

*ConnectedCities*

**Camilla Ween**  
**Head of Communications**

**How to locate new development to**  
**minimise**  
**Climate Change and**  
**maximise**  
**Investment Returns**

## Climate Emergency

The United Nations:

- The past decade the planet's hottest since records began
- Each of the last four decades has been hotter than the preceding one

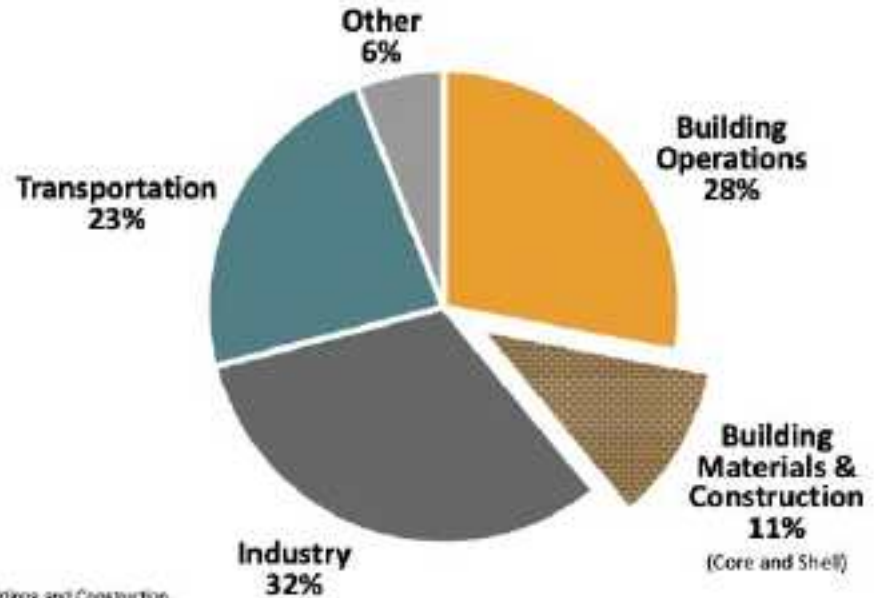
Chennai declared "day zero" in 2019 as taps ran dry in the weeks before the monsoon



## Greenhouse Gases

1. Building Use
2. Transport
3. Industry
4. Building Materials
5. Other

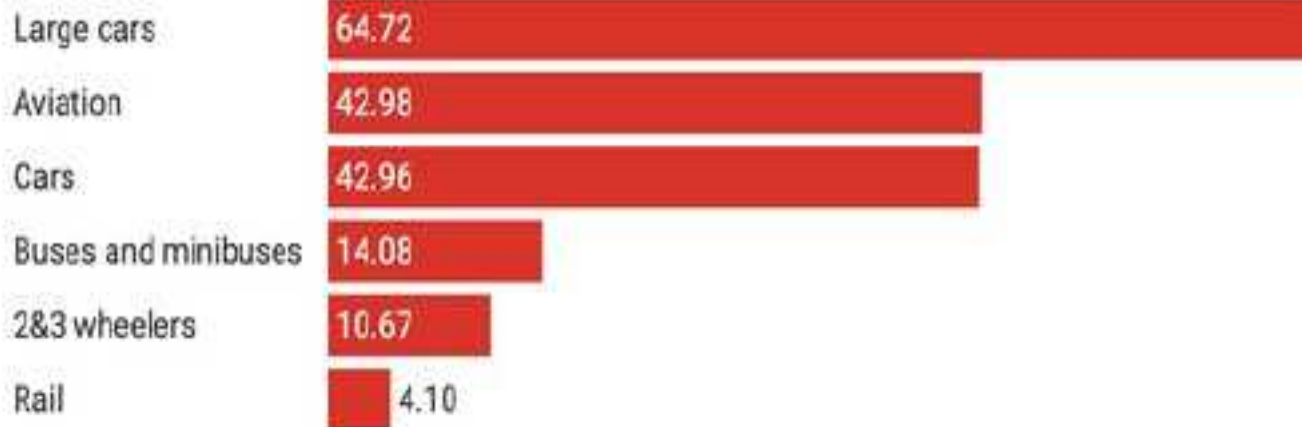
**Global CO<sub>2</sub> Emissions by Sector**



Source:  
Global Alliance for Buildings and Construction  
2018 GLOBAL STATUS REPORT

## Emissions to move 1million passenger-km - by Modes

■ TOE/million passengers-km



*TOE is tonne of oil equivalent, a unit of measure to indicate the amount of energy released in burning one metric ton of crude oil.*

## Number of People Moved per Hour - by Mode



PRIVATE MOTOR VEHICLES  
600–1,600/HR



MIXED TRAFFIC WITH FREQUENT BUSES  
1,000–2,800/HR



TWO-WAY PROTECTED BIKEWAY  
7,500/HR



DEDICATED TRANSIT LANES  
4,000–8,000/HR



SIDEWALK  
9,000/HR



ON-STREET TRANSITWAY, BUS OR RAIL  
10,000–25,000/HR

## Infrastructure Costs

### UK

|               |  |
|---------------|--|
| New rail      | £60M per km<br>(Strategic Rail Authority)  |
| Upgraded rail | £8M-30M per km<br>(See following examples) |

### India

|               |  |
|---------------|--|
| New rail      | Rs140M per km<br>(Indian Railways)       |
| Upgraded rail | Rs70M per km<br>(See following examples) |

# **Making Maximum Use of Existing Transport Infrastructure**



## Manchester Metrolink Phase 1

Used existing heavy rail infrastructure

Length: 21.1 km

Cost: £227 M

**Cost per km: £7.3M**



## Manchester Metrolink Phase 2

Used mainly new rail infrastructure

Length: 8 km

Cost: £208 M

**Cost per km: £26M**



## London Overground

Used existing heavy rail infrastructure

Length: 167 km

Cost: £200M

**Cost per km: £1.2M**



## Maniyachi-Tirunelveli Nagercoil

Double Tracking & Electrification

Length: 158 km

Cost: Rs1,182 crore (118bn)

**Cost per km: Rs7.4 crore (74M)**



## Using Existing Rail to Create Metros

### Chandigarh

Uses existing Indian Railways lines

1 new rail link

5 existing stations

6 new stations

Proposed cost Rs 1,000-crore

Proposed cost for the Metro system  
was Rs 14,000 crore



*ConnectedCities*

**Brian Q Love**  
**Chief Executive**



## A Typical *ConnectedCity*

A voluntary federation of towns linked by existing rail lines

No station more than 15 minutes from the Hub Town

A ConnectedCity is self contained, with home, work, leisure and commerce all within the city

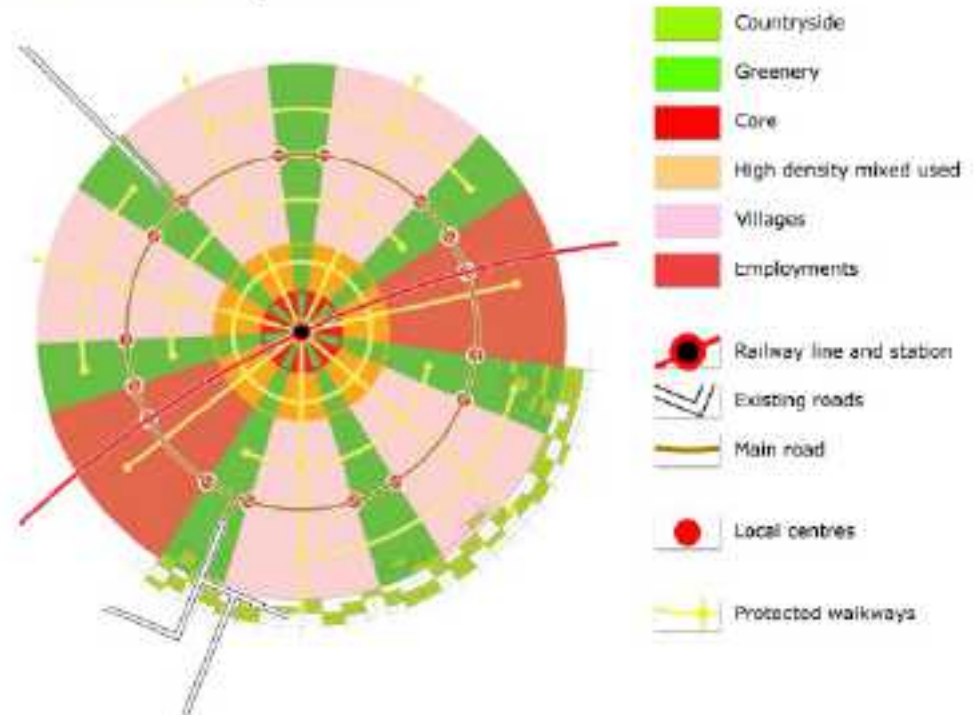


## Town in the 1 km radius Around a Station

### Densities and Population

#### 1km Radius Pedshed

- 300 hectares
- Population 30,000.
- Density of 100 person/ha  
UN minimum level for viable public transport
- 10,000 dwellings
- 50% of land green space  
(public, semi public and private)





## Greater Bristol *ConnectedCity*

### Existing Stations

Eleven rail stations within  
15 minutes travel time of Bristol TM:

| <i>Station</i>         | <i>Potential new pop</i> |
|------------------------|--------------------------|
| ● Clifton Down         | 500                      |
| ● Montpelier           | 500                      |
| ● Patchway             | 3,000                    |
| ● Bristol Parkway      | 7,000                    |
| ● Filton Abbey Wood    | 2,000                    |
| ● Stapleton Rd         | 1,000                    |
| ● Lawrence Hill        | 3,000                    |
| ● Bristol Temple Meads | 5,000                    |
| ● Bedminster           | 2,000                    |
| ● Parson St            | 3,000                    |
| ● Nailsea & Blackwell  | 15,000                   |
| ● Yatton               | 15,000                   |

Existing stations new pop 57,000



## Greater Bristol *ConnectedCity*

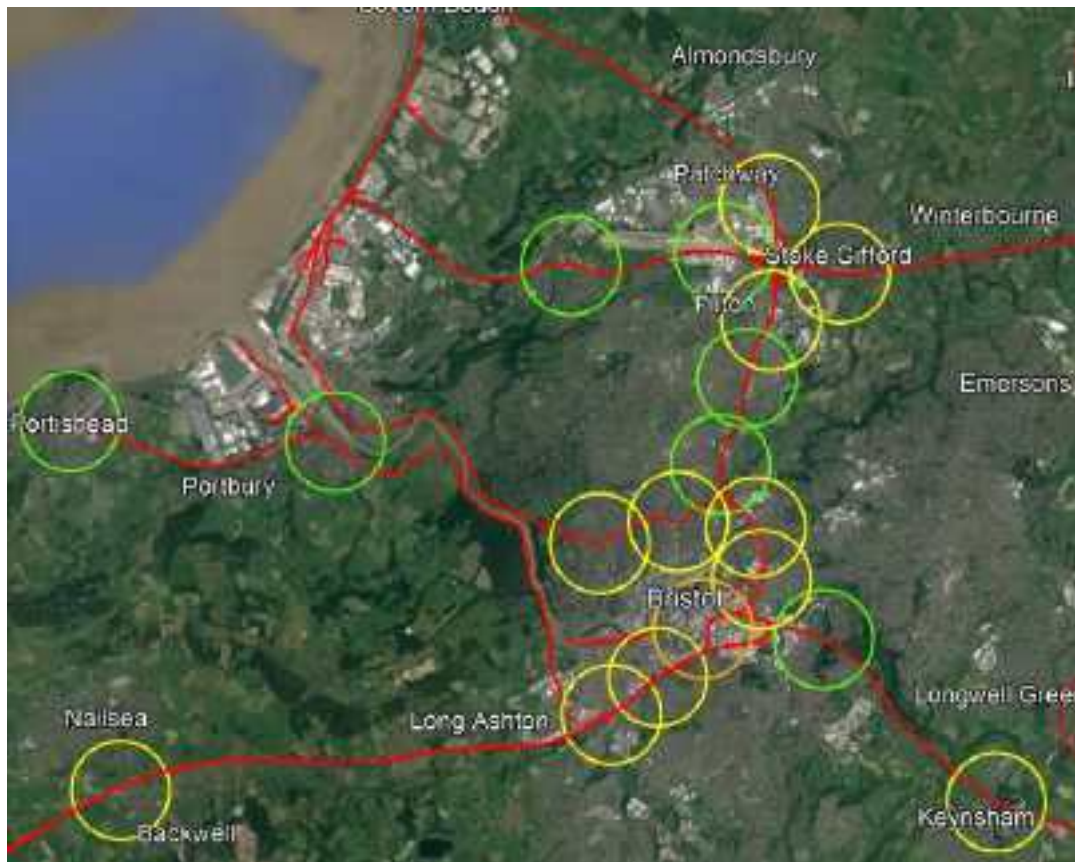
### New Stations

Eight potential new stations within  
15 mins travel of Bristol TM:

| <i>Station</i>  | <i>Potential new pop</i> |
|-----------------|--------------------------|
| ● Henbury       | 7,000                    |
| ● North Filton  | 1,500                    |
| ● Horfield      | 1,000                    |
| ● Ashley Hill   | 2,000                    |
| ● St Annes Park | 500                      |
| ● Pill          | 5,000                    |
| ● Portishead    | 7,000                    |

New station potential pop      24,000

Total new plus existing      **80,000+**



## Avonmouth *ConnectedCity*

### Existing & New Stations

Eight existing & new stations within  
15 mins travel of Avonmouth:

| <i>Station</i>        | <i>Potential new pop</i> |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| ● Sea Mills           | 500                      |
| ● Shirehampton        | 500                      |
| ● Portway P&R         | 500                      |
| ● Avonmouth           | 7,000                    |
| ● St Andrews Rd       | 7,000                    |
| ● Chittening          | 25,000                   |
| ● Severn Beach        | 5,000                    |
| ● Plining             | 29,000                   |
| <br>New potential pop | <br><u>75,000</u>        |





## Bristol MetroWest

### Upgraded Rail Integrated Public Transport

#### *MetroWest phase 1: Portishead line*

new stations

- Pill
- Portishead

#### *MetroWest phase 2: Henbury rail line*

new stations

- Henbury
- North Filton
- Ashley Down

#### Combined new population capacity

Greater Bristol + Avonmouth

Existing stations + new

**155,000+**

Govt housing target

7,000 p.a.



## Tirunelveli *ConnectedCity*

### Existing Stations

Seven rail stations within 15 minutes travel time of Tirunelveli Junction:

- Tirunelveli Town - 8 trains per day
- Cheranmadevi - 8 trains per day
- Palayamkottai - 6 trains per day
- Pettai - 4 trains per day
- Sengulam - 1 train per day
- Seydunganallur - 7 trains per day
- Thalaiyuthu - 5 trains per day



## Tirunelveli *ConnectedCity*

### Existing Stations

If growth continues at 15% per decade,  
population in 2050 will be 875,000  
an increase of 375,000.

Existing station pedsheds could  
have housing and commercial/civic  
facilities at average densities for

- 165,000 persons





## Existing Station Example - Pettai

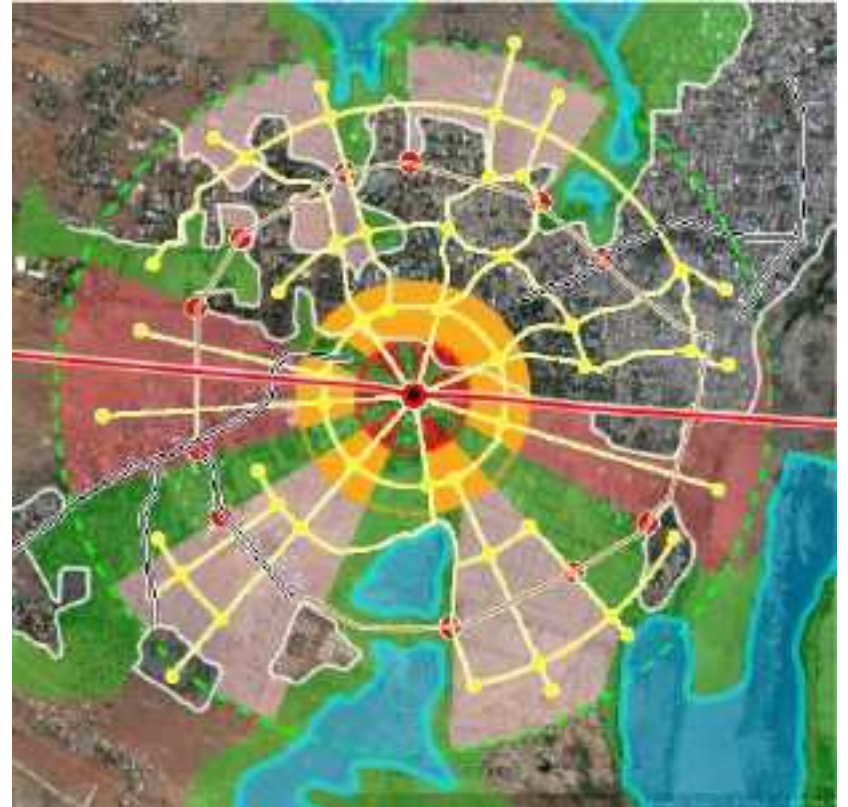
The pedsheds of stations serving towns such as Pettai will be developed to preserve each one's character and direct new growth.

Key historic buildings and high yield agricultural land will be retained.

Town core of mixed use buildings of 4 to 7 stories in which civic, commercial, educational and residential uses.

Beyond, family villages will be in lower-rise buildings.

Growth restricted to the 1km radius pedshed.

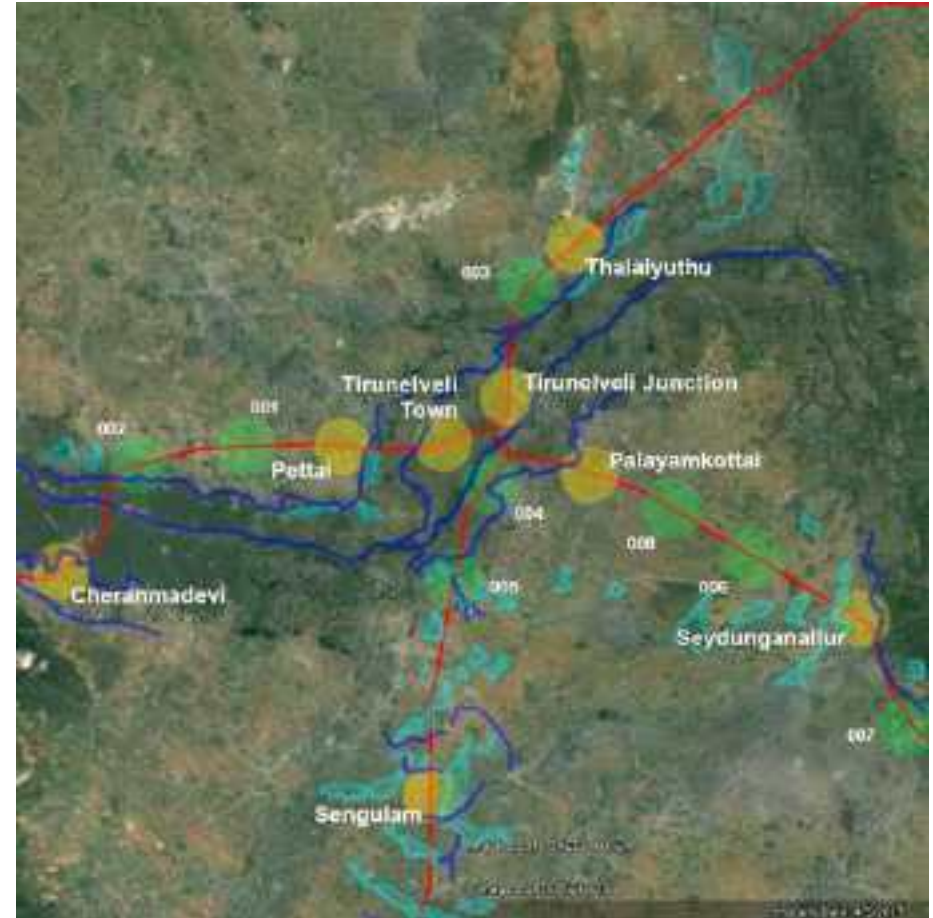


## Tirunelveli *ConnectedCity*

8 new station pedsheds could house:

- 200,000+ at average densities
- 500,000+ at medium densities

equivalent to population growth of more than 20% per decade





[www.ConnectedCities.co.uk](http://www.ConnectedCities.co.uk)

When googling be sure to type

ConnectedCities

(all one word)