



CALDERDALE MBC

WARDS AFFECTED ALL

CABINET 8 April 2013

West Yorkshire Plus Transport Fund

Report of the Director, Economy and Environment

1. ISSUE

- 1.1 The purpose of this report is to provide an update on progress made to date in developing a 'West Yorkshire Plus' Transport Fund, and describe the schemes that could be delivered for circa £1 billion and their impacts across West Yorkshire and York;

2 NEED FOR A DECISION

- 2.1 Decision to participate in the West Yorkshire Plus Transport Fund is a key decision and requires Council approval.

3 RECOMMENDATION

- 3.1 That Cabinet recommends to Council to support the principle of establishing a £1 billion 'West Yorkshire Plus' Transport Fund and the associated, indicative levels of financial commitments subject to:

- A satisfactory conclusion to on-going City Deal negotiations, specifically including securing clarity and agreement on an acceptable level of Earn Back funding from future additional business rates in West Yorkshire and York; and
- An in-principle agreement being made by all West Yorkshire District Authorities.

- 3.2 That Cabinet agrees in principle the scope of improvements to be included in the Fund, as referenced in the report and the appendix, subject to appropriate on-going engagement and consultation with local Members and other relevant partners and communities during scheme design.

4 BACKGROUND

- 4.1 The Leeds City Deal with Government was confirmed in July 2012. As well as a proposal to change governance arrangements (potentially create a Combined Authority) and creating an opportunity for rail devolution, it also

included a proposal to create a £1billion fund to invest in transport in West Yorkshire and York over the next decade.

- 4.2 Decades of under-investment means that the ability of the network to accommodate traffic has not kept pace with economic and population growth leading to problems of delays, congestion and crowding which will hamper future economic growth unless they are addressed.
- 4.3 Major investment in transport can help create an environment where economic growth can occur. This can be achieved through the delivery of three complementary packages of schemes funded from a proposed 'West Yorkshire Plus' Transport Fund as follows:
- Core Projects – those which are the catalysts and enablers of change, have the greatest direct short term economic impact (in terms of jobs supported per £ invested), and generate funding to reinvest in more transformational projects;
 - Gateway Projects - which are intended to enhance the traveller experience on entry to cities and towns and will often involve significant partner investment;
 - Transformational Projects – those that are primarily focussed on external connectivity and will require significant further assessment and development to determine the optimum intervention;
- 4.4 The Core Projects and Gateway Schemes (shown in the appendix) have been identified as being deliverable within the 10 year period of the fund. Through their demonstrated ability to generate Gross Value Added (GVA) arising from housing and employment growth, and subject to a satisfactory outcome of continuing City Deal discussions, these schemes will be able to create a new funding stream (Earn Back) which would come on line during the 10 year period and continue beyond. This funding stream will, along with other potential funding sources, enable the Transformational Projects to be delivered. Detailed work on business cases for these projects will, however, be required as a matter of urgency to ensure that the case can be made for bringing forward substantial funding allocations to deliver them at the earliest feasible opportunity.
- 4.5 The Transformational Projects that have been identified for further development and investment during and beyond the first ten year period are:
- Electrification and upgrade of all core rail routes such as CalderVale (Leeds, Bradford, Halifax and Manchester) and Hallam (Leeds, Castleford, Pontefract, Wakefield and Sheffield);
 - Rail or tram train connections between Leeds and Bradford to Leeds Bradford International Airport;
 - Enhancing the quality of the local rail network through the outputs of the Yorkshire Rail Network Study including the restoration of the Wortley Curve to provide better links from Calderdale and Bradford from the East Coast Main Line, Wakefield and Sheffield;

- Preparing the local rail network for High Speed Rail;
 - Expansion of the initial NGT trolleybus network to provide a core 'rapid transit' network for West Yorkshire;
 - Full upgrade of the strategic motorway network to benefit towns and cities that are served by the M606, M62, M1 and M621.
- 4.6 These schemes support the Council's strategic investment priorities and also build upon currently planned transport investment across West Yorkshire as described in the report.
- 4.7 The report describes the objectives set for the Fund and the methodology used to appraise schemes for inclusion in the list of Core Projects. Analysis has demonstrated that the Core Projects could deliver:
- An additional increase in employment of around 8% above what would happen without the Fund (helping to create around 20,000 new jobs by around 10 -12 years after the Core Projects are fully delivered);
 - A corresponding increase in the GVA of West Yorkshire's and York's economy of over £1.35 billion per year;
 - Around 7,500 jobs in construction during the delivery of schemes;
 - Support for a year on year increase in employment across West Yorkshire and York because of improved connectivity and business productivity;
 - Improved accessibility to employment from deprived wards - forecast to be greater than the West Yorkshire average (by a factor of +7%)
 - All Districts would benefit from improved accessibility greater than half the West Yorkshire average
 - A decrease in carbon emissions (yet to be fully assessed.)
- 4.8 The specific local impacts of the Core Projects are described in detail in the report and particular attention is given to the benefits that would be brought to the Calderdale District through their implementation.
- 4.9 Calderdale is estimated to realise :
- a 43% increase in the number of jobs which are accessible to our residents (widening of the labour pool);
 - a 16% increase in the average commutable distance to jobs for our residents (widening of the labour market);
 - a 1% reduction in absolute levels of car commuting due to improved public transport.
- 4.10 The cost of the Core Projects, when combined with the Gateway Projects and the development of transformational schemes amount to a sum in the region of between £850 million to £1,150 million depending on the level of optimism bias assumed. The funds required to secure the capital investment to deliver this package are described in detail in the report and would be comprised of a combination of an escalating increase in the ITA levy, a 40% top slice of Local

Transport Plan Integrated Transport block funding and devolved Dft Major Scheme Funding.

5 DISCUSSION

5.1 Leeds City Deal

As has already been indicated the Leeds City Deal with Government was confirmed in July 2012 and set in motion a proposal to create a £1 billion fund to invest in transport in West Yorkshire and York over the next decade.

5.2 Transformational Change through Major Investment

5.2.1 Further details of all the projects are given later in this report. It is, however, considered appropriate at this stage to identify the transformational projects where detailed work on business cases will be required as a matter of urgency to ensure that the case can be made for bringing forward substantial funding allocations to deliver projects at the earliest feasible opportunity. Subject to the satisfactory outcome of further City Deal negotiations with the Government there will be the potential to use significant levels of 'Earn Back' funds, generated from the economic performance of the Core Projects as described later in this report, to provide a specific funding stream for these larger scale projects. Other potential funding streams are also identified later in the report. It should be noted that some of these schemes will be supported in whole or in part by partner organisations including the Highways Agency and Network Rail.

5.2.2 The schemes identified support many of the proposed strategic transport investment priorities identified in the Council's Local Plan.

5.2.3 They also build upon a number of major transport schemes which have been progressed in recent years and are at various stages of development and/or integration. The schemes already planned include:

- Northern Hub;
- Trans Pennine Electrification;
- East Coast Main Line Enhancements;
- High Speed Rail;
- Rail Infrastructure and Capacity Improvements;
- New Rail Stations at Low Moor, Apperley Bridge and Kirkstall Forge;
- Leeds City Station Southern Entrance ;
- M62 and M1 Improvements;
- Smart Ticketing on the bus network;
- Bus Quality Contracts / Quality Partnerships;
- NGT Trolleybus in Leeds;

- Access York Phase 1 ;

These schemes provide building blocks for further investment and wherever possible the proposals to be delivered from the proposed 'West Yorkshire Plus' Transport Fund described in this report will seek to build on these commitments.

5.3 Objectives, Evidence and Analysis

5.3.1 The Council has previously considered an interim report on the development of a Transport Fund for West Yorkshire and York. The remainder of this report sets out the conclusions from the forecasting and analysis that has taken place in regard to:

- Identifying what investments should be prioritised to maximise the impact of the Fund on the economic objective of supporting economic growth;
- The impact of those investments in supporting employment growth and increased economic activity; and
- The scale of their impacts, and the match with objectives. How a Fund would be established.

5.3.2 The primary objective to be met in West Yorkshire and York is:

- An increase in employment and productivity growth by the completion of transport schemes across West Yorkshire and York, irrespective of boundaries

5.3.3 In West Yorkshire further objectives were put into place to ensure an equitable distribution between Districts and communities. Against the primary objective of supporting the maximum possible impact on GVA and employment two accessibility minima were agreed:

- A better than average improvement in employment accessibility for residents in the most deprived 25% of West Yorkshire communities and;
- Every West Yorkshire district to gain an average improvement in employment accessibility no less than half the average across West Yorkshire

5.3.4 In terms of environmental impacts, a further objective was established as follows

- The overall impact of the Fund's interventions would be carbon neutral at the package level

5.3.5 Evidence gathered shows that a 'West Yorkshire Plus' Transport Fund (WYTF) of circa £1 billion has the potential to:

- Generate significant additional economic investment that would deliver jobs - up to around 20,000 new jobs in West Yorkshire and York;

- Support the development and delivery of transformational transport schemes;
- Bring specific local benefits to residents, businesses and communities by improvements in the West Yorkshire and York transport networks
- Unlock key employment and housing growth sites in West Yorkshire in the city/town centres and Local Plan growth points;
- Substantially reduce dependence on central funding, giving local communities and businesses surety over a 10 year programme of Major Transport Schemes; and
- Create a further significant income stream (the ‘Earn Back Deal’) of ‘new’ money likely to be available after 5-7 years of commencing the Fund, i.e. around 2020 – subject to the right level of agreement on the City Deal being in place. This could potentially generate up to £400m during the life of the fund and then would then continue beyond that period. This would assist in the delivery of the transformational schemes identified earlier in this report
- A further potential funding stream would be created as a number of the Core Projects would lead to a significant increase in public transport patronage and a corresponding increase in net revenues through fare income. With a quality contract or partnership agreement in place this extra revenue stream could support further borrowing to allow additional capital expenditure. At this stage it is difficult to put a precise figure on the borrowing potential this could create but it could be significant.

5.3.6 The Fund would therefore start to deliver immediate improvements to the transport network, some of which would addresses decades of underinvestment, and others which would start to transform how the network works.

5.3.7 Establishing the Fund would also improve the way transport investment is prioritised, planned and funded in future. It would enable the West Yorkshire and York authorities to combine their resources and finances to maximise the cross boundary impacts of transport investment.

5.3.8 The Fund, supported by new external funding via the ‘Earn Back’ deal, would enable more joined up planning and a more successful approach to longer term and more complex transformational schemes, some of which will also be dependent upon third party delivery or financial support.

5.3.9 The analysis has provided clear evidence supporting the belief that without significant and well-targeted investment in the transport network in West Yorkshire and York the opportunities for economic growth will be severely constrained. This will be a result of increasing levels of congestion, rising costs of motoring and public transport and reduce the ability to recruit a workforce, interact with other businesses or transport goods and services to

people and business that need them. Significant investment in transport is therefore needed:

- To enable existing, and new, businesses to become more productive (through reducing lost time caused by congestion);
- To expand the size of the workforce, particularly in major growth locations (such as Cooper Bridge (Kirklees) Aire Valley(Leeds), Canal Road (Bradford), East Wakefield, and York Central for example);
- To expand the numbers and types of employment opportunities that can be reached from existing communities, and new housing sites, to improve the opportunities available to the existing and the future workforce.

5.4 Impact of West Yorkshire and York Core Projects on the Fund's Objectives

5.4.1 The following paragraphs describe the impacts on the objectives that were set for the Fund. It should be noted that the figures below do not include the impact of the more transformational schemes that could be delivered through the life of the Fund as these are harder to define but are likely to be significant. In summary the forecasting work suggests that the Fund would deliver:

- An additional increase in employment of around 8% above what would happen without the Fund (helping to create around 20,000 new jobs by around 10 -12 years after the Core Projects are fully delivered);
- A corresponding increase in the gross value added (GVA) of West Yorkshire's and York's economy of over £1.35 billion per year;
- Around 7,500 jobs in construction during the delivery of schemes
- Support for a year on year increase in employment across West Yorkshire and York because of improved connectivity and business productivity

5.4.2 Across West Yorkshire and York the expenditure of circa £1billion is forecast to deliver significant economic benefits. The tables below set out the key headline impacts in West Yorkshire and York:

WEST YORKSHIRE	Year	2024	2030	2036
Additional employment		12,500	15,800	18,200
Additional GVA (per year)		£810m	£1,100m	£1,230m
Additional WY residents in employment		10,700	13,000	14,700

YORK	Year	2024	2030	2036
Additional employment		1,200	1,800	2,000
Additional GVA (per year)		£70m	£110m	£130m
Additional York residents in employment		750	900	1,200

- 5.4.3 The Core Projects would also deliver against the secondary accessibility criteria set to ensure equitable distribution between the West Yorkshire Districts:
- Improved accessibility to employment from 'deprived wards' is forecast to be greater than the West Yorkshire average (by a factor of +7%)
 - It is forecast that all Districts would benefit from improved accessibility greater than half the West Yorkshire average
- 5.4.4 Because of the strategic nature of the modelling carried out to date it is not yet possible to accurately predict the overall impact of the Core Projects on carbon. The initial estimate is for an increase of around 1% but this analysis excludes significant benefits of decongestion, which is expected to result in a net decrease.
- 5.4.5 A better understanding of the impact on carbon will be obtained at the detailed design and business case stage for each project. It will be possible to set more ambitious targets for carbon as part of the design specification, or as add-on's to scheme designs which could attract additional funding or third party contributions which could facilitate the following types of intervention:
- Further improvements in bus technology such as an increased rate of conversion to hybrid vehicles
 - Inclusion of electric charging points as part of rail station/bus park and ride schemes
 - Cycle and walk schemes being incorporated within key corridor and town centre improvement designs
- 5.4.6 It should be noted that compared to the baseline forecast the Core Projects will support an 8% increase in commuting (because of an 8% increase in employment) but would see an overall reduction in the number of car commuting trips of around 2%.
- 5.4.7 The forecasting to date does not attempt to provide a detailed analysis of the additional benefits that would accrue to non-work related travel. However an initial analysis suggests the benefit to cost ratio (BCR) of between at 3 and 5 would be likely. The DfT suggest a BCR of 2.0 would be a 'strong' score. This clearly suggests the Core Projects will deliver significant benefits for all transport users.
- 5.4.8 The identification of the most immediately effective investments in West Yorkshire and York suggests that in the short and medium term (within 10 years) there would be two largely discrete sets of schemes developed which are independent of each other. In time, and once the Earn Back deal starts to create a 'new' future income stream capable of supporting longer term investments, the West Yorkshire and York Authorities would support and / or develop mutually beneficial and overlapping schemes: for example a transformation of the Leeds-Harrogate-York rail line.
- 5.4.9 There will be a need to engage with external Authorities (such as North Yorkshire) to ensure they can make appropriate funding contributions to those schemes which have cross boundary impacts.

5.5 Impact of the West Yorkshire Core Projects on the Fund's Objectives in Calderdale

5.5.1 Whilst some 15% of the Fund would be spent on schemes within the Calderdale District, there is additional value for Calderdale residents and businesses by connecting the District to employment opportunities and business markets across West Yorkshire and beyond.

5.5.2 The Core Projects are forecast to deliver to Calderdale:

- 11% of West Yorkshire's additional employment growth;
- 13% of West Yorkshire's additional GVA growth; and
- 6% of West Yorkshire's additional residents in employment.

5.5.3 The Core Projects would also significantly increase the number of jobs that would be accessible to residents in Calderdale: they would rise by 43% once all the Core Projects are implemented.

5.5.4 In numerical terms this equates approximately to the following impacts:

Calderdale	Year	2024	2030	2036
Additional jobs in Calderdale		1600	1950	2000
Additional GVA (per year)		£114m	£146m	£153m
Additional residents in employment		650	650	650

These are additional jobs and not from displacement of employment. Jobs are over and above what is planned for in the Local Plan. The main effect of the package in Calderdale is to accommodate more jobs in Calderdale and increase the number of employed residents. The net effect is +650 extra residents in work. However, this results in potential additional inward commuting (by bus/car) and more outward commuting (by rail). There is also more internal commuting because accessibility has been greatly improved.

5.5.6 Again the figures above do not take account of the impacts of the more transformational schemes referred to earlier in this report.

5.6 Core Projects

5.6.1 The evidence has shown that although schemes can be located in one particular District the impacts of them may be felt across West Yorkshire, or wider into the Leeds and Manchester City Regions. Many of the schemes which have been prioritised through the agreed appraisal process run across the District boundaries reflecting the cross-boundary demands of commuters and business. For example;

- Halifax to Huddersfield A629 improvements
- Bradford to Huddersfield via Brighouse

- New motorway junction 24a on the M62 and gyratory improvements at J25 reducing congestion at Cooper Bridge and Clifton and improving logistics.

5.6.2 Therefore this report sets out the list of schemes that score best against the appraisal methodology and that the £1 billion Fund could deliver at a West Yorkshire level. That list is shown in the appendix. It should be noted that a significant number of other schemes were tested for their effectiveness in meeting the primary objective of raising GVA. These did not perform as well when the scale of benefits was compared against cost. These schemes will, however, remain on a list to be considered again in any future funding scenario. The details of the schemes in the appendix are not presented as final, but have been subject to a consistent costing and feasibility check. Subsequent design work and consultation would result in adjustments and improvements, aimed at reducing costs and improving impacts and benefits.

5.6.3 These schemes have been developed using a forecasting model which was used to predict the scale and distribution of locations where future employment growth would be constrained because of rising transport costs such as public transport fares, highway congestion and rail crowding, which would lead to:

- A reduction in the size of labour pools for employers in West Yorkshire to recruit from (an average reduction of 23% in 2026);
- A reduction in the number of accessible jobs for commuters in West Yorkshire (an average reduction in accessible jobs of 18% in 2026, but 20% for commuters from the most deprived communities); and
- Rising costs and reduced productivity for business.

5.6.3 The Core Projects include those schemes which are forecast to be the most effective in supporting growth that would otherwise be constrained.

5.7 Investment in Rail Station Gateway Improvements

5.7.1 The Fund would also include a sum (provisionally set at £50m) to promote and accelerate the co-funding and delivery of rail station gateway schemes including Halifax, Leeds and Bradford city centre stations. This would be used to accelerate Network Rail investments through co-funding and enabling works. This was the approach adopted in Greater Manchester.

5.8 Investment in longer term transformational schemes

5.8.1 As described earlier, the Fund would also provide finances to support the production of robust evidence, lobbying material, development and detailed design associated with longer term and more complex transformational schemes which will need to be developed and delivered in partnership, and may involve re-shaping longer term land use reallocation to generate sufficient demand to establish a strong business case. It is likely this development work could be set initially at circa £25million but this figure would need to be flexible in order to permit the delivery of any of the more transformational schemes that prove to be feasible in the shorter term. As work on the Fund progresses it is likely that some funding headroom will appear to accommodate this flexibility due to the optimum bias that is

incorporated in all scheme costs and also because of potential scheme slippage due to delays in development proposals associated with them.

5.9 Fund Costs

5.9.1 The cost estimates of the Core Projects, when combined with the Gateway Projects and the development of transformational schemes amount to a sum in the region of between £850 million to £1,150 million depending on the level of optimism bias (measurement of risk which decreases with knowledge) assumed. These costs will be refined during the detailed development of schemes. However the working assumption is that a Fund of £1 billion is set at an appropriate level. It should be noted that some schemes have been included as Core Projects based on assumptions that each District has made on the level of third party contributions which could be gained from Section 106 payments. The assumption is that each District would be responsible for ensuring that level of third party contribution would be secured, and would not be met from the Fund.

5.9.2 The delivery of schemes that could benefit specific private enterprises will be reviewed during detailed design works to ensure that 'State Aid' guidelines are met.

5.10 Connectivity Benefits in West Yorkshire and York

5.10.1 West Yorkshire

5.10.1.1 The West Yorkshire package of Core Projects will provide the following improvements that will deliver a step change to in the way the transport network functions and will most effectively support employment growth. The types of schemes that have been prioritised are:

- Radial improvements to allow more people to travel into and out of urban centres, more quickly, more cheaply and more comfortably. This would allow improved connectivity into the urban centres from the each District, the rest of West Yorkshire, the Leeds City Region and to and from key cities such as Manchester and Sheffield. These improvements would include a transformed (and more affordable) bus network and services, and, where appropriate, high capacity public transport services such as park and ride, NGT and rail services;
- Orbital (ring road) highway improvements that can allow the efficient movement of goods and services around the urban centres, so reducing traffic into and through the centre and supporting essential longer distance traffic movements; for example, the A641 (Brighouse) and A629 (Halifax-Huddersfield)
- Schemes that enable the transformation of key development areas such as the Aire Valley (Leeds), Canal Road (Bradford), Cooper Bridge (Kirklees) or East Wakefield where land is available for expansion, but

access into it from local communities and the rest of West Yorkshire and the rest of the Leeds City Region is currently constrained by congestion and/or a lack of roads and/or public transport;

- Strategic road links that provide faster and more convenient access to/from the motorway network, such as improved access to and from J24 and 25 with a new J24a, specifically for freight and commercial traffic but also for commuters using the motorway who could switch to park and ride or car share for parts of their journey; and
- Capacity, quality, speed and reliability improvements between major centres such as Halifax and Huddersfield, Leeds and Bradford etc, to ensure high capacity, modern, fast and attractive opportunities to connect the key centres across West Yorkshire.

5.10.1.2 The schemes identified, whilst often located in specific Districts, work together to enhance cross boundary opportunities and extend the catchments and opportunities for all West Yorkshire residents and businesses. Housing growth in one District can be supported by improving access across District boundaries to employment opportunities in other Districts. Employment growth at a District growth centre will be best supported by expanding access not just from the local area, but further afield from other Districts

5.10.1.3 To achieve this level of cross boundary connectivity requires significant and often transformational improvements in West Yorkshire transport network.

5.10.1.4 The Fund will improve public transport accessibility, though increased capacity, frequency, speeds, reliability and value for money and this is particularly critical for commuting into the main urban centres and accommodating future growth sustainably.

5.10.1.5 The Fund will also improve highway accessibility through increased capacity, faster and more reliable speeds and joining up disconnected parts of the network. To accommodate a growth in employment and housing this will be delivered across the entire network, but with a specific and localised focus on:

- Access to the M62/M1 corridors;
- Access to key growth sites; and
- Longer distance commuting and business trips that are not centre to centre.

5.10.1.6 The Fund will deliver schemes to improve centre to centre connectivity, building on the back of committed rail improvements, but also plugging gaps and enhancing the corridors between the centres such as between:

- Halifax and Huddersfield
- Bradford and Huddersfield (via Brighouse)

- Leeds and Bradford
- Leeds and Wakefield
- Dewsbury and Leeds
- Dewsbury and Huddersfield

5.10.1.7 Connectivity into and out of West Yorkshire will also be improved by building on committed improvements by Network Rail and the Highways Agency. Further improvements to the Caldervale line, enhancements to the main gateway rails stations in the urban centres and the opportunity to use park and ride (by rail and bus) will enhance connectivity into West Yorkshire.

5.10.1.8 Whilst the Fund focuses on economic growth, the West Yorkshire Local Transport Plan will be refocused to address particular local issues relating to safety, cycling and walking for example.

5.10.2 **York**

5.10.2.1 The inclusion of York strengthens the Fund through increased growth, improved connectivity and the alignment of transport and economic interventions across the West Yorkshire and York area. A broader geographic base provides the foundation for building a bigger fund and provides the opportunity to maximise the benefits of the Leeds City Region Deal.

5.10.2.2 The York transport package shares the same objectives as the West Yorkshire package - namely the delivery of the maximum net increases in GVA and improving access to employment.

5.10.2.3 By adopting a similar strategic approach as that used in West Yorkshire it is proposed that York's overall funding contribution and its per capita allocation of major scheme funding is spent either on schemes with a mutual benefit to West Yorkshire and York (and potentially other Local Transport Bodies) or on schemes of benefit to York and its hinterland.

5.10.2.4 Similarly the Fund prioritisation methods have been used to select the schemes that make up the York package focusing on the delivery of the maximum net increases in GVA and jobs within the York context.

5.10.2.5 The prioritised package of schemes in York follows a similar balanced approach as in West Yorkshire by offering additional highway capacity around York, while enabling sustainable growth (by bus, rail, walk and cycle) for access to new employment opportunities in the city centre.

5.10.2.9 The committed improvements to the Trans-Pennine train services will improve connectivity between York, Leeds and beyond but further improvements (some potentially funded through Earn Back) will address connectivity between York and Castleford/Wakefield, the Airport, and Bradford and Halifax via the CalderVale line. The fund will support the development of proposals to upgrade the Harrogate line.

5.10.2.10 There are key opportunities to share delivery expertise between York and West Yorkshire authorities and efficiencies to be gained through a partnership approach to feasibility studies, business case development, project management and delivery. As the Fund develops, and as Earn Back starts to create a 'new' funding stream in the future, the York and West Yorkshire partners will develop an approach to jointly developing, delivering and funding mutually beneficial schemes.

5.10.3 **Connectivity Benefits in Calderdale**

5.10.3.1 In Calderdale the use of the Fund will follow a similar strategic approach as that identified across West Yorkshire, and it will support the spatial aspirations for the District in a number of key areas. This is explained in more detail in the appendix.

5.10.3.2 Calderdale's highway network is at or near capacityⁱ. The Fund programme will deliver schemes that will unlock housing developments for the District's growing population and enhance connectivity in a way that will support existing employment and encourage employment growth that will benefit not just Calderdale residents, but also those from neighbouring Districts. It will also help tackle some of the infrastructure issues identified in the emerging Calderdale Local Plan and address key issues facing the district as an international banking centre. Significant growth would be accommodated in the following locations:

- Growth in employment along the corridor between Clifton and a Ainley Top, then along the A629 Huddersfield Road including Low Fields, Salterhebble and the area around Shaw Lodge Mills. This, combined with a step-change in bus priority, modal integration and fare reduction will in effect widen the accessible labour pool from across Calderdale whilst improving accessibility to and from Bradford, Leeds, Huddersfield, Dewsbury and Greater Manchester. Calderdale is expected to gain significantly more from these accessibility improvements than the other West Yorkshire districts.
- In partnership with Network Rail, the existing Halifax town centre station would be transformed to create a rail gateway potentially attracting significant numbers of new users, offering more seamless interchange and opening up opportunities for Eureka. There is potential to create a vital pedestrian link to the Piece Hall, new Library, Orange Box and improve market viability of the town centre and potential development land; delivering benefits across the District.
- Housing and employment growth across north Halifax could develop more sustainably because the Fund programme aims to reduce journey times by providing through connectivity and improved interchange beyond Halifax to other key employment sites.
- Access to Manchester stations, Manchester International Airport and Leeds will be improved through planned investment as defined in the Northern Hub. £20m of the Fund has been set aside in the programme to further increase operational benefits.

- £25m has been identified in the programme to progress essential work which is prerequisite to enabling the electrification of the CalderVale line; and new and improved links to Leeds Bradford International Airport; the East Coast Main Line, Wakefield, Sheffield and other significant external connectivity improvements.

5.10.3.3 Wider benefits affecting local communities and environments will also be delivered from the Core Projects in the Fund. Notably this would include:

- A transformed A629 Halifax to Huddersfield corridor, removing the bottlenecks at Ainley Top, Salterhebble, Copley, Dry Clough Lane and Winding Road which could enhance and complement the local environment.
- Improving the highway network and local environment in and around Brighouse by addressing congestion on the A641 which is a bottleneck along the Huddersfield-Bradford Corridor.
- A package of expanded park and ride at rail stations including:
 - Todmorden
 - Hebden Bridge
 - Mytholmroyd
 - Sowerby bridge
 - Brighouse
- A wide scale package of improvements across the Calderdale road network including localised highway works, bus–rail interchange, new bus services and the opportunity to reduce bus fares through reducing bus operating costs; expanding the catchment of the urban centres and support increased commuting by bus (delivering reduced bus fares would be dependent upon the framework within which bus services are delivered.)

5.10.3.4 The Fund will also deliver schemes outside Calderdale District which will also enable increased numbers of Calderdale residents to access employment outside the District, particularly in Kirklees, but also in Bradford and Leeds. These include

- A new junction 24a east and west bound slip
- Improvements on the A644 gyratory by Cooper Bridge which will improve access to Clifton and Huddersfield

6. OTHER CONSIDERATIONS

6.1 Strategic Consultation and Engagement

6.1.1 The technical work has been carried out under the direction of the West Yorkshire Transport Portfolio Holders with the support of an Officers' Steering Group made up of Metro, the five West Yorkshire Districts and York. A number of well attended workshops have been held and individual meetings with the District Councils to clarify scheme proposals and priorities.

- 6.1.2 The management of the technical work has been carried out within Metro with support from external consultants KPMG, Aecom and SDG.
- 6.1.3 Regular reports have been submitted to the West Yorkshire Integrated Transport Authority and to Association of West Yorkshire Authorities.
- 6.1.4 A communication plan for the 'West Yorkshire Plus' Transport Fund is being prepared by partners to ensure timely and consistent communication with stakeholders.

7. OPTIONS

- 7.1 Cabinet could choose to approve the recommendations of the report. This is likely to be in alignment with decisions made by the partner authorities and will ensure that the 'West Yorkshire Plus' Transport Fund can be established subject to a satisfactory conclusion to on-going City Deal negotiations.
- 7.2 Cabinet could resolve that the Council does not participate in further development of the 'West Yorkshire Plus' Transport Fund but this would severely damage relationships with partner authorities and jeopardise the current opportunity to secure significant levels of funding to deliver transformational transport schemes in the District.

8. FINANCIAL & RESOURCE APPRAISAL

- 8.1 In time, and during detailed development and phasing work, the size of the Fund and the scale of the expenditure will need to be iterated to match each other. This report presents an indicative approach to this income and expenditure balance, which is considered appropriate at this stage. On this basis the mechanism for creating £1 billion of capital spending power is considered appropriate and the report reflects this potential.
- 8.2 The WYTF Finance Working Group (made up of Strategic Finance Managers from the five West Yorkshire Districts, York and Metro) have identified three main sources of direct contributions into the Fund, and the 'buying power' attributable to each element:
- District Contributions (£749 million)
 - LTP top slice at a level of 40% from LTP into the Fund (£101 million)
 - DfT local major scheme funding (£150 million)*
 - TOTAL (£1 billion)
- (This may be increased once the implications of the recent announcement on devolved major scheme funding has been assessed - WY and York have been informed they will receive £182m over 10 years, which is above the £150m initial assumption)*

8.3 To build up the £749 million **capital** element of the Fund, District **revenue** contributions would start in 2014/15 and increase (through extra levy) year on year up to a maximum in 2022/23. That additional contribution would then need to be maintained for a period of 30 years. Since the indicative district contributions were calculated, however, it has been agreed that a contribution will be made to the Transport Fund in 2013/14 through a 2% increase in the ITA levy. These resources will be ring-fenced to the Transport Fund bringing the total amount available in the Fund in 2013/14 to £6m.

8.4 The table below sets out the District contributions that would be required in future years and the actual contributions which have been agreed for 2013/14. Contributions are based on June 2011 population figures.

	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18		2022/23
Leeds	656	1,061	3,433	5,148	6,866	and ramping up year on year to	15,448
Bradford	461	735	2,392	3,589	4,785		10,766
Wakefield	299	447	1,493	2,239	2,986		6,718
Calderdale	176	291	934	1,401	1,867		4,202
Kirklees	359	967	1,934	2,902	3,869		8,705
York		452	905	1,357	1,809		4,070
Total	1,951	3,953	11,091	16,636	22,182		49,909
Per head of population	£0.80	£1.63	£4.57	£6.86	£9.15		£20.58
Per week per head (pence)	1.5p	3.1p	8.8p	13.2p	17.6p	39.6p	

District contributions are in £000's

Authority Direct Contributions for 2013/14 and 2014/15 reflect positions in the District Medium Term Financial Plans.

8.5 It should be stressed that this level is indicative and not presented as definitive figures. The profile of contributions will adjust to the development and delivery profile once further detailed work is undertaken to assess the phasing of scheme development, and the phasing of borrowing requirements. In addition the contributions will need to reflect the amounts already committed to the Fund and whether the districts would like to see a different phasing of the contributions in the early years. The table does however demonstrate the scale of contributions which would be required over a 40 year period if the objective of a £1bn Transport Fund is to be achieved.

8.6 It should be noted that the districts' contributions may need to be amended subject to options for a medium term review and will always be subject to existing DCLG guidance and overall Local Government Powers for raising finance locally.

8.7 In addition to the direct contributions, the Fund structure assumes that each district will contribute 40% of their LTP allocations. Whilst these do not represent additional costs to the districts, the extent of local priority schemes which can be accommodated within the remaining resources in each district

will clearly reduce. There will however be a significant increase in the funds spent on transport because of the Fund.

9 RISK MANAGEMENT

9.1 The first key risk is that a lack of support for and progress of the 'West Yorkshire Plus' Transport Fund will undermine the basis of the City Deal with Government resulting in the devolved powers not being secured. This is being managed through ongoing engagement with all partners.

9.2 The second risk relates to the need to make early progress on the delivery of schemes to build confidence in the improvements that can be delivered through the Fund. The development phase of the fund is being managed through existing staff resources from the District Councils and Metro. It is anticipated that a Combined Authority would be established by April 2014 as previously advised to Executive. It is also assumed that the Combined Authority would oversee the development and delivery of schemes from the Fund. Should a positive decision on the fund be taken it is anticipated there will be significant pressure to make substantial and quick progress on scheme delivery. In order to make progress with essential detailed scheme development in the interim a Fund development team is in the process of being established.

10. LEGAL APPRAISAL

10.1 There are no specific legal implications arising from this report. If the transport fund is established legal officers from the participating authorities will need to ensure that the arrangements that govern the administration of the fund are compliant with legislation and individual authority requirements. Legal officers from the City Region are meeting on a regular basis to ensure advice is provided on a timely basis to assist in delivery of these initiatives.

11. OTHER IMPLICATIONS

11.1 EQUAL RIGHTS

As the proposals are developed, due regard to equality will be undertaken at the planning and design stages of each scheme as appropriate.

11.2 SUSTAINABILITY IMPLICATIONS

The creation of the Fund will help to regenerate West Yorkshire and York by improving connectivity and providing improved access to jobs.

11.3 GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS IMPACTS

One of the objectives of the Fund is to have a neutral impact on carbon emissions compared to a do minimum scenario at a package level. As indicated it is envisaged that an overall net reduction in emissions can be made as a result of the Core Projects being implemented despite an increase in commuting and business activity because of the additional employment

growth that would be supported. In addition there will be some refocusing of the West Yorkshire Local Transport Plan towards measures that will reduce carbon emissions.

12 NOT FOR PUBLICATION DOCUMENTS

None.

13. CONCLUSION

- 13.1 The transport network is constraining job creation, business productivity, access to employment and housing growth in Calderdale and across West Yorkshire. There has been significant underinvestment by successive governments in transport in the North of England, but particularly in Yorkshire. The recent recession has created an imperative to act and remove these constraints. This can be achieved by creating a step-change in how we travel; these changes include reducing journey times and cost of travel, and taking ownership in shaping our future transport network, integrating it within the wider context of economic well-being.
- 13.2 Officers and Members have been working across West Yorkshire and York to develop a deliverable programme that meets these objectives based on robust evidence and analysis combined with a wealth of expertise.
- 13.3 The proposed programme and funding mechanisms will be delivered through robust governance, credible and accountable to Government, allowing an innovative approach to funding through Earn Back.
- 13.4 Calderdale is an international banking centre, home of one of the largest manufacturing clusters in the world, experiencing a renaissance of creative industries and enterprises. We have access to eight world-leading Universities and three major cities. To prosper, we must build on these assets and keep pace with our neighbours and global competitors.

14. APPENDICES

- 14.1 Appendix A – ‘West Yorkshire Plus’ Transport Fund – Scheme List

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Documents used in the preparation of this report:

12.1 Unlocking our Economic Potential – A Leeds City Region Deal, 5th July 2012

12.2 'West Yorkshire Plus' Transport Fund - Report to Executive, 9

ⁱ Calderdale Core Strategy Transport Study, Appraising the Approaches to Future Development Report, January 2010, SDG

'WEST YORKSHIRE PLUS' TRANSPORT FUND – SCHEME LIST

Appendix

Scheme Name	Outline Scheme Description	Summary of Scheme Impacts	Additional WY employment after 10 years of completing the Fund
DEVELOPMENT OF TRANSFORMATIONAL SCHEMES			
	<p>These include</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Electrification and upgrade of all core rail routes including CalderVale line. • Heavy Rail or Tram-Train connections between Bradford and LBIA, and between Leeds and LBIA • Delivery of essential improvements including those identified in the Yorkshire Rail Network Study and the reinstatement of the Wortley Curve to provide direct access from Bradford to the East Coast Main Line and direct links to Wakefield and Sheffield • Preparing the local rail network for High Speed Rail • Expansion of the NGT network, e.g. west to Bradford • Full upgrade of the motorway network in West Yorkshire 	<p>These transformational (and generally more expensive) schemes are expected to have the potential to have a significant impact on West Yorkshire's (and beyond into the City Region) economic geography and economic performance. Other schemes could be considered depending on future opportunities and needs.</p>	<p>Likely to have a very significant and long term employment impact</p>
RAIL STATION GATEWAYS			
	<p>Enhancement of rail stations in the main urban areas to make them more welcoming gateways and facilitate interchange. Stations likely to include Halifax, Leeds, Bradford Interchange, Bradford Forster Square, York, Huddersfield and Castleford</p>	<p>Supports other schemes including all rail enhancement schemes.</p>	<p>Likely to have a significant employment impact, in parallel with other improvements</p>

'WEST YORKSHIRE PLUS' TRANSPORT FUND – SCHEME LIST

Appendix

Scheme Name	Outline Scheme Description	Summary of Scheme Impacts	Additional WY employment after 10 years of completing the Fund
CALDERDALE SCHEMES			
CalderVale Line Enhancements (Leeds-Bradford-Halifax- Manchester)	Short term enhancements designed to assist the case for electrification. Includes an increase in frequency of services to/from Manchester and improvements to rolling stock. The scheme complements the planned Network Rail's Northern Hub improvements and Network rail HLOS programme.	The scheme will make it easier to access employment opportunities (particularly in Manchester, Halifax, Bradford and Leeds) for communities living along the route .	300+
Halifax town centre-Huddersfield A629 Corridor	Traffic light priority and major and minor junction improvements for access into Huddersfield and Halifax including an additional lane at Salter Hebble junction facilitating easier vehicle movements to Copley and Sowerby Bridge and a reconfiguration of the Ainley Top roundabout to reduce delays. This scheme includes road space and junction reorganisation, signals optimisation, park and ride site being considered at Ainley Top, an express bus service, and gating along the corridor to control access to bottlenecks and to give priority to HGVs and LGVs with a more direct route provided to the A58. Halifax town centre would benefit from improvements to the public realm, a major rail station upgrade, a bus box and pedestrianised zone creating a gateway to Piece Hall and the town centre. Bus priority, including bus gates and mini bus terminus to support bus-rail interchange in Halifax,	This scheme would help transform Halifax town centre and support the city centre action plan. It would open up new employment land to the east of the centre, while also providing a faster more sustainable and reliable route to north Halifax and Huddersfield from the M62 to Halifax and the lower valley. It would support faster two way bus commuting between Halifax and Huddersfield, as well as sustainable (bus based) access to the two centres to/from the M62. This would support employment growth. Businesses in Calderdale and Kirklees would become better connected to labour markets across WY. There would be significant improvements for access to Copley and Sowerby Bridge with the removal of several congested junctions on the A629 corridor while addressing key air quality problem locations and improving safer cycle access to the Route 66 cycle network.	1350+

‘WEST YORKSHIRE PLUS’ TRANSPORT FUND – SCHEME LIST

Appendix

Scheme Name	Outline Scheme Description	Summary of Scheme Impacts	Additional WY employment after 10 years of completing the Fund
A641 Bradford to Huddersfield Corridor (via Brighouse)	Town centre improvement works in Brighouse to improve pedestrian and cycle access, bus speeds and the urban realm. A new bypass, around Brighouse to the east and south. Road space reallocation generally within the existing highway boundary to provide lanes for priority vehicles. Junction improvements to increase capacity and targeted at priority vehicles.	Supports employment and housing growth along the Bradford-Huddersfield corridor and across East Calderdale, including east and south Brighouse. Improves access to the M62, Cooper Bridge, and tackles significant congestion around Brighouse. Further benefits when implemented with the M62 junction 24a proposal.	590+
BRADFORD SCHEMES			
Tong Street - Westgate Hill Street – Laisterdyke New Link including Bowling Back Lane highway link	A new highway link from the A650 to the A6177 in South East Bradford. The route will link to the A651 to North Kirklees and A650 Westgate Hill roundabout. The scheme also involves improving Bowling Back Lane between the A650 roundabout and Sticker Lane. This will provide an alternative route for traffic between Bradford City Centre and Thornbury Gyratory.	Facilitates housing growth in Bradford and improves access to the Holme Wood area. The Bowling Back Lane component provides additional highway capacity between Bradford and Leeds, and enables the transformation of Leeds Road to address local issues and upgrade the Route 72 Hyperlink bus service. Significant increases in accessible labour markets support the new job growth, particularly in Bradford	1200+
Bradford - Shipley Corridor Improvement	Capacity enhancement and bus priority including the dualling of sections of Canal Road. Highway improvements at the A6038 Otley Road/A650 Bradford Road and the A6038 Otley Road/A6037 Valley Road junctions will be undertaken to encourage through traffic to use Canal Road rather than the A650 corridor which will improve bus operating conditions on the A650 corridor.	Supports employment and housing growth along Canal Road by removing significant levels of congestion along the corridor. Also supports improved access into the Bradford City Centre and south Bradford (and the M62) from Shipley, Airedale and beyond.	960+

'WEST YORKSHIRE PLUS' TRANSPORT FUND – SCHEME LIST

Appendix

Scheme Name	Outline Scheme Description	Summary of Scheme Impacts	Additional WY employment after 10 years of completing the Fund
A650 Bradford to Keighley Corridor	Highway improvements to allow for easier access to Keighley and movement of traffic and pedestrians within Keighley Town Centre. This scheme includes measures designed to enable the regeneration of Keighley town centre and address congestion issues. A650 Hard Ings Road will be upgraded to a dual carriageway to increase the road capacity and remove some traffic from Keighley town centre.	Reduce congestion on the road network in and around Keighley. Reduces commuting times and business costs for longer distance traffic from North West Bradford (and Skipton) along Airedale and to the motorway network.	170+
A650 Tong Street	Highway widening on the A650 to increase capacity at junctions and allow for either a bus lane or a High Occupancy Vehicle Lane from the A650/A651 Westgate Hill Street to Knowles Lane. There are also provisions for an inbound priority lane on Westgate Hill Street east of the A651.	Supports sustainable housing growth in South East Bradford by providing faster and more reliable bus access into the city centre. Addresses poor local traffic and environmental conditions, congestion and improves the strategic links between Dewsbury and Bradford, and Wakefield and Bradford	160+
Harrogate Road/New Line Junction	All of the approaches to this junction would be improved to relieve the heavy congestion which currently afflicts the junction at peak hours. Pedestrian and cycling facilities will also be provided at the junction, where none currently exist.	This scheme would address a heavily congested junction in north Bradford and by providing improved high way access would create increased housing and employment opportunities in the area and enhance connectivity into Bradford from the Airport, access to the new Apperley Bridge rail station and highway access between Leeds and north Bradford and Airedale.	30+
WEST YORKSHIRE WIDE SCHEMES			
Rail Park and Ride Package	Nearly 2,000 additional Park and Ride spaces at existing rail stations to accompany Department for Transport investment in additional train	The scheme is designed to support sustainable employment growth in the main urban centres and will particularly benefit	150+

‘WEST YORKSHIRE PLUS’ TRANSPORT FUND – SCHEME LIST

Appendix

Scheme Name	Outline Scheme Description	Summary of Scheme Impacts	Additional WY employment after 10 years of completing the Fund
	capacity.	commuters, but also support more travel into the urban centres by rail	
Core Bus and Road Network Upgrade	A comprehensive and substantial upgrade of all ‘core’ routes across West Yorkshire to reduce congestion, improve reliability and speed up journey times. Route-by-route, a mix of measures will be applied to tackle congestion hotspots, improve junctions, manage parking better whilst improving conditions for pedestrians, cyclists and local businesses and communities. The bus element is targeted at reducing operating costs by reducing journey times, converting the bus fleet to low carbon and improving passenger information	Outcomes will include an 8% average reduction in journey times for all traffic and a 40% increase in reliability. The bus element would deliver a further 4% improvement in journey times, a 7% increase in bus frequencies and a reduction in fares (by reducing the overall costs of the operation). Substantial reductions in the cost to businesses and better accesses to employment opportunities will support the job increases and improve productivity	2560+
Highway Network Efficiency Programme)	This scheme tackles congestion across West Yorkshire with improvements to traffic control systems and integration of traffic management and traffic signal control centres. This will facilitate the creation of management plans for specific corridors tailored to reduce congestion and delays. It will also provide better resilience to extreme weather events.	Congestion and delays will be reduced at hotspots across West Yorkshire meaning more reliable journeys for commuters, freight users and bus passengers. It will provide valuable evidence and data on where further improvements would bring even more benefits to commuters, businesses and local communities.	400+
OTHER CROSS BOUNDARY SCHEMES			
A653 Leeds - Dewsbury Corridor	Corridor improvement incorporating bus reliability, capacity enhancements and Park and Ride facilities at Tingley and highway capacity improvements at key junctions. Includes developing express bus services between Leeds City Centre and Dewsbury (with stops at key	Supports housing and employment growth in north Dewsbury (Chidswell) while providing existing and new residents with faster access (by car and bus) to Leeds city centre, White Rose, Aire Valley and the M62 corridor. It addresses local congestion issues, and	700+

'WEST YORKSHIRE PLUS' TRANSPORT FUND – SCHEME LIST

Appendix

Scheme Name	Outline Scheme Description	Summary of Scheme Impacts	Additional WY employment after 10 years of completing the Fund
	locations such as business parks, park and ride sites, and shopping centres), creation of bus lanes, bus priority schemes, and highway, junction and traffic light improvements	provides better access to Leeds city centre, thereby helping to accommodate further city centre employment growth.	
KIRKLEES SCHEMES			
New Motorway Junction 24a on the M62	A new motorway junction to tackle regular delays and queuing vehicles backing up on the M62. A new restricted access grade separated motorway junction with east facing slip roads (to allow vehicles to access the M62 in the eastbound direction and to exit from the M62 westbound).	Provides better access to the M62 for residents and businesses in North Huddersfield and East Calderdale, reducing congestion at Cooper Bridge and junctions 24 and 25. Supports the growth of Cooper Bridge employment site.	370+
A62 Huddersfield to Heckmondwike & A644 Dewsbury to M62 including Cooper Bridge	Highway work to deal with congestion in and around the Cooper Bridge Gyratory junction to the east of Huddersfield and facilitate access to the development site. Includes road widening, junction improvements and a new relief road around Ravensthorpe. Where feasible, road space will be provided for 'priority' vehicles	Supports employment growth in the Cooper Bridge area by providing better access from existing and new housing in Dewsbury, Huddersfield and parts of Calderdale. Improved access to the M62 provides wider connectivity improvements. Also supports housing growth in South Dewsbury and addresses local air quality and congestion issues	500+
LEEDS SCHEMES			
New Rail Park and Ride Station East of Leeds	A strategic park and ride station at Micklefield complementing Network Rail's proposed investment in a turn-back facility. The station will be located on rail routes to Leeds, Selby and York close to the A656, the A1(M), M1 and A64. There will be 500-750 additional park and ride spaces.	Supports sustainable employment growth, particularly in Leeds City Centre, by making Leeds more accessible to areas of North Yorkshire and York. It will help reduce highway congestion in east Leeds and on the A64.	600+

‘WEST YORKSHIRE PLUS’ TRANSPORT FUND – SCHEME LIST

Appendix

Scheme Name	Outline Scheme Description	Summary of Scheme Impacts	Additional WY employment after 10 years of completing the Fund
East Leeds Orbital and Outer Ring Road	A scheme to facilitate economic development including new dual carriageway route from the M1 Junction 46 to west of the A58. Conversion of A61 and King Lane roundabouts to traffic light controlled junctions. Includes a link road between Manston Lane (MLLR) and M1 Junction 46 and East Leeds Orbital Route (ELOR) from Manston Lane to the west of the A58.	Facilitates significant housing and employment growth. Provides significant journey time savings across the orbital northern route around Leeds, reducing business costs and expanding commuter catchments to employment sites such as Thorpe Park. Assists the uptake of public transport, by reducing congestion. Supporting significant levels of housing growth will provide the labour pool needed to support employment growth in Leeds	+1700
Aire Valley Enterprise Zone Package	A new Link road and river bridge to connect East Leeds Link Road to Pontefract Road. Strategic Park and Ride site on East Leeds Link Road with an express bus service to Leeds City Centre and connecting services to local communities. This scheme will complement the proposed NGT extension.	Significant improvements in access to and through the Enterprise Zone facilitating the expansion of businesses and employment opportunities in Leeds and adjacent districts, particularly Wakefield, Castleford/Pontefract and Dewsbury. Better access for deprived communities to around 40,000 new jobs.	+400
New Generation Transport (NGT) Trolleybus Line 3 to Aire Valley (Leeds)	Follow-on from lines 1 and 2 to link the Aire Valley Enterprise Zone with Leeds City Centre and the rail station. A new Park and Ride site would be constructed and accessed via Junction 45 of the M1. The scheme is complementary to the proposed Aire Valley Integrated Transport Scheme.	Supports sustainable employment growth in the Aire Valley by providing better access to this important growth area from across the City Region, and particularly from the rest of Leeds, Bradford, Wakefield and Dewsbury.	1100+
New Access Road to Leeds Bradford Airport	A new single carriageway road linking to the airport with new junctions on the A65 and A658. Includes bus priority measures at the A65/A6120 junction.	Improves highway access to Leeds Bradford International Airport and enables future employment growth. Supports improvements in express bus links between the Airport and	200+

'WEST YORKSHIRE PLUS' TRANSPORT FUND – SCHEME LIST

Appendix

Scheme Name	Outline Scheme Description	Summary of Scheme Impacts	Additional WY employment after 10 years of completing the Fund
		the centres of Leeds and Bradford. Reduces congestion on the A65 and A658 through Rawdon & Yeadon.	
Leeds A6110 Outer Ring Improvement	Highway improvements on the A6110 from M621 J1 to the A647Stanningley Bypass. Includes enhanced pedestrian and cycling facilities as well as junction improvements at key intersections along the route. Complements measures planned elsewhere on the Leeds Outer Ring Road.	Reduces business costs and expands labour markets by addressing significant congestion on the Ring Road through Farnely and Wortley. Improves the performance of radial bus movements and significantly improves access to the M621 from East Bradford and West Leeds.	200+
Leeds City Centre Package	A city centre traffic management package that reduces through traffic in and around Leeds City Station (enhancing it as a pedestrian gateway), and improves bus, rail and taxi interchange. The scheme includes measures at City Square, improving Armley Gyratory junction, enhancements to the M621 corridor, new signage, 'active' traffic management on the Inner Ring Road, revised traffic circulation south of the river and the provision of additional bus facilities.	This scheme and benefits are still being refined, particularly in light of the recent High Speed Rail announcement. A key outcome of the scheme will be improved public realm and a more pedestrian friendly central area. Supports significant employment growth in the city centre.	Likely to be significant
WAKEFIELD SCHEMES			
Wakefield Eastern Relief Road	The Wakefield Eastern Relief Road is between the A638 (Doncaster Road) to the east and A642 (Aberford Road) to the north. The road crosses the River Calder and the Wakefield – Normanton – Castleford rail line. A Park and Ride site of 300+ spaces is included close to the A642 near	Substantial job creation through providing direct access into the East Wakefield employment growth area for residents across Wakefield. The road acts as a bypass to the City Centre and therefore reduces congestion and increases accessibility. The Park and	1700+

‘WEST YORKSHIRE PLUS’ TRANSPORT FUND – SCHEME LIST

Appendix

Scheme Name	Outline Scheme Description	Summary of Scheme Impacts	Additional WY employment after 10 years of completing the Fund
	to Pinderfields General Hospital. Bus priority measures on the A642 and/or the A638 towards and including Wakefield City Centre are also included.	Ride aspect locks in the public transport benefits.	
Wakefield City Centre Package	Integrated Transport improvements in Wakefield City Centre to ease congestion and improve bus, cycle and pedestrian movements. Includes a new gyratory system using Ings Road, Denby Dale Road and Charlesworth Way. Also includes a major junction improvement at the junction of Marsh Way, Peterson Road and Kirkgate and southbound bus lane on Kirkgate.	Employment benefits by reducing congestion and improving accessibility to Wakefield City Centre. Support sustainable growth in the city and provide the necessary highway infrastructure to facilitate the regeneration of Kirkgate and Ings Road. Delivers improved pedestrian connectivity, safety/security and air quality.	190+
Glasshoughton Southern Link Road	A new highway link from Cutsyke Road through to Whistler Drive aimed at cutting congestion. It includes upgrading footpaths and bridleway facilities around the roundabout on Cutsyke Road	Supports employment growth in Glasshoughton and facilitates the access to it from the M62, Castleford and other parts of West Yorkshire.	130+
Pontefract Northern Bypass	A new section of highway on the northern extent of the old Prince of Wales Colliery site from Park Road (with a new traffic light controlled junction) to Skinner Lane	Reduce congestion between Pontefract and the M62 and enables housing growth with Pontefract. Increases the labour catchment area for new employment opportunities in the area and in the Aire Valley.	50+
Castleford Northern Bypass	A regeneration scheme involving a new 5km single carriageway to the north of Castleford and north of the River Aire. The new road is situated between Cinder Lane, Lock Lane and Wheldon Road. Includes a new roundabout at the A6032 Methley Road, Cinder Lane junction.	A key component of the Castleford Growth Plan which seeks to increase employment, facilitate the regeneration of the river front and cater for the housing growth. Widens the labour market catchment area for new employment and provides local people with better access to employment.	350+