

- June 1840 linked collieries to River Tyne
- 1841 opened to passengers
- 1874 absorbed into North Eastern Railway
- 1948 Nationalisation British Railways
- 1964 Passenger Services withdrawn -Beeching
- 1977 North Tyneside loop in Metro network
- ABT network remains open for freight
- 1990's Local Council's priority
- 1999 / 2010 Wansbeck MP 2 adjournment debates
- 2009 Ass'n Train Operating Companies published £34m proposal to reopen
- 2013 Council commitment to develop scheme
- 2016 Completion of GRIP 2 Scheme is feasible
- 2017 Value Engineering

Governance for Railway Investment Projects 'GRIP' stages Network Rail June 2016

1 Output Definition

2 Pre-Feasibility

Option Selection

4 Single Option Development

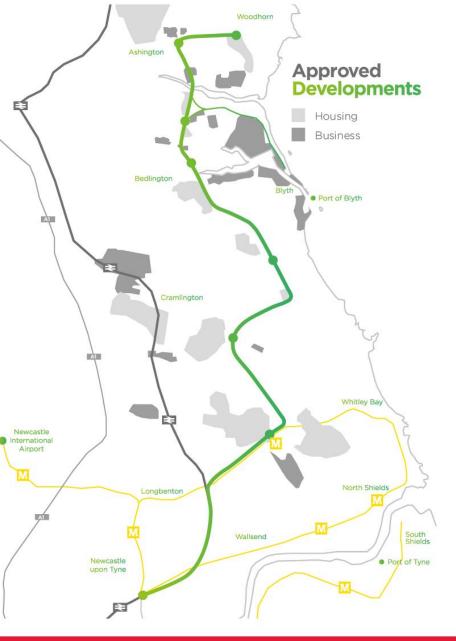
5 Detailed Design

6 Construction Delivery

Scheme Handback 8 Review & Close

SCOPE OF PROPOSED SCHEME

- Facilitate reintroduction of passenger services on the Blyth and Tyne Railway
- Options for the provision of a half-hourly service and a half hourly peak and hourly off-peak service
- 7 new stations
- Aspiration for a 30 minute end to end journey time
- Future prospects for freight traffic should be accommodated





serving a population of approximately 180,000 residents

2,620 jobs created in and around the local communities

10,630 new homes

A direct link to Newcastle Central Station in Minutes

| Improved national connectivity

Increase operating potential of the line from



16 hours to 24 hours

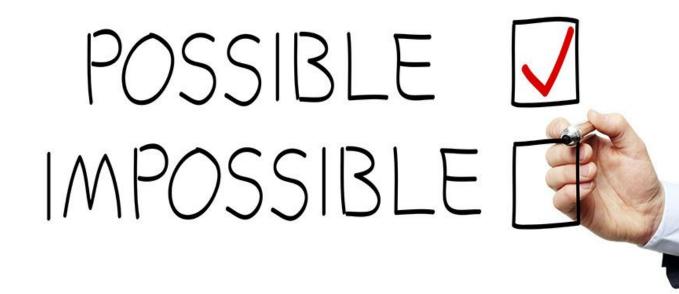
Helps ease congestion on highway network





GRIP 2 - Feasibility

- Key finding the optimum specification is technically feasible although risks have been identified
- High level indicative cost circa £195m (40% risk bias)





WAY FORWARD

- Completion of GRIP 3 is key
 - Certainty around cost and timescales
 - Confidence to funders / investors
- However, needs to be at right price
 - Current GRIP 3 estimate of ~£5m under review with Network Rail





VALUE ENGINEERING

Cost Challenge Exercise with Network Rail

- Confirm key functional drivers of the project
- Review scheme of works and identify opportunities for efficiencies
- Identify key threats
- Action Plan going forward



VALUE ENGINEERING OPPORTUNITIES

VALUE ENGINEERING OPPORTUNITY	POTENTIAL SAVING
Level Crossings - Full re-signalling is no longer required, hence the extent of level crossings works is not as large.	£18m - 20m
Signalling - The majority of interlocking may not be required as re-signalling is no longer required.	£15m - £17.5m
Electric Power and Plant - Less electric power and plant required due to re-signalling not progressing	£3m - £5m
Track - Opportunity to keep some pre-1976 rail rather than complete replacement. Precedent does exist.	£7m - £13m



HIGH LEVEL RISKS

RISK	ACTION
Freight – e.g. Biomass - may increase after the commencement of passenger services beyond current pathing allowances.	Discuss with Network Rail Strategic Freight Manager regarding future freight potential of the line
Ground conditions - may be worse than expected e.g. noted that working in a former mining area.	Early ground investigation to be carried out
Path and platform capacity - GRIP 2 report confirmed capacity but continues to be pressure for increased services elsewhere on network.	Refresh operational model as scheme progresses
Level Crossing - Office of Rail and Road (ORR) Level Crossing team may object to Level Crossing proposals.	Early engagement with ORR Level Crossing experts, aim to Demonstrate improvement overall on the route

WAY FORWARD

- Target:
 - 4 months to complete value engineering
 - Spring 2018 Commence GRIP 3
 - Scheme opening 2022
- Tasks in parallel:
 - North of Tyne Devolution discussions
 - Refresh Business Case
 - Stakeholder Engagement
 - Develop Funding Strategy including alternative delivery models
 - Franchise Operator Liaison

