Region: East Midlands Project ID: project 1 Impact of road improvement project near Stamford

IFS Property Value Calculator

1 Introduction

2 Type of project

The project is a **road** transport improvement project in the **East Midlands** region. Figure 1 displays a map of the project area. The project area is approximately 88.66 square kilometres. It is located near Stamford. The project aims to reduce travel times to all destinations to 90 % of baseline travel times.

Map of travel improvement area



Figure 1: Map of travel improvement area

To predict, new travel times for the region, this report assumes:

• House prices are determined by 1) property size and structure and 2) location. Details of the data used to estimate the model are presented in Section 5. Model details are presented in

Section 6.

- Location values are primarily determined by travel time to various destinations, land use in the surrounding area, distance to the coast, and various local amenities and disamenties including greenbelt status, and road noise.
- Travel times to 5 cities are the dominant factors for property values in this region. These cities are: (Leicester, Nottingham, Peak District National Park, Grantham, Banbury).
- New travel times after the investment equal 0.9 multiplied by the baseline travel time for all properties in the area shown on the map.
- All travel times are estimated using Google Maps.
- The model does not account for changes in congestion or any other changes in travel time induced by the new road.
- The model provides short-run predictions only. In the long run, commuting patterns, job locations and the importance of destinations will likely change. The model does not account for these long run changes.
- The model provides the best approximation to the short run impact of the road improvement project.

3 Impact of the new road

For each destination, these tables show the distribution of travel times from each property in the region. The tables also show the distribution of travel times from each property to the nearest rail station (RAIL).

Table 1: Travel times (minutes): pre investment

Statistic	LEI	NOT	PEAK	GHM	BAN	RAIL
Mean	53.9	51.5	79.8	60.0	85.9	27.0
Min	23.5	26.8	17.7	27.3	20.6	3.3
Pctl(25)	40.1	32.9	59.5	45.4	71.5	21.6
Median	49.5	42.8	84.9	55.6	82.3	26.2
Pctl(75)	65.6	69.3	100.6	76.5	98.6	28.4
Max	142.3	121.6	115.1	119.4	158.5	91.1
St. Dev.	22.5	22.4	24.2	19.0	23.6	10.7

Table 2: Travel times (minutes): post investment

Statistic	LEI	NOT	PEAK	GHM	BAN	RAIL
Mean	53.9	51.5	79.8	60.0	85.9	27.0
Min	23.5	26.8	17.7	27.3	20.6	3.3
Pctl(25)	40.1	32.9	59.5	45.4	71.5	21.6
Median	49.5	42.8	84.9	55.6	82.3	26.2
Pctl(75)	65.6	69.3	100.6	76.5	98.6	28.4
Max	142.3	121.6	115.1	119.4	158.5	91.1
St. Dev.	22.5	22.4	24.2	19.0	23.6	10.7

Table 3: Change in travel time (minutes): (new minus old)

Statistic	LEI	NOT	PEAK	GHM	BAN	RAIL
Mean	-0.001	-0.001	-0.001	-0.001	-0.002	-0.001
Min	-5.7	-6.8	-11.3	-3.6	-11.8	-3.3
Pctl(25)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Median	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Pctl(75)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Max	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
St. Dev.	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.05	0.2	0.04

4 Impact on prices

Table 4: Property prices (units = year 2017)

Statistic	oldprice	newprice	deltaprice
Mean	161,074.3	161,071.8	-2.4
Min	55,175.2	55, 175.2	-23,972.5
Pctl(25)	111,891.3	111,891.3	0.0
Median	139,375.6	139,354.8	0.0
Pctl(75)	188,997.4	188,997.4	0.0
Max	569,741.4	569,741.4	0.0
St. Dev.	69,835.8	69,836.9	240.7

This table shows the distribution of property prices across all properties in the region

5 Data

6 Model

Section 6.1 shows how log prices depend on building characteristics and time.

Section 6.2 shows how log prices depend on travel times to important cities and destinations in the region as well as on other local amenities and disamenities.

6.1 Model 1

Table 5: Dependence of log property values on structure and time

	$Dependent\ variable:$
	logprice
year2009	$-0.082^{***} (0.005)$
year2010	-0.038***(0.005)
year2011	-0.050***(0.005)
year2012	-0.030***(0.004)
year2013	$-0.011^{***} (0.004)$
year2014	$0.040^{***} (0.004)$
year2015	$0.090^{***} (0.004)$
year2016	$0.150^{***} (0.004)$
year2017	$0.199^{***} (0.005)$
propertytypeF	$-0.437^{***} (0.007)$
propertytypeO	-0.053***(0.020)
propertytypeS	$-0.262^{***} (0.002)$
propertytypeT	$-0.432^{***} (0.002)$
newbuildY	$0.143^{***} (0.003)$
tenureL	$-0.082^{***} (0.006)$
bSize1	$0.140^{***} (0.014)$
bSize2	$0.203^{***} (0.011)$
bSize3	$0.273^{***} (0.011)$
bSize4	$0.566^{***} (0.011)$
bSize5	$1.037^{***} (0.014)$
bSize6	$1.219^{***} (0.017)$
bLat1	$-0.695^{**} (0.279)$
Observations	100,000
\mathbb{R}^2	0.678
Adjusted R ²	0.677
Residual Std. Error	0.267 (df = 99848)
F Statistic	$1,391.033^{***}$ (df = 151; 99848)
Note:	*p<0.1; **p<0.05; ***p<0.01

6.2 Model 2

Table 6: Dependence of log property values on locational amenities

	$Dependent\ variable:$
	$location_value$
builtuparea_pct	$0.001^{***} (0.0001)$
busyland_pct	$-0.001^{***}(0.0001)$
restrictedland_pct	,
localplanrate	-0.386 (0.267)
lu_domestic_shr	-0.120*(0.069)
lu_gardens_shr	$0.358^{***} (0.036)$
lu_nondom_shr	0.696*** (0.080)
lu_road_shr	0.694*** (0.066)
lu_rail_shr	$0.300^{***} (0.072)$
lu_greenspace_shr	0.322*** (0.032)
lu_water_shr	$0.424^{***}(0.042)$
popdensityOA	$-0.00002 \ (0.00002)$
imddecile2	0.013*** (0.003)
imddecile3	0.028*** (0.003)
imddecile4	0.036*** (0.003)
imddecile5	$0.033^{***}(0.003)$
imddecile6	0.037*** (0.003)
imddecile7	0.038*** (0.003)
imddecile8	$0.040^{***} (0.003)$
imddecile9	0.042*** (0.003)
imddecile10	0.058*** (0.004)
prob_4bandHigh	0.001 (0.042)
prob_4bandLow	-0.013 (0.041)
prob_4bandMedium	-0.017 (0.041)
prob_4bandNone	-0.008 (0.041)
prob_4bandVery Low	$0.099^{**} (0.042)$
noiseclass55.0-59.9	$-0.007^{**} (0.003)$
noiseclass60.0-64.9	$-0.0001 \ (0.004)$
noiseclass65.0-69.9	$-0.001 \ (0.008)$
noise class 70.0-74.9	$0.0005 \ (0.022)$
greenbelt	-0.008*(0.004)
$log(distance_coast)$	$-0.069^{***} (0.018)$
$I(\log(distance_coast)^2)$	$0.007 \; (0.005)$
$\log(\text{drive_station})$	$-0.260^{***} (0.079)$
$I(\log(drive_station)^2)$	$0.058^{***} (0.013)$
Constant	-0.657^{***} (0.245)
Observations	9,923
R^2	0.816
Adjusted R ²	0.814
Residual Std. Error	0.058 (df = 9818)
F Statistic	418.802^{***} (df = 104; 9818)
Note:	*n<0.1· **n<0.05· ***n<0.01

Note: p<0.1; **p<0.05; ***p<0.01

Drive time reduction: Leicester

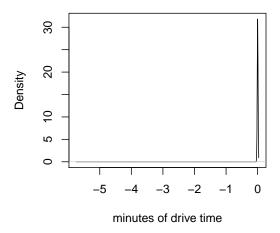


Figure 2: Driving time

7 Figures

Drive time reduction: Grantham

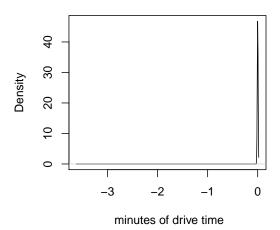


Figure 3: Driving time

Prices before the investment 0 8e-06 ∆ PEAK \$\Delta travel time Density A A NOT GHM 4e-06 -6 ∆ LEI -8 0e+00 -10 1e+05 3e+05 5e+05 property price (2017 GBP) Longitude **Prices post investment** 5e+05 8e-06 BAN 4e+05 price (2017 GBP) Density 3e+05 4e-06 2e+05 0e+00 1e+05 1e+05 3e+05 5e+05 property price (2017 GBP) Longitude Change in price: (new minus old price) \$\Delta\$ price (2017 GBP) BAN 0 0.008 ∆ PEAK -5000 Latitude Density $_{\rm NOT}^{\triangle}$ -10000 0.004 -15000 ∆ LEI -20000 0.000 9 -25000 -15000 -5000 0

Figure 4: Impact of project on prices

Longitude

property price (2017 GBP)