



Great  
Western  
Route



# North Devon Line SOBC development

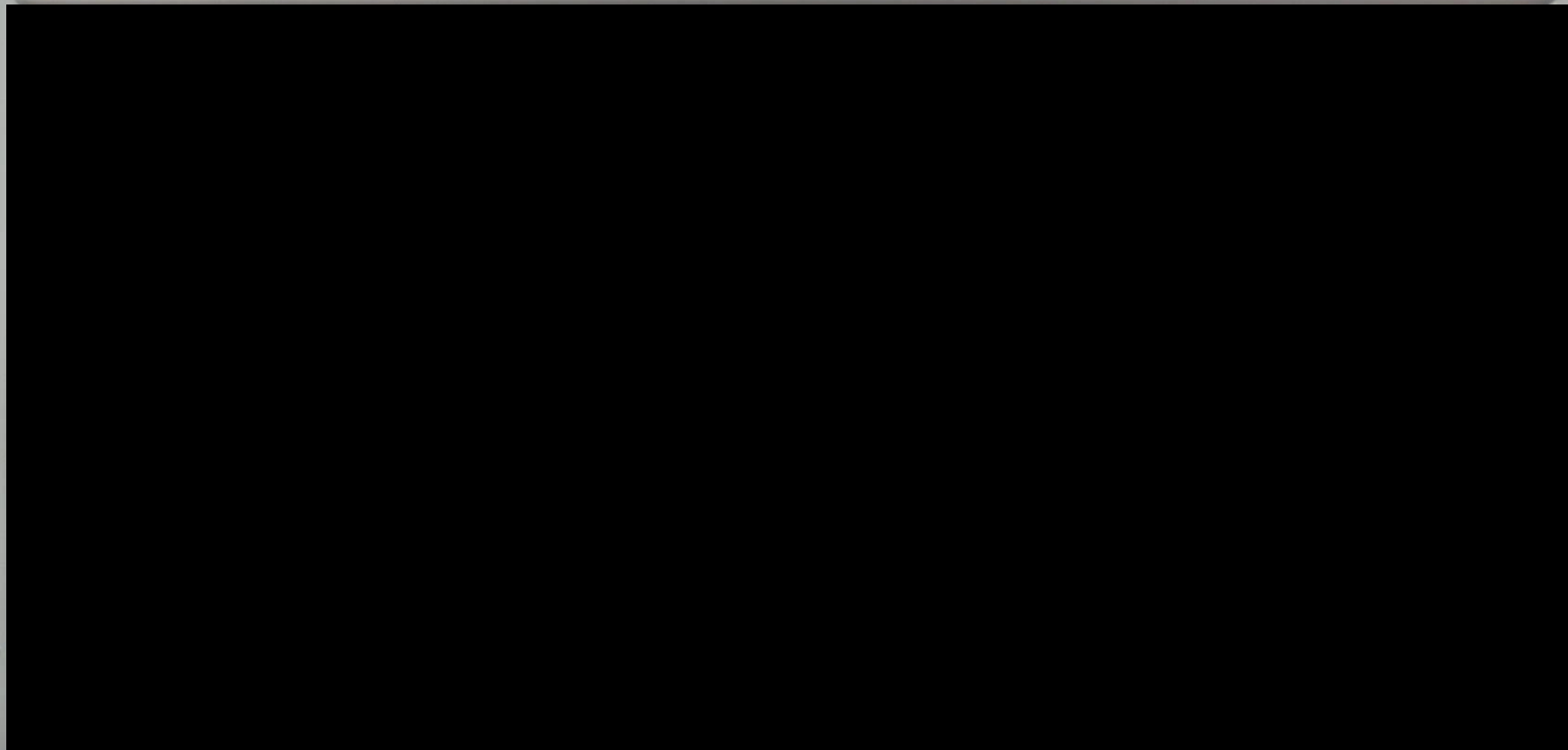
Indicative Costs, Timescales  
and Content





JCDecaux

9073





**CREDITON**

**A locomotive called Crediton**

In 1965, the Crediton Railway was opened for the first time in over 100 years. The railway was built by the Crediton Railway Company in 1865.

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**Dr Beeching and Crediton - a very close shave**

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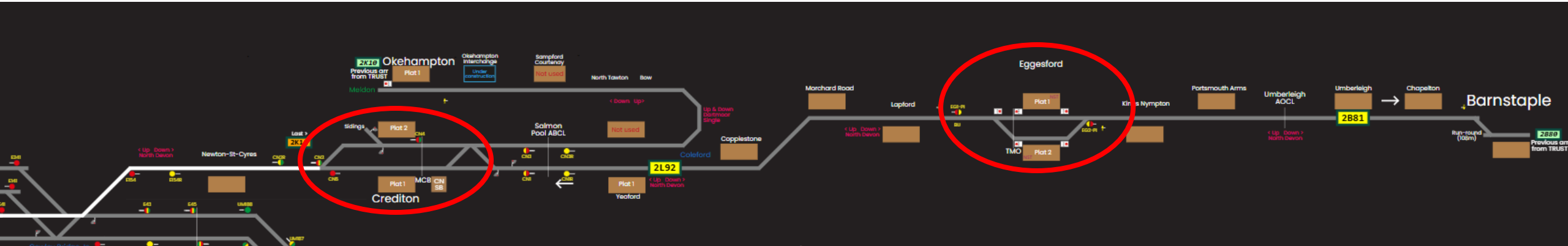
# Progress to date - a reminder

- North Devon Line improvements included as a priority item in Devon and Torbay Local Transport Plan 4, 2025 – 2040
- North Devon Line improvements included as a priority item in Peninsula Transport STB's Strategic Implementation Plan, 2025 – 2050
- 'Transforming the North Devon Line' – assessment of engineering options – March 2026
- Preliminary Strategic Business Case – April 2026
- Timetable analysis – ongoing
- An SOBC is the next step to make meaningful progress towards achieving enhancements of the line.



# Why do we need investment on the line?

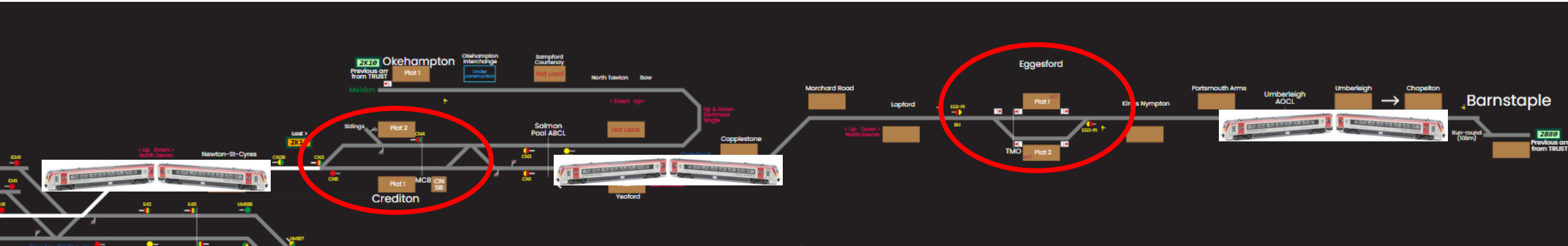
- There are only two passing loops along the line



- This means we can only run 3 trains per hour on the North Devon Line in its current format.
- With most of the line single track to Cowley Bridge, the line resembles a country lane, not a main road

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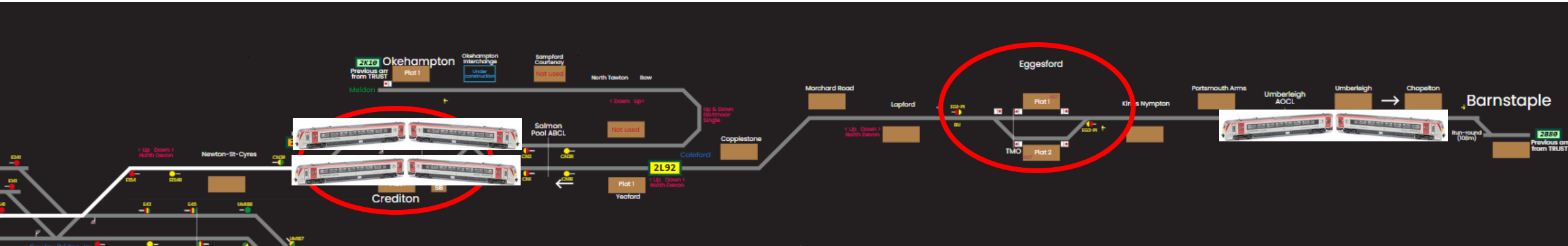
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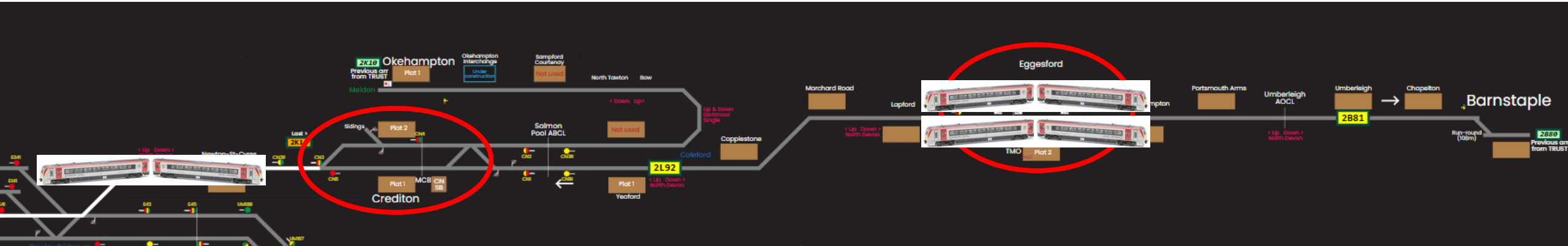
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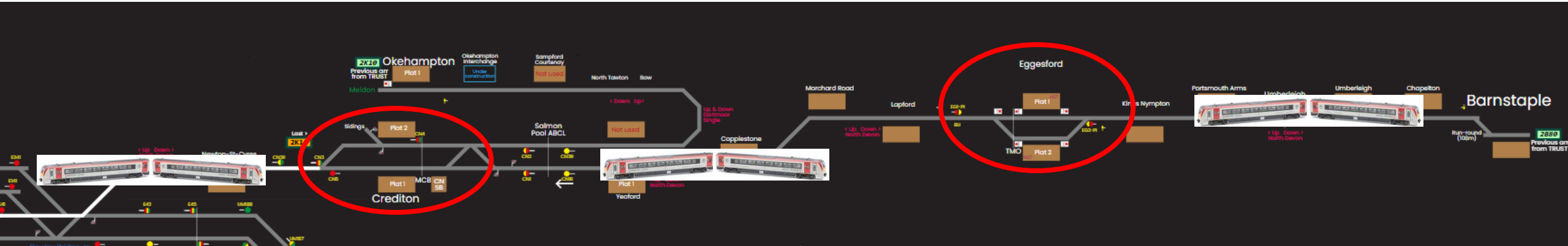


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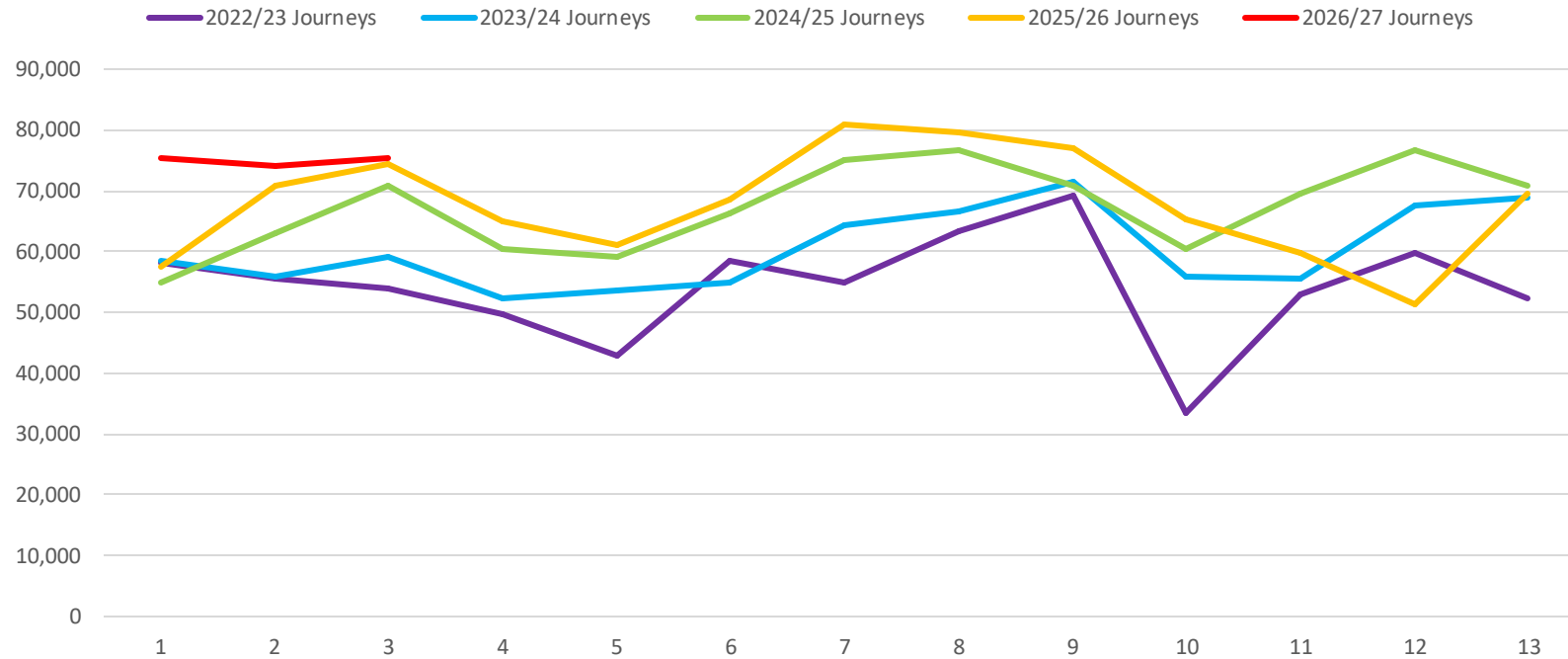
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# Why can't we run longer trains?

- Exeter Depot only has 15 trains available for 14 diagrams a day on Devon Metro services.
- Each station has different platform lengths
- Roll out of the class 175 fleet should allow us to get 5-car trains in the peak. But – there will be operational limitations as a result
- Eggesford loop has limits on the length of train that can fit at the platform without fouling the level crossing
- Peak passenger growth has outgrown an hourly service



# Passenger Growth



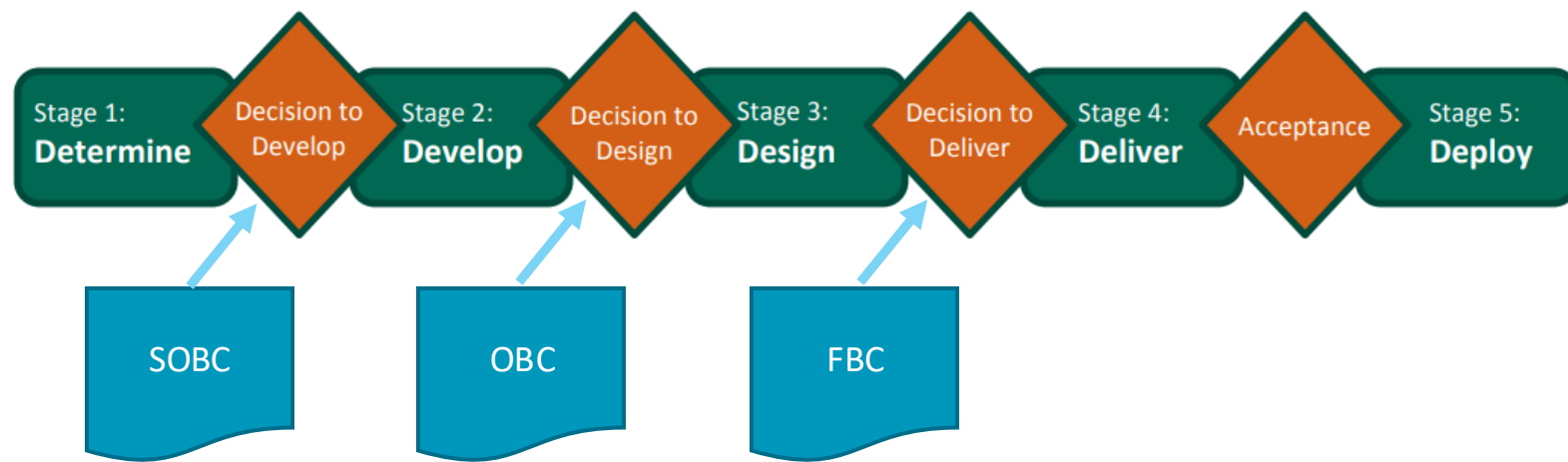
- BUT - Passenger yield is low on the line, whilst it does deliver and income, the payback on any investment is very long

- In 2001, there were less than 200,000 journeys made on the line
- Over the last decade, we have been setting new record levels of passenger growth each year
- We carried over 880,000 people in 2025/26
- We expect to hit 1 million this year
- With a half hourly service over 2 million journeys are possible



# A word on funding

- Network Rail is funded in 5-yearly Control Periods – this covers operation, maintenance and renewal of the existing railway.
- Not funded for enhancements.
- Main avenue for enhancement funding is DfT's **Rail Network Enhancements Pipeline (RNEP)** - principle of a continuous investment pipeline

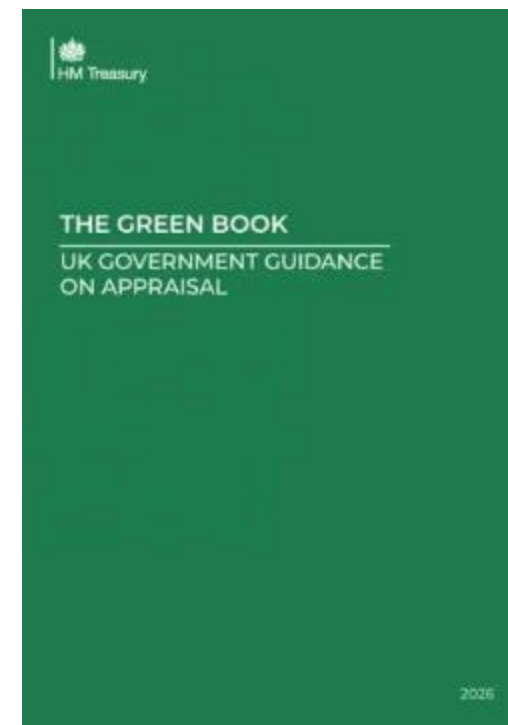


## Principles for investment

- Robust business case.
- Focus on outcomes provided for railway users and taxpayers.
- Impact of Enhancement on existing network.
- Railway demand.
- Balance of portfolio.
- Opportunities for private investment.
- Increasing contestability.

# The Treasury Green Book business case model

- The Treasury 'Green Book' outlines best practice approach to developing business cases.
- Any submissions to HM Treasury for funding expected to follow this guidance.
- Three stages involved:
  - **Strategic Outline Business Case (SOBC)** – “is to establish the case for change and to provide a preferred way forward for... approval prior to going onto the more detailed planning stage.”
  - **Outline Business Case (OBC)** - “identify the investment option which optimises Value for Money (VfM); prepare the scheme for procurement; put in place the necessary funding and management arrangements for the successful delivery of the scheme.”
  - **Final Business Case (FBC)** – “identify the market place opportunity which offers optimum Value for Money (VfM); set out the commercial and contractual arrangements for the negotiated Deal; confirm the Deal is still affordable; put in place the detailed management arrangements for the successful delivery, monitoring and evaluation of the scheme”



# Timelines

- Next Spending Review due to conclude in **2027**
- Expect the call for investment in schemes to come in **early/mid 2027**, covering funding allocations for capital projects from **April 2028 - March 2032**.
- Should therefore aim to prepare an SOBC, with an immediate funding ask for OBC in Spending Review 2027, with an allocation of a funding envelope to the end of March 2032.
- To be prudent, SOBC probably needs to be largely complete and shared **by January - February 2027**.
- This gives approximately 8 months from today to hit those timescales – the clock is ticking...

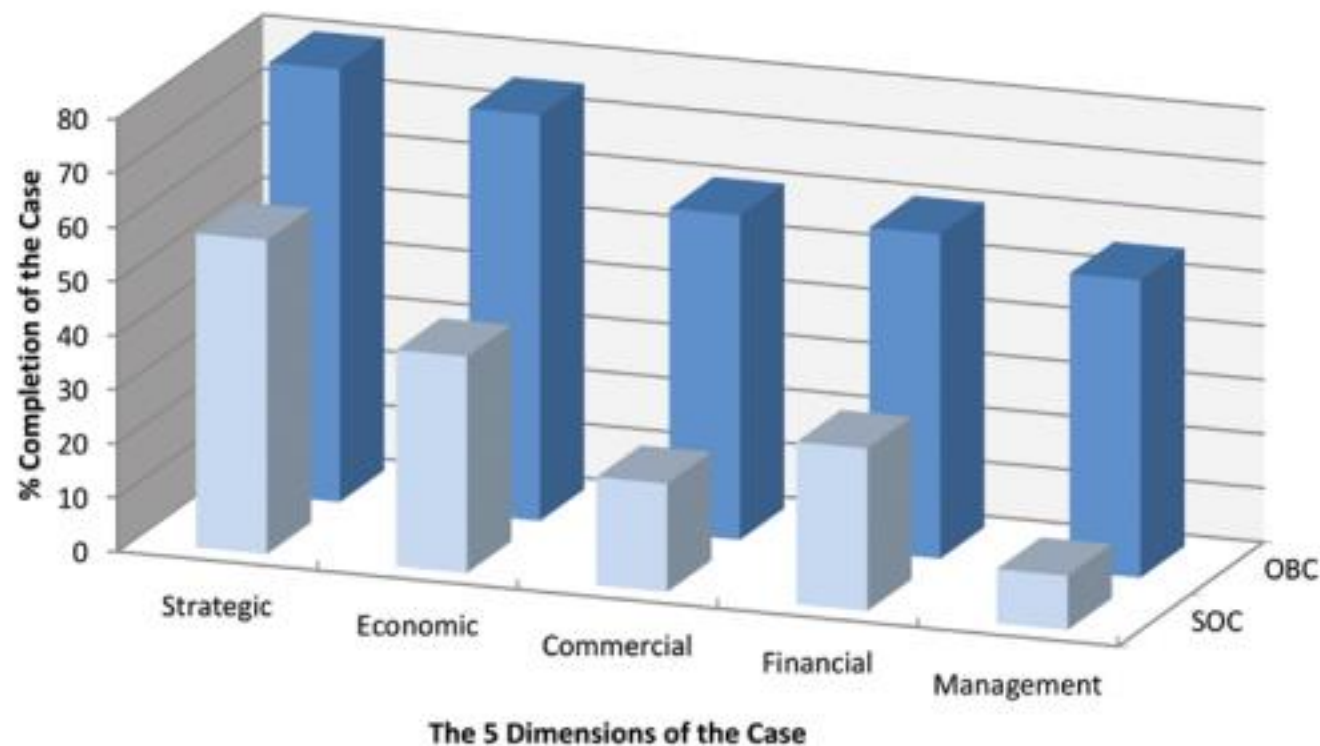




# The Treasury Green Book business case model

- Each stage has 5 'cases', which mature at different rates as the project progresses:

- Strategic case
- Economic case
- Commercial case
- Financial case
- Management case



# SOBC Development

- **Estimated cost and timescale: £150,000 – normally 8 to 12 months – could be accelerated.**
- Existing preliminary strategic outline business case (2026) provides a basis for the formal SOBC.

## Content:

- **Strategic case** - determines if there is a compelling, evidence-based case for change and ensures the proposal aligns with wider government objectives
- **Economic case** – Identifies the option that delivers the best "value for money" for society, analyzing costs, benefits, and risks over the asset or policy's lifetime
- **Commercial case** - Assesses whether the proposed procurement or deal is attractive to the market and commercially viable (light-touch at SOBC stage)
- **Financial case** – Confirms the overall affordability of the proposal and considers funding options
- **Management case** – Demonstrates that the proposal is deliverable by outlining project management approach (light-touch at SOBC stage)
- **This would focus on the infrastructure needed to enable a 2tph service – other improvements could be funded separately and delivered sooner.**