CCC Carriageway and Footway Forward Programme

Scheme Selection Methodology

The forward programme hold information against every road and footway in Coventry regardless of current need for treatment. It is split up into a few main categories:

Basic Information:

- Road section ID (used to reference to the mapping files and asset management system)
- Road Class/Type (if the road is an A, B, C or Unclassified Road)
- Road name and section extent
- Section length
- Ward
- Date, extent and type of last treatment

Data:

- Latest condition survey year
- Preferred data type where SCANNER surveys on classified road are more recent than DVI the SCANNER condition index is used.
- OCI (Overall Condition Index): the DVI derived nationally accredited condition index, on a road/footway level
- RCI (Road Condition Index): the SCANNER derived nationally accredited condition index on a road section level (classified roads only)
- IMD (Index of Multiple Deprivation): an England-wide government collated score for deprivation of an area, this has been referenced to the Coventry road network
 - This score currently does not inform/prioritise schemes but will be implemented for the 2023/24 programme
- Reactive works: the number of reactive works (pothole filling etc.) normalised to a per 100m value instead of raw numbers of jobs to ensure that roads of differing lengths get fairly scored against each other
- HCF (Highway Condition Form) (Yes/No/Top10): Whether a road/footway has been identified by inspectors as in need of planned maintenance within the upcoming financial year. Inspectors also submit a top 10 list of the worst carriageways and footways within their areas

Contribution/Scoring Matrix:

- OCI/RCI: a maximum score of 10 available depending on condition score generated by the periodic condition surveys
- Reactive: a score of 0 to 5 depending on amount of reactive works on the road within the last 5 financial years.
- HCF/staff contribution: a score of 2 (HCF only), 3 (Engineer Endorsed) or 5 (inspector top 10).

- Hierarchy: a score of 2, 3, 4 or 5 depending on the hierarchy/usage of the road. Higher trafficked/footfall already have higher scored
- Deprivation: score not yet implemented
- Deterioration contribution: the probability of a road section to require deeper, more expensive treatments within the next four years (applicable only to sections where preventative treatments are currently necessary).
- Final score: a sum of all factors (excluding hierarchy), then multiplied by the hierarchy score

Treatment Information:

- Generated treatment: based on treatment set rules created by AECOM using DVI data
- Latest best treatment: the generated treatment unless site observations dictate otherwise (usually to determine which type of surface treatment or roads suitable for plane and patch instead of full resurfacing)
- Generated estimate: the initial estimate based on generated scheme area/length using the latest available average treatment costs per treatment type
- Latest best estimate: if the site has been visited/measured by engineers and the estimate is more robust it is placed here, by default this is the same as generated.

Deterioration Information

- 4 year forecast: the treatment predicted to be needed in 4 years based on latest condition data run through a deterioration model
- Estimated Deterioration Chance: the probability of deterioration occurring based on 10 runs of the deterioration model
- Deteriorated Estimate: the cost of the treatment that is predicted to be needed in 4 years

Other Information

- Area: derived from DVI inventory, used for estimate calculation
- URSN: the ID of the road/footway section in the national gazetteer, present in case some datasets not referenced to Coventry's road IDs need to be added
- Engineer Endorsement and Name
- Comments: used for notes on Engineer endorsements (site visit data, observations etc.)

Scheme selection process:

The latest best treatment data is split into different sheets of the following for carriageway:

- A, B & C Roads Preventative Maintenance (surface treatments and micro asphalt)
- A, B & C Roads Resurfacing/Plane and Patch (structural treatments)
- Unclassified Roads Preventative Maintenance (surface treatments and micro asphalt)

Appendix 1 – Scheme Selection Method

• Unclassified Roads - Resurfacing/Plane and Patch/Retread (structural treatments)

Footway lists are split into:

- Footway reconstruction
- Footway slurry seal