Proposals for the creation of a Major Road Network

1. Introduction

As part of the Transport Investment Strategy, the government announced that it would take forward proposals to create the Major Road Network (MRN).

This middle-tier of economically and strategically important local authority 'A' roads will sit between the nationally-managed Strategic Road Network (SRN) and the rest of the Local Road Network. These roads will benefit from targeted funding available through a share of the National Roads Fund, with the aim to improve productivity and connectivity in our towns and cities.

In creating this network, the government has 5 central policy objectives. These are:

- Reduce congestion alleviating local and regional congestion, reducing traffic jams and bottlenecks.
- **Support economic growth and rebalancing –** support the delivery of the industrial strategy, contributing to a positive economic impact that is felt across the regions.
- Support housing delivery unlocking land for new housing developments.
- **Support all road users –** recognising the needs of all users, including cyclists, pedestrians and disabled people.
- Support the SRN complementing and supporting the existing SRN by creating a more resilient road network in England.

This consultation seeks views on the government's proposals for how the MRN will achieve these policy objectives across 3 themes. These are:

- defining the network
- investment planning
- eligibility and investment assessment criteria

The proposals in this consultation outline how the MRN will:

- form a consistent, coherent network alongside the SRN that brings about the opportunity to better co-ordinate roads investment
- provide funding certainty to roads in the network, through use of the National Roads
 Fund, and raise standards and performance across the new network
- provide clear roles for local and regional partners, who will support the government to deliver and develop MRN schemes

Confidentiality

South East

We thank all respondents for taking the time to read the consultation document and to respond to the consultation questions. Your views on the programme's core objectives and principles, as well as the major themes set out in the consultation, will contribute to the formulation of MRN policy.

2. Respondent details

Your congive us.	act details. We will only contact you if we need to clarify any of the answers you
Your name	Marie-Claude Hemming
Your emai	
In what ca	pacity are you responding?
Cent	al government, executive agency or non-departmental public body
Loca	authority or combined authority
Sub-	national transport body, ADEPT or other regional partnership (public sector)
Indus	try or business (private sector) ✓
MP/	Councillor
	ber of the public (please specify):
	ingineering Contractors Association is the representative body for companies who work to deliver, upgrade, and maintain the UK's transport and utility networks.
together c	than 300 members throughout England, Scotland and Wales, we represent firms who arry out up to 80 per cent of all civil engineering activity in the UK, in the key sectors of energy, communications, waste and utilities including electricity and water.
and region	ers include some of the largest construction firms as well as a range of small specialist al contractors. Our industry supports the employment of over 200,000 people in the UK at activity worth £25 billion.
In which I	egion are you based?
East	Midlands
Lond	on ✓
East	of England
North	East
North	West

South West
West Midlands
Yorkshire and the Humber

3. MRN core principles

Questions in this section relate to pages 20 to 21 of the consultation document, 'MRN Core Principles'.

In order to deliver our objectives for the MRN, we believe there are a number of fundamental principles that must be at the heart of our plans for a MRN and its programme of investment. These are:

- increased certainty of funding
- a consistent network
- a coordinated investment programme
- a focus on enhancement and major renewals
- clear local, regional and national roles
- strengthening links with the Strategic Road Network

consultation docu	ument?	rinciples for the wikin o	outlined in the
_ Yes ✓			
☐ No			
Don't know			

4. MRN core principles

o, which core			

5. Defining the network

Questions in this section relate to pages 22 to 27 of the consultation document, 'Defining the Network'.

The extent of the network must strike a balance between capturing the most economically important regional roads and ensuring that its size is appropriate, enabling investments that can drive an improvement to the level of funding available.

Any definition must make the best use of local and regional knowledge to ensure that the most economically important roads are captured. To strike this balance appropriately, we are proposing the use of both quantitative and qualitative criteria to define the network. This approach ensures:

- the network is coherent, i.e. more than just a set of fragmented sections of road
- the network has a sound, objective analytical basis, yet also has the flexibility to factor in local knowledge and requirements

Q2. To what extent do you agree or disagree with the quantitative criteria outlined in the consultation document and their proposed application?

Strongly agree
Agree
Neither agree nor disagree✓
Disagree
Strongly disagree

6. Defining the network - quantitative criteria

If you disagree or strongly disagree, what should be the quantitative criteria?
We agree with the need to base the definition of the MRN on traffic flows and especially the proportion of HGVs. However, it is also important to consider routes as a whole between strategic centres or junctions. There may be lengths that would not be included in the MRN if too rigid application of quantitative data was employed. This holistic approach will ensure that route corridors are improved and maintained and will enable free movement and economic growth.
CECA believes that while traffic flows may be useful criteria for initial definition of the MRN, this should not be the way in which improvements are prioritised. Furthermore, using traffic flows at a fixed point in time will only give a starting point and, as such, there is a need for review of volumes as usage and need develop.
In particular the links to ports and airports currently constrain their growth and current traffic flows are therefore not the only criteria that should be used. It is important that some account is taken of growth predictions based on predicated economic development and growth aspirations at a regional level.
As noted in the document, it is important that the qualitative assessment is combined with current usage data to inform the relevant importance of particular routes. The collection of data on the level of heavy vehicles using routes is particularly relevant.

7. Defining the network - qualitative criteria

Q3. To what extent do you agree or disagree with the qualitative criteria outlined in the consultation document and their application?
☐ Strongly agree ✓
Agree
Neither agree not disagree
Disagree
Strongly disagree

8. Defining the network - qualitative criteria

9. Defining the network

Q4. Have both the quantitative and qualitative criteria proposed in the consultation document identified all sections of road you feel should be included in the MRN?
Yes
No ✓
Don't know
If no, explain how the criteria are failing to identify a section of road you feel should be included.
The major road network should be defined in close consultation with the new city regions, combined authorities and sub-national transport bodies who are, in some cases already defining the MRN within their regional responsibilities. It is essential that there is full integration and planning of works between the SRN, MRN and regional growth priorities to ensure that future investment is targeted where it is most needed.

Q5. Have the quantitative or qualitative criteria proposed in the consultation document identified sections of road you feel should not be included in the MRN?
Yes
□ No✓
☐ Don't know
If they have, explain why these roads should not be included in the MRN.

See above responses.		
See above responses.		

10. Defining the network - refreshing the MRN

It will be important for the MRN to remain relevant and reflect the latest data and changes to economic centres and road use. However, this must be balanced against the need to provide a stable platform on which the MRN investment programme can be delivered.

We propose to review the MRN every 5 years to coincide with the existing Road Investment Strategy (RIS) timetable. This will involve updating and reviewing the data that are used and engagement with all bodies involved in the delivery of the MRN programme.

Q6. Do you agree with the proposal for how the MRN should be reviewed in future years?
Yes ✓
☐ No
Don't know
If you answered no, how should the MRN be reviewed in future years?

11. Investment planning

Questions in this section relate to pages 28 to 31 of the consultation document, 'Investment Planning'.

The creation of the MRN should support long-term strategic consideration of investment needs in order to make best use of the targeted funding that will be made available from the National Roads Fund and deliver the best possible result for the user. The important national and regional role played by roads included in the MRN means that individual local authorities cannot plan investments in isolation, nor can decisions be completely centralised at either a regional or national level.

As set out in the core principles section of the consultation document we propose that, alongside the local role of highways authorities, there needs to be a strong regional focus for investment planning within a consistent national network. The consultation document sets out roles for:

- local bodies (such as local authorities and local highways authorities)
- regional bodies (such as sub-national transport bodies)
- national bodies (such as the department)

Q7. To what extent do you agree or disagree with the roles outlined in the consultation document for:

	Strongly agree	Agree	Neither agree not disagree	Disagree	Strongly disagree
Local bodies					
Regional bodies					
National bodies					

If you have selected Disagree or Disagree Strongly for any of the proposed roles, what should the role involve? Specify which role you're referring to, ie local, regional or national.						
While the principle of what is being proposed in understood it is essential that there is not an						
While the principle of what is being proposed is understood it is essential that there is not an inflexible approach. The role of the individual body should be defined by its competence and resource capability when investment planning. It should be possible, for example, for the STBs to have devolved responsibility for investment planning which will take into account the regional transport needs as a whole and not just the investment in roads.						
It should also be considered that Highways England could, being well equipped to plan and deliver schemes, take under their wing the development of some part of the MRN and include it in their regional investment programme. CECA believes that Highways England must be a key stakeholder in MRN discussions, especially to ensure the improvement of routes as a whole when appropriate.						
Likewise the local authorities with strong capability to plan and procure schemes should take the role as described while others may need to have a lower-key role, making use of neighbouring authorities or the combined authorities to complement their participation.						
Overall it is essential that, while defining SRN, MRN and other roads, the needs of the nation and regions is viewed as an integrated whole and linked to other modes of transport.						

12. Additional roles and responsibilities

	with our proposals to agree regional groupings to support the ng of the MRN in areas where no sub-national transport bodies (STBs)
Yes ✓	
_	
No Don't know	, explain how the MRN should be managed in regions where no STBs exist
No Don't know	, explain how the MRN should be managed in regions where no STBs exist
No Don't know	, explain how the MRN should be managed in regions where no STBs exist
No Don't know	, explain how the MRN should be managed in regions where no STBs exist
No Don't know	, explain how the MRN should be managed in regions where no STBs exist

13. Investment planning - regional evidence base

We propose that STBs or regional groups would be responsible for developing a regional evidence base which would be the basis for the development of the MRN investment programme. Where STBs exist we expect that the regional evidence base would be developed from the existing statutory transport strategies for which STBs are responsible.

The regional evidence base would be evidence-based and should not be limited to performing a mechanical sifting exercise. As a minimum, the department would expect them to comprise the following:

- an assessment of the overall condition of the existing network and its performance.
- the identification of network-wide issues and priority corridors.
- analysis of potential region-wide solutions and the development of specific interventions to tackle the issues identified over at least a 5 year period, although we expect and encourage STBs or regions to look beyond this in their strategic planning.
- an assessment of the potential sequencing of the schemes identified.

Are there any other factors, or evidence, that should be included within the scope of egional evidence bases?
Yes√
No
Don't know

If you answered yes, describe the additional factors or evidence you feel should be within the scope of the regional evidence bases.

The growth potential to be realised by the improvements on these routes. The economic factor must be assessed in order to go beyond the more traditional scheme appraisal.

14. Investment planning – the role of Highways England

A core principle of the MRN programme is to bring more coordinated planning to these important roads. Given Highways England's experience in road investment planning, and the need to ensure a seamless transition between the SRN and MRN, we propose that Highways England, the body responsible for running the SRN, should also have a role in the MRN Programme. This role could include:

- **programme support** Highways England could have a role in the governance of the MRN investment programme advising the department on the development of the MRN pipeline and its interactions with the SRN, and providing wider support as needed.
- analytical support Highways England could support the department in analysing the regional evidence bases in order to prepare advice to ministers on the MRN investment programme.
- **cost estimate support** Highways England could support the department in assessing scheme cost estimates.
- delivery support Highways England could support, if required, LAs in the delivery of agreed MRN schemes. This could include advising LAs on design and development as well as supporting access to the supply chain to enable LAs to take advantage of economies of scale that may be available.

Q11. Do you a	gree with the role tha	t has been outline	ed in the consultatio	n document for
Highways Eng	land?			

YesNo ✓Don't know

If you answered no, what should be the role of Highways England?

15. Eligibility criteria

Questions in this section relate to pages 32 to 35 of the consultation document, 'Eligibility and investment assessment criteria'.

The department does not intend to replace existing funding streams such as formula funding for Highway Maintenance or Integrated Transport Block funding which may be directed to any LA roads including the MRN network. For that reason, we propose that funding to improve and enhance the MRN should be targeted towards significant interventions that will transform important stretches of the network.

We propose that only proposals for contributions of £20 million or over will be considered for MRN funding. As we want this fund to benefit all areas of the country and produce an improvement for users across the network we would expect that most funding requests would not exceed £50 million, where there is a strong case we would be willing to consider scheme proposals requiring higher contributions, up to a maximum of £100 million.

To get the best value for money, regions and local authority promoters should work to minimise scheme costs through scheme optimisation and the securing of third party contributions, alongside local contributions. We are proposing the following schemes would be eligible for MRN funding:

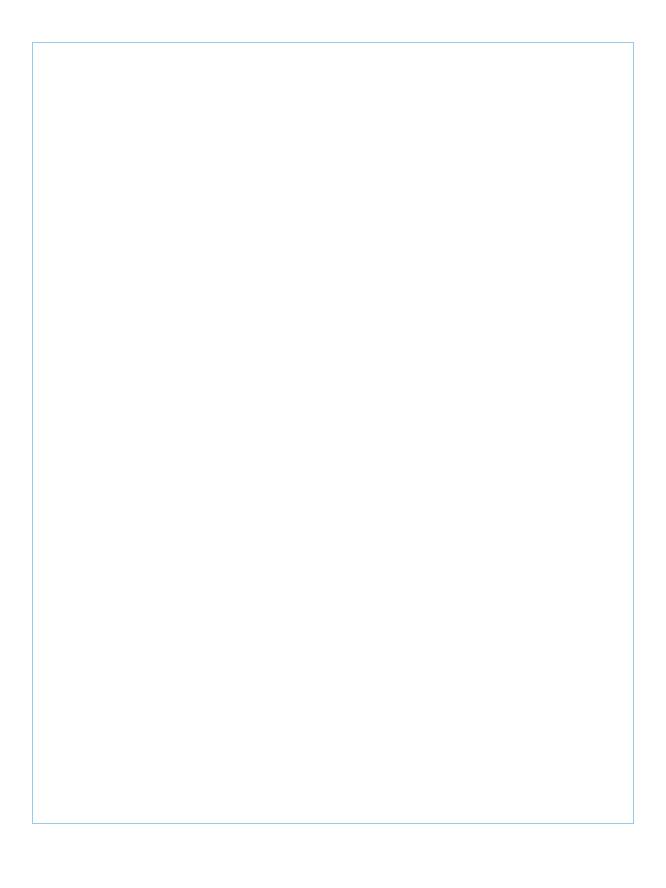
- bypasses
- missing road links
- widening of existing MRN roads
- major structural renewals
- major junction improvements
- variable message signs
- traffic management and the use of smart technology and data
- packages of improvements

Q12.	Do you agree with the cost thresholds outlined in the consultation document?
	Yes
	No ✓
	Don't know

If you answered no, what should be the cost thresholds?

around :	pelieves that the threshold of £75 million. However, we a At the same time it is impor ion to the Major Road Fund	gree with the pote tant that there is a	ntial to increase	this threshold to	£100
Q13. Do	you agree with the eligib	oility criteria outl	ined in the con	sultation docun	nent?
Ye	s√				
No					
_ Do	n't know				

If you answered no, what should the eligibility criteria be?



16. Investment assessment criteria

To support the development of regional evidence bases and a national investment programme we are proposing that a clear set of criteria be developed. These support the government's overarching objectives for the MRN programme whilst providing local and regional bodies the flexibility to develop proposals that support the delivery of local and regional objectives.

We propose that these criteria should be as follows:

Objective	Criteria				
Reduce Congestion	 Alleviate Congestion Environmental Impacts: Improve air quality and biodiversity Reduce noise and risk of flooding Protect water quality, landscape and cultural heritage sites 				
Support Economic Growth & Rebalancing	 Industrial Strategy: Supports regional strategic goals to boost economic growth Economic Impact: Improve ability to access new or existing employment sites Trade & Gateways Impact: Improve international connectivity, e.g. access to ports & airports 				
Support Housing Delivery	 Support the creation of new housing developments by improving access to future development sites and boosting suitable land capacity 				
Supporting All Road Users	 Deliver benefits for non-motorised users, including cyclists, pedestrians and disabled people Safety Benefits: Reduce the risk of deaths/serious injuries for all users of the MRN 				
Support the SRN	 Improve end to end journey times across both networks. Improve journey time reliability Improve SRN resilience 				

Q14. Do you agree with the investment assessment document?	criteria outlined in the consultation
☐ Yes ✓	
☐ No	
Don't know	

If you answered no, what should the investment assessment criteria be?

Q15. In addition to the eligibility and assessment criteria described what, if any, additional criteria should be included in the proposal? Please be as detailed as possible.

17. Other considerations CECA supports the concept of the MRN and the proposal that it should be funded from the Road Investment Fund through revenue from Vehicle Excise Duty. We also believe that funding should be made available in RIS 2 to develop Major Road Network Schemes. However, there are concerns that this is potentially a lot to ask from some local authorities and, as a result could result in an imbalance in allocation of funds based on ability to deliver rather than local needs. It is vital therefore that there is full collaboration between the various bodies with the clear aim of providing the necessary impetus and support for the economy of the regions. CECA is very encouraged by the emerging strategies for the putative sub-national transport bodies and the MRN, along with SRN and local roads has to be developed to support those strategies.

Q16.	Is there anything further you would like added to the MRN proposal?
() ; ; ;	CECA would like to advocate that public bodies adopt a strategic approach to procurement when developing the MRN. We would especially welcome the adoption of a suggested methodology / guide to commissioning infrastructure projects more effectively. This must also include commitment to a visible pipeline for the long-term and efficient coordination of workload across procuring bodies in conjunction with industry. CECA is keen to work closely with the DfT and others on defining this approach as the
C	development of the MRN progresses.