



A NATURAL CAPITAL BASED APPROACH TO INFRASTRUCTURE SITE SELECTION AS APPLIED TO TRANSPORT ROUTES

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East West Rail - Central Section Conditional Outputs Statement

East West Rail Consortium

Final Report

8 August 2014

ATKINS

JACOBS

East West Rail - Central Section Engineering Summary Report

B22380FA - 0001

15 February 2016



Bedford Borough Local Plan 2035 Draft Plan for Submission

January 2018

Local Plan 2035
Planning for the future



National Character
Area profile:

88. Bedfordshire and Cambridgeshire Claylands

Supporting documents

Introduction & Summary Description Opportunities Key facts and data Landscape change Analysis



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NATURAL
ENGLAND



A Green Future: Our 25 Year Plan to Improve the Environment



PARTNERING FOR PROSPERITY:

A new deal for the Cambridge-
Milton Keynes-Oxford Arc



NATIONAL
INFRASTRUCTURE
COMMISSION



What is a Natural Capital?

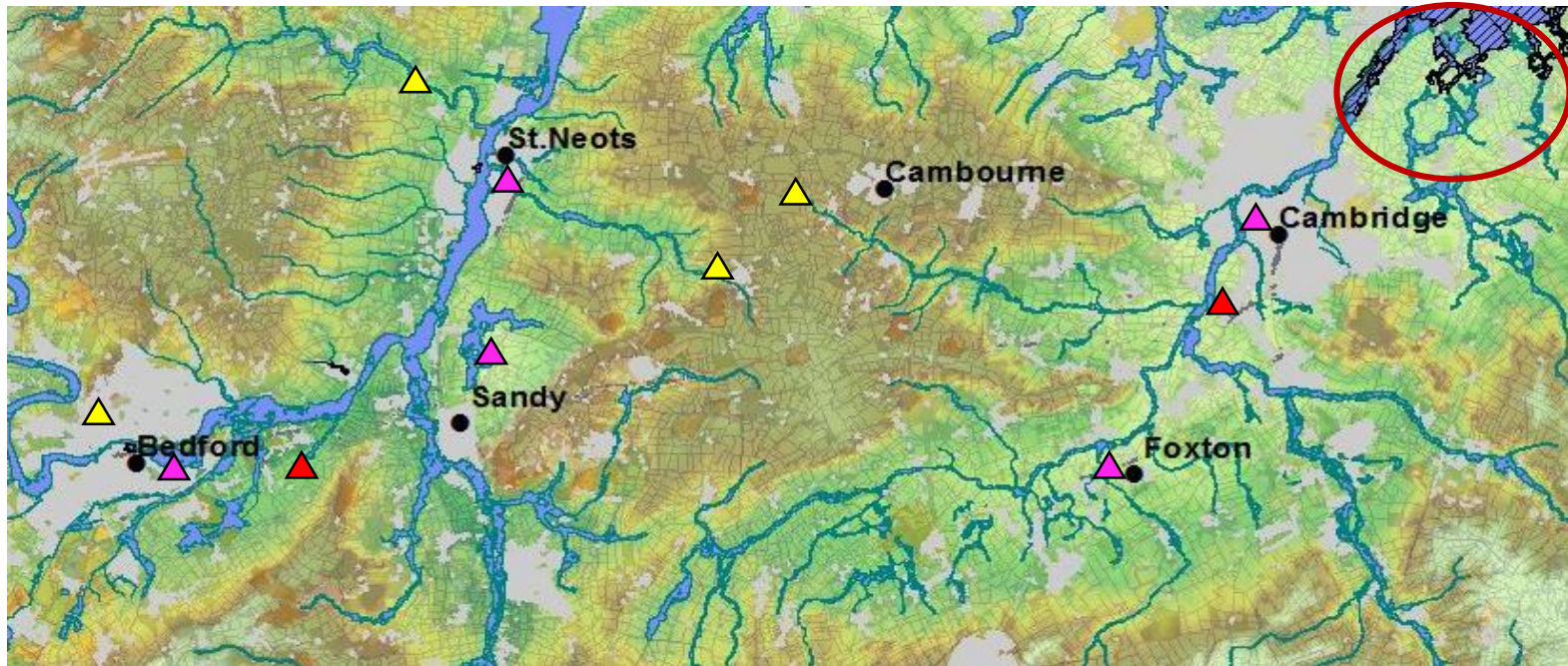




Decision Making Process

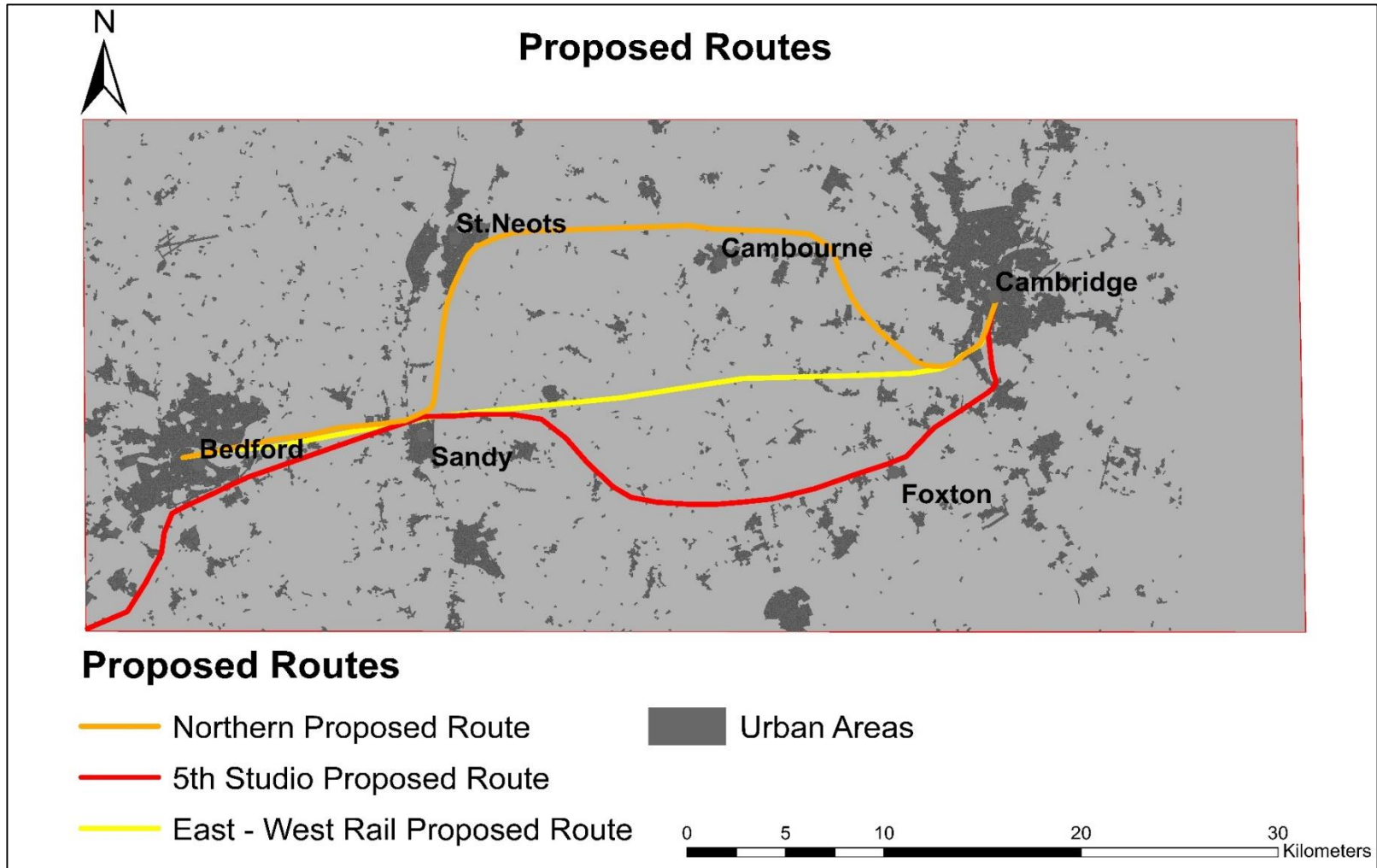
CONSTRAINTS

- ▲ **Environmental Assets:** SSSI, LNR, Land Covers
- ▲ **Settlements:** Retail Park, Dwellings...
- **Flood Zones:** West of Cambridge
 - **Topography:** Valley, Elevation...
 - **Existing Infrastructure:** Road, Rail...
- ▲ **Historic Monuments:** The Dovecote at Willington



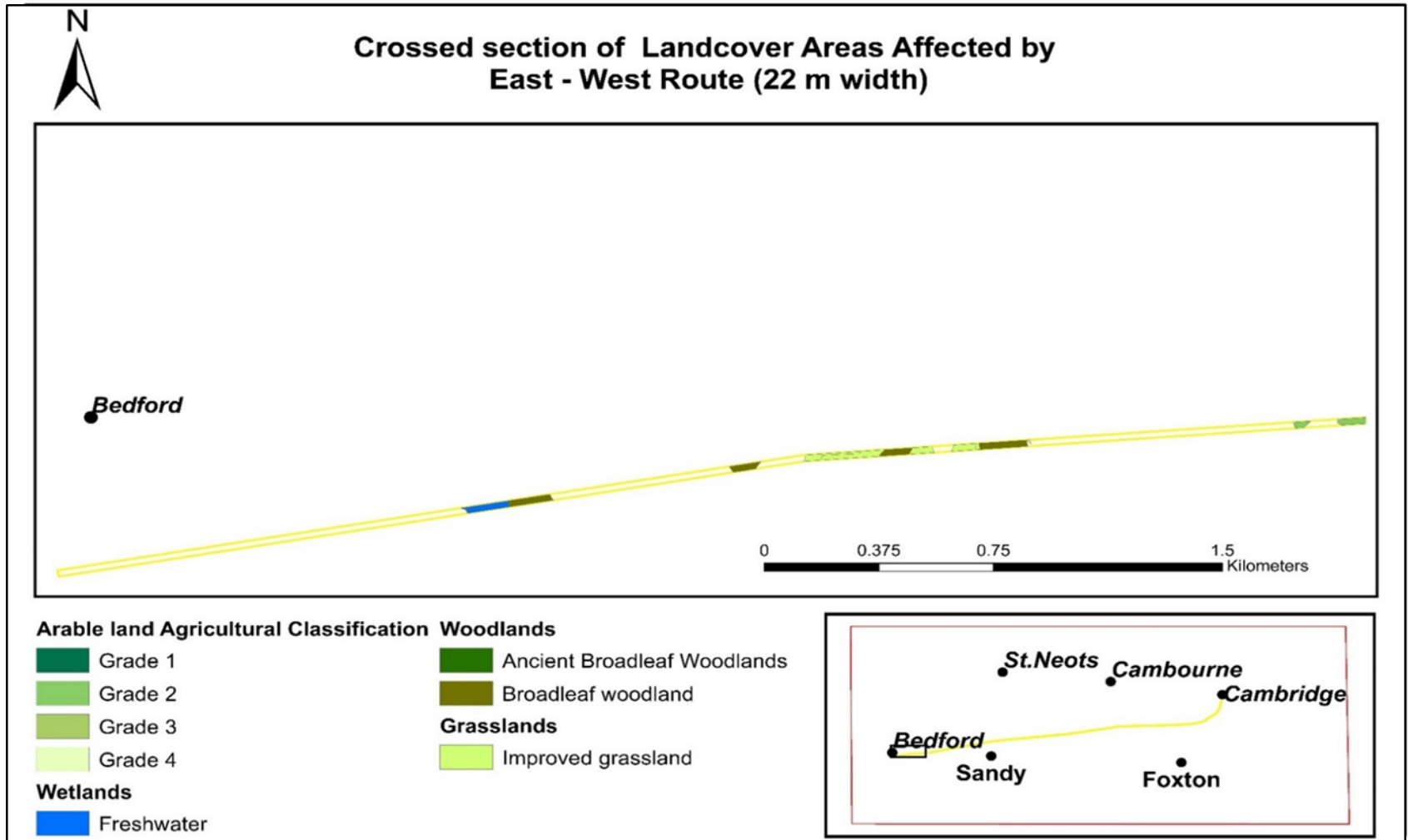


Map Construction



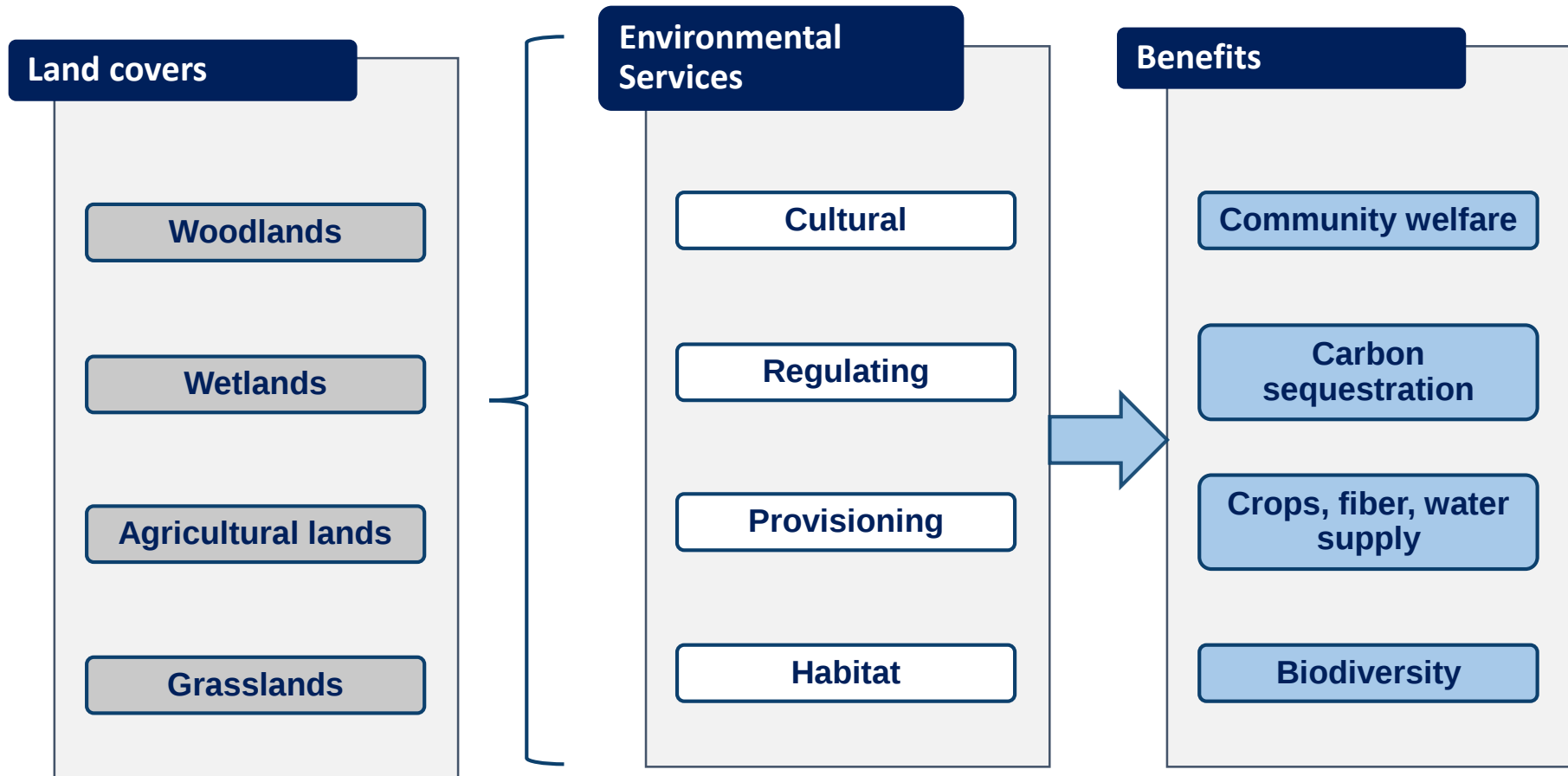


Map Construction



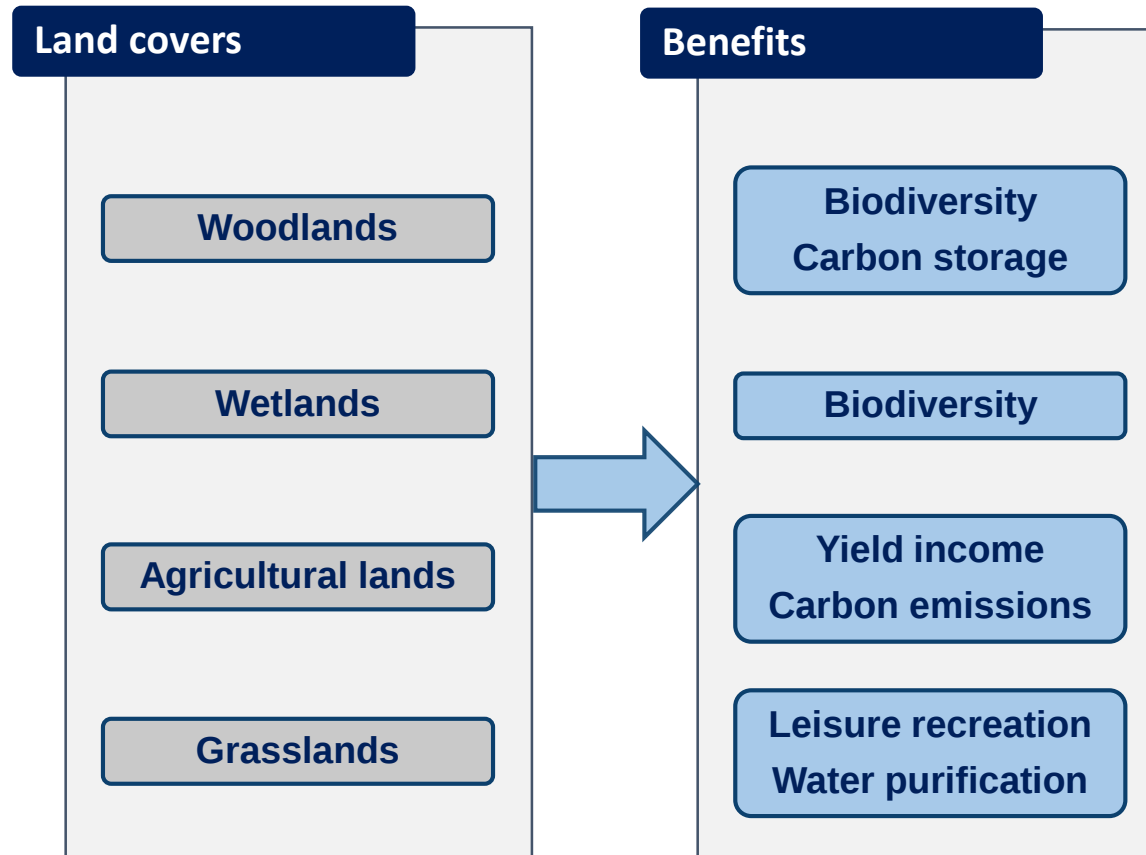


Environmental Evaluation





Environmental Evaluation





Engineering route assessment

Journey Time
(min)

Construction
costs (bn£)

Number of
buildings to
demolish
(within 30m)

Number of
tunnels to
build

Noteworthy
facts

EWR

17

1.29

174

1

Shortest distance to run

NAR

21

1.14

113

0

Longest distance to build
Crossing of crowded areas

5th Studio

21

1.33

36

2

Shortest distance to build
Longest distance to run



Environmental route assessment

Financial
impact on
woodland
services (£m)

Financial
impact on
wetland
services (£m)

Financial
impact on
grassland
services (£m)

Financial
impact on
agricultural
services (£m)

Noteworthy
impacts on the
natural capital

EWR

1.6

0.01

0.7

1.0

Impact on ancient woods
Impact on rich arable lands
Low operation emissions

NAR

1.1

0.03

0.3

2.0

Biggest natural impact
Construction emissions
Air particles for population

5th Studio

0.8

0.08

0.6

1.4

Lowest natural impact
Low construction emission
Operation emissions



Limitations of this financial assessment

- Annual financial values capitalized only towards 2030.
- Railway impact assessed for a particular 22m-wide line and no further.
- Due to the fragmentation of lands, the impact may be greater (notably for biodiversity and welfare services).
- The number of site dissections and the variety of their importance prevented a relevant method to be drawn.

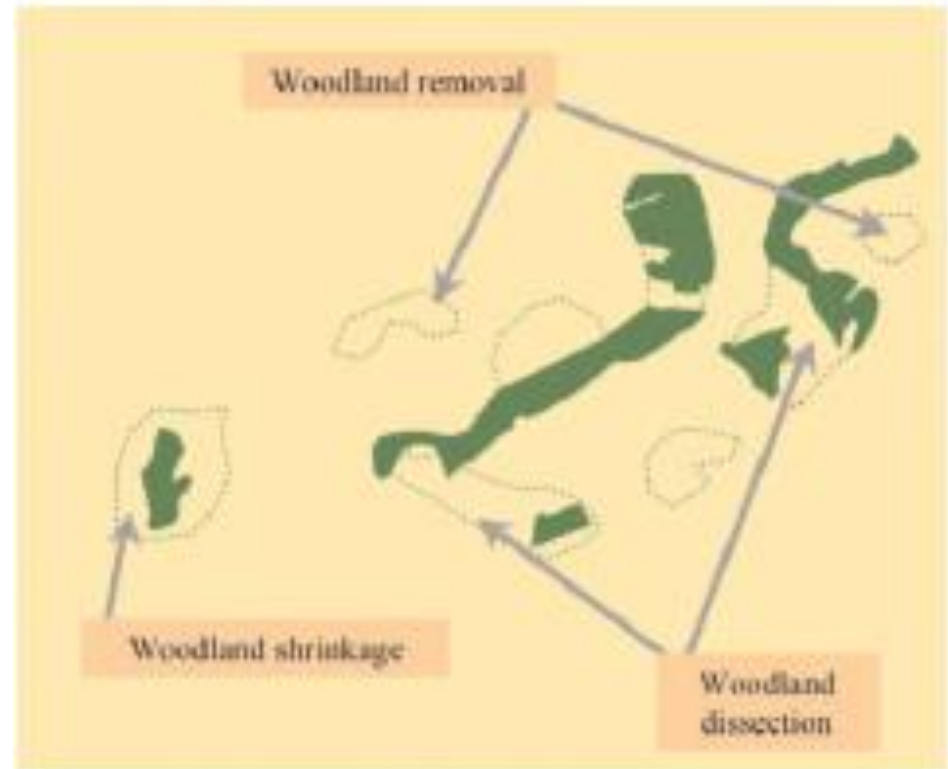


Figure : Key elements of woodland fragmentation (British Forest Landscapes, 2006)

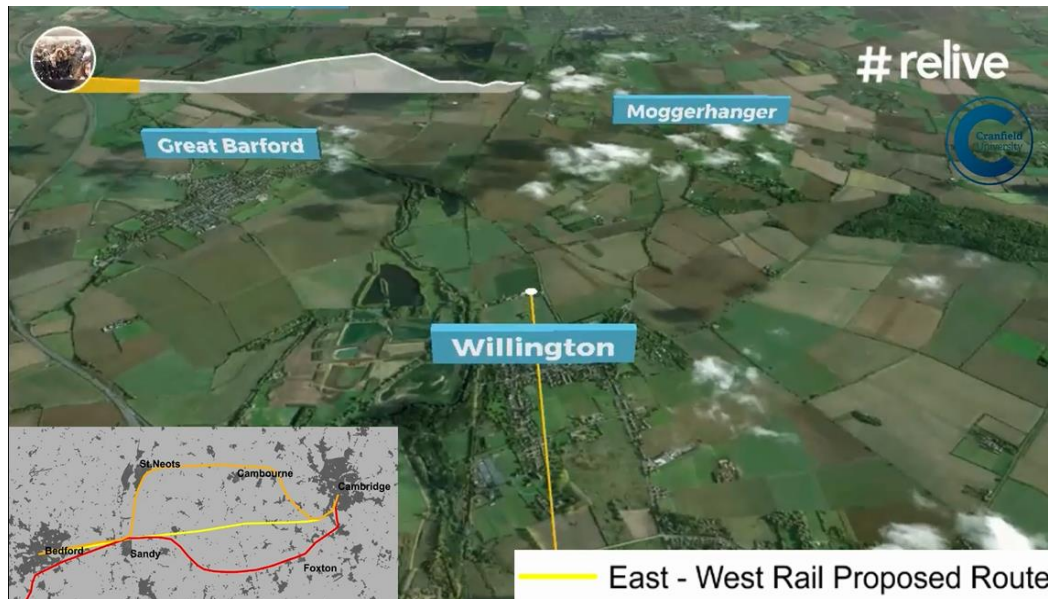


Investment Opportunities: DECIDER

- ➔ Distribution
- ➔ Education
- ➔ Creation
- ➔ Interlinkage
- ➔ Development
- ➔ Expansion
- ➔ Regeneration

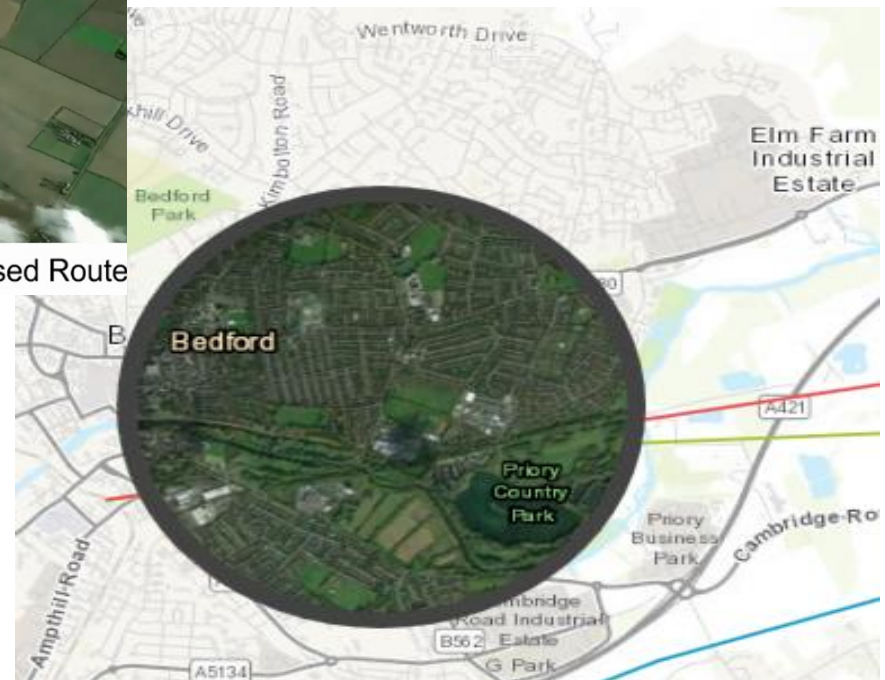


Technological Opportunities: Spy Glass and Flyover

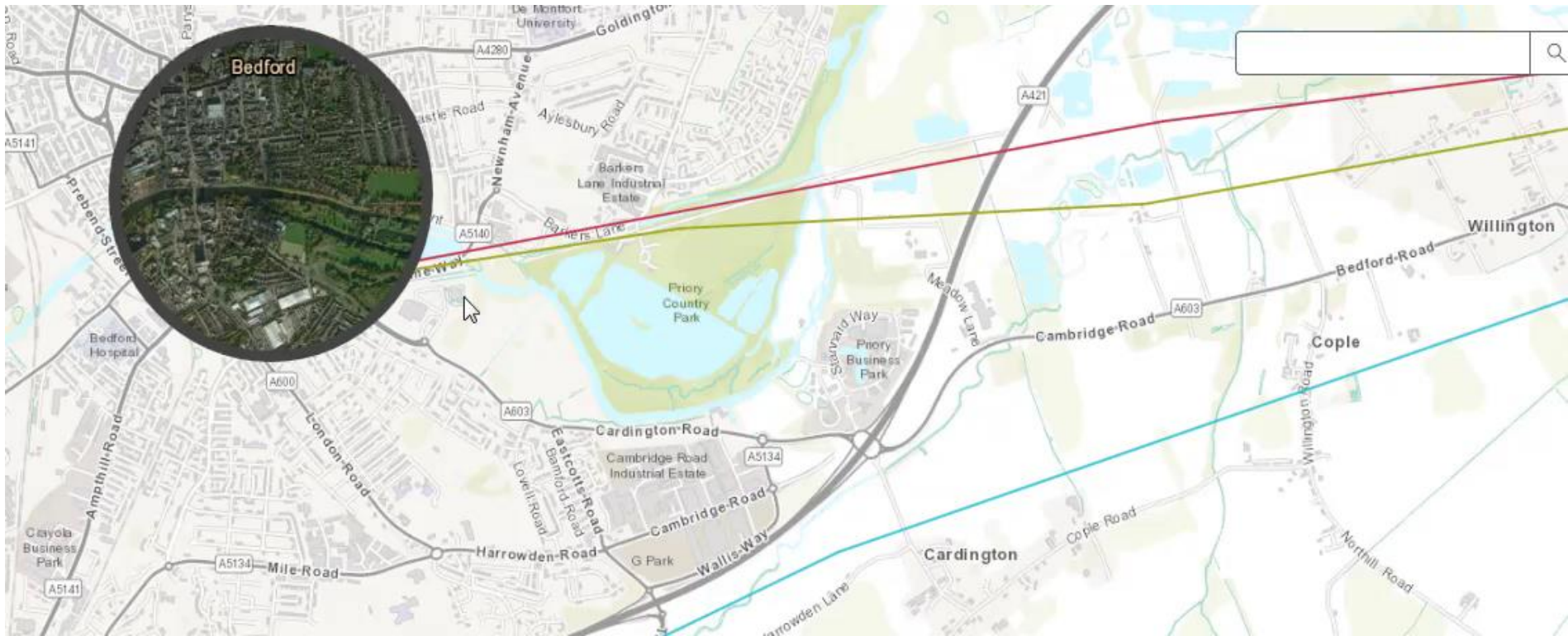


Flyover (#relive)

Spy Glass (Esri)



Technological Opportunities: Spy Glass



Technological Opportunities: Flyover





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