APPENDIX FSOLUTION REVIEW & VALIDATION EVENT SEPT21



Solution Review and Validation Event

A46 Coventry Junctions Walsgrave 8th September 2021

Introduction/Purpose

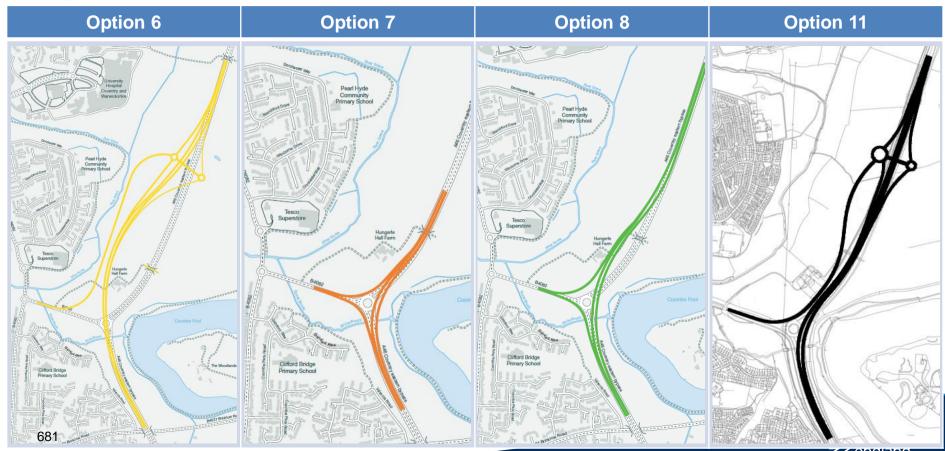
To review and test proposed solutions for process and technical quality prior to non-statutory consultation. Output from this session should provide a recommendation to CBR for the public consultation with appropriate actions.

The event should test how the proposed solutions respond to the following areas:

- RIS commitment, HE strategic objectives and affordability
- HE 'good road design'
- Operational performance
 - Traffic/ Economic Impacts
 - Environmental Impacts
- Whole life safety
- Accordance with NN NPS
- Delivery timetable



Option Overview



RIS Commitment/Strategic Objectives

RIS 2 Statement A46 Coventry Junctions – grade separation of the Binley and Walsgrave roundabouts on the A46 near Coventry, upgrading the trunk sections of the A45/A46 between the M6 and M40 to a consistent standard.

Mini-CBR (24th **May 2020) –** Advised to conduct assessment of Option 11 following non-viable status of Options 6, 7 and 8.

Affordability – Current available funding for scheme approx £70m.

Change Control – Change request form (CRF) will be required to deliver Option 11 due to the cost of the scheme. CBR/IDC process included in programme.

Option	RIS Compliant?
6	Yes
7	No
8	No
11	Yes

Option	Affordable (£70m)?
6	£215m
7	£52m
8	£99m
11	£121m



Operational Performance – Environment

Surveys

- Completed: Phase 1 Habitat, Badgers,
 Aquatics, Barn owls, Bat Roost & Bat Activity
- Upcoming: Final Bat Activity (end September)

Key activities completed

- Phase 1 Habitat Survey Report(EAR Appendix)
- Environmental Scoping Report
- Air Quality Modelling
- Noise Modelling

PCF products underway / upcoming

- Habitat Regulations Assessment
- Environmental Assessment Report
- EIA Screen (Determination)

Emerging Assessment	Option 6	Option 7	Option 8	Option 11
Air Quality				
Noise & Vibration	HHF+ Housing west of R.Sowe			
Cultural Heritage			Loss of HHF Grade II	
Landscape & Visual	Sowe Valley amenity			
Biodiversity			Landtake from SSSI	
Geology & Soils				
Material Assets & Waste				
Population and Human Health				
Road Drainage & Water Environment	Flood impact on R.Sowe			
Climate				

Operational Performance – Flooding

Baseline Model Update

- Existing EA Model not updated for 11 years and not focussed on A46 site
- Survey collected and used to improve model along Smite Brook
- Updates have increase <u>baseline</u> flood levels and extents
- Model reviewed by EA only minor comments
- Climate change (CC) allowance reduced from initial runs
- "Evidence Review Request" process underway for EA to adopt model
- ERR required to discuss existing B4082 flood risk with Coventry

Flood Risk Modelling

	Option 6	Option 7 & 8	Option 11
Flood Impact	B4082 floods in 1:2 event Big loss of floodplain storage and large offsite impacts on R. Sowe	Min road level 73.9m AOD only just above 1:100+CC flood level. Risk of flooding from east	Min. road level at 74.2m AOD (0.4m freeboard above 1:100+CC)
Potential Mitigation 684	Realignment of B4082 & re-engineering of river channel with big secondary env. impacts	Provide bunding on eastern edge of A46 at 74.2m AOD	No mitigation required



Whole Life Safety

- Whole life safety considered in highway design through:
 - Design of the options in accordance with Standards and identification of departures
 - · SES and Consultee discussions guided alignment design, particularly B4082 connector road
 - Technical Notes exploring specific challenges
 - Buildability advice from contractor applying lessons from Binley
 - CDM Design Review undertaken
- Signed off PCF Safety Products:
 - Health and Safety Maturity Matrix Action Plan
 - · Health and Safety Risk Potential Assessment
- PCF Safety Products to be completed when preferred option confirmed:
 - · Safety Plan
 - Maintenance & Repair Statement
 - Departure from Standards Checklist
- PCF Safety Products to be completed at project close:
 - Risk Register (live document)
 - Preconstruction Information
 - Health & Safety File



Conflicts with policy with no opportunity for mitigation

Conflicts with policy but can be mitigated

Complies with policy or confidence mitigation removes risk of non-compliance

Topic	Option 6	Option 7	Option 8	Option 11
Safety		Concerns on slip road config. & risk of A46 tailbacks. Significant departures	Concerns on slip road config. & risk of A46 tailbacks. Significant departures	
Internationally designated sites, SSSI and NNR	Alignment is further from SSSI than existing roads	Indirect impacts on SSSI due to proximity. Loss of screening vegetation unlikely to impact on qualifying feature	Some permanent landtake from SSSI. Loss of screening vegetation unlikely to impact on qualifying feature	Indirect impacts on SSSI due to proximity. Loss of screening vegetation unlikely to impact on qualifying feature
Irreplaceable habitats land. Some loss of trees around HHF. Risk (ancient woodland & veteran trees) of loss of veteran trees adjacent to River		Limited vegetation loss adjacent to SSSI with limited footprint for mitigation measures. No ancient woodland and potential temporary effect on SSSI woodland.	SSI with limited footprint for mitigation easures. No ancient woodland and otential temporary effect on SSSI No ancient woodland but mature tree loss adjacent to and in SSSI, with limited footprint for mitigation measures	
Protection of other habitats and species (Biodiversity)	Vegetation loss and severance of habitats affecting protected species	Vegetation loss along existing highway boundaries.	Vegetation loss along existing highway boundaries & within SSI. Loss of main badger sett & bat roosts in trees & HHF	boundary. Direct impact on badgers
Flood risk	Significant increase in flood risk. Costly mitigation measures with secondary environmental impacts.	Flood modelling shows no flood risk impact on or off site as a result of this option.	Risk of A46 flooding mitigated if bunding east of A46 maintained at 75.0m AOD	Site is not located in flood zone 2 or 3 and would not result in flood impact.
The historic environment	Change in Coombe Abbey Park & Garden(GII*) & HHF setting due to elevated jct. No direct impact.		Demolition of Grade II listed Hungerley Hall Farm	Closer B4082 impacts setting of Hungerley Hall Farmhouse
Land use: Green Belt	Scheme extents are within Green Belt, but unlikely to be classed as inappropriate development	Scheme extents are within Green Belt, but unlikely to be classed as inappropriate development	Scheme extents are within Green Belt, but unlikely to be classed as inappropriate development	Scheme extents are within Green Belt, but unlikely to be classed as inappropriate development
Land use: open space / sports and recreational buildings & land				
Noise and vibration	B4082 150m from houses west of R.Sowe. 11dB inc at rear of HHF. Many residential & 2 non-residential properties significantly affected. Disproportionate mitigation.	3dB inc @ HHF (A46 10mm closer) North end Morrisons estate closer to B4082. Mitigatable. Significant impacts on HHF difficult to mitigate.		Moderate(~3dB) increase at HHF. Risk of qualifying for noise insulation. Would need mitigation solution agreeing with Historic England & Local Authority
Water quality and resources	Minor changes to culverts crossing Smite Brook. Widening of R.Sowe for flood risk mitigation will need further mitigation.		Scheme requires works to Smite Brook and edge of Coombe Pool SSSI	

Delivery Timetable / Programme

Delivery Plan Commitment - A46 Coventry Junctions – 'Open for traffic RP3'

Programmed start of works: October 2025

Programmeu	Programmed start of works: October 2025							
Option		Option 6		Option 7		Option 8		Option 11
Build Period	9	00 weeks		73 weeks	6	7 weeks		68 weeks
Open to Traffic	; J	uly 2027	M	March 2027		nuary 2027		February 2027
Buildability Challenges	maintainAssume for STWAnnual	offline I phases to In HHF access I sadvance wo I sewer divers R.Sowe flood ant fill import	 All works online Limited landtake Maintaining flood bunding to the east iversion 		DemolLimited new adMainta	 Landtake SSSI impact Demolition of HHF Limited space to build new accom. overbridge Maintaining flood bunding to the east 		rt A46 sections require d overnight closures e junction improvement but for offline working point of B4082 & A46 ent to HHF icant fill import
PCF Stage	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	
Stage 2	Nonstat. PC							
Stage 3	DIP App	ointed Sta	at. PC					
Stage 4			Submit DCO	DCO Deci:	sion			
68Stage 5								highways england
Stage 6					Start of Works		8888	england '

NH 'good road design'

Highway design developed to sufficient technical detail for Public Consultation and Stage 2 assessment:

- Departures from Standards
 - Key departures identified / departure checklist completed
 - Safety concerns discussed and resolved with SES
- Determination of Land Take
 - Focus on fit to landscape & minimising environmental impact
 - Coombe Pool SSSI & Hungerley Hall Farm key considerations
 - Avoidance of floodplain
 - Construction space / temporary land take allowance
- Coordination with Statutory Undertakers for diversions
 - Stage 1 diversion of 132kV overhead line designed out
 - No diversions for Option 11 (protection measures only)
- Work with expected DIP for early buildability optimisation
 - · Vertical alignments optimised to reduce disruption & landtake
 - Construction phasing

	6 6	7	8 8	11
Departures	 Mainline radius B4082 radii Weaving length Diverge layouts B4082 radii SSD relaxations 	 Mainline radius relaxations Weaving length N/B diverge layout 	 Mainline radius & SSD relaxations Weaving length N/B Diverge layout, radius & SSD 	 Mainline radius B4082 radii Weaving length Diverge layouts
C3 Quote (£)	2,322,118	57,300	123,711	30,000 §
Build Period (weeks)	90 *	73	67	68

§ Protection measures only

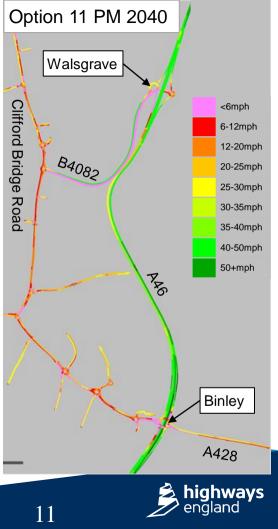


^{*} Assumes advance sewer diversion

Operational Performance – Traffic

- New traffic model developed with Binley project for Stage 2:
 - Strategic model (CoSTM) developed for forecasts & economics
 - Microsimulation model developed to understand local road impacts
- Products complete: Transport Data & Modelling Packages (no change with Option 11)
- Products being updated with Option 11:
 - · Appraisal Spec. Rpt, Transport Forecasting Package, Econ. App. Package, ComMA
- Discussions with Local Authorities (CCiC/WCC)
 - Concerns over extent of VISSIM model and Options 7 & 8 rerouting

			· •
		Options 6 & 11	Options 7 & 8
Opening	A46	Operates efficiently with release of	Walsgrave capacity constraint
Year (2025)	Local Roads	No significant effects	Rerouting leads to worse congestion on A428 & Clifford Bridge Rd.
Design Year (2040)	A46	Operates efficiently. Local road tailbacks cause slow N/B traffic approaching Option 11 in PM peak	Local road tailbacks to A46 between Binley & Walsgrave -> congestion
689	Local Roads	Release A46 traffic -> more local road congestion -> PM peak queues on B4082 & N/B offslip.	A428 & Clifford Bridge Road operating above capacity lead to tailbacks on A46



Operational Performance – Economics

- Previously reported Stage 1 PVBs based on CASM traffic model (red/amber assurance rating)
- Stage 2 benefits are indicative figures ahead of Economic Appraisal Package, and include for:
 - TUBA Time savings, vehicle operating costs, tolls and indirect taxation
 - WITA Increased output and labour supply impact (pre-masking)
 - Emerging data suggests final benefits will increase slightly (accident & environment awaited)
- Stage 2 costs supplied by NH Commercial Services including land costs by VOA

Early Indicative Figures	Option 6	Option 7	Option 8	Option 11
PVB (Present Value Benefits)	£163M	£144M	£158M	£162M
PVC* (Present Value Costs)	£115M	£32M	£48M	£60M
BCR (Benefit / Cost Ratio)	Med	High	High	High



^{*} Present Value Costs are discounted so differ from P70 costs listed on Slide 4

Conclusion

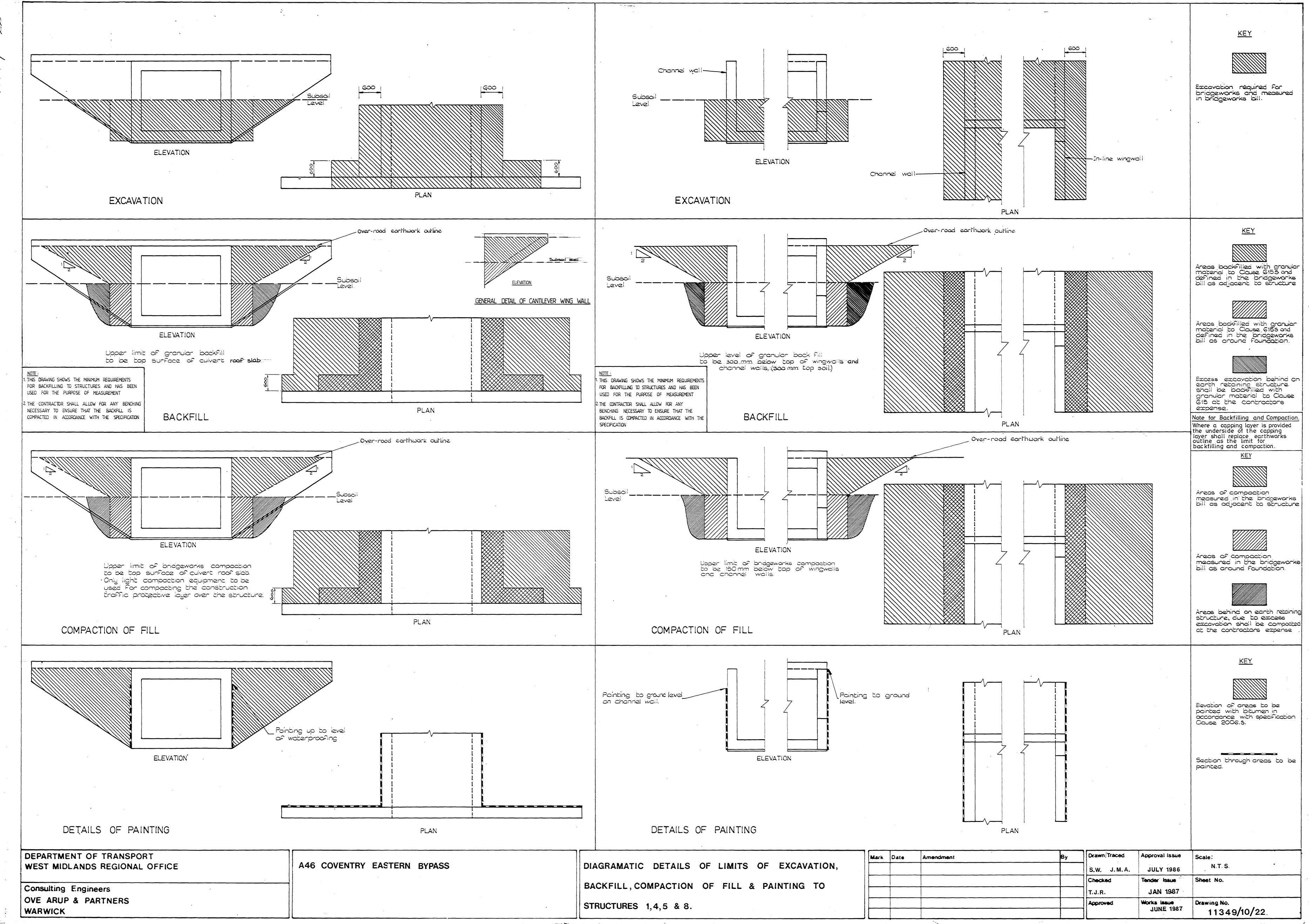
- Decision Acceptance of the process and quality of the solution assessment.
- Decision Acceptance that results of option assessment can be taken to non-statutory consultation. (CBR and IDC also dependent)
- Decision Acceptance that Option 11 is a viable solution based on information provided.
- **4. Notification** Option 6, 7 and 8 are deemed non-viable solutions.
- Action Obtain agreement through CBR and IDC to increase funding to meet option 11 cost.

Category	Option 6	Option 7	Option 8	Option 11
RIS Compliance (change control inc programme & forecast)				
Affordability (Stage 1 costs)				
Highway Design				
Op Performance - Strategic				
Op Performance - Local Road				
Economics				
Environment - Historic				
Environment - Noise/Vibration				
Environment - Other				
Flooding Impact				
Road Safety				

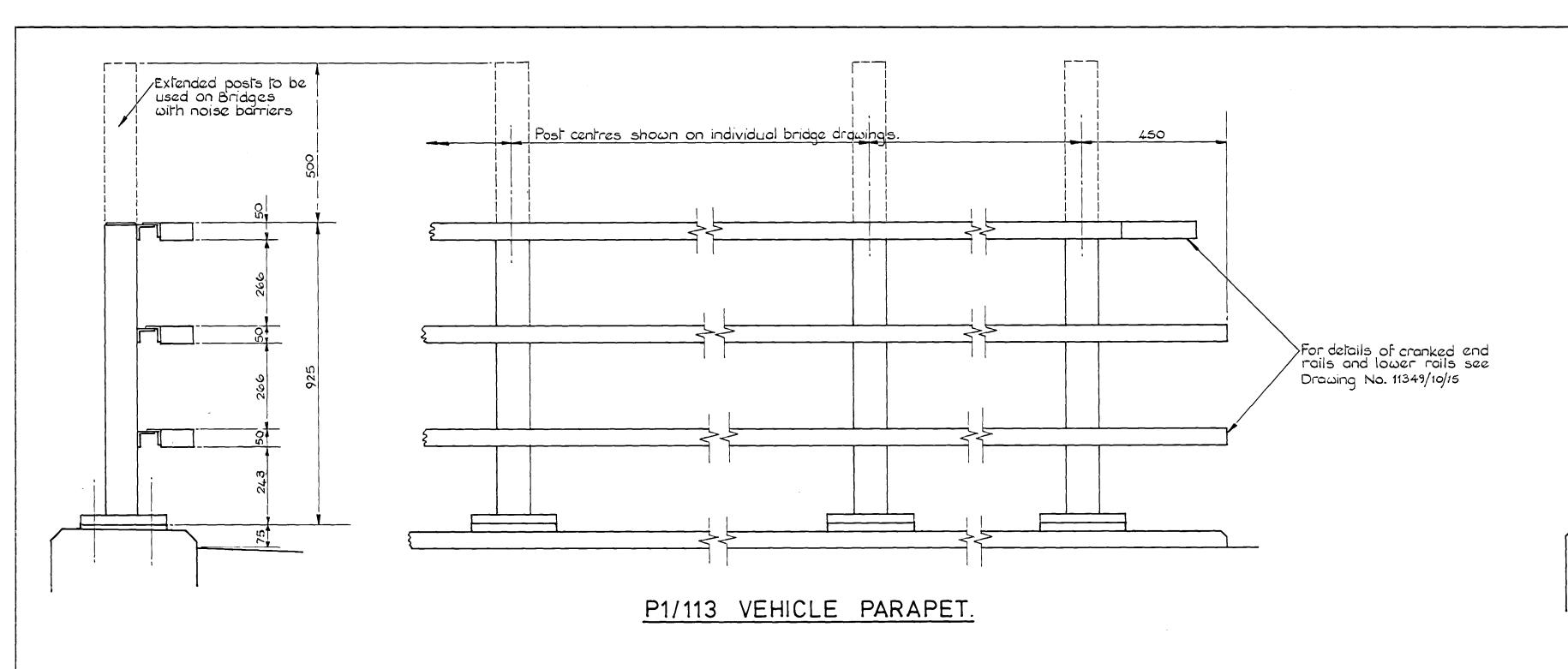


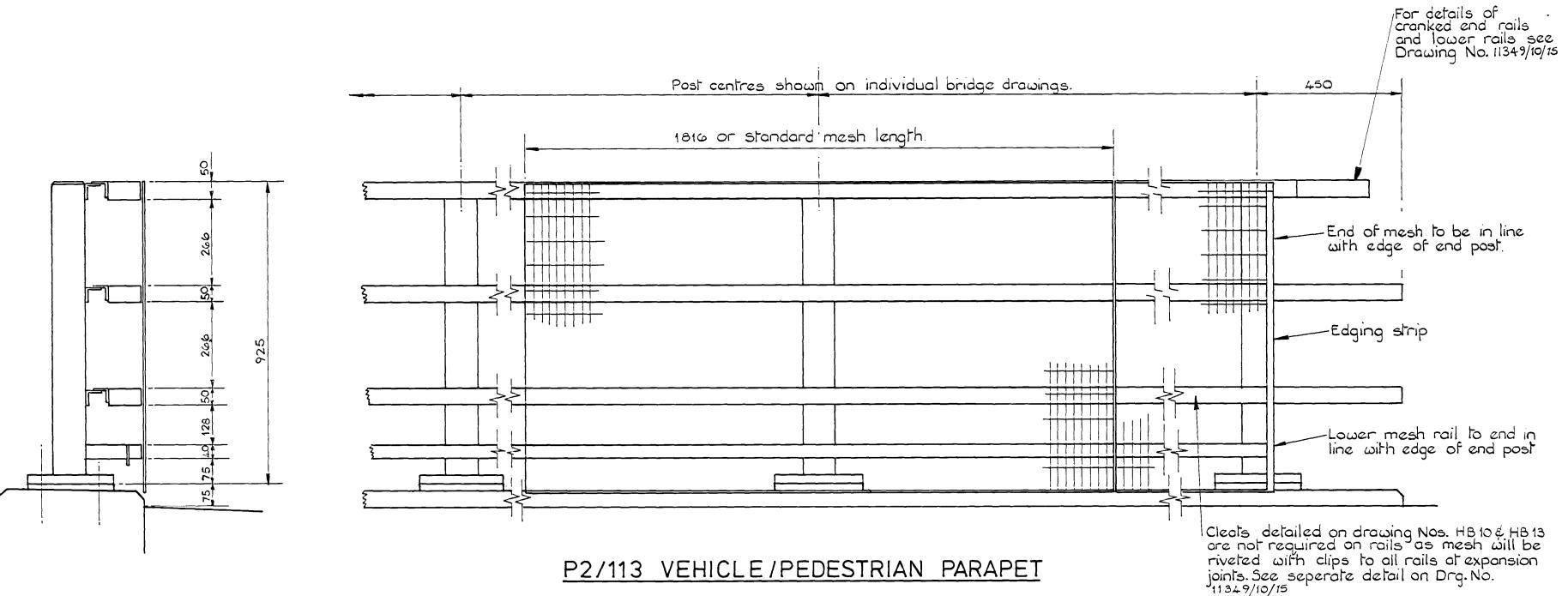
APPENDIX G

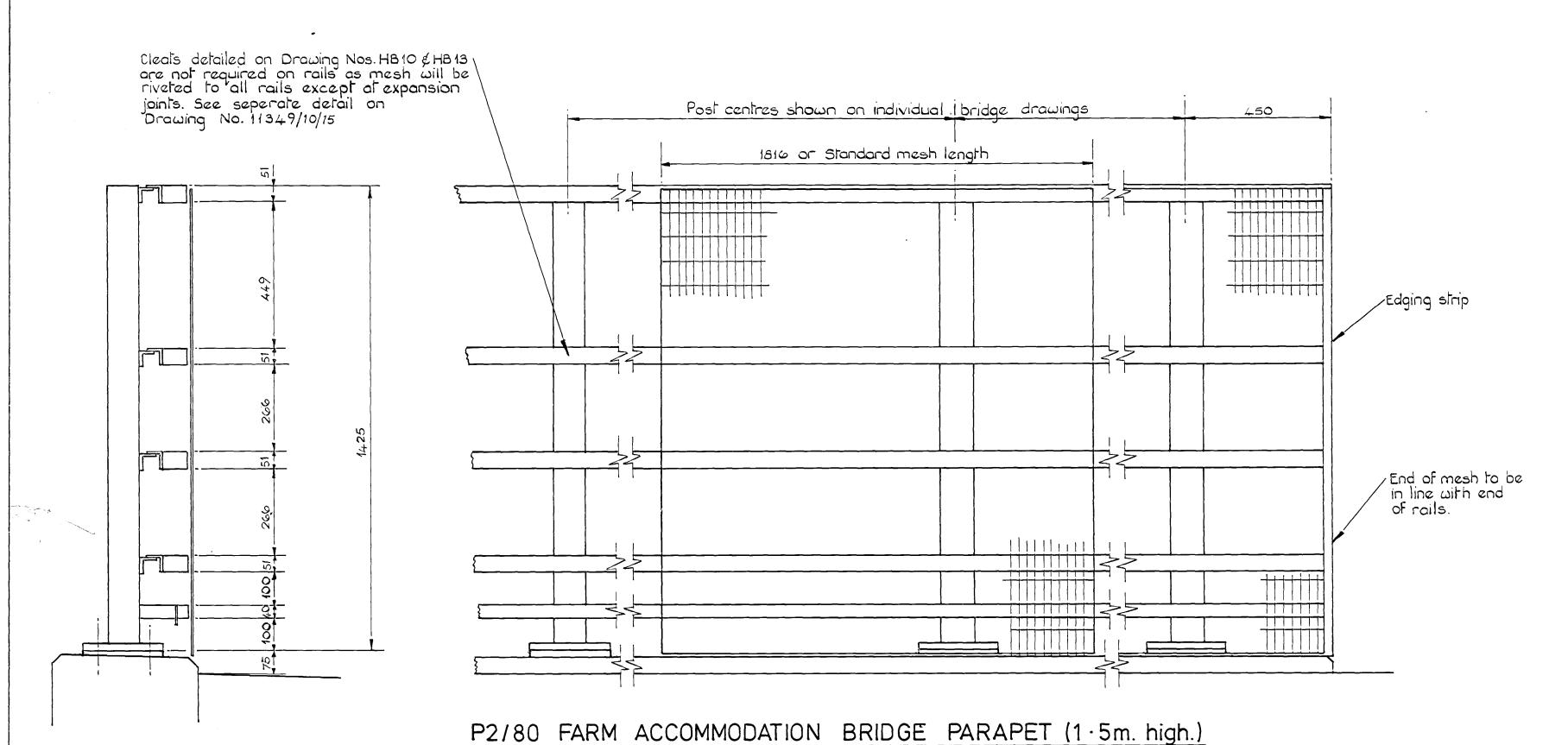
CULVERT AS-BUILT DRAWINGS AND EXISTING STRUCTURES

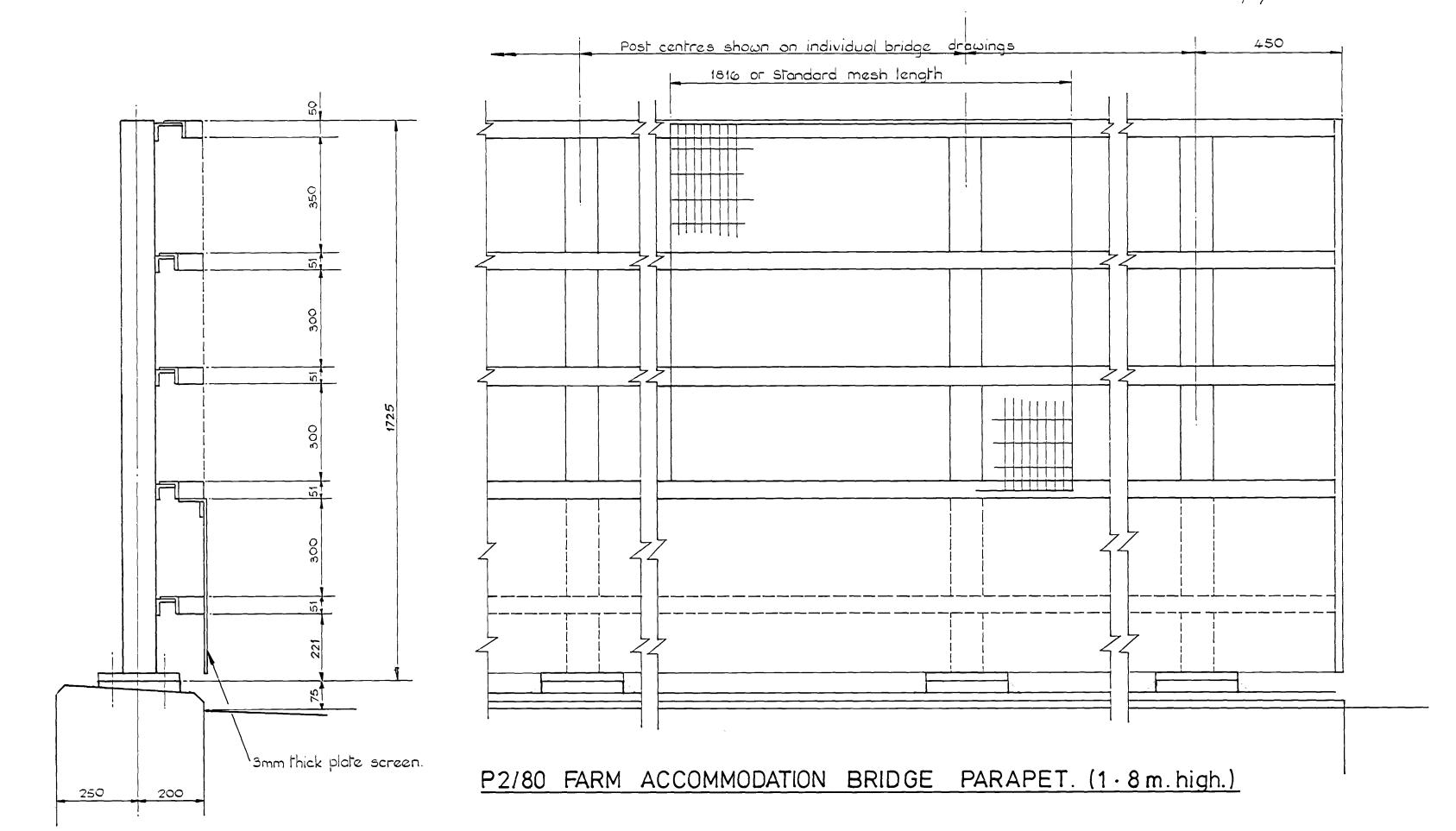












			Approx. Length (m) Vertical Alignm		nent	Alignment.		movement	Parapet Joint Movement		$\sum_{i=1}^{n} \sum_{j=1}^{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} \sum_{j=1}^{n} \sum_{j=1}^{n} \sum_{j=1}^{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} \sum_{j=1}^{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} \sum_{j=1}^{n} \sum_{j=1}^{n} \sum_{j=1}^{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} \sum_{j=1}^{n} \sum_{j$			
No.	Bridge	Parapet Type	Left side	* Right Side	Horizontal	Grade	Vertical curve	<u>. </u>		joints per , side of deck.	Expansion	(Incl. shrinkage &creep) mm	See Drg. No.	Remarks
	Fruit Farm Underpass	P4 Left P2/113 Right	15 · 462	16 · 420		✓		✓		0				
_ 3	A427 Brinklow Road Underbridge	P2/113 Extended posts on Left side	87 · 924	54 · 800		✓		✓		1	13	22	20	2-0m. high noise barrier on Left
4	Smite Brook (Main Line) Box Culvert	P4	5.490	5 · 4.90	✓			✓		0				ı ,
5	Smite Brook (Link) Box Culvert	P2/113	8 · 460	8 · 460	✓			√		0				
6	Hungerley Hall Farm Accomm. Overbridge.	_ P2/80 (1·5m.high)	62 - 200	62 · 200			✓	✓		4	10	20	15	2 joints per bay over expansion joint
7	Walsgrave Hill Farm Accomm. Overbridge.	P2/50(1.8m.high)	57 · 200	57 - 200			/	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \		2	11	26	20	
8	Withybrook Box Culvert	P4	7 · 200	7 ·200	✓			✓		0				
9A	A46 Link Underbridge	P1/113	72 · 195	74.190		✓		✓		2	11	28	20	

1. This drowing to be read in conjunction with Drawing Number 11349/10/15

2. Parapets shall comply with the details shown on the Drawings listed below unless the details conflict with the details given on this drawing, in which case this drawing takes precedence. British Steel Corporation Drawing Nos: ~

HBP1-P1/113 Vehicle Parapet, HBP6-P4 Pedestrian Parapet,

HBP10-Farm Accommodation Bridge Parapet, HBP13-P2/113 Vehicle Pedestrian Parapet,

HBP15-P5/113 Vehicle Pedestrian Parapet, HBEJ/2-Expansion Joint for 100 x 50 rail.

- HBP15-P5/13 Vehicle Pedestrian Parapet, HBEJ/2- Expansion Joint for 100 x 50 rail.

 HB/EJ/5- Expansion Joint for 76 x 51 Rail.

 For spacing of posts, slope of rails and position of expansion joints see specific bridge drawing.

 4 Rail to post fixing angle to be set to suit the slope of the rails.

 5 for slopes of 1 in 40 or less the base plate may be fixed horizontally to the post.

 6 for slopes greater than 1 in 40 the base plate is to be fixed at the required angle.

 7 The fabricator is to position all site joints other than expansion joints to suit his own requirements. No site joints to be made less than 300 mm from a post.

 8. Electrodes to be in accordance with B.s. 639.

 9. Steelwork including mesh is to be hot-dipped galvanised in accordance with Specification Clause 1902.

 10. The fabricator shall make provision for venting and subsequent plugging of all hollow sections.
- 11. Mortar packing under base plates is to be 1:2 cement sand mortar.

 12. All main longitudinal site joints are to be welded or bolted and joints protected in accordance with specification clause 1903.
- 13. The fabrication procedure shall be subject to the Engineers approval and the manufacturer is to allow for any erection trials which may be required.

- 14. All full strength but welds shall be non-destructively tested by a method approved by the Engineer. All other welds will be checked for dimensions except that representative welds selected by the Engineer shall be non-destructively tested.

 15. For parapets with noise barriers attached see Drawing No. 11349/10/16

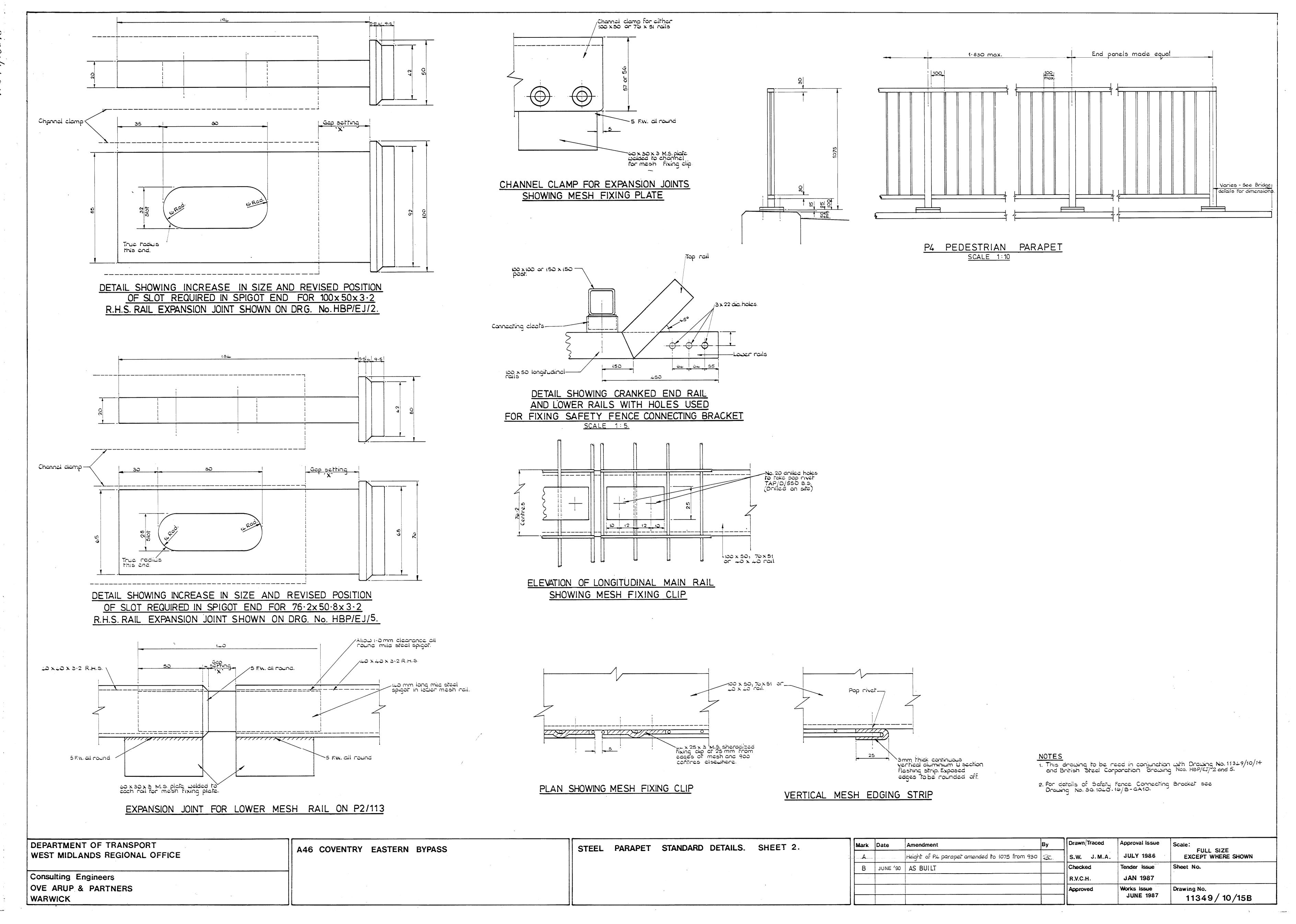
 16. Posts shall be anchored to the concrete using V&G parapet roil Anchorage? system manufactured by Varley and Gulliver Ltd. of 51-70, Alfred Street, Birmingham, B12 BJR., or similar approved. Appropriate anchorages are
- to be made to suit parapet type.

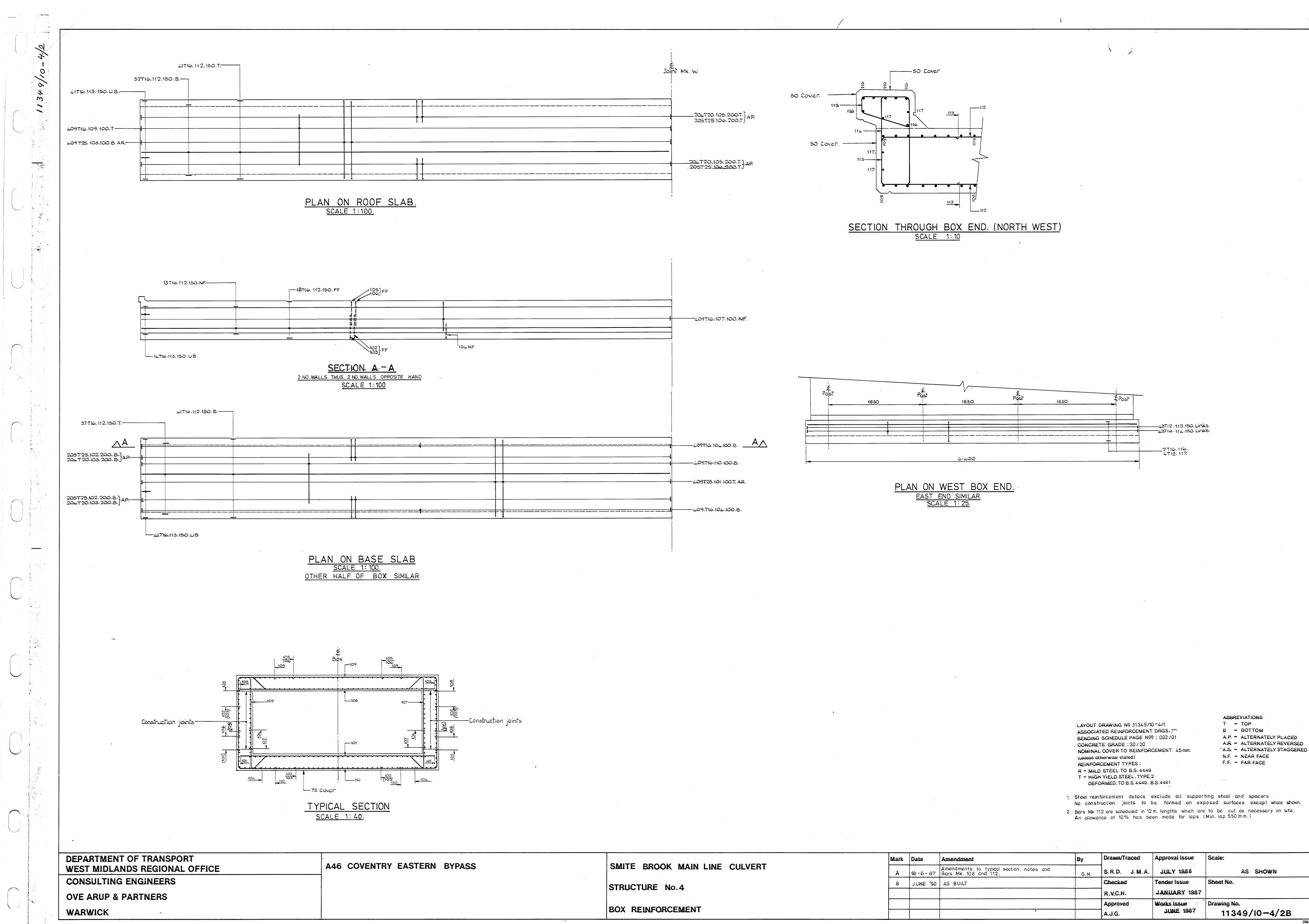
 17. Removable folding wedges shall be used to bring the parapet to the correct level before packing under the base with mortar.

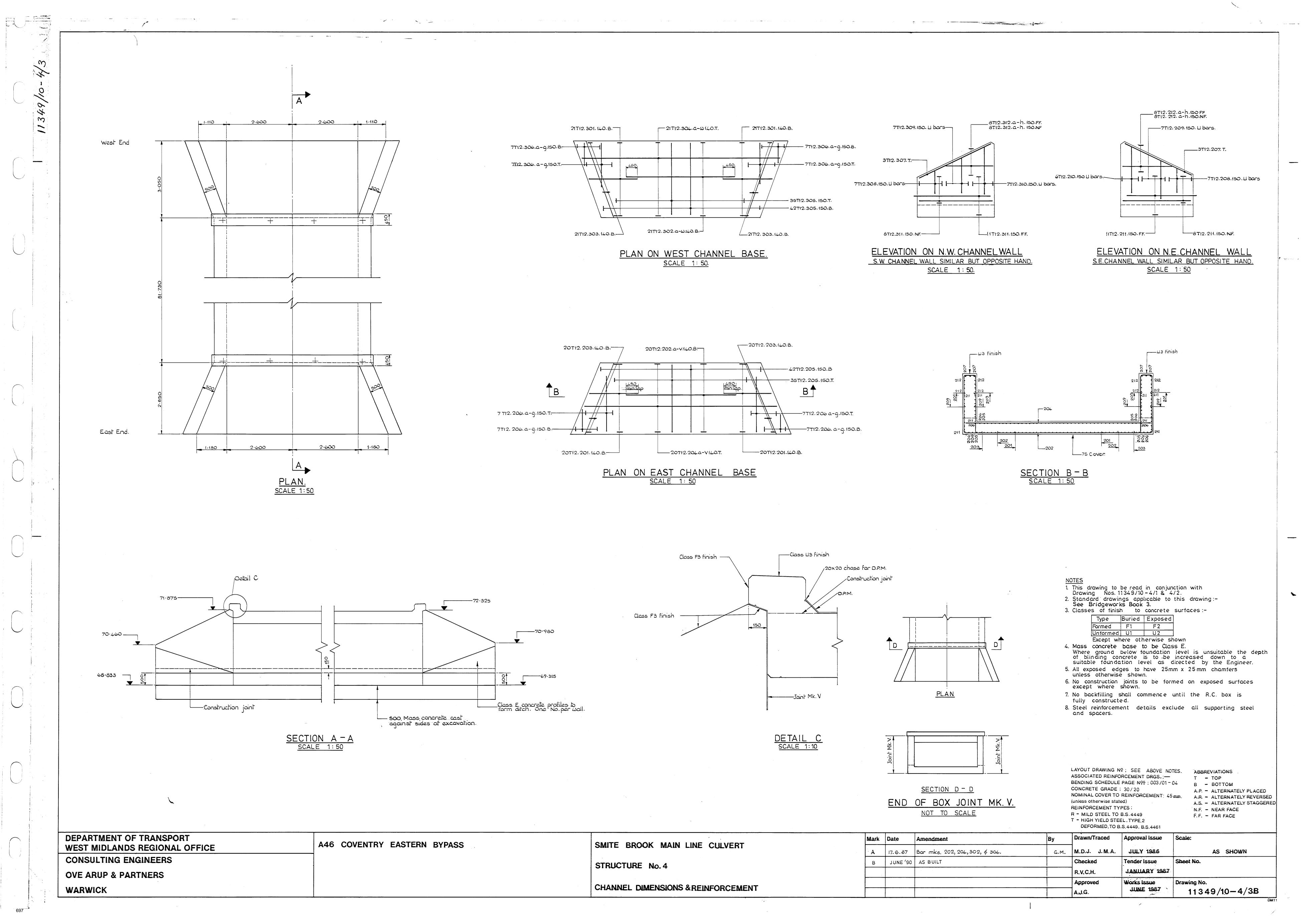
 18. Washers shall be made of stainless steel sheradized mild steel or neoprene.
- 19. All holding down bolts to be stainless steel I.S.O. grade A4-80 wrapped in P.T.F.E. tape. Nuts shall be stainless steel I.S.O. grade A4-80.

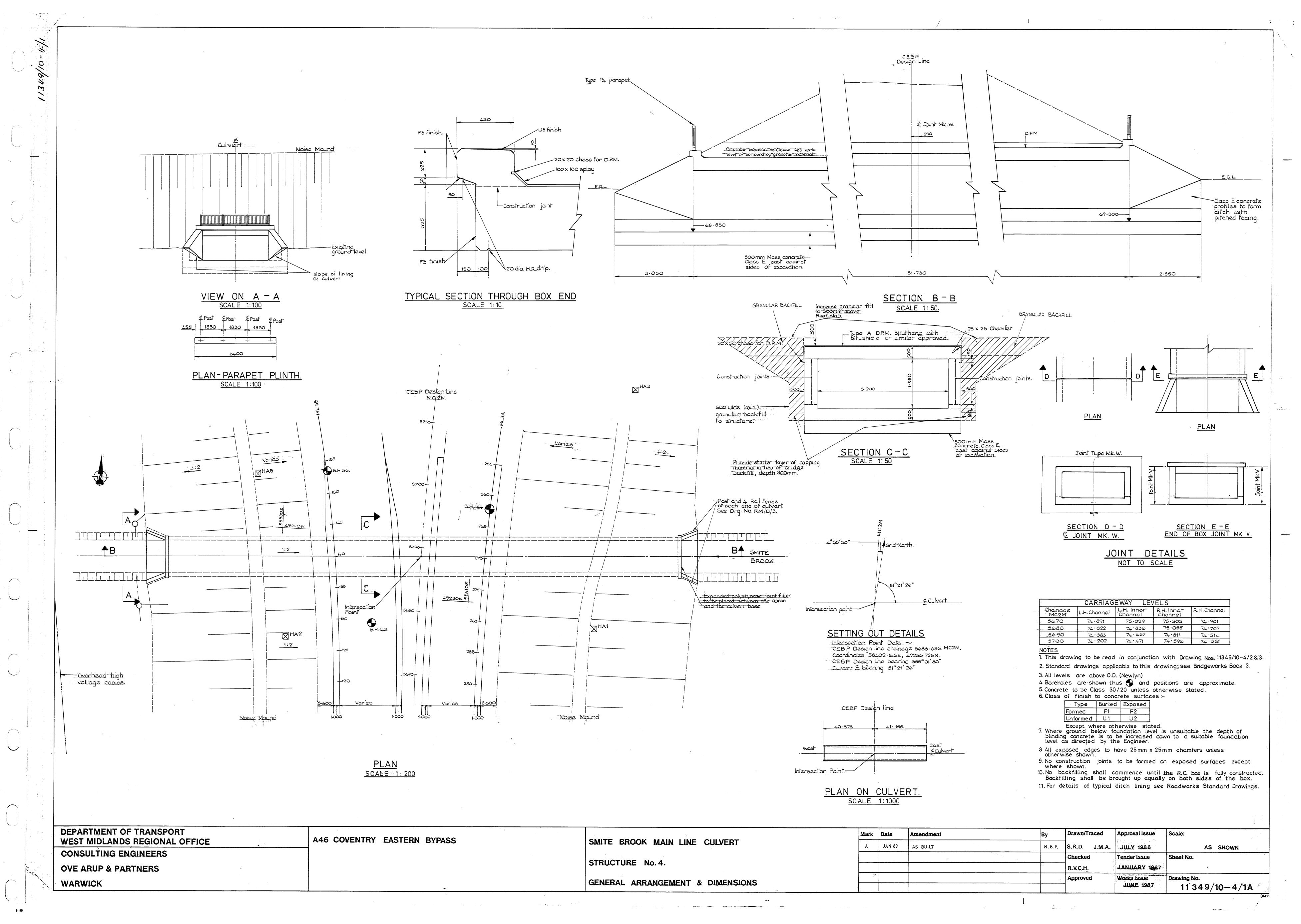
* Viewed in direction of increasing chainage.

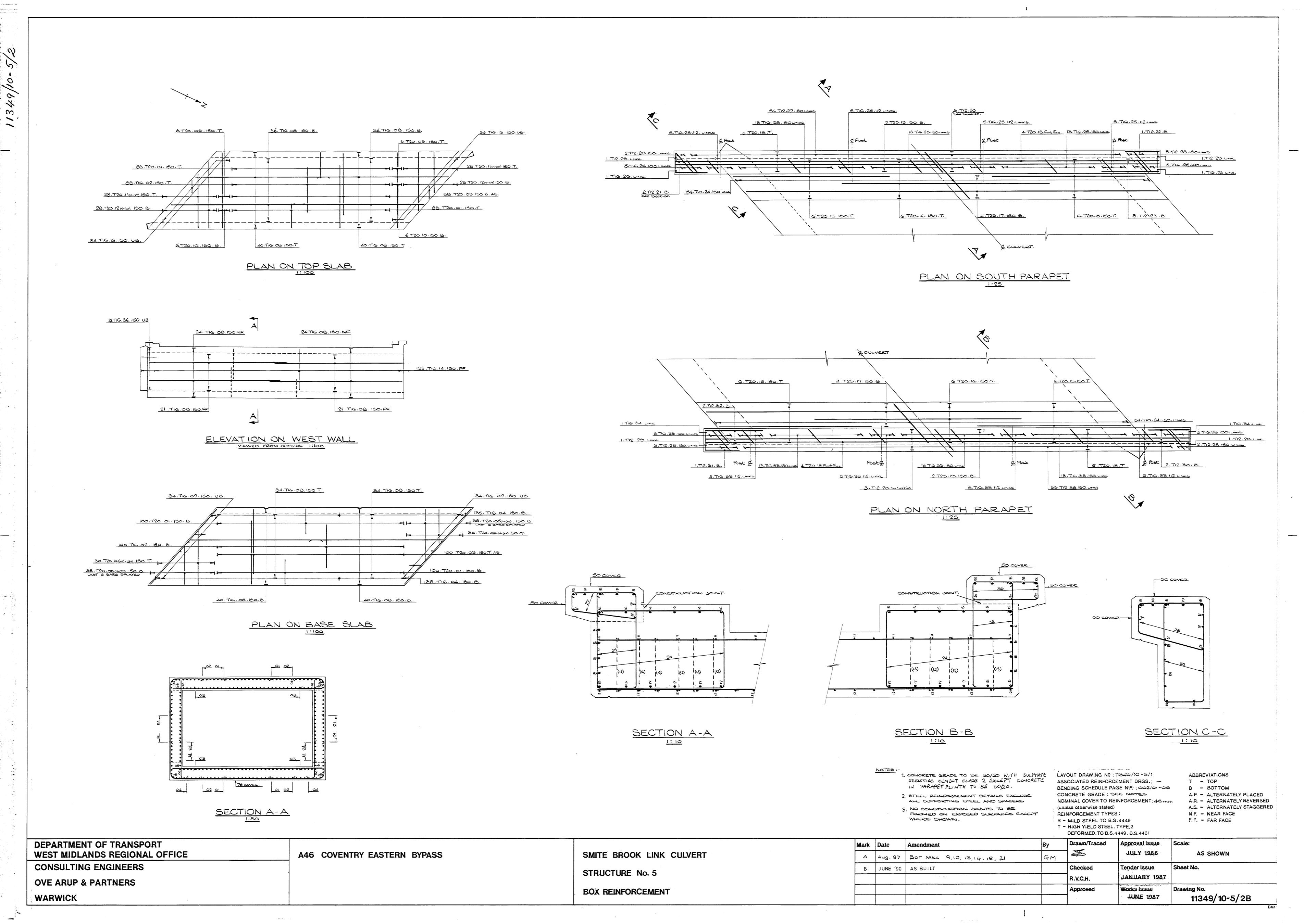
Approval Issue Scale: Drawn/Traced **DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT** Mark Date Amendment A46 COVENTRY EASTERN BYPASS STEEL PARAPET WEST MIDLANDS REGIONAL OFFICE AS BUILT **JULY 1986** JAN'89 1:10 **CONSULTING ENGINEERS** Sheet No. Tender Issue Checked SHEET 1. STANDARD DETAILS. JAN 1987 R.V.C.H. **OVE ARUP & PARTNERS** Drawing No. Works Issue **JUNE 1987** 11349/10/14A WARWICK

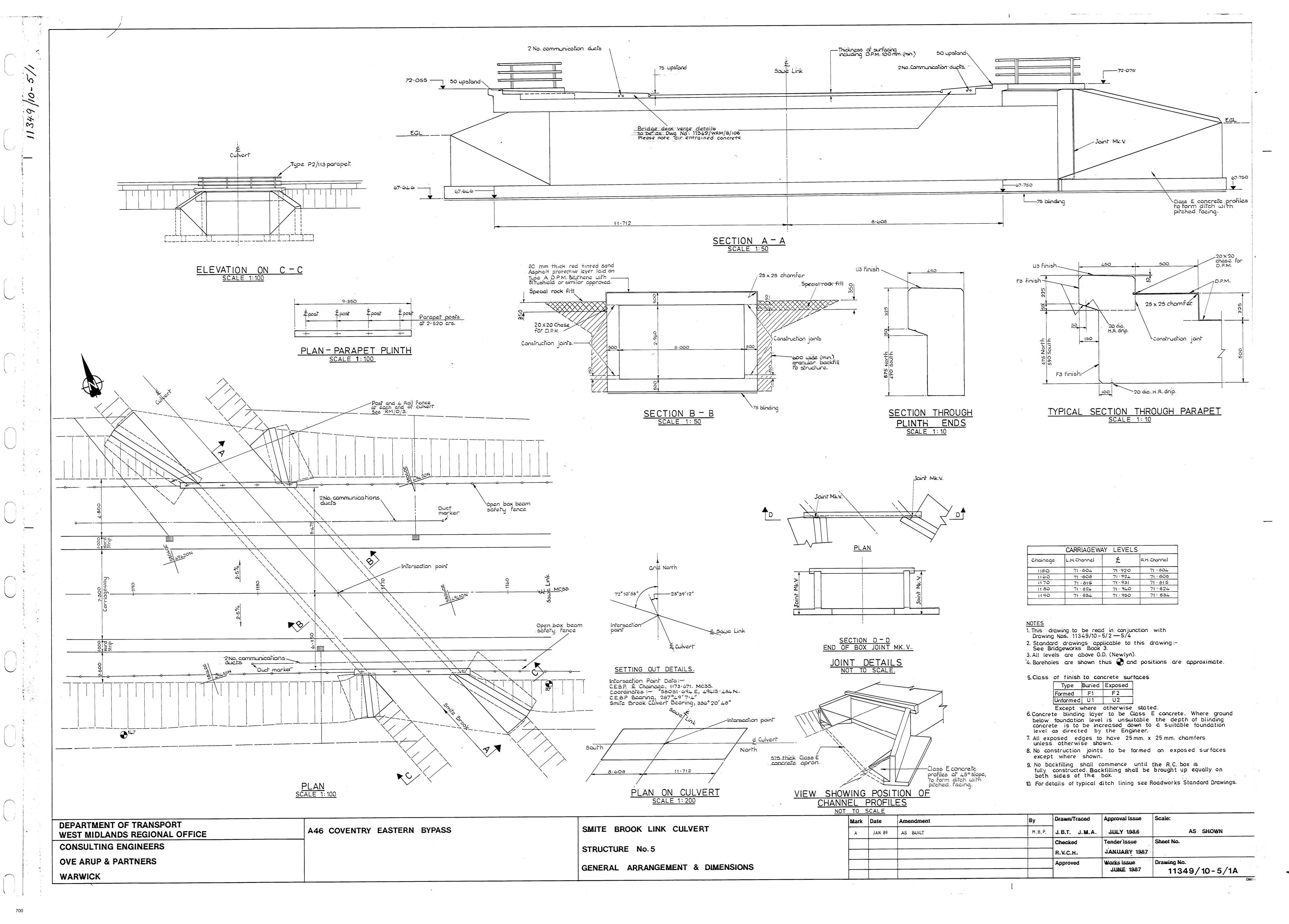


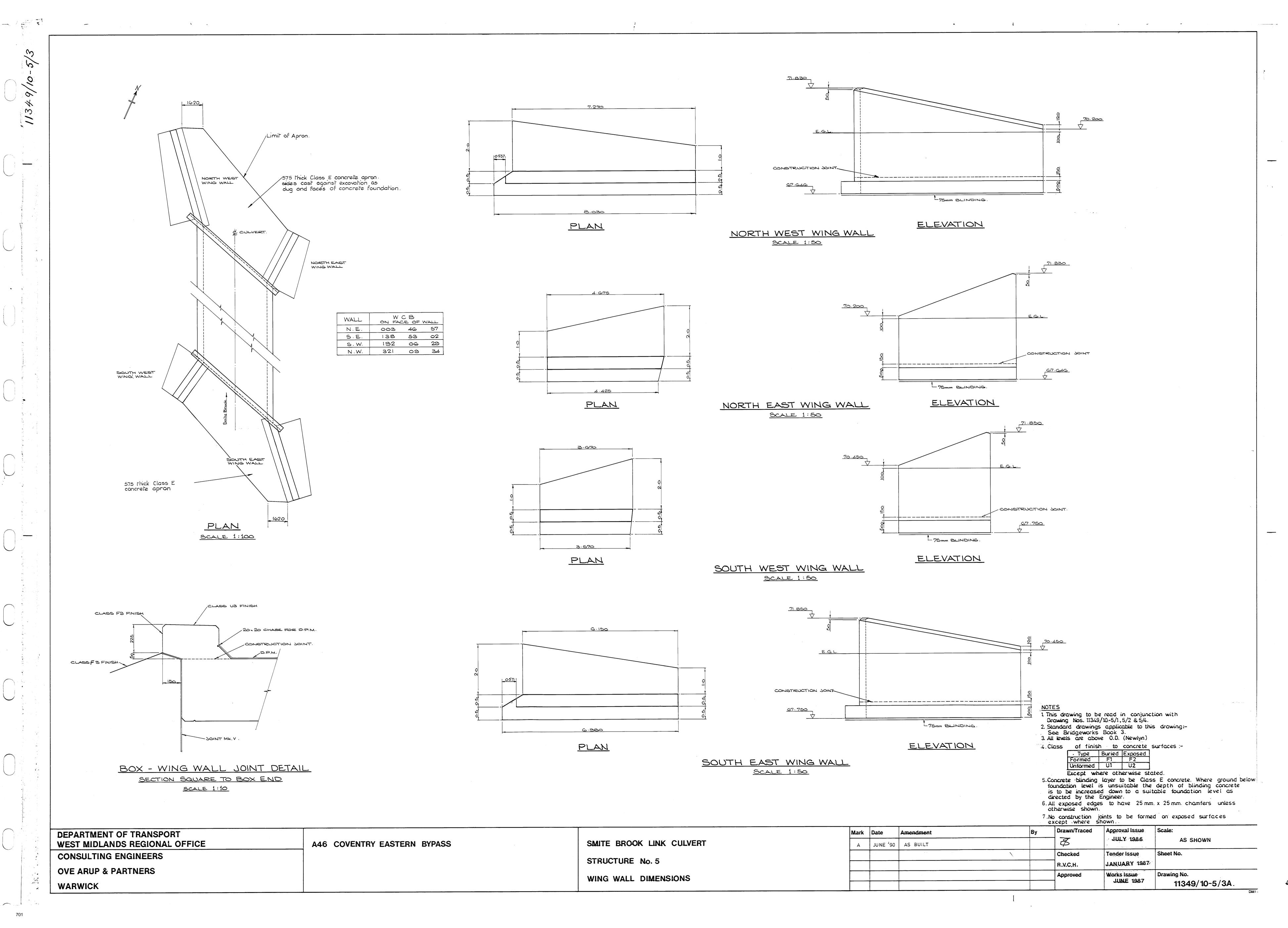


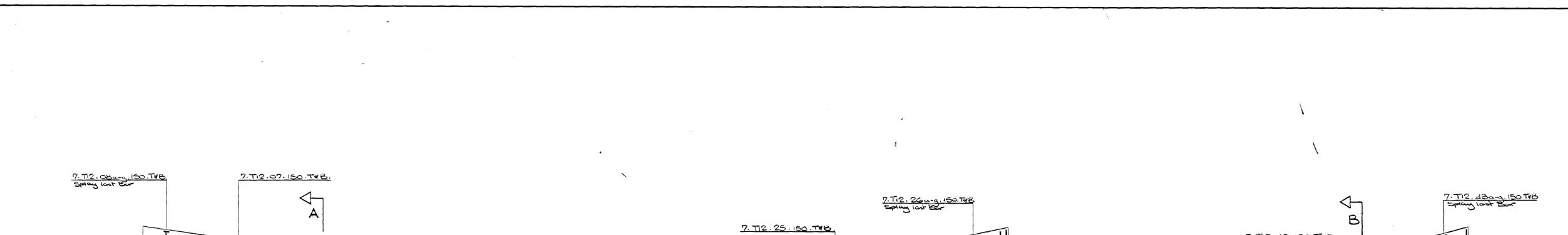


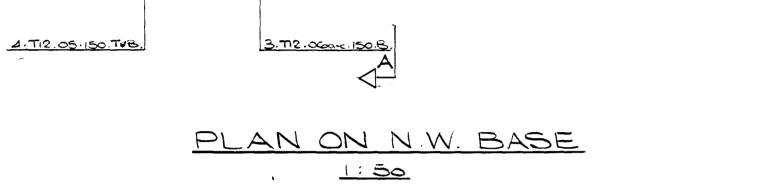




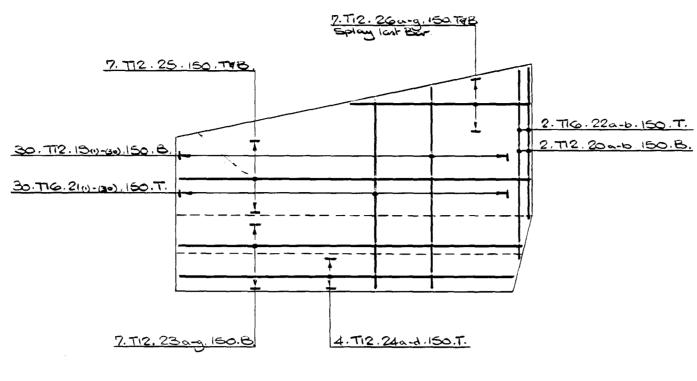




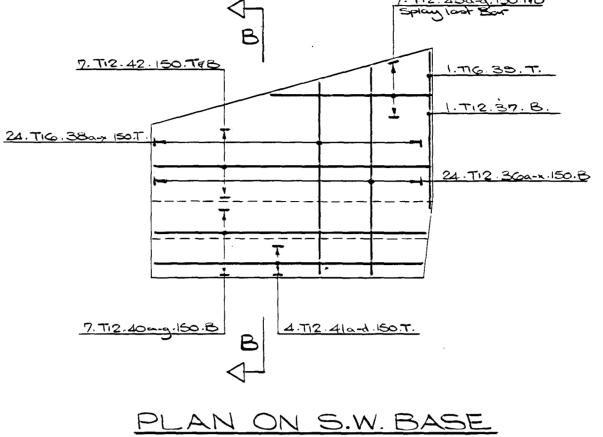


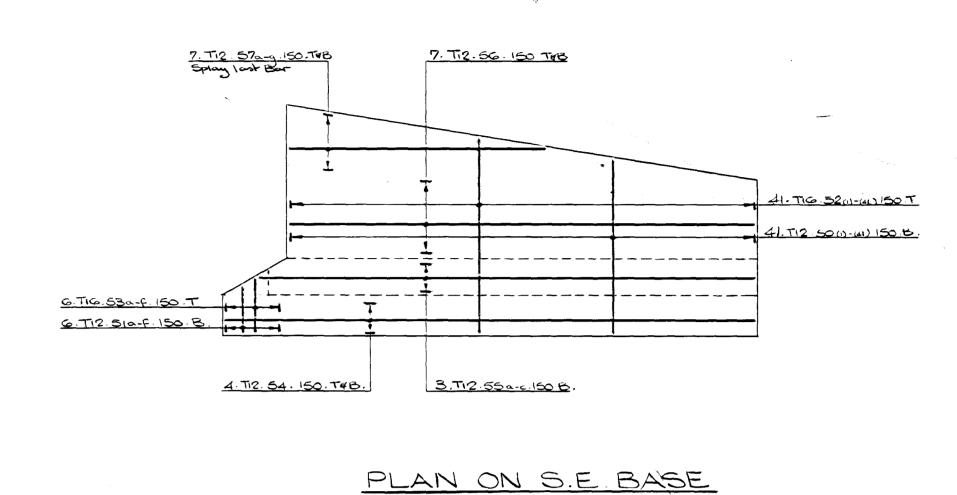


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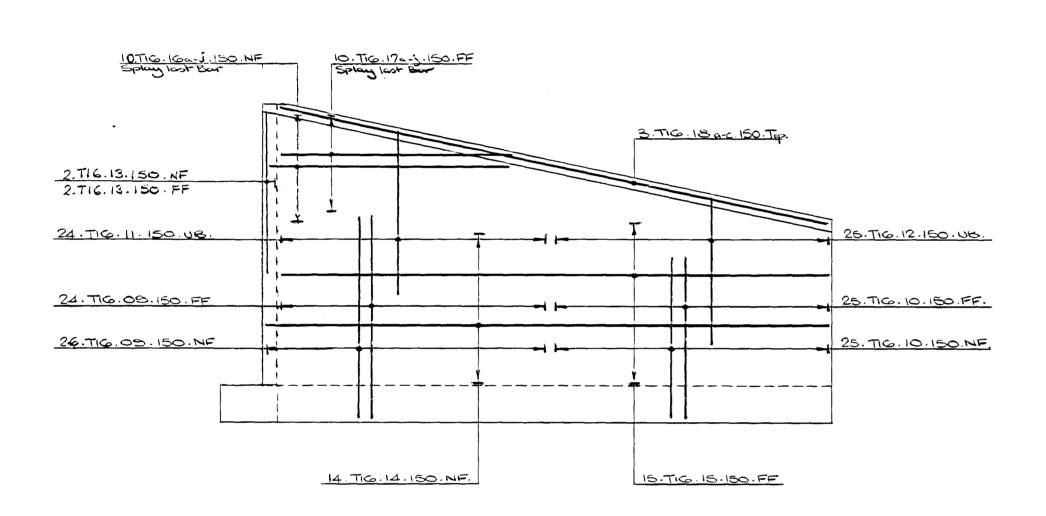


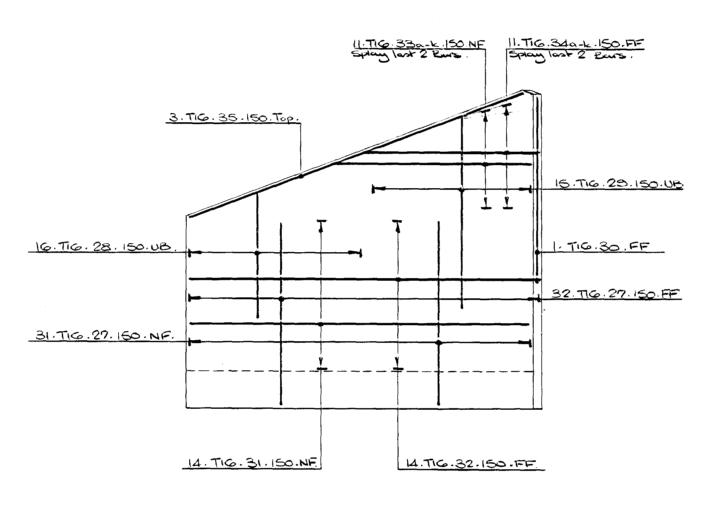
PLANON N.E BASE

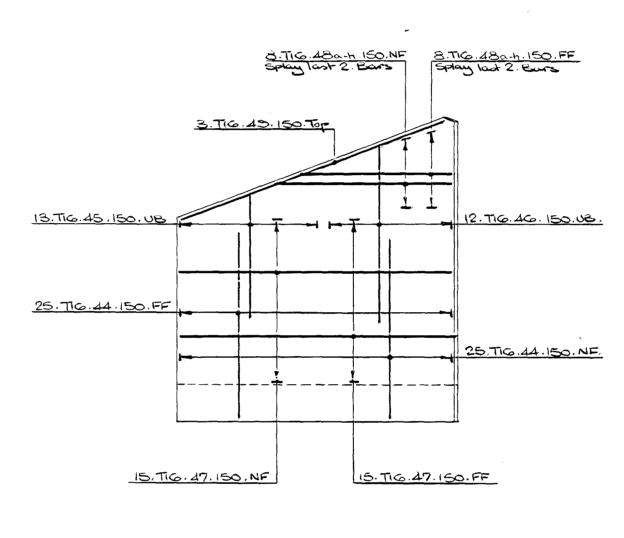


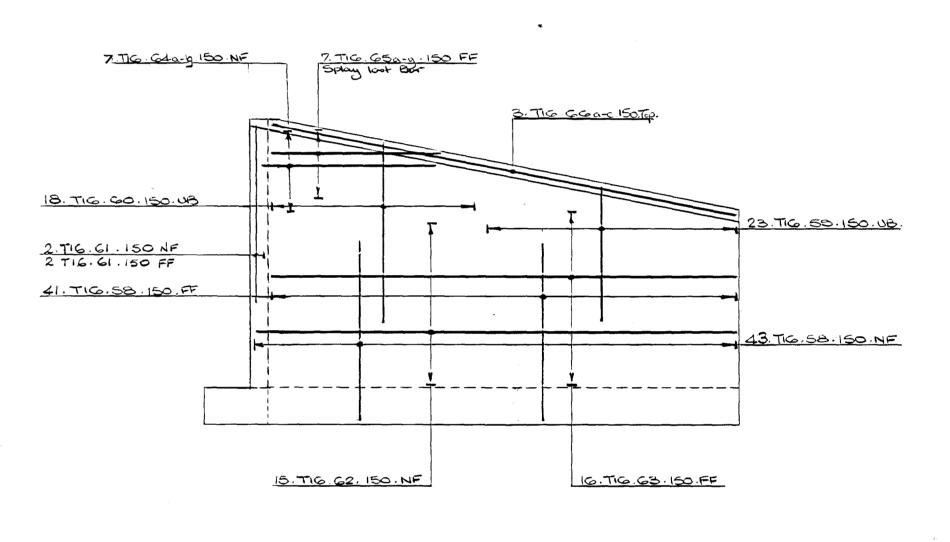


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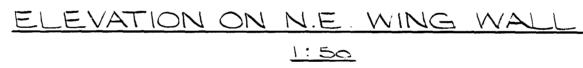






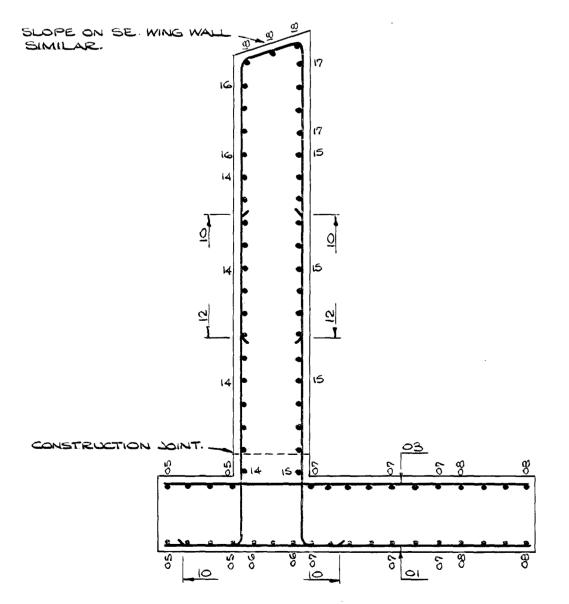
ELEVATION ON N.W. WING WALL

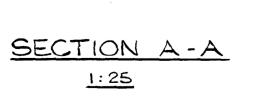
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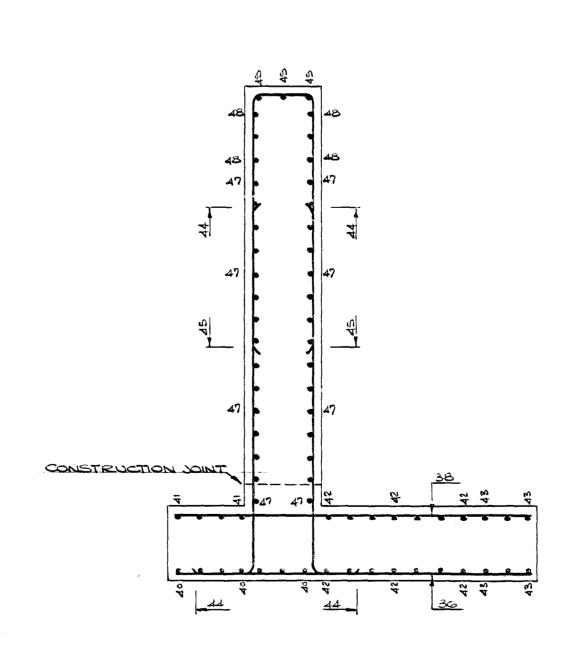


ELEVATION ON S.W. WING WALL

ELEVATION ON S.E. WING WALL
1:50







SECTION B-B

7	OTES:-
1.	NO CONSTRUCTION JOINTS TO BE FORMED ON EXPOSED SURFACES, EXCEPT WHERE SHOW!
2.	STEEL REINFORCEMENT DETAILS EXCLUDE ALL SUPPORTING STEEL AND SPACERS.

3. CONCRETE TO BE CLASS 30/20 WITH SULPHATE RESISTING CEMENT CLASS 2.

LAYOUT DRAWING NO: 11349/10-5/1

ABBREVIATIONS

ASSOCIATED REINFORCEMENT DRGS.; —
BENDING SCHEDULE PAGE NOS; OCA OLFIS
CONCRETE GRADE; SEE NOTE 3.
NOMINAL COVER TO REINFORCEMENT; 45 mm
(unless otherwise stated)
REINFORCEMENT TYPES;
R - MILD STEEL TO B.S. 4449
T - HIGH YIELD STEEL, TYPE 2

T - TOP
B - BOTTOM
A.P. - ALTERNATELY PLACED
A.R. - ALTERNATELY REVERSED
A.S. - ALTERNATELY STAGGERED
N.F. - NEAR FACE
F.F. - FAR FACE

	·				DEFORMED, TO B.S. 4449. B.S. 4461		
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT			Mark	Date Amendment	By Drawn/T	raced Approval Issue Scale:	
WEST MIDLANDS REGIONAL OFFICE	A46 COVENTRY EASTERN BYPASS	SMITE BROOK LINK CULVERT	A	Aug. 87 Bar Mks 16 4 64	GM 8	AS SHOWN	
CONSULTING ENGINEERS		STRUCTURE No. 5	В	JUNE 90 AS BUILT	Checked	Tender Issue Sheet No.	
OVE ARUP & PARTNERS		STRUCTURE NO. S	V.		R.V.C.H.	JANUARY 1987	
WARWICK		WING WALL REINFORCEMENT DETAILS	4		Approve	Works Issue Drawing No. JUNE 1987 11349/10-5/4B	
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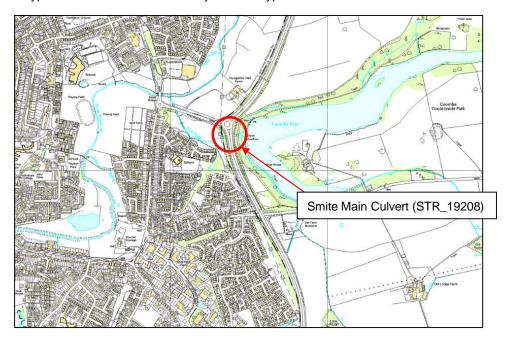


Existing Structures

Existing Smite Main Culvert (STR_19208)

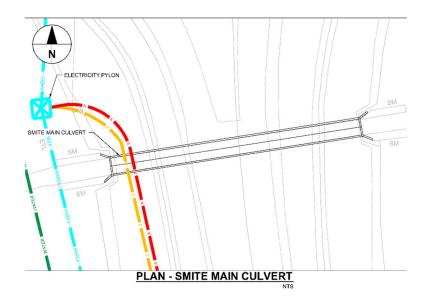
Site Description

Smite Main Culvert is situated approximately 50m to the south of the existing junction with B4082 road and the A46 Coventry Eastern Bypass. It carries the A46 Coventry Eastern Bypass over Smite Brook. OS Grid Reference: SP383792.



Existing Structure

Smite main culvert was constructed circa 1989. The structure comprises a single span insitu reinforced concrete box culvert measuring 5.20m by 1.95m internally. The overall length (based on asbuilt information) is 81.73m. Splayed wingwalls are provided at either side of the headwalls.





The structure is founded on a reinforced concrete slab foundation. P4 pedestrian parapets are provided at each elevation and timber post and rail fencing is also installed along both elevations, either side of the structure.

The most recent Principal Inspection (2019) indicates that the structure is in good condition, with no major structural defects. Structural capacity to be taken as 45 units of HB + HA loading. Without access to a previous assessment report or Approval in Principal, headline capacity has been taken from IAMIS's load management page.

Existing Utilities

The structure is local to multiple utilities;

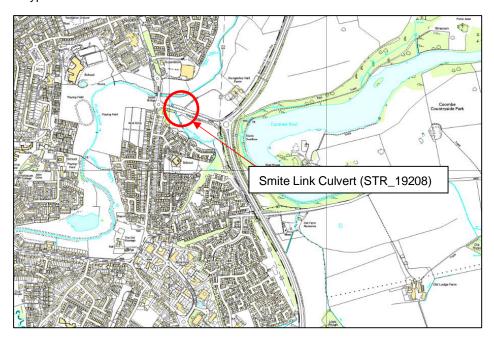
- 2No. Buried telecoms (Vodaphone, Surf Telecoms), in the verge over the structure.
- Electricity pylon (16.8m) and associated OH 132kV line.
- BT ducts (26.0m)
- Water mains (27.0m)



Existing Smite Link Culvert (STR_19208)

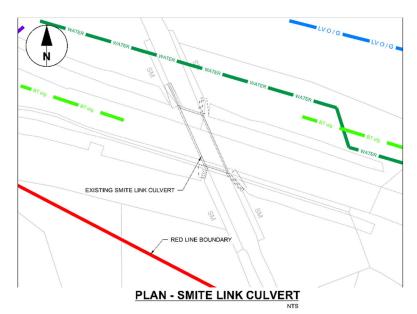
Site Description

Smite Link Culvert is situated approximately 320m to the west of the existing junction with B4082 road and the A46 Coventry Eastern Bypass. It carries the B4082 over Smite Brook, OS Grid Reference: SP380793.



Existing Structure

Smite link culvert was constructed circa 1989, there are no available records of the structure having a different identification, thus it currently shares the same structure key as Smite Main Culvert. The structure comprises a single span insitu reinforced concrete box measuring 5.00m by 2.96m internally. The structure has a square length of 20.32m and a skew length of 17.7m (from asbuilt information). Wingwalls are provided at either side of the headwalls. The structure is founded on a reinforced concrete slab foundation. Vehicular parapets are provided at each elevation transitioning to open box beam vehicle restraint systems. Timber fences run along the back of the wingwalls.



There is no inspection information available, therefore condition is unknown. Structural capacity is assumed to be 45 units of HB + HA loading as per the adjacent Smite Brook Main culvert.

Utilities

The structure is local to the following utilities;

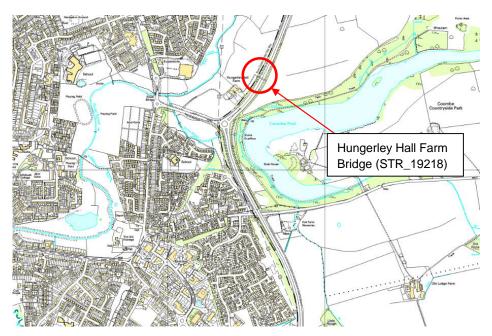


- Water main (7.0m).
- BT ducts (30.0m)

Existing Hungerley Hall Farm Bridge (STR_19218)

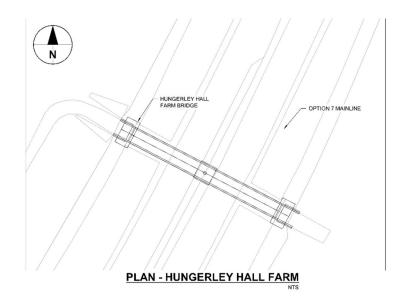
Site Description

Hungerley Hall Farm Bridge is situated approximately 340m to the north of the existing junction with B4082 road and the A46 Coventry Eastern Bypass. It carries a local road over the A46 Coventry Eastern Bypass. OS Grid Reference: SP386795.



Existing Structure

The structure was constructed circa 1989 and comprises a two-span 63m, continuous insitu post-tensioned voided spine beam. This is supported on bank seats with a single concrete column at mid span. The abutments are supported on spread footings. 1.5m high P2 parapets are provided at the north and south edgebeam. The structure articulates on 2No. bearings at each abutment, with elastomer rail joints at both the east and west abutment.



The most recent Principal Inspection (2019) states that the structure is in Good condition, with no major structural defects. Structural capacity is 45 units of HA + 25 HB loading according to the IAMIS database.

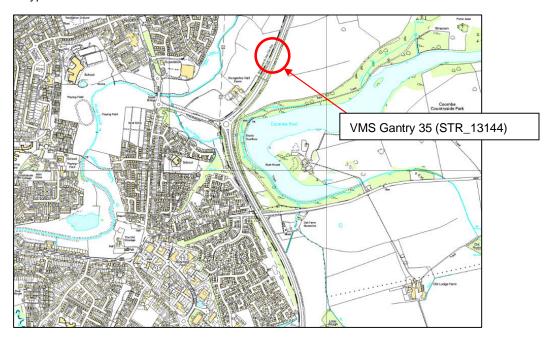
Utilities

The structure is not local to any utilities.

Existing VMS Gantry No.35 (STR_13144)

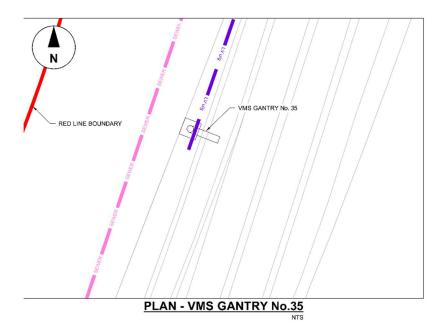
Site Description

VMS Gantry No.35 is situated approximately 1.2km to the north east of the existing junction with B4082 road and the A46 Coventry Eastern Bypass. OS Grid Reference: SP388801.



Existing Structure

The structure is a steel cantilever gantry, which spans over the verge of the northbound carriageway of the A46 Coventry Eastern Bypass Road between M6 Junction 2 and Walsgrave Island.



The column of the gantry comprises of a steel tubular section. Steel ladders are fixed to the column to provide access to the gantry walkway. The cantilever arm is fixed to the column, which is in the form of steel frame. An inspection walkway and vehicle matrix signal (VMS) is fixed to the cantilevered arm. The column is fixed to a reinforced concrete foundation plinth using a bolted plate connection. The structural form is a fully fixed frame.

The most recent General Inspection (2018) indicates that the structure is in good condition, with no major structural defects.

Existing Utilities

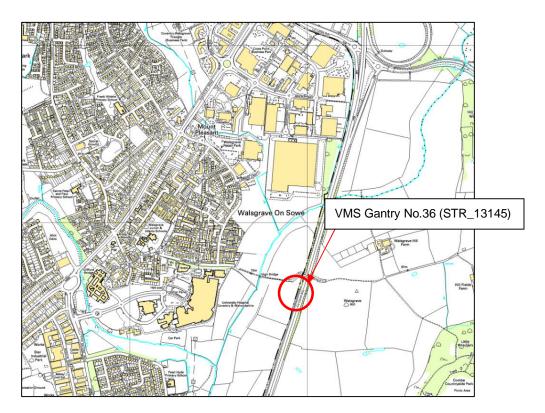
The structure is local to multiple utilities;

- Buried telecoms low voltage services in the verge over the foundation.
- Water sewer (approx. 10m to the west)

Existing VMS Gantry No.36 (STR_13145)

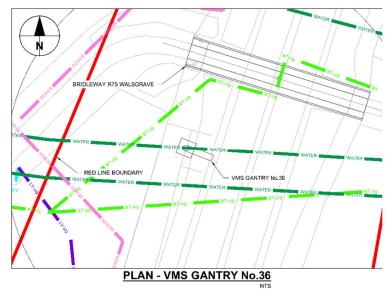
Site Description

VMS Gantry No.36 is situated approximately 1.5km to the north-east of the existing junction with B4082 road and the A46 Coventry Eastern Bypass. OS Grid Reference: SP389806.



Existing Structure

The structure is a steel cantilever gantry, which spans over the verge on the northbound carriageway of the A46 Trunk Road between M6 Junction 2 and Walsgrave Island. The column of the gantry comprises of a steel tubular section. Steel ladders are fixed to the column to provide access to the gantry walkway. The cantilever arm is fixed to the column, which is in the form of steel frame. An inspection walkway and vehicle matrix signal (VMS) are fixed to the cantilevered arm.



The column is fixed to a reinforced concrete foundation plinth using a bolted plate connection. The most recent General Inspection (2020) indicates that the structure is in good condition, with no major structural defects.

Existing Utilities

The structure is local to multiple utilities;

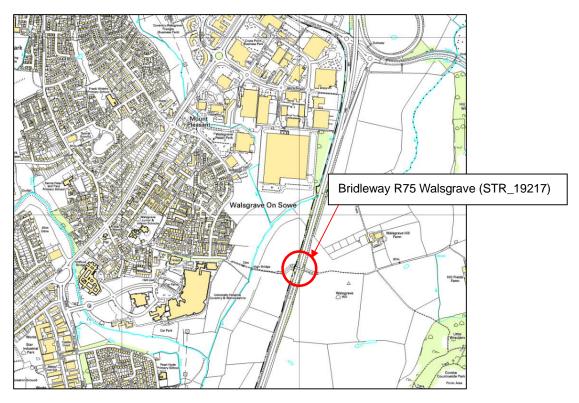
- BT ducts (9.0m)
- Water mains (1.0m)



Existing Bridleway R75 Walsgrave (STR_19217)

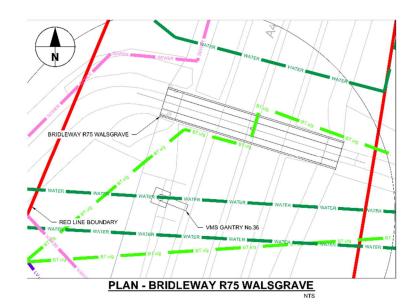
Site Description

Bridleway R75 Walsgrave is situated approximately 1.5km to the north-east of the existing junction with B4082 road and the A46 Coventry Eastern Bypass. It carries a local farm access road over both carriageways of the A46 Coventry Eastern Bypass. OS Grid Reference: SP390806.



Existing Structure

The structure comprises a two span insitu post-tensioned concrete deck, simply supported on reinforced concrete abutments with through-walls at either end, and an integral reinforced concrete pier as the intermediate support. The supports are founded on reinforced concrete spread footings. There are 2No. bearings to each abutment, with elastomer on rail movement joints at each abutment. Vehicular parapets are affixed to both edgebeam.



710



The most recent General Inspection (2019) indicates that the structure is in good condition, with no major structural defects.

Existing Utilities

The structure is local to multiple utilities;

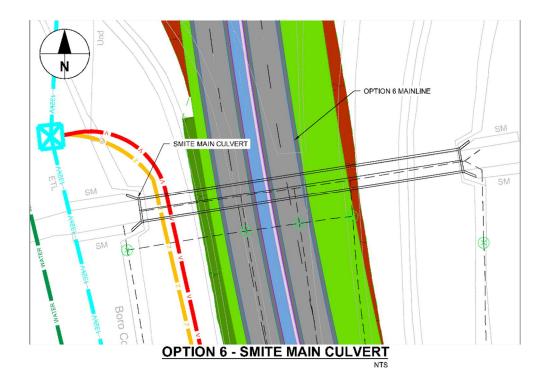
- Buried BT ducts under the carriageway below.
- Water sewer (9.0m)
- Water mains (9.0m)



Option 6

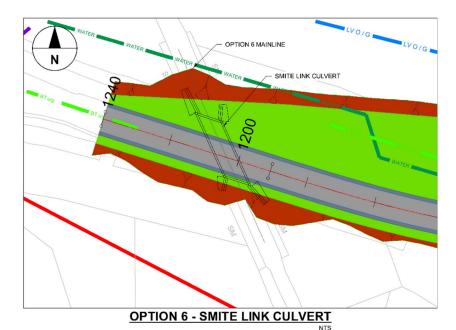
Smite Main Culvert

No structural adjustments should be required for this structure. The proposed mainline is at a higher level than the existing, resulting in a maximum fill depth increase of 0.55m minimum - 1.7m maximum. An assessment might be required to determine the capacity to support the proposed fill.





Smite Link Culvert



The proposed Option 6 mainline increases the verge width to both ends of the structure, resulting in the need for a horizontal extension. The northern end would require an extension of approximately 7.1m along the skew of the structure. The southern end would need an extension of approximately 2.75m, also along the skew. No vertical extension is required in either case.

A solution could comprise of an insitu reinforced concrete box extension of the existing structure. A new headwall with wingwalls and parapet would need be provided to the western end with replacement timber post and rail fence or similar along the wingwalls. The extensions would ideally be dowelled into the existing structure. A local assessment of the existing structure to determine capacity to handle the dowelled extension would likely be required.

The construction will be constrained by Smite brook, and therefore the possibility of diverting the watercourse will need to be considered. The construction of this solution would be online.

Hungerley Hall Farm

The proposed Option 6 alignment realigns the A46 Coventry Eastern Bypass to a different location. Thereby making the existing farm access overbridge redundant

Access for Hungerley Hall Farm can be provided through an access track from the eastern dumbbell roundabout, to the farm and adjacent owned land.



VMS Gantry No.35

The proposed Option 6 alignment realigns the A46 Coventry Eastern Bypass, requiring the removal of the structure. Requirement for the provision of a replacement gantry may need be determined at a later stage.



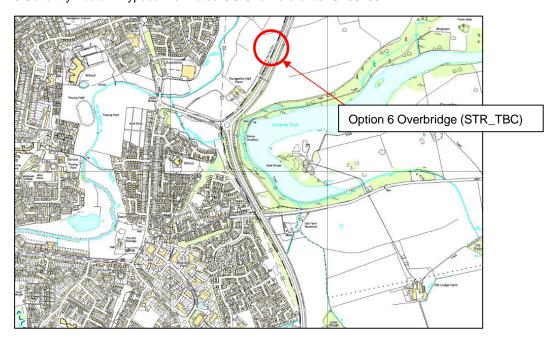
OPTION 6 - VMS Gantry NO.35

VMS Gantry No.36

The proposed mainline does not impact the structure, it is expected that the gantry can be retained without any modifications.

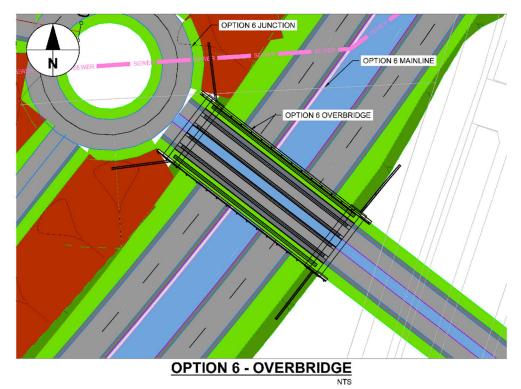
Option 6 Overbridge

Option 6 Overbridge is likely to be situated at a new dumbbell junction approximately 950m to the north of the existing junction with B4082 road and the A46 Coventry Eastern Bypass. It will carry the junction road over both carriageways of the realigned A46 Coventry Eastern Bypass. Estimated OS Grid Reference: SP387801.





The single span overbridge could be composed of a reinforced concrete and steel composite deck, square to the realigned A46 Coventry Eastern Bypass. The proposed structure can be integral with reinforced concrete abutments at either end of the deck, likely to be founded on reinforced concrete spread footings. The structure will have a clear span of 40.50m. Splayed wingwalls at both the east and west end, to retain the junction and adjacent earthworks will be needed. Three pairs of girders and a 0.25m thick reinforced concrete slab make up the deck construction, with bracing between girders.



The overall width of the cross section is 17.80m. with 2.50m wide verges either side, continuing around the junction. The structure would carry the proposed A46 junction road, comprising 2No. 4.65m wide carriageways, separated by a 2.5m central reserve. Vehicular parapets, preferably with mesh facing, would be affixed to both edge beams.

Under the structure, the realigned A46 Coventry Eastern Bypass consists of a varying width verge (5.30 - 7.70 m) alongside the northbound carriageway and a varying width verge (4.89 m-4.50 m) along the southbound carriageway. The dual carriageways are 7.30m wide, with 1.0m hard strips either side. An 8.90m wide central reserve separates the northbound and southbound carriageways.

A minimum of 5.30m plus sag curve needs be provided beneath the structure as per Section 4 of CD 127.

Provision for future utilities could be provided in both verges of the structure. The proposed structure is local to one existing service; a water sewer which would be blocked by the north-western wingwall, a diversion or local solution will be needed.

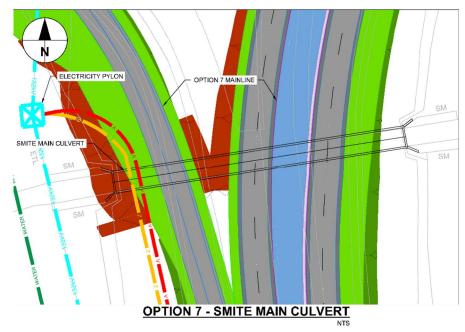
Bridleway R75 Walsgrave

The proposed changes from the Option 6 mainline do not affect the structure, therefore it is assumed that the structure and associated farm access route will be retained.



Option 7

Smite Main Culvert



The proposed alignment for Option 7 widens the west verge, therefore requiring extension of culvert at the west side. The eastern end of the structure will not require any amendments.

A vertical extension could comprise of a L-shaped retaining wall approx. 1.6m high and 6.2m long in front of the existing west headwall. The retaining wall could either doweled into the existing structure or freestanding.

This vertical extension would most likely need to be constructed online, which would increase associated costs with traffic management and would introduce hazards to the working conditions by working alongside live traffic, the adjacent overhead cables and pylon.

Smite Link Culvert

The proposed changes from the Option 7 mainline do not affect the structure. It is assumed that the structure can be retained with no necessary modifications.



Hungerley Hall Farm



No structural adjustments required for this structure. The proposed mainline is in cutting, resulting in maximum vertical level changes of -0.9m over the structure. This is not expected to impact the existing structure therefore it is assumed that the structure and associated farm access track can be retained with no necessary modifications.

VMS Gantry No.35

The proposed changes from the Option 7 mainline do not affect the structure. It is assumed that the structure can be retained with no necessary modifications.

VMS Gantry No.36

The proposed changes from the Option 7 mainline do not affect the structure. It is assumed that the structure can be retained with no necessary modifications.

Bridleway R75 Walsgrave

The proposed changes from the Option 7 mainline do not affect the structure. It is assumed that the structure and associated farm access track can be retained with no necessary modifications.



Option 8

Smite Main Culvert



The proposed alignment for Option 8 widens both the east and the west verge. Requiring both ends of the culvert to be extended.

A solution could comprise of an insitu RC box extension of approximately 3m to the eastern side of the structure, with new headwall with wingwalls. Similar to other Options, an extension of the existing cross section, in the form of inverted T reinforced concrete abutments with a reinforced concrete top slab. A new headwall with wingwalls and parapet would need be provided to the western end with timber post and rail fencing or similar installed along the wingwalls.

The western side of the structural may see an insitu RC box extension of approximately 4.5m.

These potential solutions would require the full design of both extensions to the current structure, as well as a local assessment of the existing structure to assess the whether a dowelled connection is feasible.

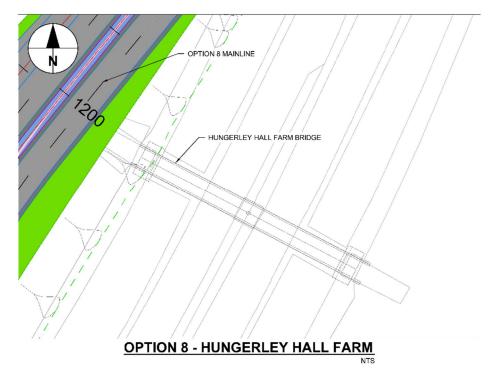
The extensions would likely need to be constructed online, which would increase associated costs with traffic management and introduce hazards to the working conditions by working alongside live traffic, the adjacent overhead cables and pylon.

Smite Link Culvert

The proposed changes from the Option 8 mainline do not affect the structure. It is assumed that the structure can be retained with no necessary modifications.



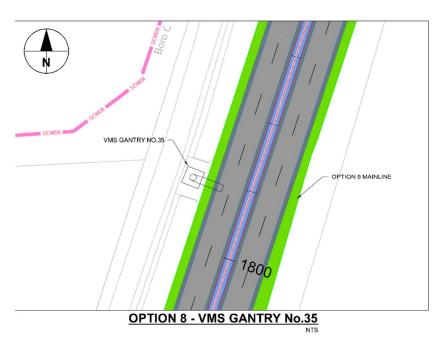
Hungerley Hall Farm



The existing A46 Coventry Eastern Bypass will be realigned, likely resulting in Hungerley Hall Farm Bridge being made redundant. However, the land owner will still need access to their land. A new accommodation bridge could be constructed in close proximity to the existing Hungerley Hall farm. For details see Option 8 Accommodation Bridge.

VMS Gantry No.35

At the structure, the proposed alignment will have tied in with the existing mainline. Therefore, it is assumed that the structure can be retained with no necessary modifications.



VMS Gantry No.36

The proposed changes from the Option 8 mainline do not affect the structure. It is assumed that the structure can be retained with no necessary modifications.

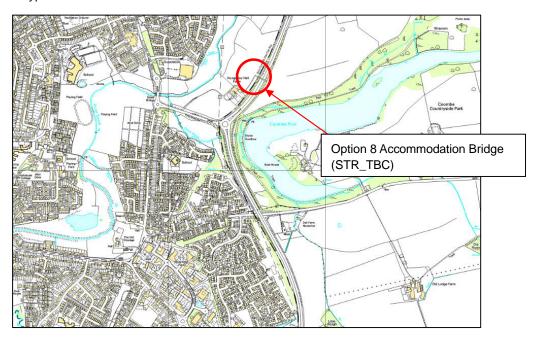


Bridleway R75 Walsgrave

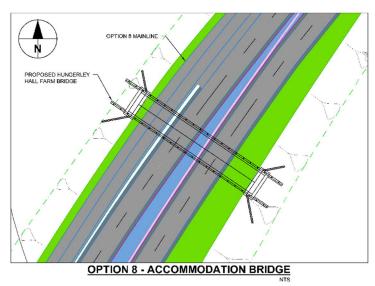
The proposed changes from the Option 8 mainline do not affect the structure. It is assumed that the structure and associated farm access track can be retained with no necessary modifications.

Option 8 Accommodation Bridge

Option 8 Accommodation Bridge is likely to be situated at a new location approximately 80m to the south-west of the existing Hungerley Hall Farm Bridge. It will carry a local farm access road over both carriageways of the realigned A46 Coventry Eastern Bypass. Estimated OS Grid Reference: SP385795.



The single span structure bridge could comprise of a reinforced concrete & steel composite deck, square to the realigned A46 Coventry Eastern Bypass. The proposed structure can be integral with reinforced concrete abutments at either end of the deck, likely to be founded on reinforced concrete spread footings. The structure will have a clear span of 45.50m. Splayed wingwalls at both the east and west end, to retain the adjacent earthworks will be required.



Two pairs of girders and a 0.25m thick reinforced concrete slab could make up the deck construction, with bracing between girders.

The overall width of the cross section above the structure is 9.50m. Over the structure, 0.60m wide verges run either side and the proposed farm access track for Hungerley Hall Farm, would comprise 2No. 3.65m wide carriageways without hard strips. 1.80m high vehicular parapets, preferably with mesh facing, would be affixed to both edge beams.



Under the structure, the realigned A46 Coventry Eastern Bypass consists of a 2.50m wide verge alongside both the northbound on-slip. The on slip consists of 2No 3.5m wide lanes, with a separation between the on slip and northbound carriageway. The dual carriageways are 7.30m wide, with 1.0m hard strips either side. A varying width central reserve separates the northbound and southbound carriageways.

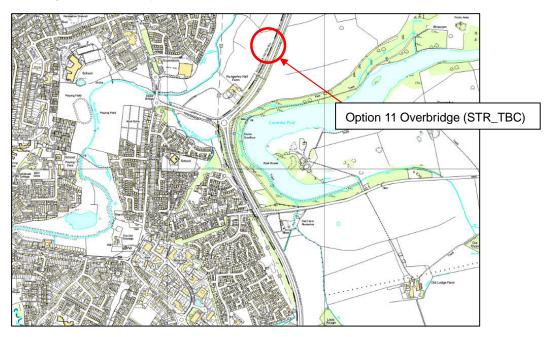
A minimum of 5.30m plus sag curve needs be provided beneath the structure as per Section 4 of CD 127.

The proposed structure is not local to any existing services.

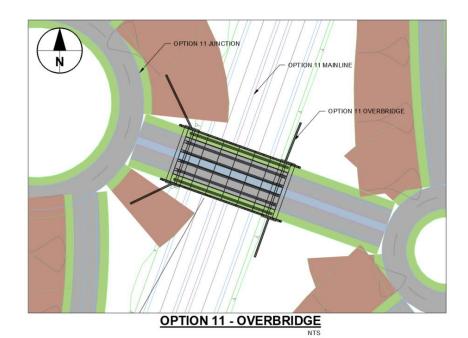
Option 11

Option 11 Overbridge

Option 11 Overbridge is likely to be situated at a new dumbbell junction approximately 760m to the north east of the existing junction with B4082 road and the A46 Coventry Eastern Bypass. It will carry the junction road over both carriageways of the realigned A46 Coventry Eastern Bypass. Estimated OS Grid Reference: SP387799.



The single span overbridge could be composed of a reinforced concrete and steel composite deck, square to the realigned A46 Coventry Eastern Bypass. The proposed structure can be integral with reinforced concrete abutments at either end of the deck, likely to be founded on reinforced concrete spread footings. The structure will have a clear span of 28.90m. Splayed wingwalls at both the east and west end, to retain the junction and adjacent earthworks will be needed. Three pairs of girders and a 0.25m thick reinforced concrete slab make up the deck construction, with bracing between girders.



The overall width of the cross section is 17.80m. with 2.50m wide verges either side, continuing around the junction. The structure would carry the proposed A46 junction road, comprising 2No. 3.65m wide carriageways with a single hard strip at each verge, separated by a 2.5m central reserve. Vehicular parapets, preferably with mesh facing, would be affixed to both edge beams.

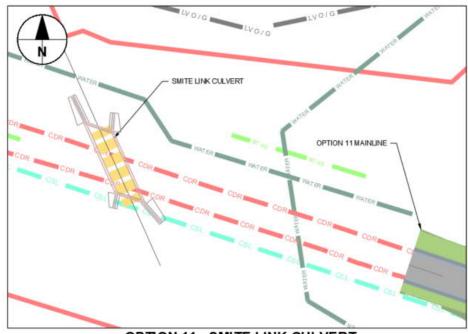
Under the structure, the realigned A46 Coventry Eastern Bypass consists of a 2.50m width verge alongside the northbound carriageway and a varying width verge (1.34m-1.7m) along the southbound carriageway. The dual carriageways are 7.30m wide, with 1.0m hard strips either side. A 2.50m wide central reserve separates the northbound and southbound carriageways.

A minimum of 5.30m plus sag curve needs be provided beneath the structure as per Section 4 of CD 127.

Provision for future utilities could be provided in both verges of the structure. The proposed structure is not local to any existing services.

Smite Link Culvert

The proposed changes from the Option 8 mainline do not affect the structure. It is assumed that the structure can be retained with no necessary modifications.

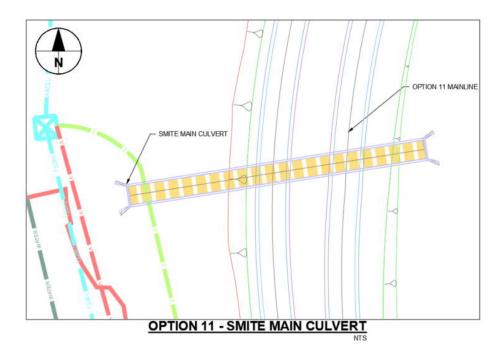


OPTION 11 - SMITE LINK CULVERT

NTS

Smite Main Culvert

No structural adjustments should be required for this structure. The proposed mainline is at a different level than the existing, resulting in a maximum fill depth increase of 1.7m maximum and a decrease of 2.0m. An assessment may be required to determine the capacity to support the proposed fill.



VMS Gantry No.35

The proposed Option 6 alignment realigns the A46 Coventry Eastern Bypass, requiring the removal of the structure. Requirement for the provision of a replacement gantry may need be determined at a later stage



VMS Gantry No.36

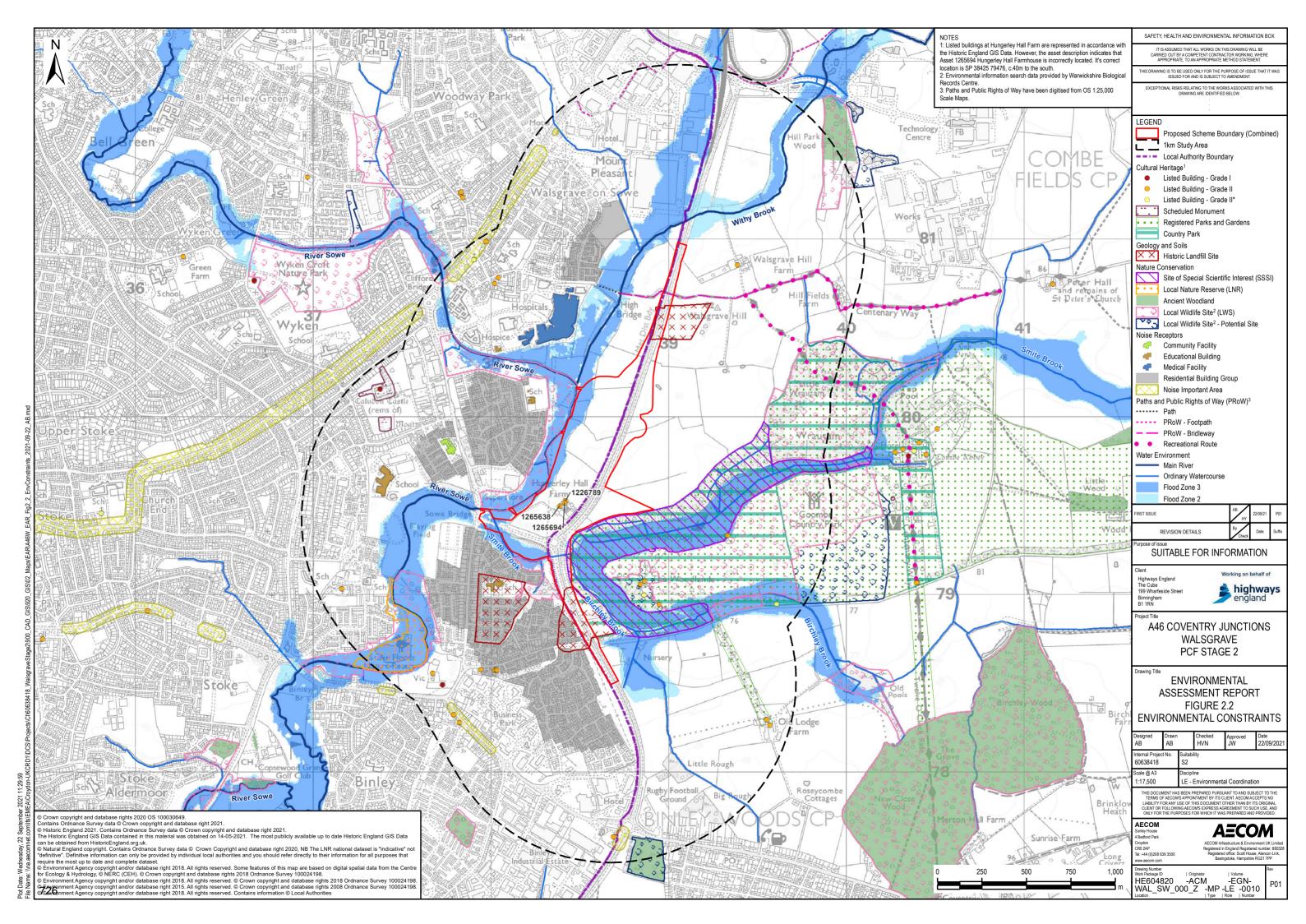
The proposed changes from the Option 11 mainline do not affect the structure. It is assumed that the structure can be retained with no necessary modifications.

Bridleway R75 Walsgrave

The proposed changes from the Option 11 mainline do not affect the structure. It is assumed that the structure and associated farm access track can be retained with no necessary modifications

Accommodation Bridge – Options

APPENDIX HENVIRONMENTAL CONSTRAINTS MAP



APPENDIX IBENEFITS REGISTER

Appraisal Summary Table DS6DM

ate produced: 17/12/2021

Name of scheme: Description of scheme: A46 Coventry Junctions Upgrade - Walsgrave

Road Investment Strategy 2 Statement - A46 Coventry Junctions – grade separation of the Binley and Walsgrave roundabouts on the A46 near Coventry, upgrading the trunk sections of the A45/A46 between the M6 and M40 to a consistent standard.

Highways England Delivery Plan - Provide access along the A46 to further residential developments and key employment sites near Binley and Walsgrave.

A phased delivery approach is being taken; Binley junction first followed later by Walsgrave junction.

Contact:

Name
Organisation
Role

Steven Wood
AECOM
Consultant

		A phased delivery approach is being taken; Binley junction first followed later by Walsgrave junction.				1	
In	npacts	Summary of key impacts		Assessment			
			Quantitative	Qualitative	Monetary £m (NPV)	Distributional 7-pt scale/ vulnerable grp	
Economy	Business users & transport providers	Option 6 will save travellers an average of 1.8mins (SB)/0.8mins (NB) between Toll Bar and the M6/M69 junction in the Opening Year. In the Design Year the average time saving is 2.4mins (SB)/1.3mins (NB). This contributes to total Travel Time Benefits for Business Users of £111.1million.	Value of journey time changes (£m) £105.596 Net journey time changes (£m) 0 to 2min 2 to 5min > 5min £67.4 £36.3 £1.8	N/A	£117.3	N/A	
	Reliability impact on Business users	The scheme will reduce the variability of journey times along the A46 between Toll Bar and the M6/M69 junction.	N/A	N/A	£11.4		
	Regeneration	The area is not identified as in need of regeneration. The scheme would not impact on regeneration.	N/A	N/A	N/A		
	Wider Impacts	Two Wider Impacts were calculated. Increased Output reflects the additional benefits that a transport scheme can give to businesses under conditions of imperfect competition. For Option 6 this was calculated as £11.9million.	N/A	N/A	£13.9		
Environmental	Noise	Labour Supply Impacts reflects the additional benefits that a transport scheme can supply due to increased employment. For Option 6 this was calculated as £2.1million. Option 6 results in the greatest number of significant adverse effects of all the options	····		210.0		
Environmentai	No.	under consideration, which are predicted to result from this option moving traffic closer to residential areas both to the southwest and northwest of the junction, as well as towards Hungerley Hall Farm. Option 6 would result in the potential for one property (Hungerley Hall Farm) to qualify for noise insulation works under the Noise Insulation Regulations. No residential properties are predicted to experience levels in excess of 80dB LAeq16hr. Noise mitigation options, in the form of noise barriers, may be feasible to reduce the noise	Households increased daytime noise forecast year: 707		-£1.5	Income Quintile 1 - Moderate Adverse; Income Quintile 2 - Moderate Adverse; Income Quintile 3 - Moderate Beneficial; Income Quintile 4 - Large Adverse; Income Quintile 5 - Moderate Beneficial	
	Air Quality	There are no predicted exceedances near the affected road network either with or without the scheme in the opening year. The scheme has a negative impact on regional NOx and PM2.5 emissions. NOx emissions: -£1.6million;	Emissions NOx:+431 tonnes PM2.5: +73 tonnes	N/A	-£3.9	Income Quintile 1 - Neutral; Income Quintile 2 - Neutral; Income Quintile 3 - Neutral; Income Quintile 4 - Neutral; Income Quintile 5 - Neutral	
	Greenhouse gases	PM2.5 emissions: -£2.4million There is predicted to be an increase in emissions due to an increase in vehicle kilometres.	Change in non-traded carbon over oby 488,830				
			Change in traded carbon over 60y (CO2e) 5,278	- N/A	-£21.4		
	Landscape	Option 6 has a significantly larger footprint than the three other options and this is reflected in increased scale and extent of effects on landscape character and visual amenity at all stages of the assessment. Compared to the other options there would be greater change in both landscape character and visual amenity within the study area at all stages as a result of the realigned A46, the B4082 access and the elevated dumbbell roundabouts junction. Effects of slight significance in year 1 would persist and remain slight at year 15 and beyond, unlike other options which achieve a neutral effect by year 15		N/A	N/A		
	Townscape	Option 6 would result in local adverse effects to the immediate townscape as a result of the scale and extent of the highway elements, visible from the urban area and as a result of modification of buffer land to the urban edge. As option 6 will create a larger junction than other options the effects on townscape will be greater. However, as intervisibility is limited and the urban edge is already highway influenced there would be no significant effects to the wider townscape character of the eastern edge of Coventry.	No significant adverse effects to townscape character have been identified in relation to Option 6.	N/A	N/A		
	Historic Environment	Option 6 will result in adverse impacts to a group of three Grade II listed buildings at Hunglerley Hall Farm. It will impact the Grade II Registered Park and Garden and Conservation Area at Coombe Abbey, through tree removal at the boundary however the impact is generally slight, and can be mitigated effectively with new planting. Option 6 also has the potential for the new 'dumbbell' junction to be visible from within the park which is an added potential impact. Further assessment would be required to determine the degree of impact resulting from such views, including assessment of the impact of night-time lighting. Option 6 also impacts upon the setting of the Grade II listed Walsgrave Hill Farm, but suitable mitigation options in the form of landscape planting may be available to mitigate the visual intrusion. This option could result in the removal of as yet unrecorded archaeological assets.	Significant Adverse Effects to the historic environment have been identified in relation to Option 6.	N/A	N/A		
	Biodiversity	Option 6 is predicted to have adverse effects on priority woodland habitat within Coombe Pool SSSI and have temporary, recoverable impacts on a root protection zone in the SSSI. Option 6 would have negligible impact on woodland from increased N deposition. Option 6 would have a moderate adverse effect on sites of Local and County value in the River Sowe by moving the A46 alignment very close to the river, with loss of habitat in a Local ecosite and risk of operational impact on wildlife (otter, barn owl, bats, badger) from severance and the increased risk of mortality. In addition Option 6 would remove a farm accommodation overbridge which is the only traffic-free crossing for wildlife for many kilometres of A46 around Coventry - the existing road is a barrier between Coombe Country Park and the River Sowe valley a key wildlife corridor. Option 6 would island a veteran tree, although it could be retained within the construction area, other mature trees would be lost. None of the options would achieve no net loss without significant additional landtake and offsite enhancement provision, after any bespoke compensation for impacts in the SSSI.	Option 6 has Adverse Effects that are significant for one or more receptors, including at least some Moderate Adverse effects. Option 6 has a moderate adverse effect for severance.	N/A	N/A		
	Water Environment	During operation of the chosen option mitigation will have been constructed to ensure routine road runoff discharges are attenuated and there will be no adverse effects on the flooding potential of the receiving watercourses. This will be with attenuation ponds and swales, both of which provide water quality benefits. It is assumed that all mitigation as required by the DMRB assessment process would be carried out - water quality, hydromorphology, and attenuation of flows using SuDS solutions. A hydraulic model has been developed which shows that appropriate flood mitigation would need to be incorporated for option 6. Mitigation required for option 6 is significant in terms of costs and would likely impact upon other environmental disciplines.	Neutral	N/A	N/A		
Social	Commuting and Other users	Option 6 will save travellers an average of 1.8mins (SB)/0.8mins (NB) between Toll Bar and the M6/M69 junction in the Opening Year. In the Design Year the average time saving is 2.4mins (SB)/1.3mins (NB). This contributes to total Travel Time Benefits for Commuting and Other Users of £53.8million.	Value of journey time changes (£m) £39.668 Net journey time changes (£m) 0 to 2min 2 to 5min > 5min £15.9 £18.2 £5.6	Analysis perfomed on HBW AM and PM trips only. The user benefits signficantly favour the more deprived quintiles.	£37.2	Income Quintile 1 - Large Beneficial ; Income Quintile 2 - Large Beneficial ; Income Quintile 3 - Large Beneficial ; Income Quintile 4 - Slight Beneficial:	
	Reliability impact on Commuting and Other	The scheme will reduce the variability of journey times along the A46 between Toll Bar and the M6/M69 junction.	N/A	N/A	£12.8		
	users Physical activity	No material impact.	N/A	Scriente is part of a strategic	N/A		
	Journey quality	There is predicted to be a slight improvement to traveller stress.	N/A N/A	rravdiner swess us grade ciwitho	N/A N/A		
	Accidents	The scheme improves safety at Walsgrave junction. It also generates induced long- distance traffic. Overall, across the 60-year appraisal period it is predicted that there will be an increase of 171 accidents across the road network. There are corresponding increases in Fatal Casualties (6), Serious Casualties (27), and Slight Casualties (225) over the same period.	N/A	within the Area of Impact accident forecasts show limited change: 82% of links show an absolute change of <5%, 91% of links show an absolute change of <10%. 58% of links show an increase in	-£8.3	Income Quintile 1 - Slight Adverse Income Quintile 2 - Slight Adverse Income Quintile 3 - Slight Adverse Income Quintile 4 - Slight Adverse Income Quintile 5 - Slight Adverse	
	Security	Not Assessed: The scheme does not involve changes to public transport or facilities, not is it expected to	NI/A	forecast accidents 42% a	A1/4	A1/A	
		The scheme does not involve changes to public transport or facilities, nor is it expected to have any significant impact on pedestrian security.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
	Access to services	Not Assessed: The scheme does not involve changes to public transport or facilities.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
	Affordability	Data not available	N/A	Analysis performed on HBW AM and PM trips only. The increases in costs are concentrated in the highest quintiles. All quintiles show cost increases.	N/A	Income Quintile 1 - Slight Adverse Income Quintile 2 - Moderate Adverse; Income Quintile 3 - Moderate Adverse; Income Quintile 4 - Large Adverse; Income Quintile 5 - Moderate Adverse	
	Severance	Walsgrave: No impact.	N/A	Walsgrave: No pedestrian crossing facilities and none planned under the scheme.	N/A	Income Quintile 1 - Neutral; Income Quintile 2 - Neutral; Income Quintile 3 - Neutral; Income Quintile 4 - Neutral; Income Quintile 5 - Neutral	
	Option and non-use values	The scheme is unlikely to substantially change the availability of transport services in the study area.	N/A	N/A	N/A		
Public Accounts	Cost to Broad	Construction: £77.4million; Preparation: £12.2million; Supervision: £2.2million; Land and Compensation: £23.6million	N/A	N/A	£115.4		
r abile Accounts	Transport Budget	Supervision, £2.2million, Land and Combensation, £23.5million					

Appraisal Summary Table

DS7DM

Date produced: 17/12/2021

Name of scheme: Description of scheme: A46 Coventry Junctions Upgrade - Walsgrave
Road Investment Strategy 2 Statement - A46 Coventry Junctions – grade separation of the Binley and Walsgrave roundabouts on the A46 near Coventry, upgrading the trunk sections of the A45/A46 between the M6 and M40 to a consistent standard.

Highways England Delivery Plan - Provide access along the A46 to further residential developments and key employment sites near Binley and Walsgrave.

A phased delivery approach is being taken; Binley junction first followed later by Walsgrave junction.

Contact:

Name
Organisation
Role

Steven Wood
AECOM
Consultant

		A phased delivery approach is being taken; Binley junction first followed later by Wa	asgrave junction.			
In	npacts	Summary of key impacts		Assessment		
			Quantitative	Qualitative	Monetary £m (NPV)	Distributional 7-pt scale/ vulnerable grp
Economy	Business users & transport providers	Option 7 will save travellers an average of 1.8mins (SB)/0.5mins (NB) between Toll Bar and the M6/M69 junction in the Opening Year. In the Design Year the average time saving is 2.4mins (SB)/1.1mins (NB). This contributes to total Travel Time Benefits for Business Users of £89.2million.	Value of journey time changes (£m) £81.116	N/A	£95.5	N/A
	Reliability impact on Business users	The scheme will reduce the variability of journey times along the A46 between Toll Bar and the M6/M69 junction.	N/A	N/A	£11.4	
	Regeneration	The area is not identified as in need of regeneration. The scheme would not impact on regeneration.	N/A	N/A	N/A	
	Wider Impacts	Two Wider Impacts were calculated.				
		Increased Output reflects the additional benefits that a transport scheme can give to businesses under conditions of imperfect competition. For Option 7 this was calculated as £9.7million. Labour Supply Impacts reflects the additional benefits that a transport scheme can supply due to increased employment. For Option 7 this was calculated as £1.9million.	N/A	N/A	£11.6	
Environmental	Noise	Option 7 is predcted to result in fewer significant adverse effects than Option 6, with these being focussed to the south west of the scheme due to the proposed freeflow link from the A46 northbound to the Clifford Bridge Road junction. Option 7 would result in the potential for two properties to qualify for noise insulation works under the Noise Insulation Regulations (Hungerley Hall Farmhouse and 3 Valencia Road). No residential properties are predicted to experience levels in excess of 80dB LAeq16hr. Noise mitigation options, in the form of noise barriers, may be feasible to reduce the noise impacts identified; however, these have not been included in the traffic noise predictions. Sleep Disturbance: -£0.10million; Amenity: -£0.14million; AMI: £0.01million; Stroke: -£0.03million; Dementia: -£0.04million	Households increased daytime noise forecast year: 245 Households decreased daytime noise forecast year:69 Households increased night-time noise forecast year: 115 Households decreased night-time noise forecast year: 25		-£0.3	Income Quintile 1 - Moderate Adverse; Income Quintile 2 - Moderate Adverse; Income Quintile 3 - Moderate Beneficial; Income Quintile 4 - Large Adverse; Income Quintile 5 - Sligh Adverse
	Air Quality	There are no predicted exceedances near the affected road network either with or without the scheme in the opening year. The scheme has a negative impact on regional NOx and PM2.5 emissions. NOx emissions: -£1.5million;	Emissions NOx:+394 tonnes PM2.5: +66 tonnes	N/A	-£3.6	Income Quintile 1 - Neutral; Income Quintile 2 - Neutral; Income Quintile 3 - Neutral; Income Quintile 4 - Neutral; Income Quintile 5 - Neutral
	Greenhouse gases	PM2.5 emissions: -£2.1million There is predicted to be an increase in emissions due to an increase in vehicle kilometres.	Change in non-traded carbon over doy 454,096			income Quintile 5 - Neutral
	Ordermouse gases		Change in traded carbon over 60y (CO2e) 4,672	- N/A	-£19.8	
	Landscape	Option 7 is, in landscape and visual terms, a minor change to the existing junction with minimal loss of vegetation and the greatest effects on landscape character and visual amenity derived from the temporary construction compound. On completion in year 1 effects would be slight and by year 15 any effects on landscape character and visual amenity would be similar to the baseline, hence neutral.	No significant adverse effects to landscape character have been identified in relation to Option 7	N/A	N/A	
	Townscape	As described for landscape, effects to the immediate townscape from Option 7 would be very localised and erosion of the urban edge buffer would be effectively neutral compared to a DM scheme. There would be no significant effects to the wider townscape character of the eastern edge of Coventry.	No significant adverse effects to townscape character have been identified in relation to Option 7.	N/A	N/A	
	Historic Environment	Option 7 is the least impactful to cultural heritage assets within and in the vicinity of the scheme. It will impact the Grade II* Registered Park and Garden and Conservation Area at Coombe Abbey, through tree removal at the boundary however the impact is generally slight, and can be mitigated effectively with new planting. All options could result in the removal of as yet unrecorded archaeological assets.	Slight	N/A	N/A	
	Biodiversity	Option 7 has the potential for adverse effects on priority woodland habitat within Coombe Pool SSSI and temporary, recoverable impacts on a root protection zone in the SSSI. Option 7 has the lowest landtake overall, but is second only to Option 8 for increased N deposition in the woodland. None of the options would achieve no net loss without significant additional landtake and offsite enhancement provision, after any bespoke compensation for impacts in the SSSI.	All options have Adverse Effects that are significant for one or more receptors, including at least some Moderate Adverse effects.	N/A	N/A	
	Water Environment	During operation of the chosen option mitigation will have been constructed to ensure routine road runoff discharges are attenuated and there will be no adverse effects on the flooding potential of the receiving watercourses. This will be with attenuation ponds and swales, both of which provide water quality benefits. It is assumed that all mitigation as required by the DMRB assessment process would be carried out - water quality, hydromorphology, and attenuation of flows using SuDS solutions. There is potential for enhancement should the existing priority outfalls be mitigated as part of the Scheme if required. A hydraulic model has been developed which shows that option 7 would result in negligible increase in fluvial flood risk on or off-site.	Neutral	N/A	N/A	
Social	Commuting and Other users	Option 7 will save travellers an average of 1.8mins (SB)/0.5mins (NB) between Toll Bar and the M6/M69 junction in the Opening Year. In the Design Year the average time saving is 2.4mins (SB)/1.1mins (NB). This contributes to total Travel Time Benefits for Commuting and Other Users of £53.7million.	Value of journey time changes (£m) £11.813 Net journey time changes (£m) 0 to 2min > 5min -£9.0 £22.0 -£1.2	Analysis perfomed on HBW AM and PM trips only. The user benefits signficantly favour the more deprived quintiles.	£41.0	Income Quintile 1 - Large Beneficial ; Income Quintile 2 - Large Beneficial ; Income Quintile 3 - Moderate Beneficial; Income Quintile 4 - Slight Beneficial:
	Reliability impact on Commuting and Other	The scheme will reduce the variability of journey times along the A46 between Toll Bar and the M6/M69 junction.	N/A	N/A	£12.8	
	users Physical activity	No material impact.	N/A	Scrienie is part or a strategic	N/A	
	Journey quality Accidents	There is predicted to be a slight improvement to traveller stress. The scheme improves safety at Walsgrave junction. It also generates induced long-distance traffic. Overall, across the 60-year appraisal period it is predicted that there will be an increase of 112 accidents across the road network. There are corresponding increases in Fatal Casualties (5), Serious Casualties (16), and Slight Casualties (148) over the same period.	N/A N/A	ravdien មានទី នេះទេជូវ១ ម៉ៅ។		Income Quintile 1 - Slight Adverse; Income Quintile 2 - Slight Adverse; Income Quintile 3 - Slight Adverse; Income Quintile 5 - Slight Adverse; Income Quintile 5 - Slight Adverse;
	Security	Not Assessed:		55% of links show an increase in forecast accidents 45% a		-
		The scheme does not involve changes to public transport or facilities, nor is it expected to have any significant impact on pedestrian security.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Access to services Affordability	Not Assessed: The scheme does not involve changes to public transport or facilities. Data not available	N/A	Slight negative impact as removal of southbound right-turn Analysis performed on nEWYAM and PM trips only. The increases in costs are concentrated in the highest quintiles. The lowest quintile shows a cost decrease, the other quintiles	N/A	Income Quintile 2 - Slight Adverse; Income Quintile 2 - Slight Adverse; Income Quintile 1 - Large Beneficial ; Income Quintile 2 - Moderate Adverse; Income Quintile 3 - Moderate Adverse; Income Quintile 4 - Large Adverse; Income Quintile 5 -
	Severance Cotion and non-use	Walsgrave: No impact.	N/A	Walsgrave: No pedestrian crossing facilities and none planned under the scheme.	N/A	Moderate Adverse Income Quintile 1 - Neutral; Income Quintile 2 - Neutral; Income Quintile 3 - Neutral; Income Quintile 4 - Neutral; Income Quintile 5 - Neutral
	Option and non-use values	The scheme is unlikely to substantially change the availability of transport services in the study area.	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Public Accounts	Cost to Broad Transport Budget	Construction: £21.0million; Preparation: £6.4million; Supervision: £1.5million; Land and Compensation: £0.2million	N/A	N/A	£29.1	
	Indirect Tax Revenues	Operation: -£8.3million Quoted as Costs not as Benefits	N/A	N/A	-£8.3	

Appraisal Summary Table

DS8DM

e produced: 17/12/2021

Name of scheme: Description of scheme: A46 Coventry Junctions Upgrade - Walsgrave

Road Investment Strategy 2 Statement - A46 Coventry Junctions – grade separation of the Binley and Walsgrave roundabouts on the A46 near Coventry, upgrading the trunk sections of the A45/A46 between the M6 and M40 to a consistent standard.

Highways England Delivery Plan - Provide access along the A46 to further residential developments and key employment sites near Binley and Walsgrave.

A phased delivery approach is being taken; Binley junction first followed later by Walsgrave junction.

Contact:

Name Steven Wood

Organisation AECOM

Role Consultant

lı	Impacts Summary of key impacts		Assessment			
			Quantitative	Qualitative	Monetary £m (NPV)	Distributional 7-pt scale/ vulnerable grp
Economy	Business users & transport providers	Option 8 will save travellers an average of 1.9mins (SB)/0.7mins (NB) between Toll Bar and the M6/M69 junction in the Opening Year. In the Design Year the average time saving is 2.5mins (SB)/1.2mins (NB). This contributes to total Travel Time Benefits for Business	Net journey time changes (£m)	N/A	£107.6	N/A
	Reliability impact on	Users of £101.0million. The scheme will reduce the variability of journey times along the A46 between Toll Bar and	0 to 2min 2 to 5min > 5min £48.9 £40.2 £0.6			10/1
	Business users Regeneration	the M6/M69 junction. The area is not identified as in need of regeneration. The scheme would not impact on regeneration.	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	£11.4 N/A	
	Wider Impacts	Two Wider Impacts were calculated. Increased Output reflects the additional benefits that a transport scheme can give to businesses under conditions of imperfect competition. For Option 8 this was calculated as £10.8million. Labour Supply Impacts reflects the additional benefits that a transport scheme can supply due to increased employment. For Option 8 this was calculated as £2.1million.	N/A	N/A	£12.9	
Environmental	Noise	Option 8 is predicted to result in fewer significant adverse effects than Option 6, with these being focussed to the south west of the scheme due to the proposed freeflow link from the A46 northbound to the Clifford Bridge Road junction. Option 8 would result in the potential for four properties to qualify for noise insulation works under the Noise Insulation Regulations (the most of all the options), (Valencia Road, Sevilla Close and Florence Road). No residential properties are predicted to experience levels in excess of 80dB LAeq16hr. Noise mitigation options, in the form of noise barriers, may be feasible to reduce the noise impacts identified; however, these have not been included in the traffic noise predictions. Sleep Disturbance: -£0.23million; Amenity: -£0.40million;	Households increased daytime noise forecast year: 510 Households decreased daytime noise forecast year:55 Households increased night-time noise forecast year: 196 Households decreased night-time noise forecast year: 21	N/A	-£0.8	Income Quintile 1 - Moderate Adverse; Income Quintile 2 - Slight Adverse; Income Quintile 3 - Moderate Adverse; Income Quintile 4 - Moderate Adverse; Income Quintile 5 - Moderate Adverse
	Air Quality	AMI: -£0.00million; Stroke: -£0.07million; Dementia: -£0.10million There are no predicted exceedances near the affected road network either with or without the scheme in the opening year. The scheme has a negative impact on regional NOx and PM2.5 emissions.	Emissions NOx:+425 tonnes	N/A	-£3.8	Income Quintile 1 - Neutral; Income Quintile 2 - Neutral; Income Quintile 3 - Neutral;
		NOx emissions: -£1.6million; PM2.5 emissions: -£2.2million	PM2.5: +70 tonnes			Income Quintile 4 - Neutral; Income Quintile 5 - Neutral
	Greenhouse gases	There is predicted to be an increase in emissions due to an increase in vehicle kilometres.	(CO2a) 490,777 Change in traded carbon over 60y (CO2e) 4,976	N/A	-£21.4	
	Landscape	Option 8 is a slightly more intrusive and extensive version of Option 7, still involving a relatively minor change to the existing junction with minimal loss of vegetation and the greatest effects on landscape character and visual amenity derived from the temporary construction compound. On completion in year 1 effects would be slight and by year 15 any effects on landscape character and visual amenity would be similar to the baseline, hence neutral.	No significant adverse effects to landscape character have been identified in relation to Option 8.	N/A	N/A	
	Townscape	As described for landscape, effects to the immediate townscape from Option 8 would be very localised and erosion of the urban edge buffer would be effectively neutral compared to a DM scheme. There would be no significant effects to the wider townscape character of the eastern edge of Coventry.	No significant adverse effects to townscape character have been identified in relation to Option 8.	N/A	N/A	
	Historic Environment	Option 8 will result in adverse impacts to a group of three Grade II listed buildings at Hunglerley Hall Farm, requiring the demolition of one of the listed buildings which is a large adverse impact. This would require listed building consent which may not be granted, resulting in risk to the project. It will impact the Grade II* Registered Park and Garden and Conservation Area at Coombe Abbey, through tree removal at the boundary however the impact is generally slight, and can be mitigated effectively with new planting. All options could result in the removal of as yet unrecorded archaeological assets.	Significant Adverse Effects to historic environment have been identified. Option 8 is the most impactful with a very large adverse effect that cannot be mitigated.	N/A	N/A	
	Biodiversity	Option 8 has the potential for adverse effects on priority woodland habitat within Coombe Pool SSSI. Option 8 would take woodland from within the SSSI boundary. It would also lead to a significant increase in N-deposition of up to 1.7kgN/ha/yr, which would need further investigation as to effect on vegetation. Effects of Option 8 on the SSSI would be moderate (significant) and require bespoke compensation. Option 8 would also have temporary, recoverable impacts on a root protection zone in the SSSI. None of the options would achieve no net loss without significant additional landtake and offsite enhancement provision, after any bespoke compensation for impacts in the SSSI.	Option 8 has Adverse Effects significant for one or more receptors, including at least some Moderate Adverse effects. Option 8 has most effect due to loss of woodland in Coomb Pool SSSI.	N/A	N/A	
	Water Environment	During operation of the chosen option mitigation will have been constructed to ensure routine road runoff discharges are attenuated and there will be no adverse effects on the flooding potential of the receiving watercourses. This will be with attenuation ponds and swales, both of which provide water quality benefits. It is assumed that all mitigation as required by the DMRB assessment process would be carried out - water quality, hydromorphology, and attenuation of flows using SuDS solutions. There is potential for enhancement should the existing priority outfalls be mitigated as part of the Scheme if required. A hydraulic model has been developed which shows that appropriate flood mitigation would need to be incorporated for option 8. Option 8 includes a deep cutting which may interact with groundwater, based on BGS boreholes.	Neutral	N/A	N/A	
Social	Commuting and Other users	Option 8 will save travellers an average of 1.9mins (SB)/0.7mins (NB) between Toll Bar and the M6/M69 junction in the Opening Year. In the Design Year the average time saving is 2.5mins (SB)/1.2mins (NB). This contributes to total Travel Time Benefits for Commuting and Other Users of £56.2million.	Value of journey time changes (£m) £11.673 Net journey time changes (£m) 0 to 2min > 5min -£11.1 £22.0 £0.8	Analysis perfomed on HBW AM and PM trips only. The user benefits signficantly favour the more deprived quintiles.	£40.8	Income Quintile 1 - Large Beneficial ; Income Quintile 2 - Large Beneficial ; Income Quintile 3 - Moderate Beneficial; Income Quintile 4 - Slight Beneficial:
	Reliability impact on Commuting and Other users	The scheme will reduce the variability of journey times along the A46 between Toll Bar and the M6/M69 junction.	N/A	N/A	£12.8	
	Physical activity Journey quality	No material impact. There is predicted to be a slight improvement to traveller stress.	N/A N/A	ravelier stress is especied to	N/A N/A	
	Accidents	The scheme improves safety at Walsgrave junction. It also generates induced long-distance traffic. Overall, across the 60-year appraisal period it is predicted that there will be an increase of 118 accidents across the road network. There are corresponding increases in Fatal Casualties (5), Serious Casualties (17), and Slight Casualties (158) over the same period.	N/A	accident forecasts show limited change: 77% of links show an absolute change of <5%, 90% of links show an absolute change of <10%. 55% of links show an increase in forecast accidents, 45% a	-£5.9	Income Quintile 1 - Slight Adverse; Income Quintile 2 - Slight Adverse; Income Quintile 3 - Slight Adverse; Income Quintile 4 - Slight Adverse; Income Quintile 5 - Slight Adverse
	Security	Not Assessed: The scheme does not involve changes to public transport or facilities, nor is it expected to have any significant impact on pedestrian security.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Access to services	Not Assessed: The scheme does not involve changes to public transport or facilities.	N/A	Slight negative impact as removal of southbound right-turn	N/A	Income Quintile 2 - Slight Adverse
	Affordability	Data not available	N/A	Analysis performed on How Aim and PM trips only. The increases in costs are concentrated in the highest quintiles. The lowest quintile shows a cost decrease, the other quintiles show cost increases.	N/A	Income Quintile 1 - Large Beneficial ; Income Quintile 2 - Slight Adverse; Income Quintile 3 - Moderate Adverse; Income Quintile 4 - Large Adverse; Income Quintile 5 - Slight Adverse
	Severance	Walsgrave: No impact.	N/A	Walsgrave: No pedestrian crossing facilities and none planned under the scheme.	N/A	Income Quintile 1 - Neutral; Income Quintile 2 - Neutral; Income Quintile 3 - Neutral; Income Quintile 4 - Neutral; Income Quintile 5 - Neutral
Public Accounts	Option and non-use values Cost to Broad	The scheme is unlikely to substantially change the availability of transport services in the study area. Construction: £39.8million; Preparation: £9.7million;	N/A	N/A	N/A	
I UDITO ACCOUNTS	Transport Budget Indirect Tax Revenues	Supervision: £1.7million; Land and Compensation: £3.3million	N/A	N/A	£54.5	
		Quoted as Costs not as Benefits	N/A	N/A	-£9.9	

DS11DN **Appraisal Summary Table**

17/12/2021

A46 Coventry Junctions Upgrade - Walsgrave
Road Investment Strategy 2 Statement - A46 Coventry Junctions – grade separation of the Binley and Walsgrave roundabouts on the A46 near Coventry, upgrading the trunk sections of the A45/A46 between the M6 and M40 to a consistent standard.

Highways England Delivery Plan - Provide access along the A46 to further residential developments and key employment sites near Binley and Walsgrave.

Steven Wood AECOM Consultant

A phased delivery approach is being taken; Binley junction first followed later by Walsgrave junction.

Im	npacts	Summary of key impacts		Assessment		
			Quantitative	Qualitative	Monetary £m (NPV)	Distributional 7-pt scale/ vulnerable grp
Economy	Business users & transport providers	Option 11 will, in combination with the improvements at Binley, save travellers an average of 1.5mins (SB)/0.9mins (NB) between Toll Bar and the M6/M69 junction in the Opening Year. In the Design Year the average time saving is 2.5mins (SB)/1.8mins (NB). This contributes to total Travel Time Benefits for Business Users of £144.1million.	Value of journey time changes (£m) £150.281 Net journey time changes (£m) 0 to 2min 2 to 5min > 5min	N/A	£149.2	N/A
	Reliability impact on	The scheme will reduce the variability of journey times along the A46 between Toll Bar and	£102.2 £48.1 N/A N/A	N/A	£11.4	
	Business users Regeneration	the M6/M69 junction. The area is not identified as in need of regeneration. The scheme would not impact on	N/A	N/A	N/A	
	Wider Impacts	regeneration. Two Wider Impacts were calculated. Increased Output reflects the additional benefits that a transport scheme can give to businesses under conditions of imperfect competition. For Option 11, combined with the Binley improvements, this was calculated as £15.2million. Labour Supply Impacts reflects the additional benefits that a transport scheme can supply due to increased employment. For Option 11, combined with the Binley improvements, this was calculated as £2.4million.	N/A	N/A	£17.5	
Environmental	Noise	Option 11 is predicted to result in the least number of significant adverse effects as a result of the operation of the scheme. Only one property - Hungerley Hall Farmhouse, predicted to experience a significant adverse operational noise effect due to this option resulting in both the A46 and B4082 moving closer to this property. Option 11 would result in the potential for one property (Hungerley Hall Farmhouse) to qualify for noise insulation works under the Noise Insulation Regulations. No residential properties are predicted to experience levels in excess of 80dB LAeq16hr. Noise mitigation options, in the form of noise barriers, may be feasible to reduce the noise impacts identified; however, these have not been included in the traffic noise predictions. Sleep Disturbance: -£0.07million; Amenity: £0.03million;	Households increased daytime noise forecast year: 145 Households decreased daytime noise forecast year:117 Households increased night-time noise forecast year: 79 Households decreased night-time noise forecast year: 28	N/A	£0.0	Income Quintile 1 - Neutral; Income Quintile 2 - Large Adverse; Income Quintile 3 - Moderate Adverse; Income Quintile 4 - Moderate Adverse; Income Quintile 5 - Slight Adverse
	Air Quality	AMI: £0.02million; Stroke: -£0.00million; Dementia: -£0.00million There are no predicted exceedances near the affected road network either with or without the scheme in the opening year. The scheme has a negative impact on regional NOx and PM2.5 emissions.	Emissions			Income Quintile 1 - Neutral; Income Quintile 2 - Neutral;
		NOx emissions: -£1.4million; PM2.5 emissions: -£2.7million	NOx:+386 tonnes PM2.5: +84 tonnes	N/A	-£4.1	Income Quintile 3 - Neutral; Income Quintile 4 - Neutral; Income Quintile 5 - Neutral
	Greenhouse gases	There is predicted to be an increase in emissions due to an increase in vehicle kilometres.	(CO2e) 492,633 Change in traded carbon over 60y (CO2e) 5,496	-I N/A	-£21.7	
	Landscape	Option 11 is a less intrusive version of Option 6. It reduces the magnitude and significance of effects at all stages and has a lesser effect on landscape character than Option 6, albeit both are slight significance in year 1. Option 11 becomes neutral by year 15 as a result of greater landscape integration. Option 11 is worse than options 7 and 8. Under a DN option there are no adverse effects on landscape character.	No significant adverse effects to landscape character have been identified in relation to Option 11 or a DN option.	N/A	N/A	
	Townscape	As described for landscape, effects to the immediate townscape from Option 11 would be localised but include some erosion of the urban edge buffer. There would be no significant effects to the wider townscape character of the eastern edge of Coventry. Under a DN option there are no adverse effects on townscape character.	No significant adverse effects to townscape character have been identified in relation to Option 11 or a DN option.	N/A	N/A	
	Historic Environment	Option 11 will result in adverse impacts to a group of three Grade II listed buildings at Hunglerley Hall Farm. It will impact the Grade II* Registered Park and Garden and Conservation Area at Coombe Abbey, through tree removal at the boundary however the impact is generally slight, and can be mitigated effectively with new planting. Option 11 also has the potential for the new 'dumbbell' junction to be visible from within the park which is an added potential impact. Further assessment would be required to determine the degree of impact resulting from such views, including assessment of the impact of night-time lighting. Option 11 also impacts upon the setting of the Grade II listed Walsgrave Hill Farm, but suitable mitigation options in the form of landscape planting may be available to mitigate the visual intrusion. All options could result in the removal of as yet unrecorded archaeological assets.	Significant Adverse Effects to historic environment have been identified in relation to Option 11.	N/A	N/A	
	Biodiversity	Option 11 has the potential for adverse effects on priority woodland habitat within Coombe Pool SSSI and temporary, recoverable impacts on a root protection zone in the SSSI. Option 11 would have negligible impact on woodland from increased N deposition. In addition Option 11 would remove a farm accommodation overbridge which is the only traffic free crossing for wildlife for many kilometres of A46 around Coventry - the existing road is a barrier between Coombe Country Park and the River Sowe valley a key wildlife corridor. Option 11 has the least impact of the four options, but the loss of an overbridge would increase severance for wildlife. None of the options would achieve no net loss without significant additional landtake and offsite enhancement provision, after any bespoke compensation for impacts in the SSSI.		N/A	N/A	
	Water Environment	During operation of the chosen option mitigation will have been constructed to ensure routine road runoff discharges are attenuated and there will be no adverse effects on the flooding potential of the receiving watercourses. This will be with attenuation ponds and swales, both of which provide water quality benefits. It is assumed that all mitigation as required by the DMRB assessment process would be carried out - water quality, hydromorphology, and attenuation of flows using SuDS solutions. A hydraulic model has been developed which shows that option 11 would result in negligible increase in fluvial flood risk on or off-site. Option 11 has a cutting which has a base of the cutting 2m higher than option 8 and is less likely to interact with groundwater, based on BGS boreholes.	Neutral	N/A	N/A	
Social	Commuting and Other users	Option 11 will, in combination with the improvements at Binley, save travellers an average of 1.5mins (SB)/0.9mins (NB) between Toll Bar and the M6/M69 junction in the Opening Year. In the Design Year the average time saving is 2.5mins (SB)/1.8mins (NB). This contributes to total Travel Time Benefits for Commuting and Other Users of £65.2million.	Value of journey time changes (£m) £50.063 Net journey time changes (£m) 0 to 2min > 5min £26.2 £27.0 -£3.2	Analysis perfomed on HBW AM and PM trips only. The user benefits signficantly favour the more deprived quintiles.	£45.2	Income Quintile 1 - Large Beneficial ; Income Quintile 2 - Large Beneficial ; Income Quintile 3 - Large Beneficial ; Income Quintile 4 - Slight Beneficial:
	Reliability impact on Commuting and Other	The scheme will reduce the variability of journey times along the A46 between Toll Bar and the M6/M69 junction.	N/A	N/A	£12.8	Signit Donalidal.
	users Physical activity	No material impact.	N/A	ocheme is part of a strategic	N/A	
	Journey quality Accidents	There is predicted to be a slight improvement to traveller stress. The scheme improves safety at both Binley and Walsgrave junctions. It also generates induced long-distance traffic. Overall, across the 60-year appraisal period it is predicted that there will be an increase of 77 accidents across the road network. There are corresponding increases in Fatal Casualties (6), Serious Casualties (22), and Slight Casualties (95) over the same period.	N/A N/A	หลิงตีเคาชเหร่ะ เราชาติอเลข์ใจ "พัพทักที่" คำยั พัฒชาภาพฤธินั่ง in accident forecasts show limited change: 83% of links show an absolute change of <5%, 92% of links show an absolute change of <10%. 57% of links show an increase in	N/A -£6.1	Income Quintile 1 - Slight Adverse: Income Quintile 2 - Slight Adverse: Income Quintile 3 - Slight Adverse: Income Quintile 4 - Slight Adverse: Income Quintile 5 - Slight Adverse
	Security	Not Assessed: The scheme does not involve changes to public transport or facilities, nor is it expected to have any significant impact on pedestrian security.	N/A	forecast accidents 43% a	N/A	N/A
	Access to services	Not Assessed: The scheme does not involve changes to public transport or facilities.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Affordability	Data not available	N/A	Analysis performed on HISW AMA and PM trips only. The increases in costs are concentrated in the highest quintiles. The lowest quintile shows a cost decrease, the other quintiles.	N/A	Income Quintile 1 - Large Beneficial ; Income Quintile 2 - Slight Adverse; Income Quintile 3 - Moderate Adverse; Income Quintile 4 - Large Adverse; Income Quintile 5 - Large Adverse;
	Option and non-use	Binley: No impact. Walsgrave: No impact. The scheme is unlikely to substantially change the availability of transport services in the	N/A	retains the existing pedestrian crossing facilities. Although the removal of through traffic on the A46 due to the scheme will be of some benefit to pedestrians.	N/A	Income Quintile 1 - Neutral; Income Quintile 2 - Neutral; Income Quintile 3 - Neutral; Income Quintile 4 - Neutral; Income Quintile 5 - Neutral
Public Accounts	Option and non-use values Cost to Broad	The scheme is unlikely to substantially change the availability of transport services in the study area. Construction: £85.0million: Preparation: £15.0million:	N/A	N/A	N/A	
abile Accounts	Transport Budget Indirect Tax Revenues	Construction: £65.umillion; Preparation: £15.umillion; Supervision: £3.1million; Land and Compensation: £7.7million Operation: £9.8million	N/A	N/A	£110.8	
	Indirect Tax Revenues	Operation: +19.smillion Quoted as Costs not as Benefits	N/A	N/A	-£9.8	

DS11DM **Appraisal Summary Table**

17/12/2021

A46 Coventry Junctions Upgrade - Walsgrave

Road Investment Strategy 2 Statement - A46 Coventry Junctions – grade separation of the Binley and Walsgrave roundabouts on the A46 near Coventry, upgrading the trunk sections of the A45/A46 between the M6 and M40 to a consistent standard.

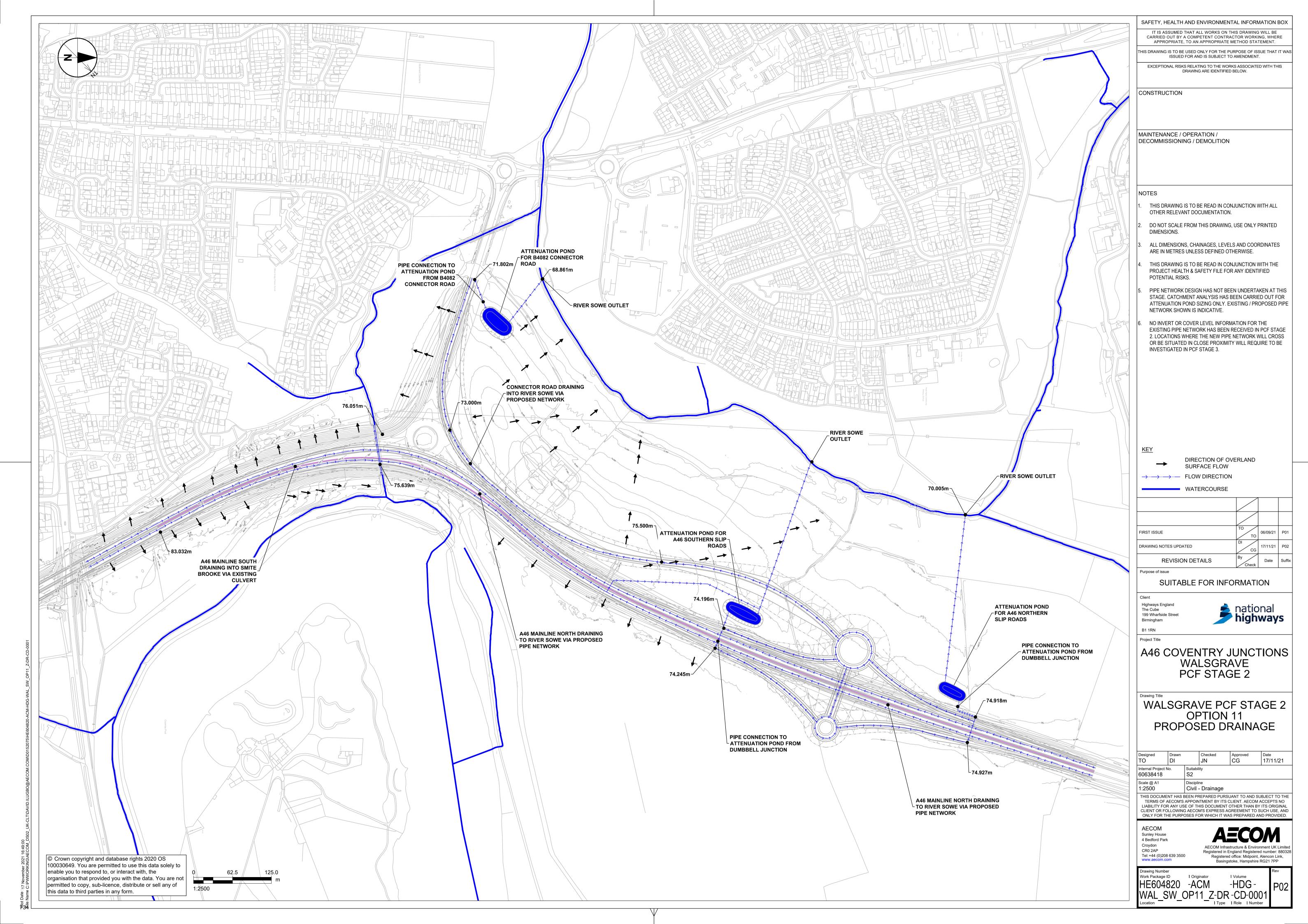
Highways England Delivery Plan - Provide access along the A46 to further residential developments and key employment sites near Binley and Walsgrave.

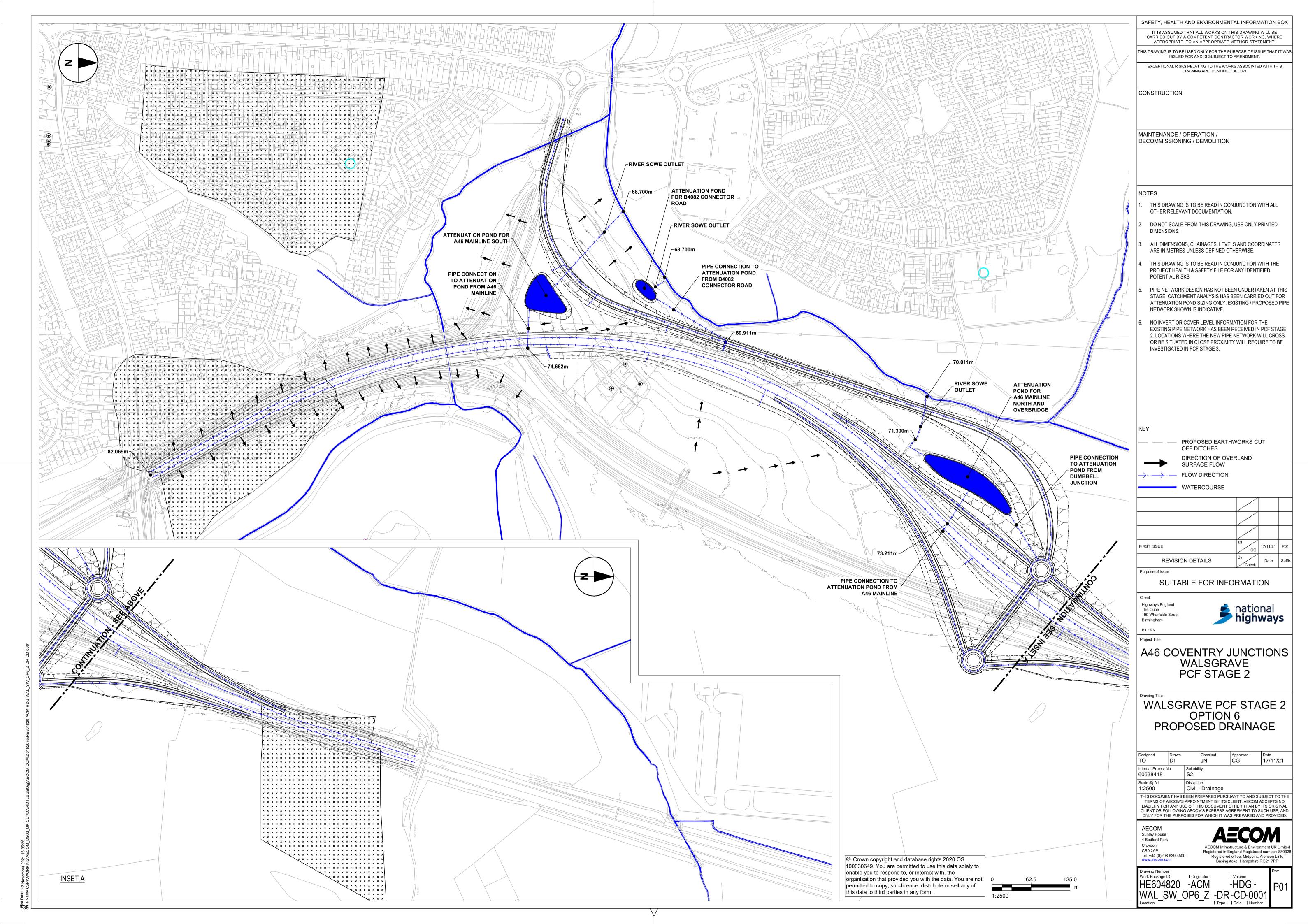
A phased delivery approach is being taken; Binley junction first followed later by Walsgrave junction.

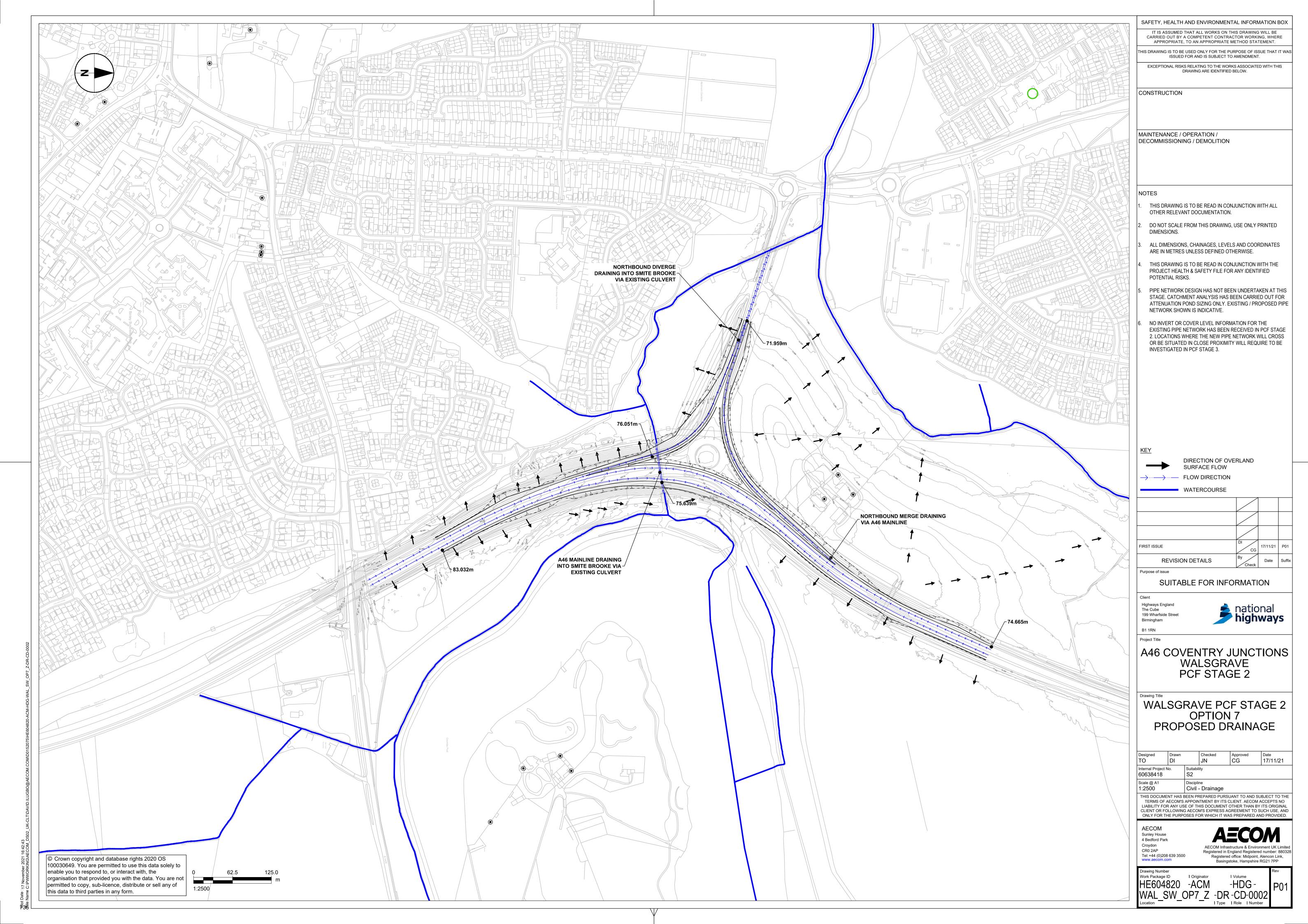
Steven Wood AECOM Consultant

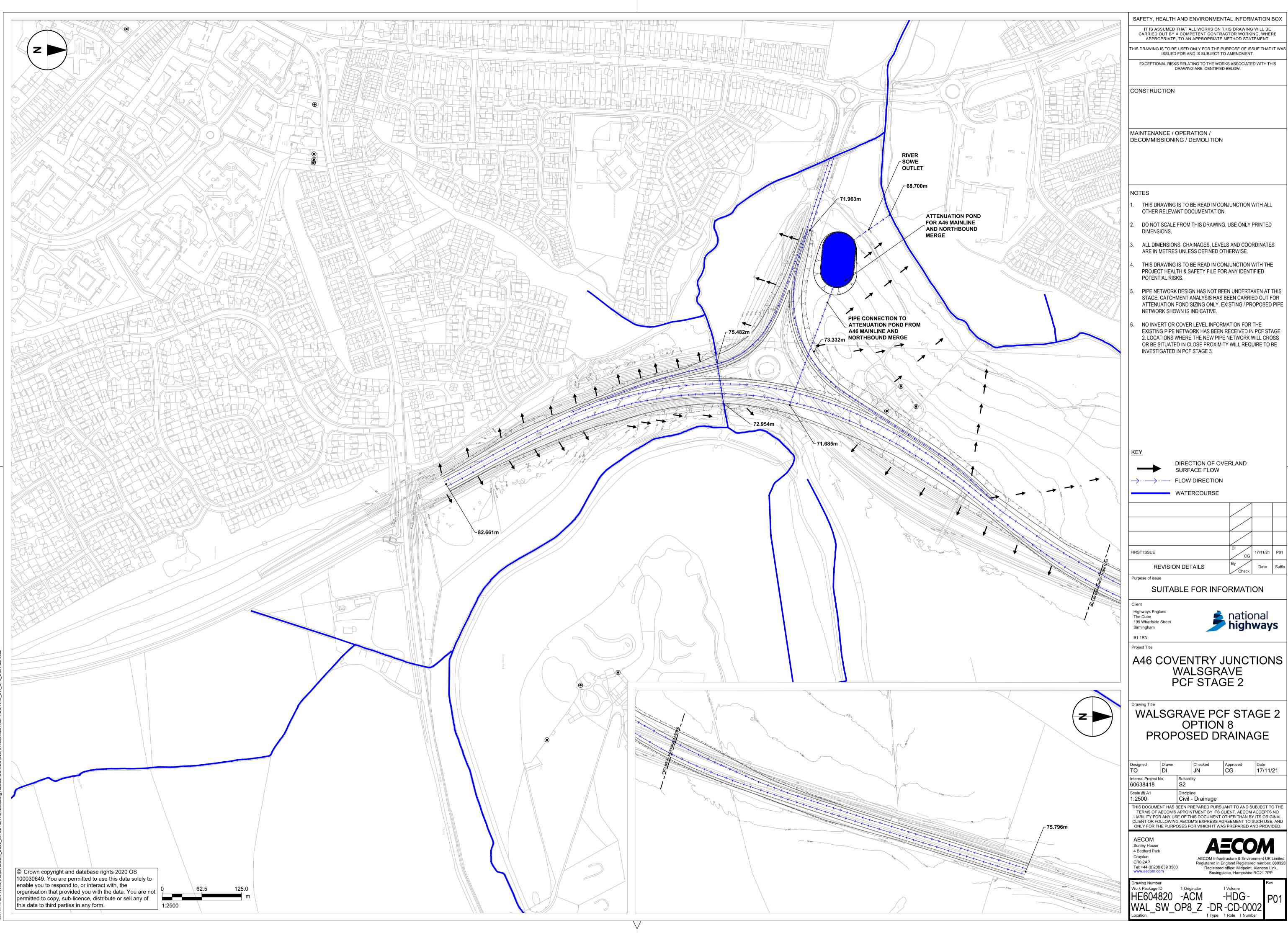
lm	npacts	Summary of key impacts		Assessment		
			Quantitative	Qualitative	Monetary £m (NPV)	Distributional 7-pt scale/ vulnerable grp
Economy	Business users & transport providers	Option 11 will save travellers an average of 1.6mins (SB)/0.6mins (NB) between Toll Bar and the M6/M69 junction in the Opening Year. In the Design Year the average time saving is 2.2mins (SB)/1.1mins (NB). This contributes to total Travel Time Benefits for Business Users of £109.6million.	Value of journey time changes (£m) £106.136 Net journey time changes (£m) 0 to 2min 2 to 5min > 5min	N/A	£115.8	N/A
	Reliability impact on	The scheme will reduce the variability of journey times along the A46 between Toll Bar and	£72.4 £33.2 £0.6 N/A	N/A	£11.4	
	Business users Regeneration	the M6/M69 junction. The area is not identified as in need of regeneration. The scheme would not impact on	N/A	N/A	N/A	
	Wider Impacts	regeneration. Two Wider Impacts were calculated. Increased Output reflects the additional benefits that a transport scheme can give to businesses under conditions of imperfect competition. For Option 11 this was calculated as £11.7million. Labour Supply Impacts reflects the additional benefits that a transport scheme can supply due to increased employment. For Option 11 this was calculated as £2.1million.		N/A	£13.8	
Environmental	Noise	Option 11 is predicted to result in the least number of significant adverse effects as a result of the operation of the scheme. Only one property - Hungerley Hall Farmhouse, predicted to experience a significant adverse operational noise effect due to this option resulting in both the A46 and B4082 moving closer to this property. Option 11 would result in the potential for one property (Hungerley Hall Farmhouse) to qualify for noise insulation works under the Noise Insulation Regulations. No residential properties are predicted to experience levels in excess of 80dB LAeq16hr. Noise mitigation options, in the form of noise barriers, may be feasible to reduce the noise impacts identified; however, these have not been included in the traffic noise predictions. Sleep Disturbance: -£0.12million; Amenity: -£0.00million; AMI: £0.03million; Stroke: -£0.01million; Dementia: -£0.01million	Households increased daytime noise forecast year: 204 Households decreased daytime noise forecast year: 119 Households increased inoth-time noise forecast year: 96	N/A	-£0.1	Income Quintile 1 - Neutral; Income Quintile 2 - Moderate Adverse; Income Quintile 3 - Moderate Beneficial; Income Quintile 4 - Large Adverse; Income Quintile 5 - Moderate Beneficial
	Air Quality	There are no predicted exceedances near the affected road network either with or without the scheme in the opening year. The scheme has a negative impact on regional NOx and PM2.5 emissions.	Emissions NOx:+429 tonnes	N/A	-£3.9	Income Quintile 1 - Neutral; Income Quintile 2 - Neutral; Income Quintile 3 - Neutral:
	Greenhouse gases	NOx emissions: -£1.6million; PM2.5 emissions: -£2.3million There is predicted to be an increase in emissions due to an increase in vehicle kilometres.	PM2.5: +72 tonnes Change in non-traded carbon over ouy 522,060			Income Quintile 3 - Neutral; Income Quintile 5 - Neutral
	Landscape	Option 11 is a less intrusive version of Option 6. It reduces the magnitude and significance	Change in traded carbon over 60y (CO2e) 5,136	N/A	-£22.9	
	Laliuscape	of effects at all stages and has a lesser effect on landscape character than Option 6, albeit both are slight significance in year 1 but Option 11 becomes neutral by year 15 as a result of greater landscape integration.	No significant adverse effects to landscape character have been identified in relation to Option 11.	N/A	N/A	
	Townscape	As described for landscape, effects to the immediate townscape from Option 11 would be localised but include some erosion of the urban edge buffer as described for Option 6 but of lesser magnitude. There would be no significant effects to the wider townscape character of the eastern edge of Coventry.	No significant adverse effects to townscape character have been identified in relation to Option 11.	N/A	N/A	
	Historic Environment	Option 11 will result in adverse impacts to a group of three Grade II listed buildings at Hunglerley Hall Farm. It will impact the Grade II' Registered Park and Garden and Conservation Area at Coombe Abbey, through tree removal at the boundary however the impact is generally slight, and can be mitigated effectively with new planting. Option 11 also has the potential for the new 'dumbbell' junction to be visible from within the park which is an added potential impact. Further assessment would be required to determine the degree of impact resulting from such views, including assessment of the impact of night-time lighting. Option 11 also impacts upon the setting of the Grade II listed Walsgrave Hill Farm, but suitable mitigation options in the form of landscape planting may be available to mitigate the visual intrusion. All options could result in the removal of as yet unrecorded archaeological assets.		N/A	N/A	
	Biodiversity	Option 11 has the potential for adverse effects on priority woodland habitat within Coombe Pool SSSI and temporary, recoverable impacts on a root protection zone in the SSSI. Option 11 would have negligible impact on woodland from increased N deposition. In addition Option 11 would remove a farm accommodation overbridge which is the only traffic free crossing for wildlife for many kilometres of A46 around Coventry - the existing road is a barrier between Coombe Country Park and the River Sowe valley a key wildlife corridor. Option 11 has the least impact of the four options, but the loss of an overbridge would increase severance for wildlife. None of the options would achieve no net loss without significant additional landtake and offsite enhancement provision, after any bespoke compensation for impacts in the SSSI.		N/A	N/A	
	Water Environment	During operation of the chosen option mitigation will have been constructed to ensure routine road runoff discharges are attenuated and there will be no adverse effects on the flooding potential of the receiving watercourses. This will be with attenuation ponds and swales, both of which provide water quality benefits. It is assumed that all mitigation as required by the DMRB assessment process would be carried out - water quality, hydromorphology, and attenuation of flows using SuDS solutions. A hydraulic model has been developed which shows that option 11 would result in negligible increase in fluvial flood risk on or off-site. Option 11 has a cutting which has a base of the cutting 2m higher than option 8 and is less likely to interact with groundwater, based on BGS boreholes.	Neutral	N/A	N/A	
Social	Commuting and Other users	Option 11 will save travellers an average of 1.6mins (SB)/0.6mins (NB) between Toll Bar and the M6/M69 junction in the Opening Year. In the Design Year the average time saving is 2.2mins (SB)/1.1mins (NB). This contributes to total Travel Time Benefits for Commuting and Other Users of £53.2million.	Value of journey time changes (£m) £9.697 Net journey time changes (£m) 0 to 2min > 5min -£11.3 £21.7 -£0.8	Analysis perfomed on HBW AM and PM trips only. The user benefits signficantly favour the more deprived quintiles.	£38.3	Income Quintile 1 - Large Beneficial ; Income Quintile 2 - Large Beneficial ; Income Quintile 3 - Large Beneficial ; Income Quintile 4 - Slight Beneficial:
	Reliability impact on Commuting and Other	The scheme will reduce the variability of journey times along the A46 between Toll Bar and the M6/M69 junction.	N/A	N/A	£12.8	
	Physical activity	No material impact.	N/A	read network upgrade with	N/A	
	Journey quality Accidents	There is predicted to be a slight improvement to traveller stress. The scheme improves safety at Walsgrave junction. It also generates induced long-distance traffic. Overall, across the 60-year appraisal period it is predicted that there will be an increase of 145 accidents across the road network. There are corresponding increases in Fatal Casualties (6), Serious Casualties (23), and Slight Casualties (191) over the same period.	N/A N/A	accident forecasts show limited change: 81% of links show an absolute change of <5%, 92% of links show an absolute change of <10%. 59% of links show an increase in	N/A -£7.4	Income Quintile 1 - Slight Adverse; Income Quintile 2 - Slight Adverse; Income Quintile 3 - Slight Adverse; Income Quintile 4 - Slight Adverse; Income Quintile 5 - Slight Adverse
	Security	Not Assessed: The scheme does not involve changes to public transport or facilities, nor is it expected to have any significant impact on pedestrian security.	N/A	forecast accidents 41% a	N/A	N/A
	Access to services	Not Assessed: The scheme does not involve changes to public transport or facilities.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Affordability	Data not available	N/A	Analysis performed on HBW AM and PM trips only. The increases in costs are concentrated in the highest quintiles. All quintiles show cost increases.	N/A	Income Quintile 1 - Slight Adverse; Income Quintile 2 - Slight Adverse; Income Quintile 3 - Moderate Adverse; Income Quintile 4 - Large Adverse; Income Quintile 5 Large Adverse
	Severance Certific and page use	Walsgrave: No impact.	N/A	Walsgrave: No pedestrian crossing facilities and none planned under the scheme.	N/A	Income Quintile 1 - Neutral; Income Quintile 2 - Neutral; Income Quintile 3 - Neutral; Income Quintile 4 - Neutral; Income Quintile 5 - Neutral
Duk"	Option and non-use values	The scheme is unlikely to substantially change the availability of transport services in the study area.	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Public Accounts	Cost to Broad Transport Budget	Construction: £43.1million; Preparation: £10.2million; Supervision: £1.6million; Land and Compensation: £5.5million	N/A	N/A	£60.3	
	Indirect Tax Revenues	Operation: -£8.3million Quoted as Costs not as Benefits	N/A	N/A	-£8.3	

APPENDIX JATTENUATION PONDS DRAWING









SAFETY, HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION BOX

- DO NOT SCALE FROM THIS DRAWING, USE ONLY PRINTED
- ALL DIMENSIONS, CHAINAGES, LEVELS AND COORDINATES
- THIS DRAWING IS TO BE READ IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE
- NO INVERT OR COVER LEVEL INFORMATION FOR THE

2. LOCATIONS WHERE THE NEW PIPE NETWORK WILL CROSS OR BE SITUATED IN CLOSE PROXIMITY WILL REQUIRE TO BE

SUITABLE FOR INFORMATION

national highways

OPTION 8 PROPOSED DRAINAGE

Date 17/11/21

TERMS OF AECOM'S APPOINTMENT BY ITS CLIENT. AECOM ACCEPTS NO

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