

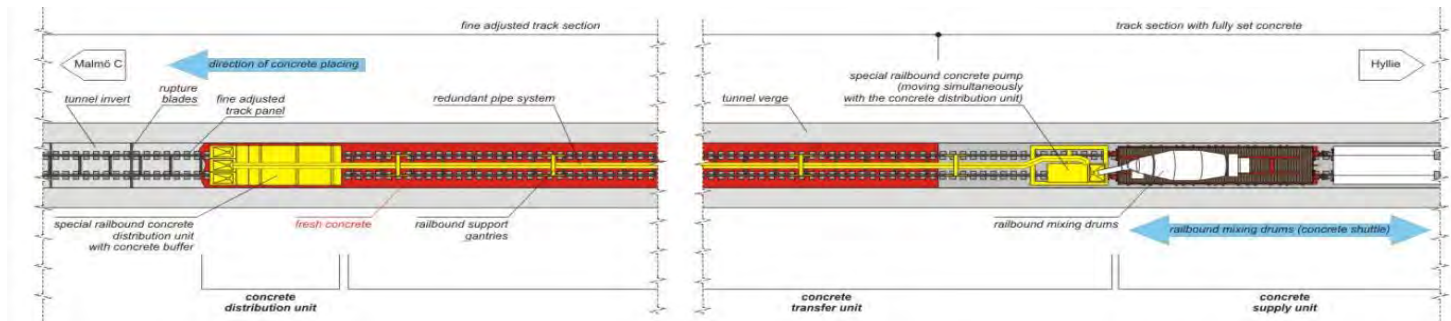
Railway systems

Sean Ring BSc Eng, FPWI

Founder Beazley Sharpe (Railwise) Ltd, Railway Engineering Consultants, 1998 to date

Extensive UK and overseas experience

- CTRL/HS1
- CrossRail
- London Underground; DLR; Track renewal programs; WCRM.
- Expert advisor to four clients on HS2



Rail systems fit out

- **Timing:** Why does the Chiltern tunnel take so long (2.75yrs)?
- **Method of working:** Parallel versus sequential working
- **Realistic Chiltern tunnel fit out schedule:** Is 1.75 yrs realistic?
- **REPA 4.1km extension:** Can it be done in 3 months?
- **Ruislip?:** Should fit out be based at Ruislip?



.....efficient fit out frees up lots of time

Tunnel boring

Rodney Craig BSc C Eng. MICE

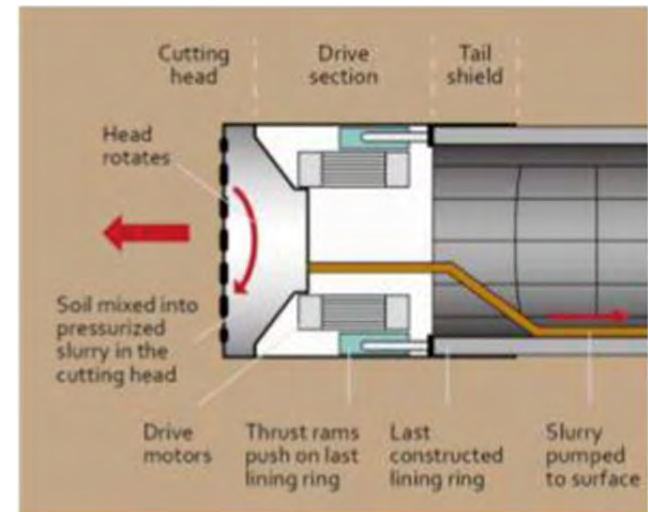
- Halcrow Group (a CH2M Hill subsidiary). Director, 11yrs (to 1998).
- Head of Tunnels & Railways 1987-1994.
- British Tunneling Society - James Clark Medal winner 2004
- International Tunneling Association - Chair of U/ground Group
- 100+ publications

Extensive UK & international experience.

- Expert witness for promoter to Select Committee: Heathrow X (three times) and DLR to Lewisham (twice)
- Chalk projects: Cuilfail road tunnel, Malmo City Link.
- Underground storage caverns and sewers.
- Channel Tunnel Rail Link/HS1
- Victoria line; Piccadilly Line and Jubilee Line Extensions
- Stanstead Airport Rail Link

Overseen 3 REPA technical reports

On REPA and CRAG Tunnel Teams



Tunnel boring rates

- HS2 Ltd assume **80m/wk (average)**
- REPA Engineering Report assumes
 - Pessimistic case: – 90m/wk
 - **Central case: – 120m/wk**
 - Optimistic case: – 140m/wk
- **Common historical dataset**
 - Channel Tunnel: Chalk, long, no shafts, 25yrs ago
 - CTRL/HS1: Some chalk, short, shafts, 10yrs + ago
 - Crossrail: Some chalk, short, recent (with stations)
 - Thames Water Beckton Tunnel: Chalk, current



.....important to use realistic rates

Why adopting realistic rates matters

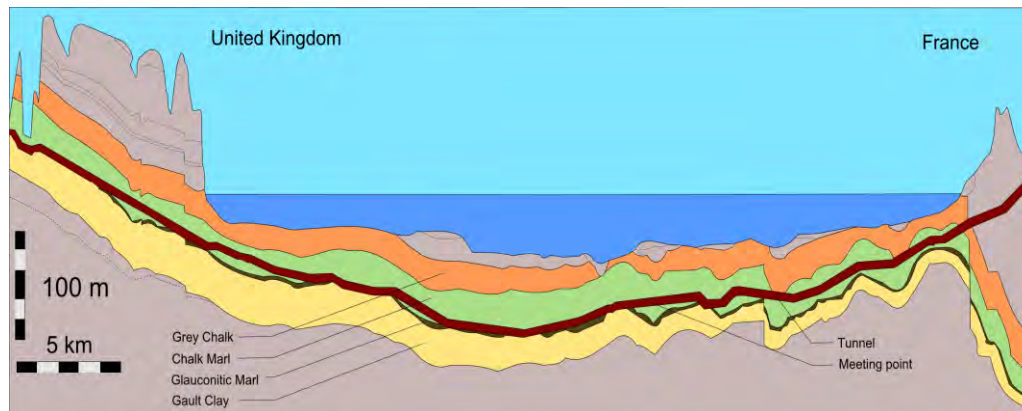
- **Cost:** tunnel costs are cheaper if go quicker
- **Design criteria:**
 - must design for both ‘peak’ and ‘average’ rates
- **Slack:** building in excessive slack increases cost
 - it should be risk related



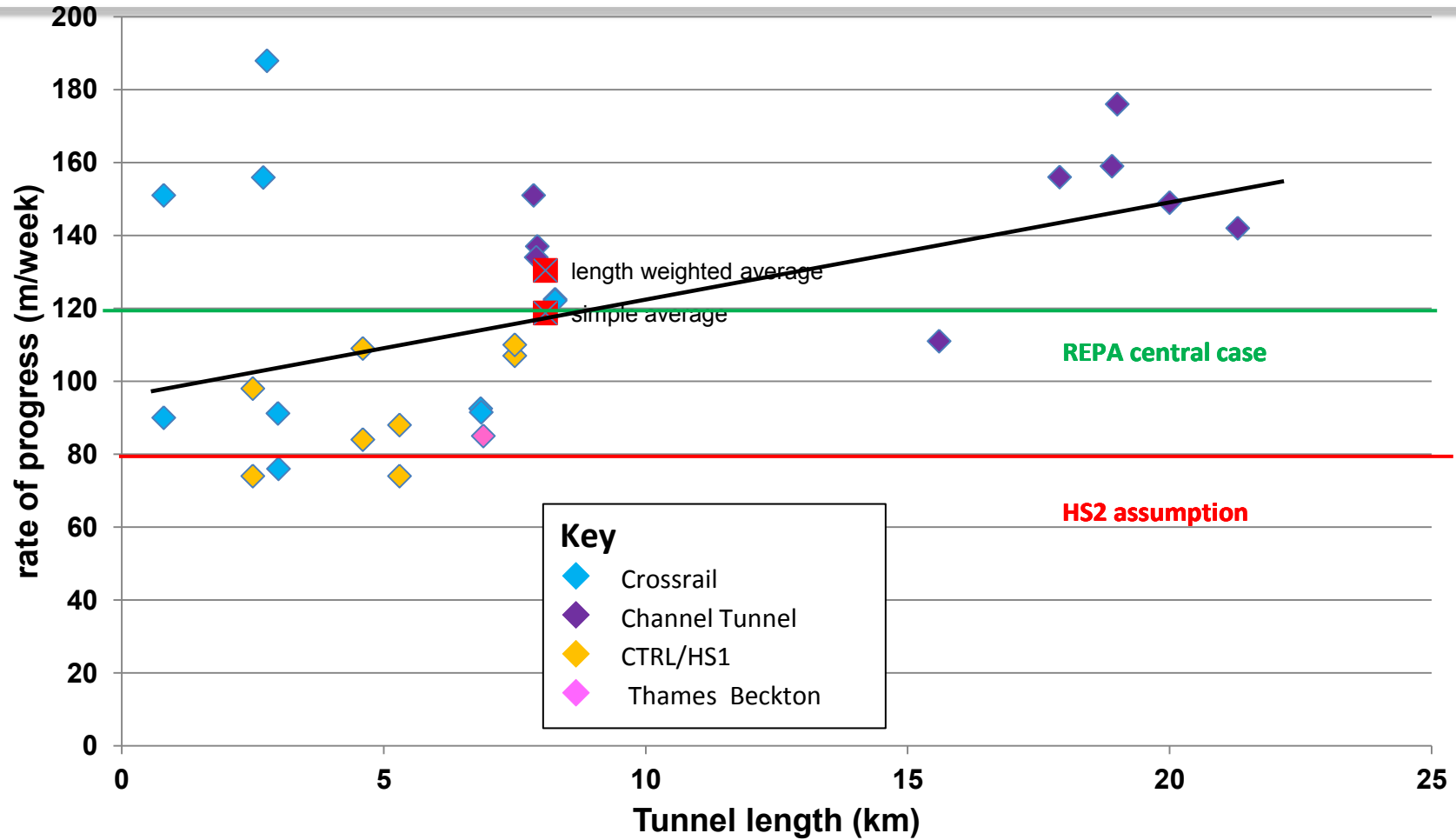
..... need “realistic” not overly “conservative” rates

Four areas of evidence

- 1. Average boring rates of progress by length**
- 2. Within drivage:**
 - Learning curves
 - Sustained rates of progress
- 3. Shafts**
- 4. Staggered starts**

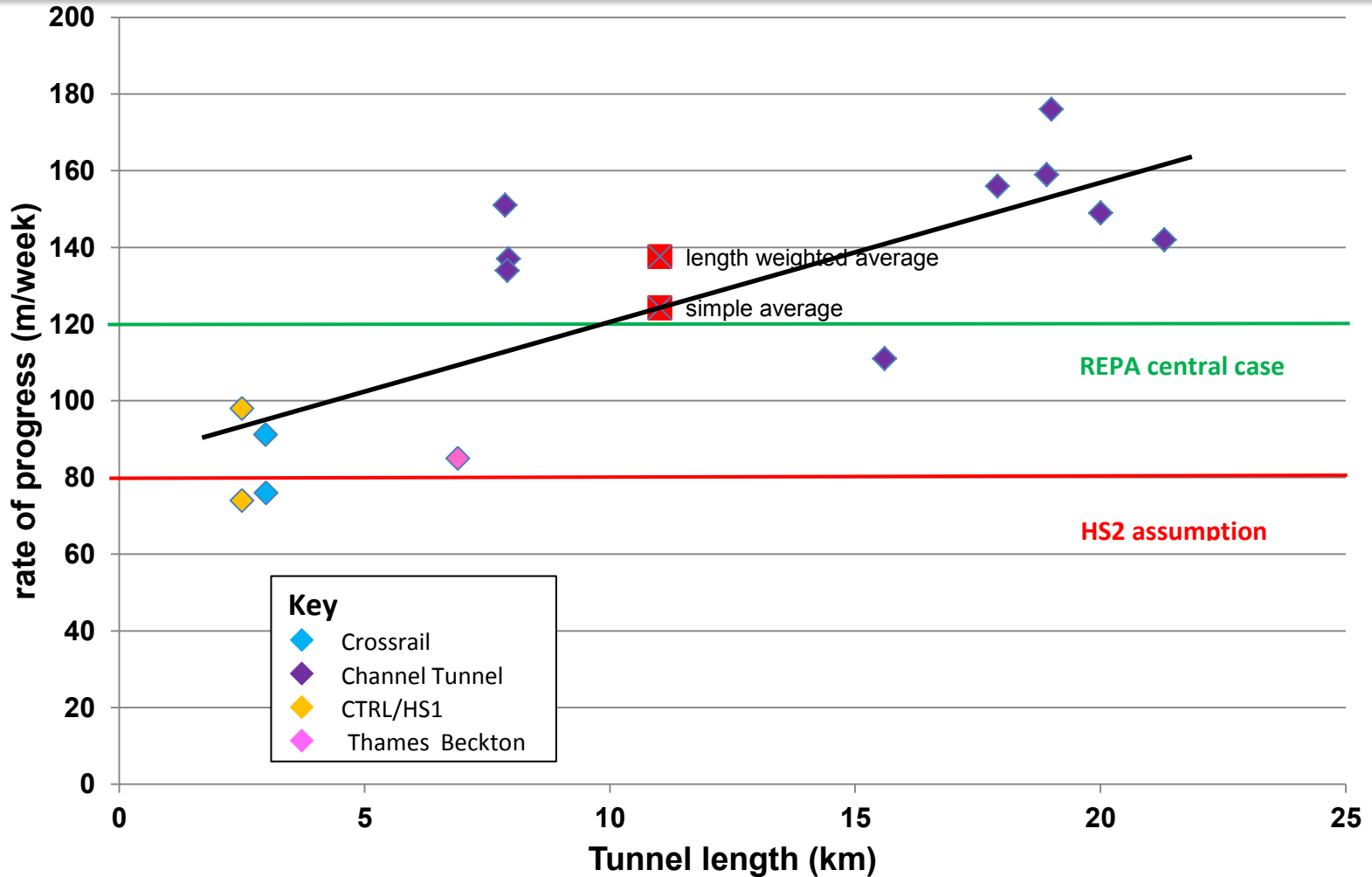


Tunnel boring rates - 1



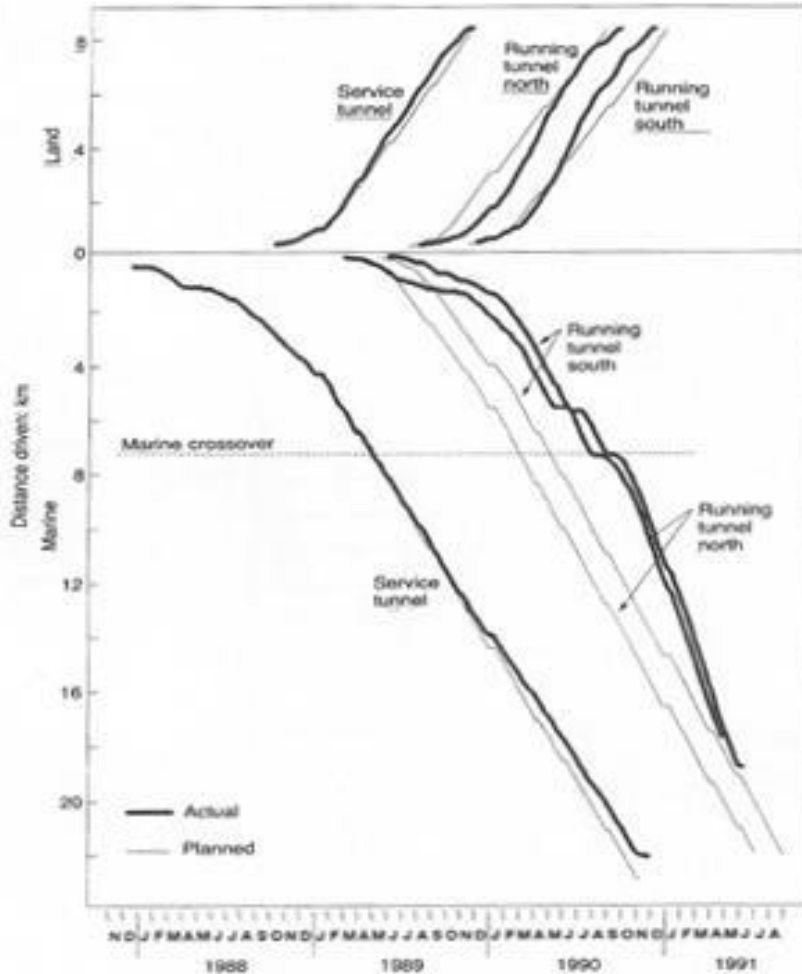
.....supports REPA's central case

Tunnel boring rates: tunnels in chalk - 2



.....difficult to justify 80m/wk

Progress within drives -1



Channel Tunnel

- **Initial low rates** – learning curve
- **Thereafter sustained rate of progress** – no slowing down with length
- **Faster than programme**

Proceedings of the ICE on Channel

Tunnel 1993

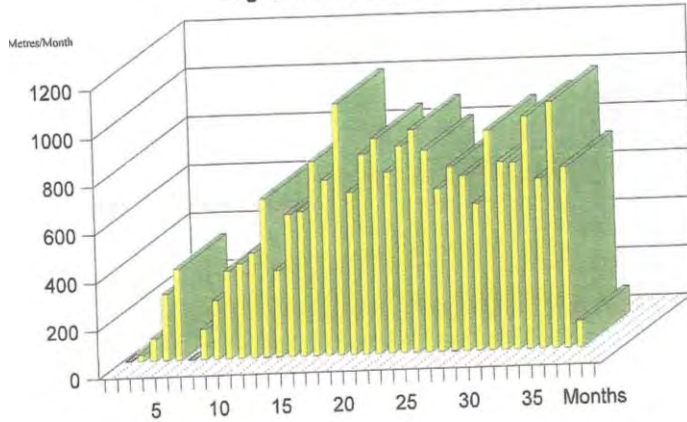
A1238 (40)

.....other projects confirm this same profile

Progress within drives - 2

Channel Tunnel

FIGURE 2.5 - CHANNEL TUNNEL
English Marine Service Tunnel

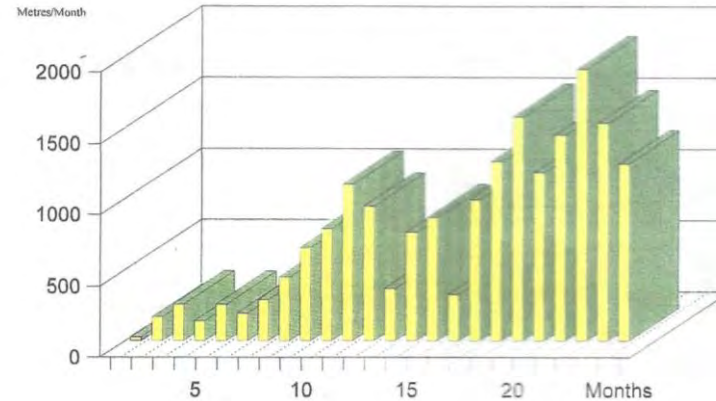


Service Tunnel

*Extract from Conference on Gibraltar straight fixed link, by UN and ITA.
Paper by Rodney Craig, April 1999*

FIGURE 2.7 - CHANNEL TUNNEL

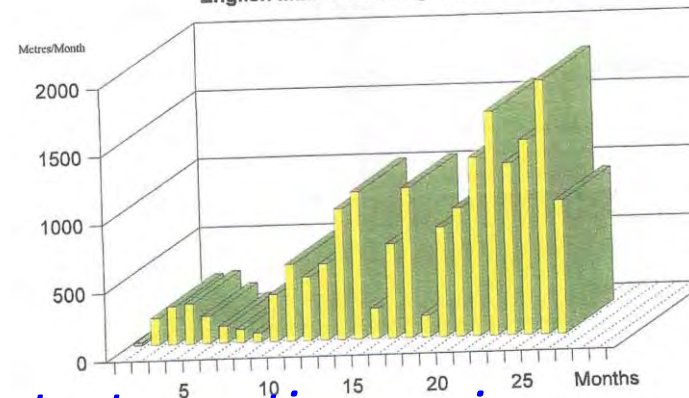
English Marine Running Tunnel South



**Running
Tunnels**

FIGURE 2.6 - CHANNEL TUNNEL

English Marine Running Tunnel North



.....running tunnels demonstrate continuous improvement

Do vent shafts add delay?



- **Channel Tunnel evidence:** contained no shafts
- **Shaft allowance:** HS2 Ltd say allow one month
- **CTRL evidence:***
 - Average of 18.5 days
- **Shafts a maintenance opportunity:** retool and do major maintenance – can speed up next stage

* *From paper published by Rodney Craig 2004 in BTS*

..... evidence shows shafts cannot add much

Do staggered starts cause delay?



TBMMs will have staggered starts in twin bored tunnels

| Drive | Start lag | End lag |
|-----------------------|-----------|----------|
| Channel tunnel | | |
| Marine (north/south) | 13 weeks | 4 weeks |
| Land (north/south) | 17 weeks | 10 weeks |
| CTRL | | |
| 220 up/down | 8 weeks | 6 weeks |
| 240 up/down | 10 weeks | 2 weeks |
| 250 up/down | 13 weeks | 1 day |

- Stagger diminishes over drivage.
- Makes sense as 1st bore proves the ground

... staggers don't impede the next stage (clear out & base concrete)

Tunnel boring summary



- ✓ **80m wk unrealistic:** progress rates in long tunnels have been much higher than 80m/week
- ✓ **Learning curve:** progress rates initially low, but increase to a steady rate
- ✓ **Sustained rates:** no tendency for rates to drop with increasing length of drive
- ✓ **Shafts add little delay:** Ventilation shafts have little impact on overall rates; an opportunity for re-tooling
- ✓ **Staggered starts:** stagger in starts reduces over drive

..... 80m/week simply too low

Programme Summary



- **HS2 Ltd:** programme suggests the REPA tunnel with fit out from one end, cannot be done.
- **REPA contend:**
 - Fit out can be done and from one end (as Chiltern Tunnel can be completed within 1.75 years)
 - Tunnel boring can be done within the 3.2 years
- **Fit-out from both ends:** HS2 Ltd agrees this avoids extending the programme but REPA say bakes-in cost and has an environmental impact.

...HS2 Ltd have a solution but it costs

Cost – the dispute

| Item | Net Costs in £m | HS2 Ltd July 15 | HS2 Ltd* published rates | REPA 11 June 2015 Report | REPA 19 July Amended | Difference |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------|--------------|
| Land & Property (£m) | | -32.7 | | -11.4 | -11.4 | 21.3 |
| Tunnels (£m) | | 134.5 | | 71.5 | 55.5 | -79.0 |
| | Bored Tunnels | 181.8 | 170.2 | 139.4 | 102.7 | -79.1 |
| | Green Tunnel | -57.1 | | -67.9 | -57.1 | 0.0 |
| | Portals | -10.4 | | | -10.4 | 0.0 |
| | Shafts | 14.2 | | 0.0 | 14.2 | 0.0 |
| | Disposal costs | 6.1 | | 0.0 | 6.1 | 0.0 |
| Civil Engineering (£m) | | -57.0 | | -68.6 | -83.4 | -26.4 |
| | Cuttings | -33.3 | -79.4 | -53.8 | -53.8 | -20.5 |
| | Landscape/Planting/Noise | -7.3 | | 0.0 | -7.3 | 0.0 |
| | Bridges | -10.5 | | -7.8 | -7.9 | 2.6 |
| | Highways | -7.2 | | -2.0 | -7.2 | 0.0 |
| | Utilities Culverts | -7.3 | | -5.0 | -7.3 | 0.0 |
| | Extended preliminaries | 8.5 | | 0.0 | 0.0 | -8.5 |
| Railway systems (£m) | | 21.7 | | 0.0 | 21.7 | 0.0 |
| Indirect costs (£m) | | 18.0 | | 0.0 | -1.1 | -19.1 |
| ECP/VE (£m) | | -8.1 | | 0.0 | 0.5 | 8.6 |
| Net TOTAL £m | | 76.4 | | -8.5 | -18.1 | -94.6 |

* from Tunnel Guide (for tunnelling), and 2012 Appendix A (for cuttings)

...almost a £100m gap between us

Tunnel costs - evidence



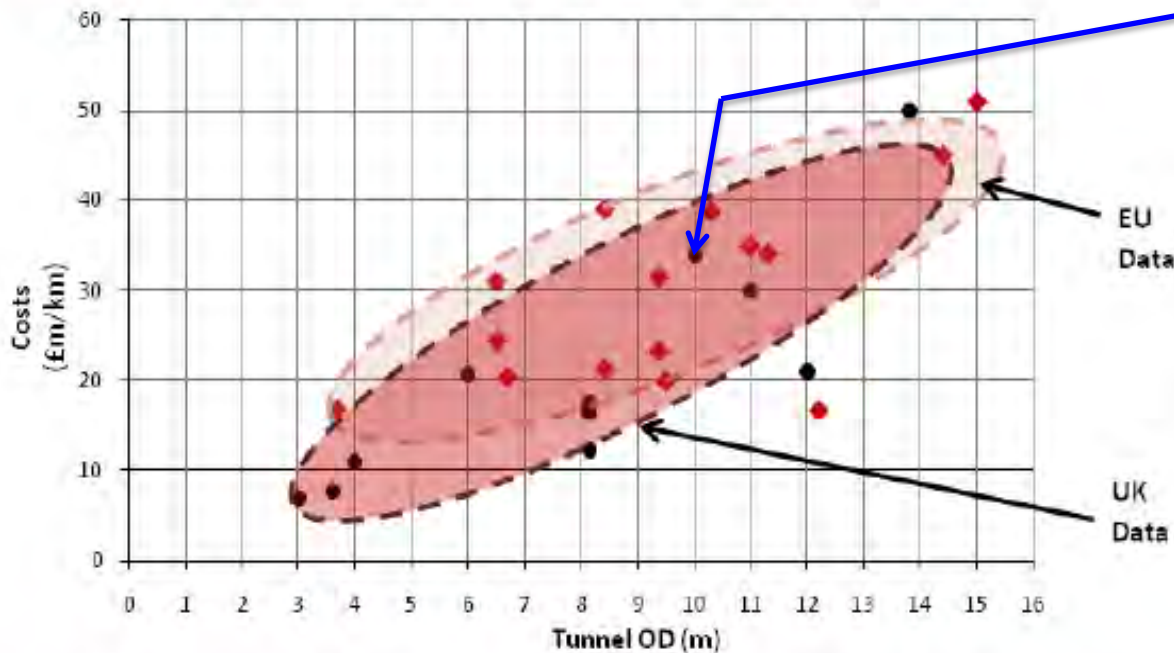
- **The issue:** HS2 Ltd estimate tunnel boring costs for REPA that appear greater than in their Tunnel Guide, and are much greater than from 2012 Appendix A rates, that REPA used

- **Evidence areas**
 - Tunnel Guide costs and tunnel comparator evidence
 - Appendix A cost similar to comparator tunnels
 - How costs change with length
 - Marginal costs
 - Faster means cheaper

.....let's look at the evidence

Benchmarking Study

Chart G.1: The effects of tunnel outside diameter on unit costs



HS2 Ltd Guide
Example
Tunnel

Study

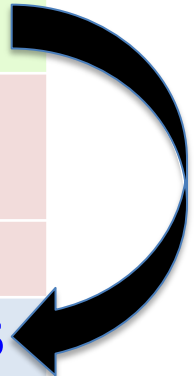
Wide range
techniques,
OD's, and
countries

Source: Infrastructure UK Cost Questionnaires and British Tunnelling Society

.....so does benchmarking support the Tunnel Guide?

Comparator tunnels

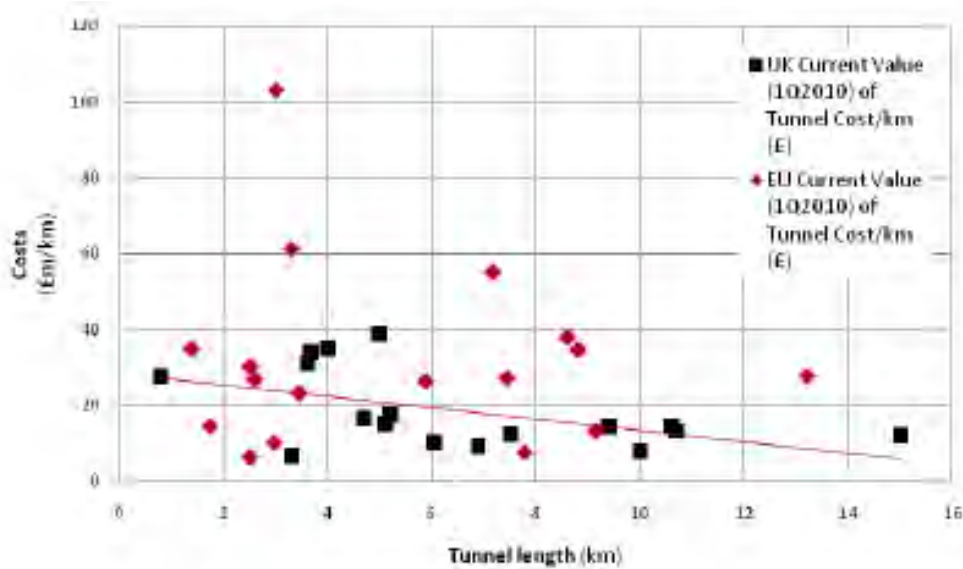
| | | Outside Diameter | Cost £k/m | Adjusted* Cost £k/m | Cost £k * route m |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------|------------------|--------------|---------------------|-------------------|
| UK 1 | CTRL | 8.1m | £12.0 | £15.0 | } £36.1 |
| UK 3 | CTRL | 8.1m | £16.5 | £20.7 | |
| UK 4 | CTRL | 8.1m | £14.6 | £18.4 | |
| UK 8 | | 6.5m | £15.2 | £26.2 | £52.4 |
| average | | | | £20.1 | £40.2 |
| HS2 Ltd Guide Example Tunnel | | 9.6m | £33.1 | £33.1 | £66.2 |
| | <i>% increase</i> | | | <i>+64%</i> | |
| HS2 Ltd Appendix A* | | 7.25m ID | | | £42.5 |



*Adjusted to 9.6OD of HS2 Ltd example tunnel

.....so £42.5k/route metre looks reasonable

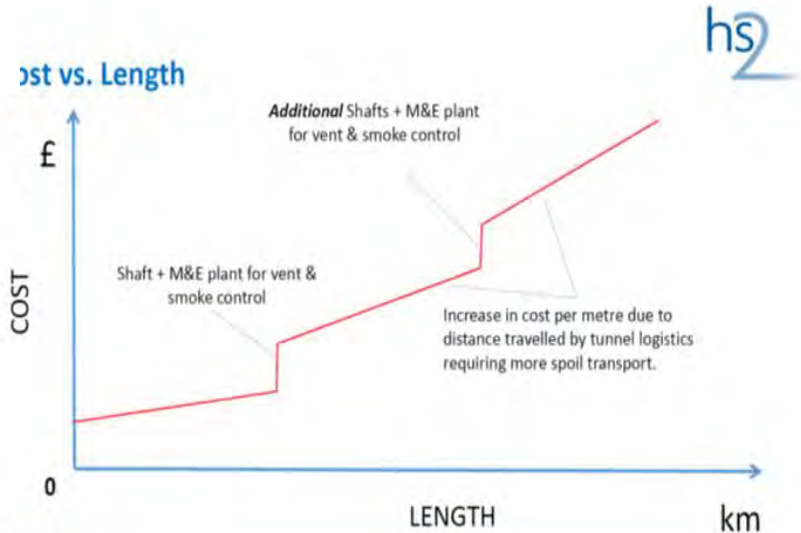
Cost versus length



HS2 Ltd suggest unit costs increase with length

Infrastructure UK Cost Questionnaires and British Tunnelling Society.

British Tunnelling Society show unit costs reducing with length

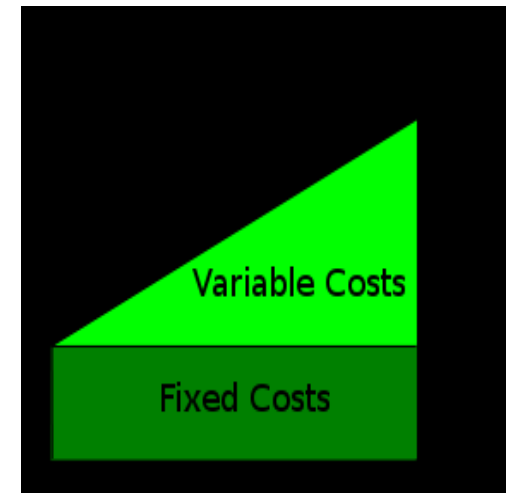


Marginal cost rate is the appropriate rate for the 4.1km REPA extension

➤ REPA assumed 80% variable costs, 20% fixed.

■ REPA Evidence

- Longer tunnels have lower unit costs – BTS evidence
- FOI 13-621R : gave 80%:20% split



Time costs money

- **How much?:** A 20% reduction in tunnelling time delivers 5% less cost (*REPA Report, para 4.24*)
- **Tunnel Guide confirmation:** 20% less time boring a 13.3km tunnel saves 5.3% in direct costs.
- **REPA central case (120m/week):**
 - Reduces time by 33%
 - Boring speed benefits not counted



Tunnel costs summary



- ✓ **Guide costs are not representative:** they are well above relevant comparators (Guide 64% higher than the benchmark)
- ✓ **Comparator tunnels, eg HS1, confirm original values:** the tunnel evidence aligns with the original 2012 Appendix A values, which is what REPA used
- ✓ **Marginal costs are appropriate for REPA:** evidence to support the 80% REPA used.
- ✓ **Cost by length:** Costs go down not up with length
- ✓ **Time is money:** realistic time scales are also important for costs

...HS2 Ltd's tunnel costs appear too high