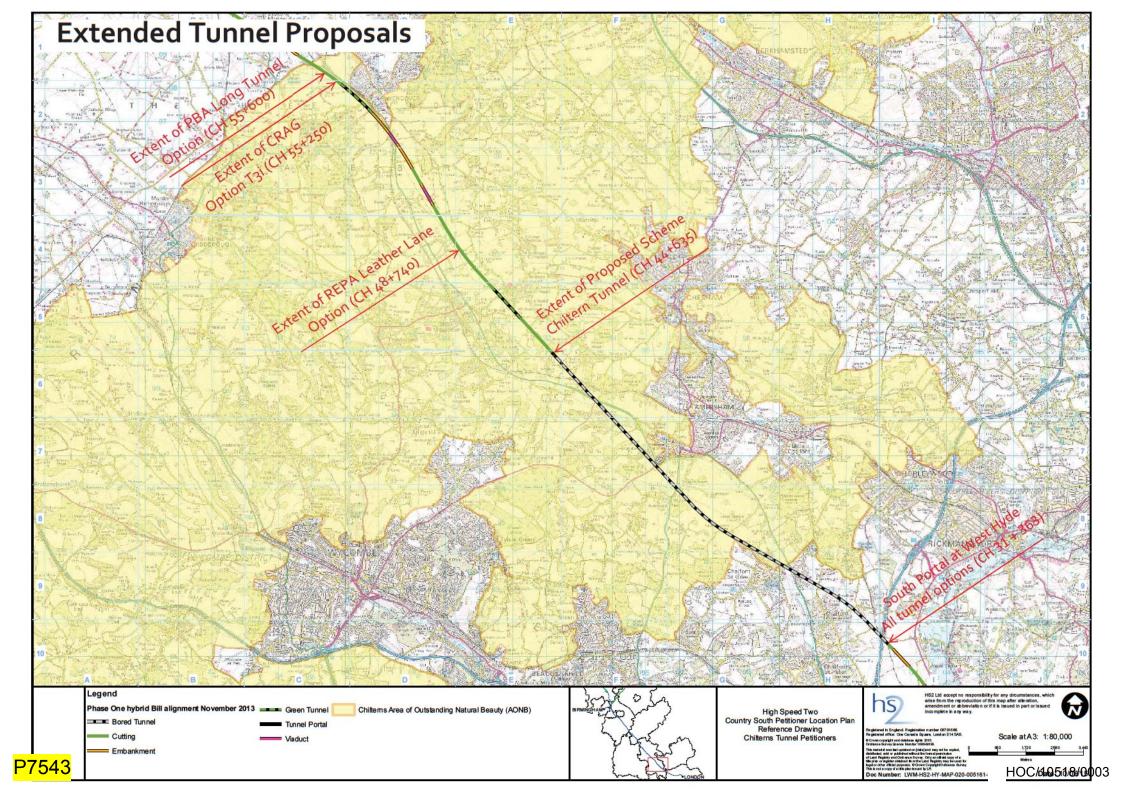
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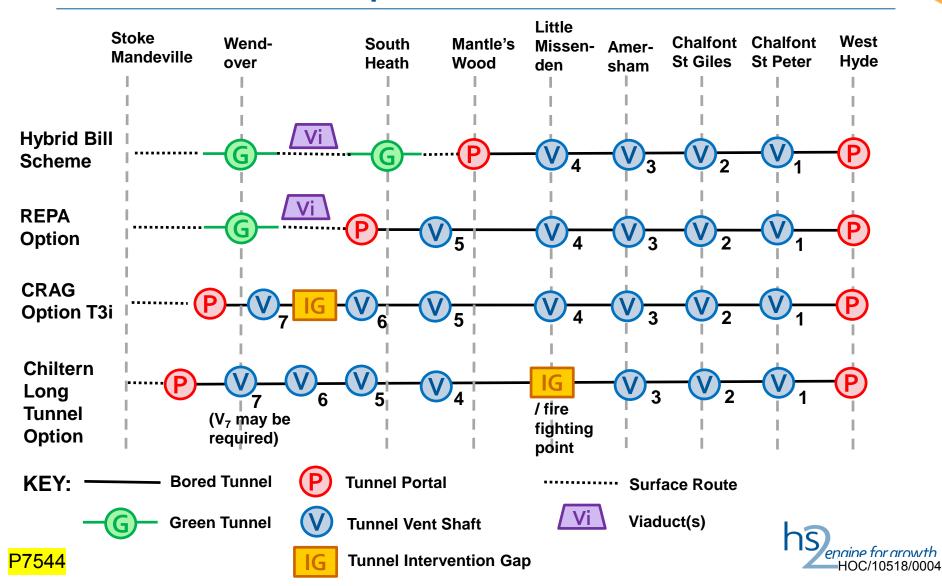
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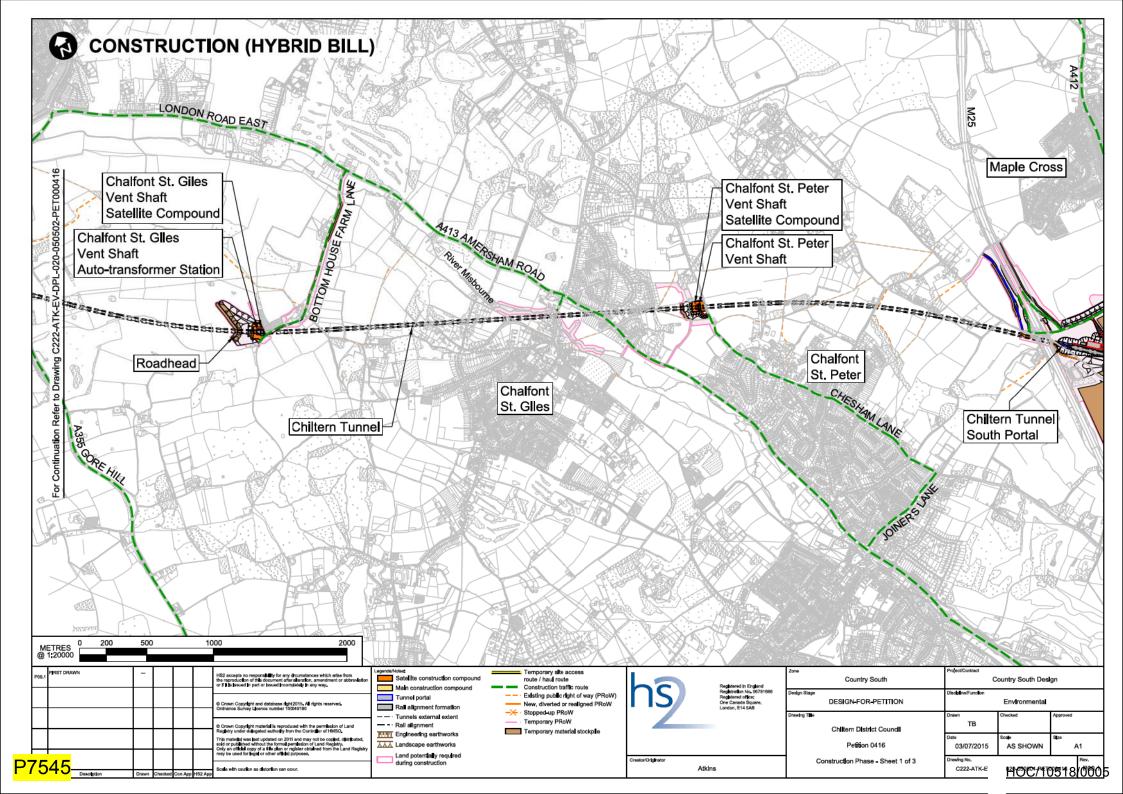
No	Exhibit Name	Page
1	P7543 Map showing the extended tunnel proposals	2
2	P7544 Regional baseline map through the Chilterns AONB	3
3	P7545 Construction Plan (Hybrid Bill): Chalfont St Peter and Chalfont St Giles	4
4	P7546 Construction Plan (AP2): Amersham and Little Missenden	5
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7	P7549 Operation Plan (Hybrid Bill): Chalfont St Peter and Chalfont St Giles	8
8	P7550 Operation Plan (AP2): Amersham and Little Missenden	9
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11	P7553 Construction Plan for Hybrid Bill Scheme	12 – 13
12	P7554 Chiltern Long Tunnel Option	14 – 15
13	P7555 CRAG Tunnel Option	16 – 17
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19	9 P7561 Presentation on alignment through the AONB - potential constraints by location 60 -	
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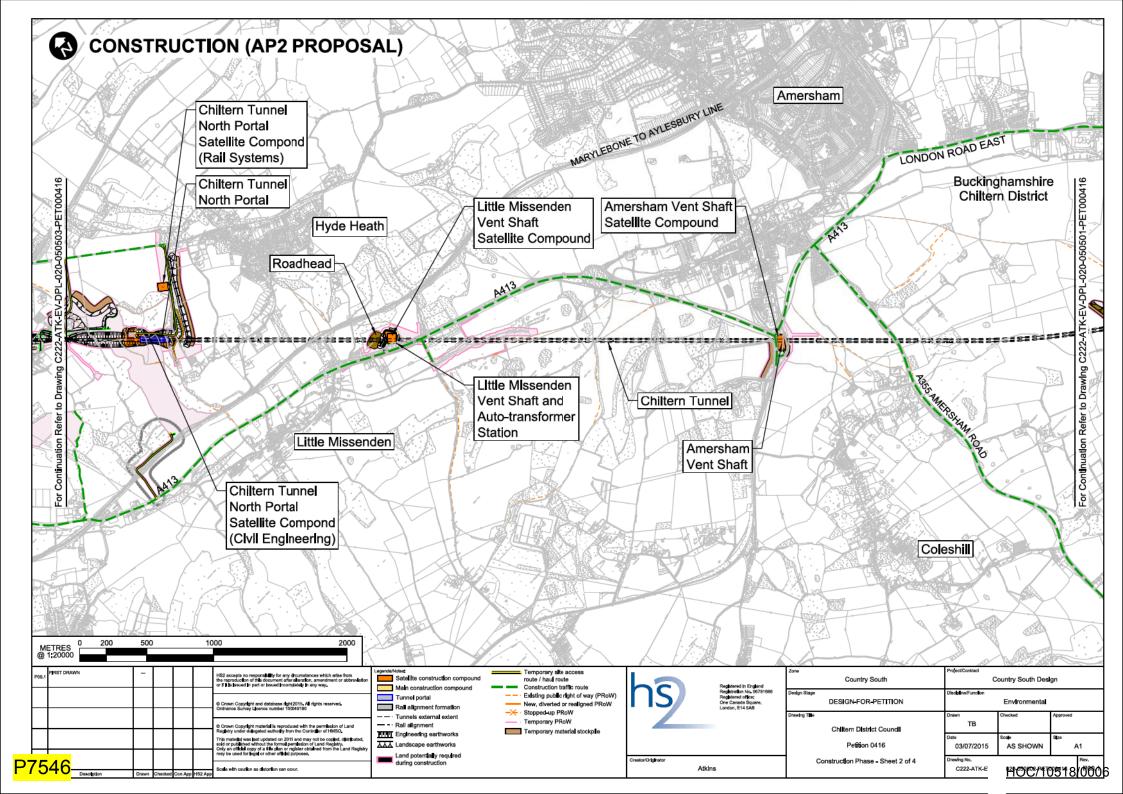


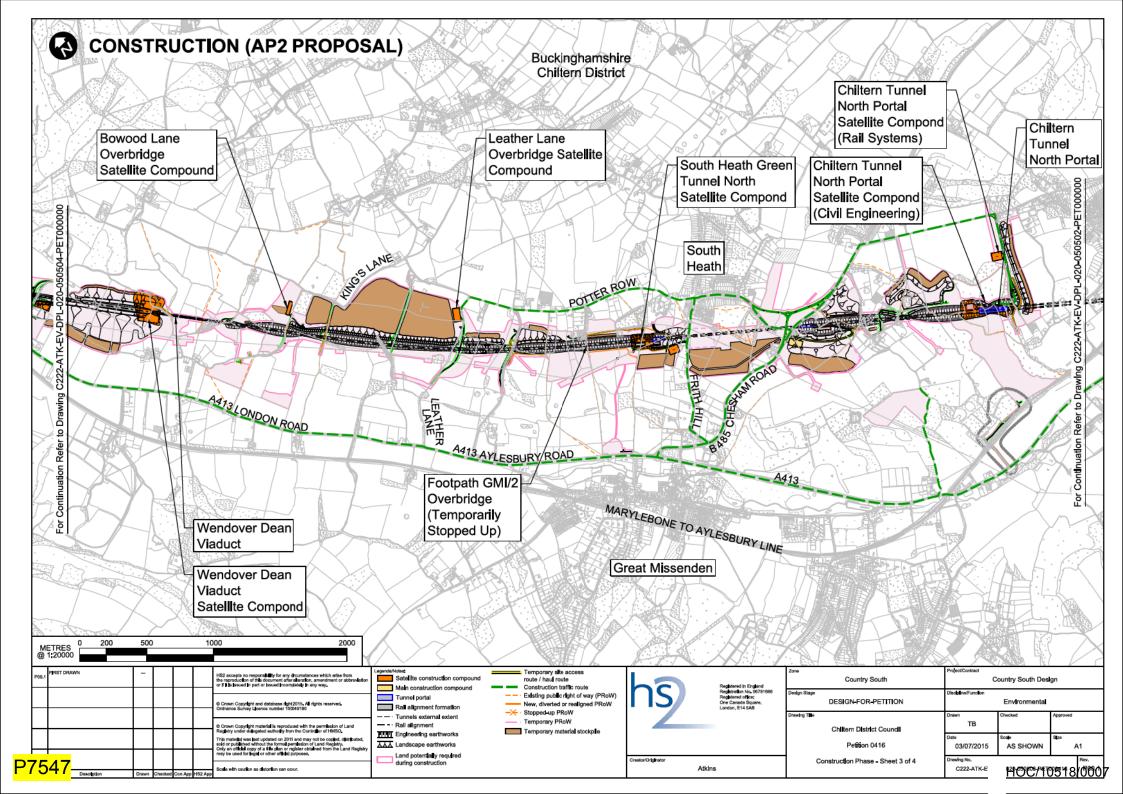
Note: Schematic illustration not drawn to scale

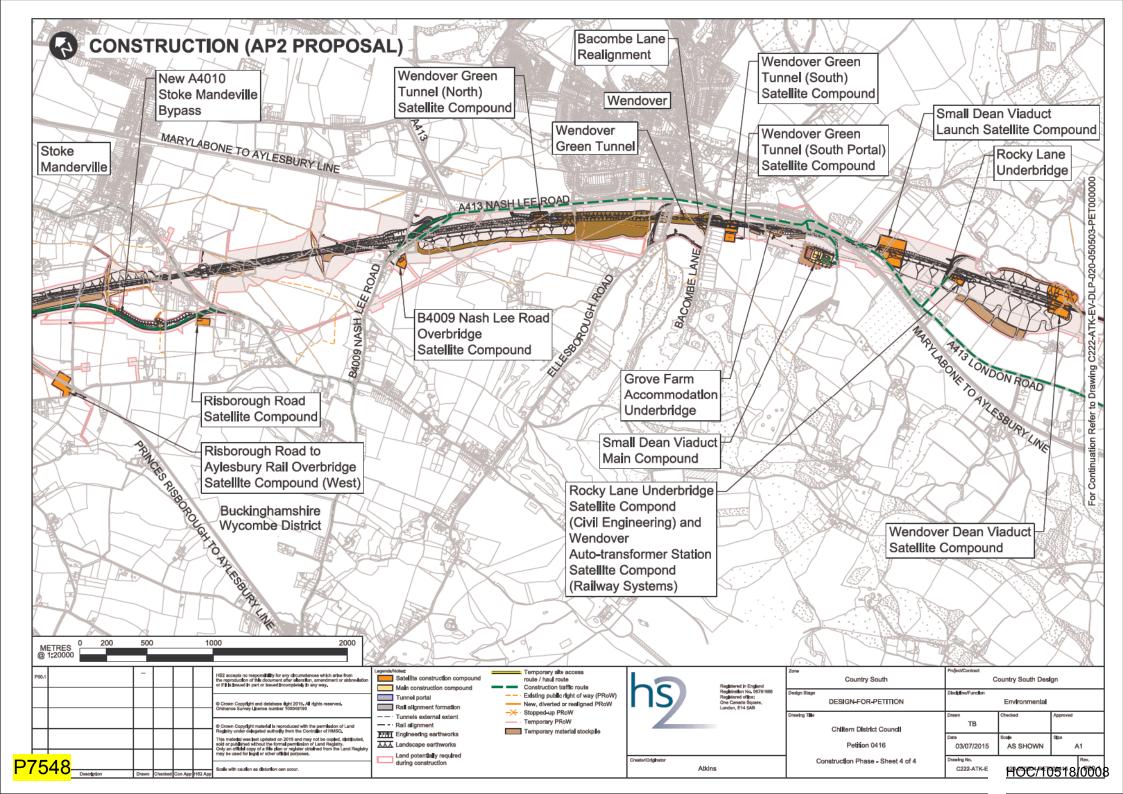
Tunnel Extension Options – Schematic Overview

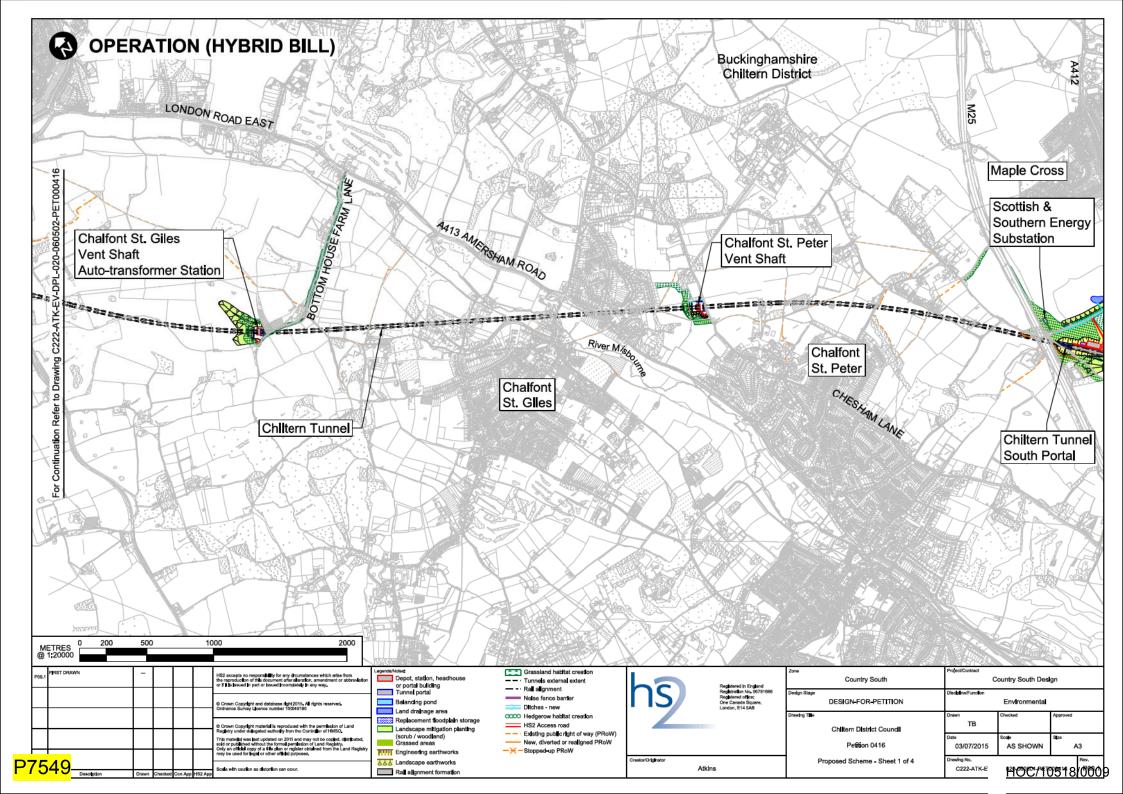


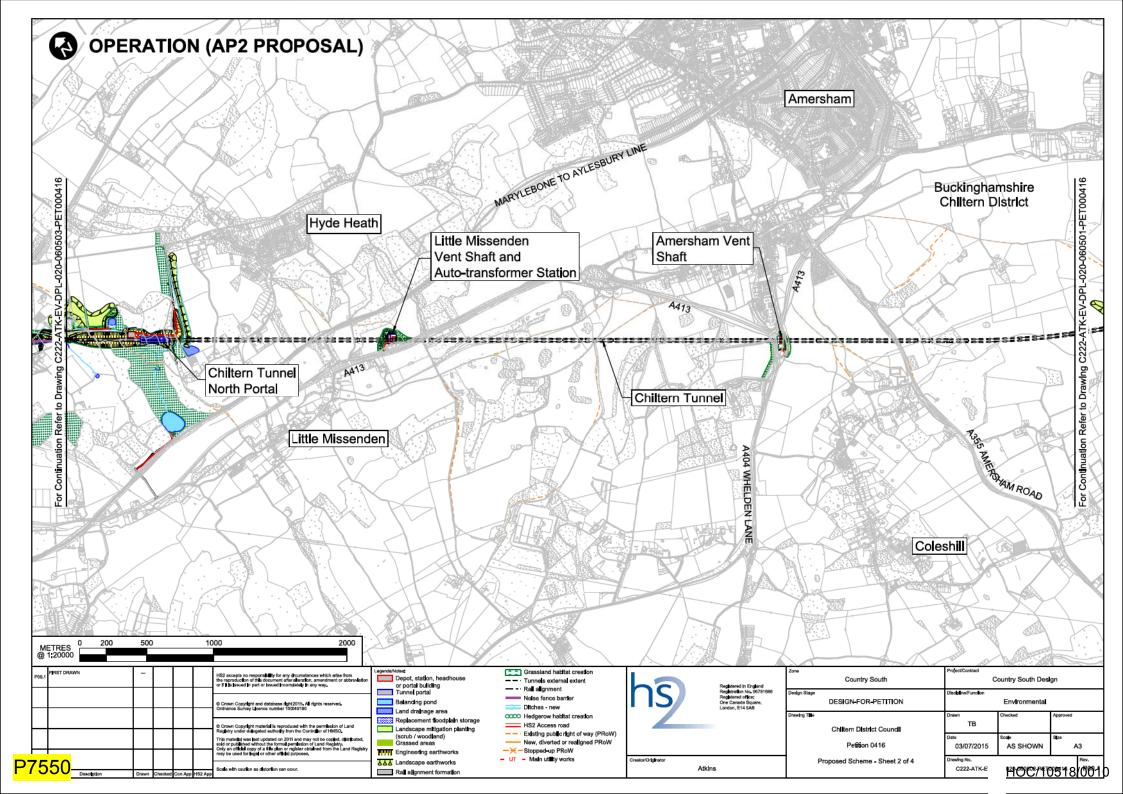


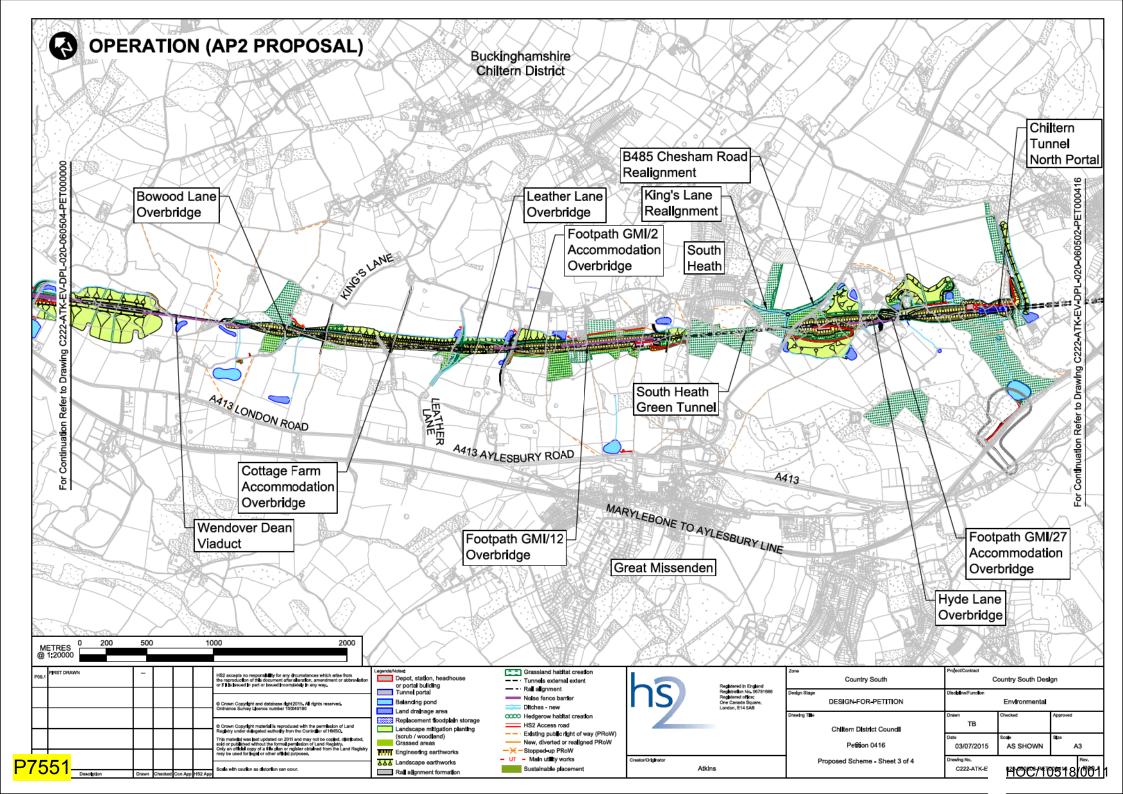


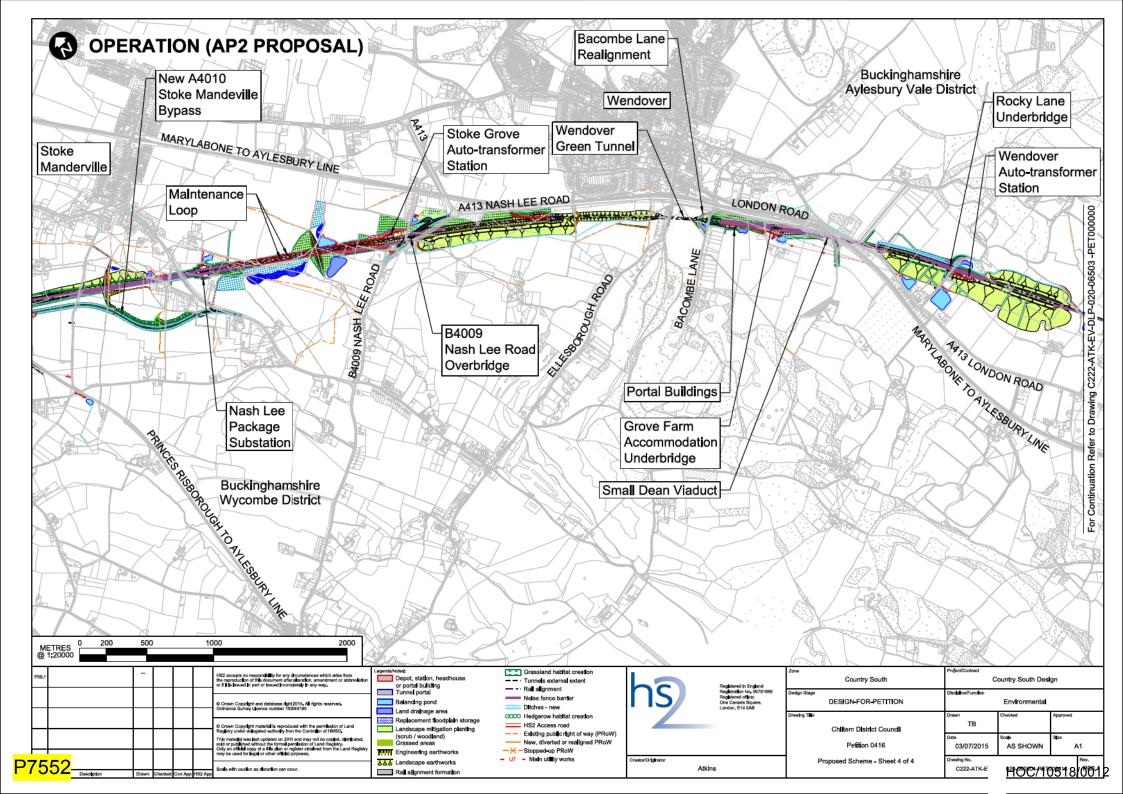


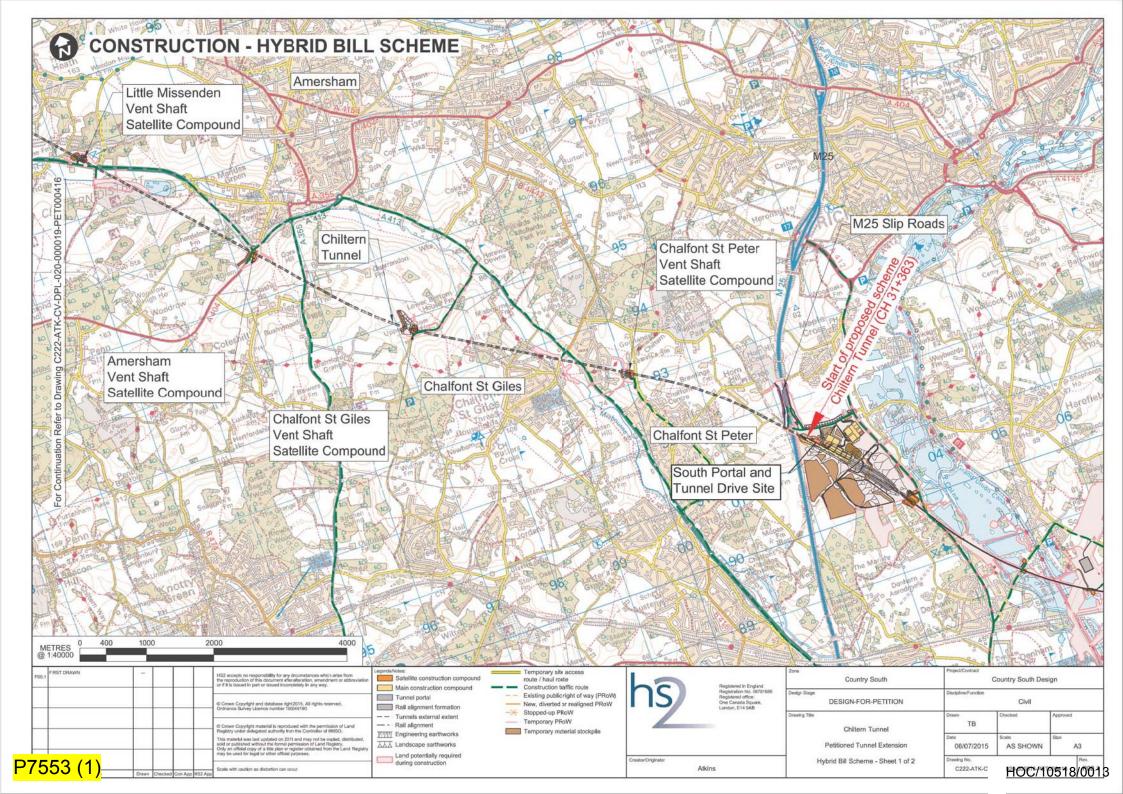


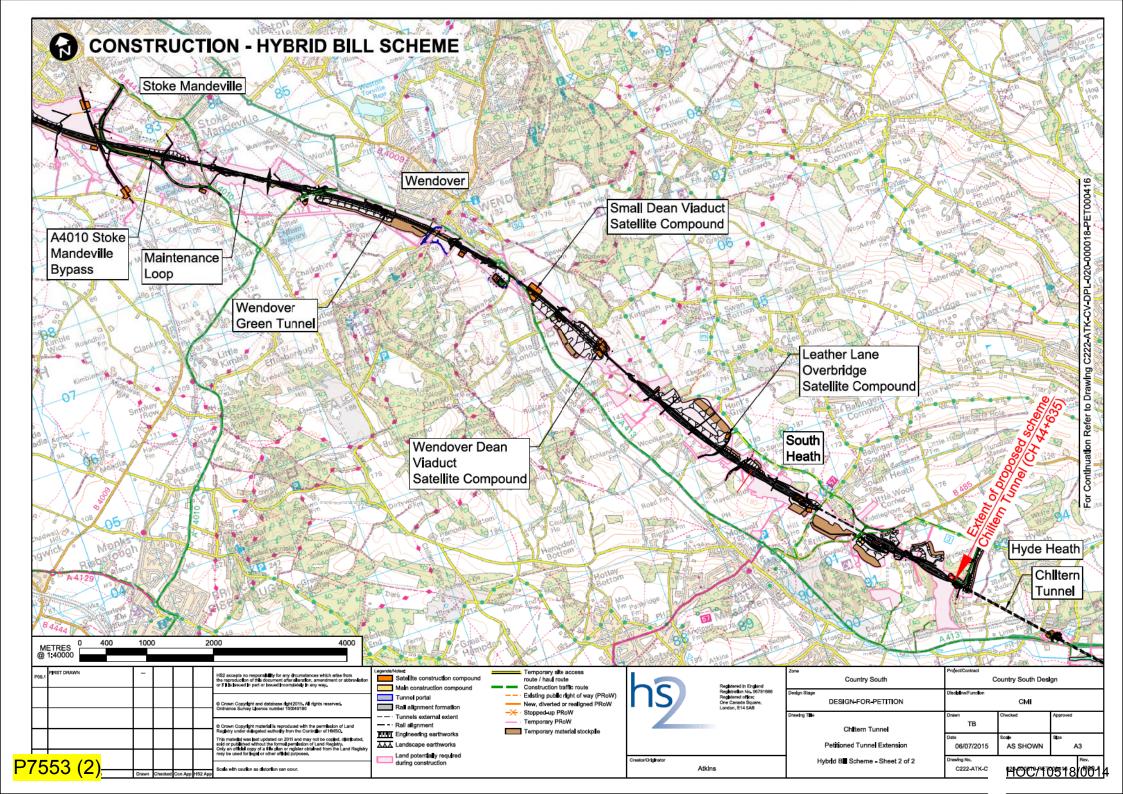


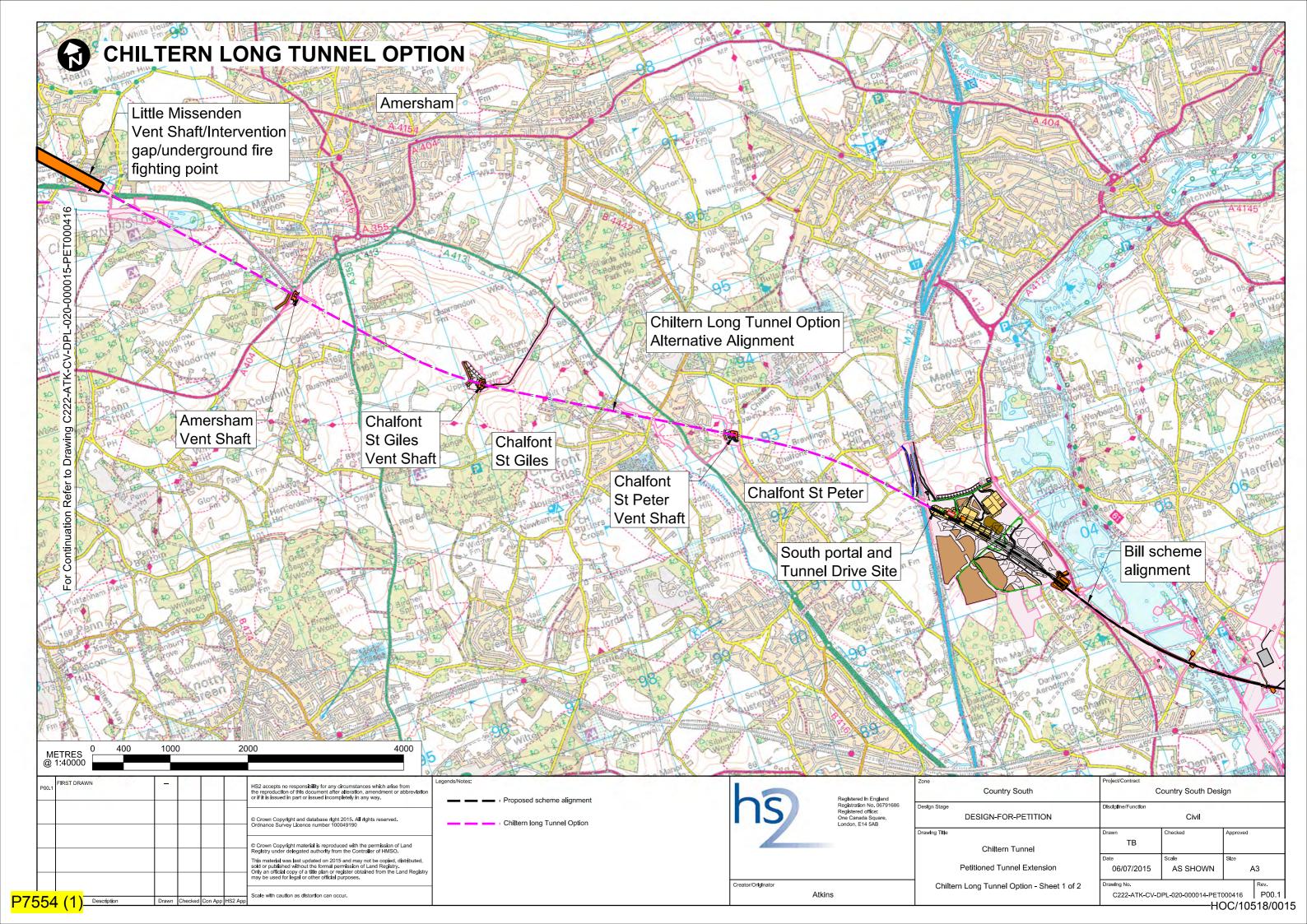


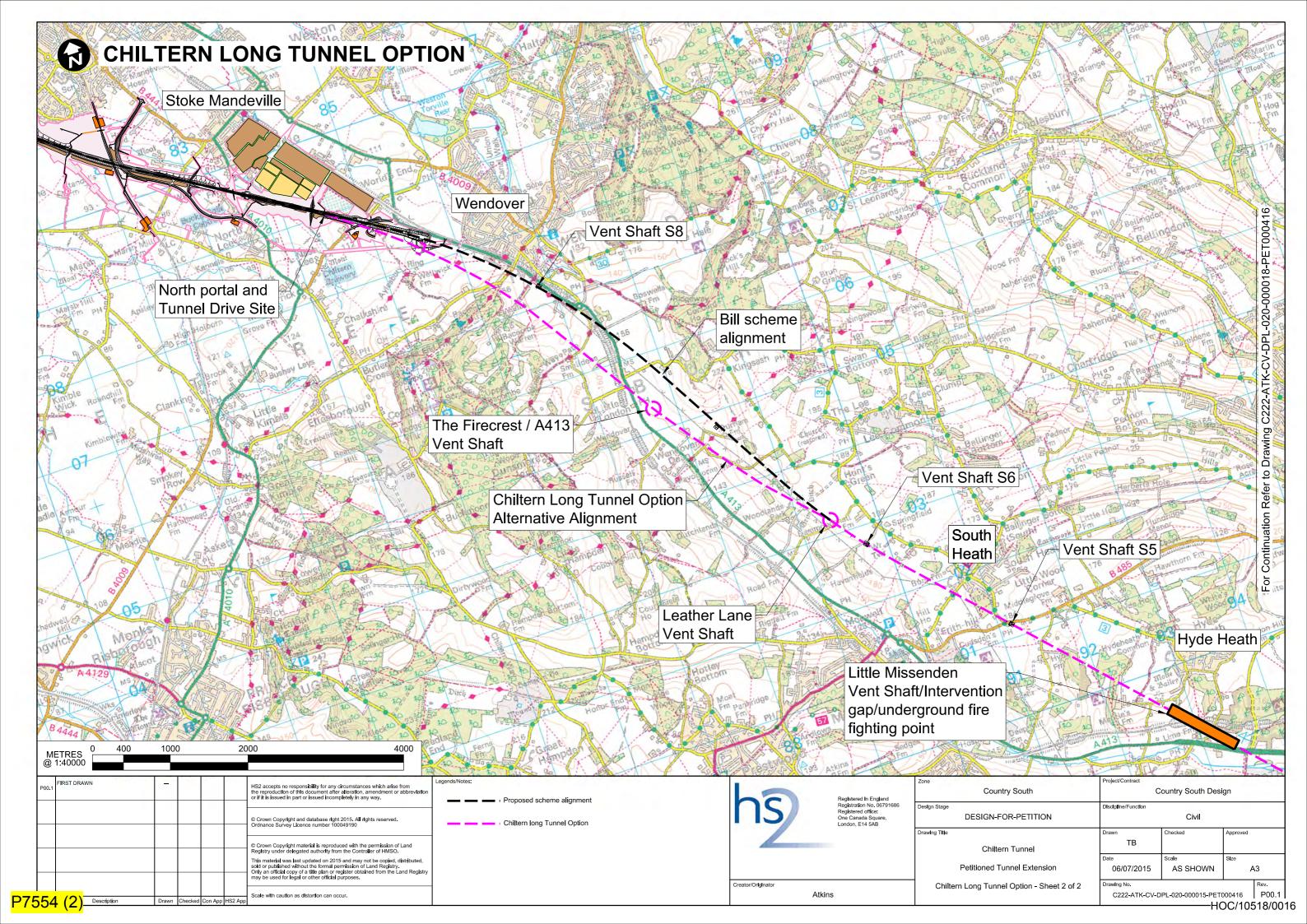


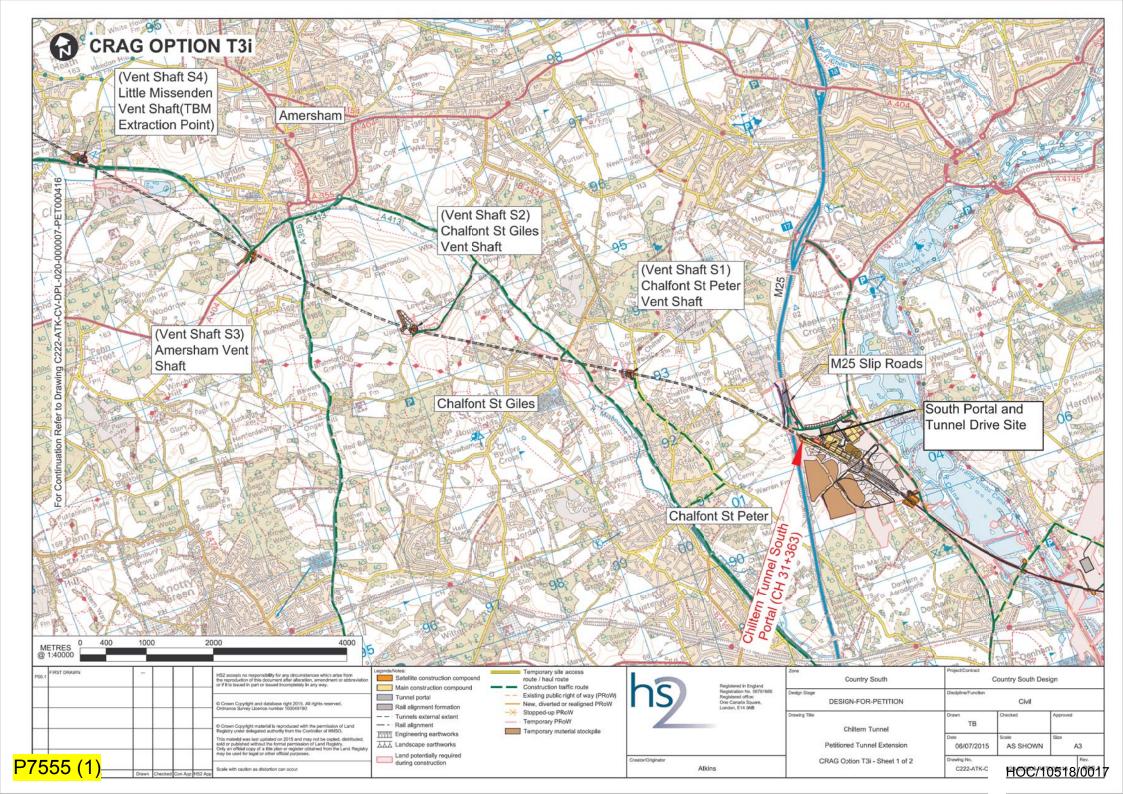


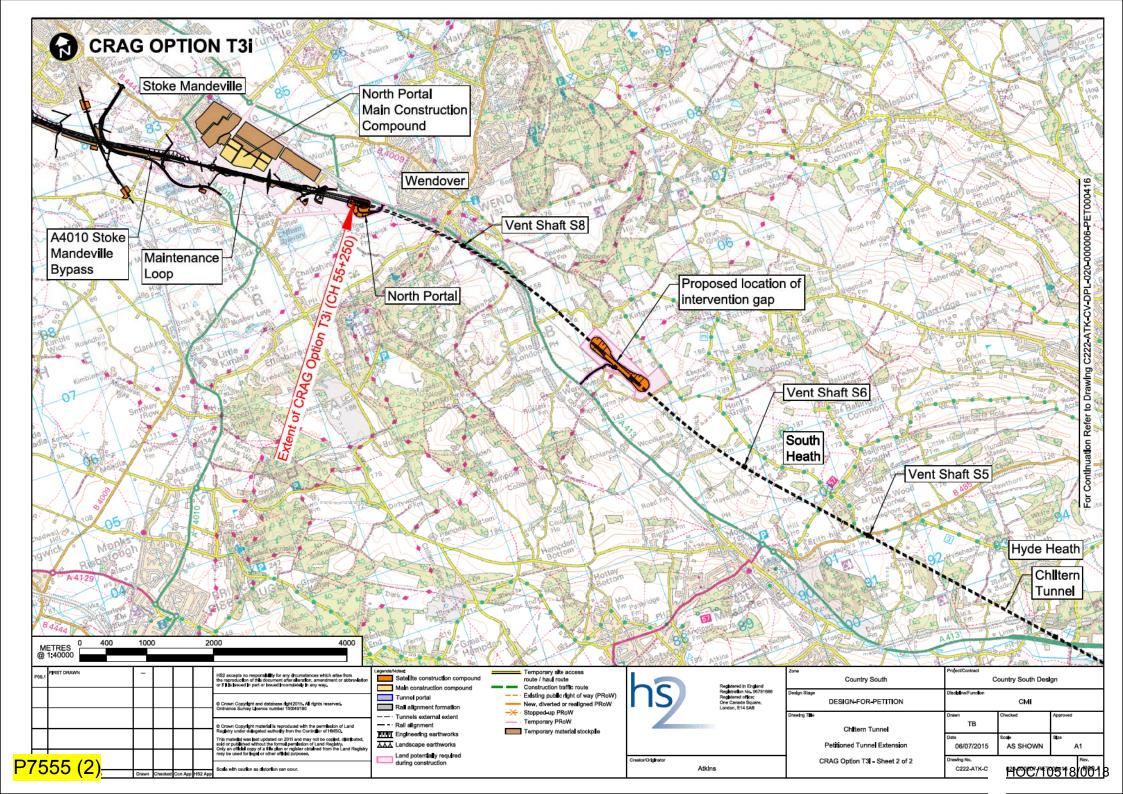


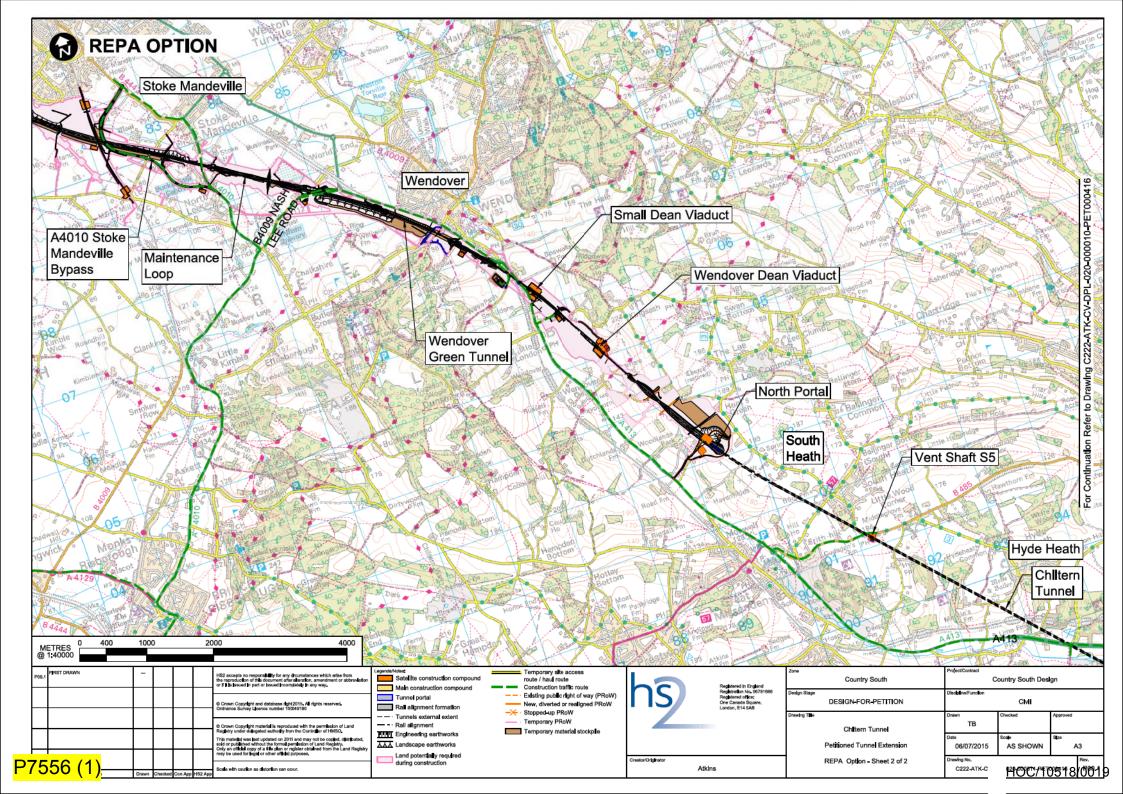


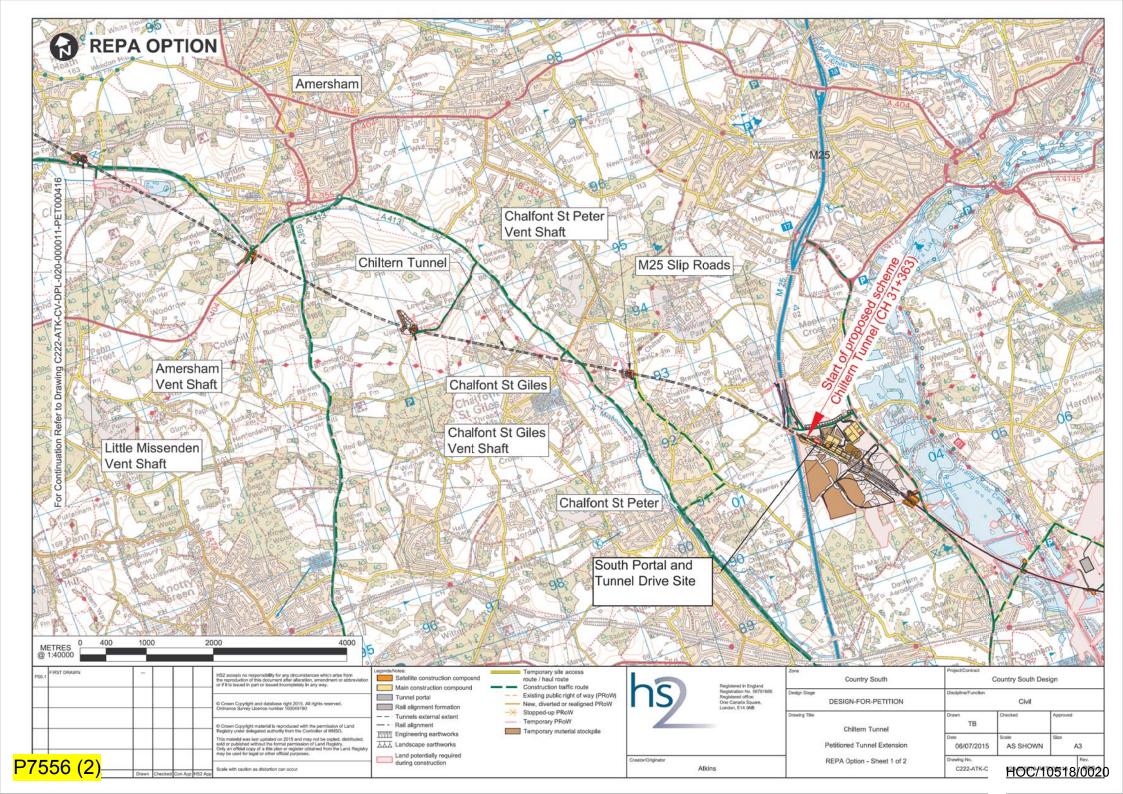












Chiltern Tunnel Extension – Chiltern Long Tunnel General Arrangement

	Bill scheme	Chiltern Long Tunnel
General Arrangement	 13.272km tunnel length Four intervention and ventilation shafts North portal located at Mantle's Wood Green Tunnels at South Heath and Wendover 	 29.137km tunnel length Seven intervention and ventilation shafts with associated construction compounds. One underground firefighting point
	 Viaducts at Wendover Dean and Small Dean 	 North portal at Stoke Mandeville

Chiltern Tunnel Extension – Chiltern Long Tunnel Construction effects – slide 1 of 3

	Bill scheme	Chiltern Long Tunnel
Programme	 Tunnels bored concurrently from southern portal 	 Tunnels bored concurrently from both southern and northern portals
TBM Power Supply	 Power supply provided for 2 TBMs included in Bill 	 Additional power supply required for TBMs in northern drive. National Grid advise that this supply needs to run from the vicinity of Amersham Route of power supply either above or below ground to be determined but construction would need to coincide with planned National Grid outages which have a 3-5 year lead time.
Construction Logistics - V	Worksites	
Main tunnel drive	• one	• Two. Bored tunnel north portal compound will be very large to accommodate TBMs, excavated material handling and possible pre- casting yard
TBM recovery	• one	• one
Vent shaft	• four	• seven
Other 57 (2)	• thirteen	One (underground firefighting point) HOC/105

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Chiltern Tunnel Extension – Chiltern Long Tunnel Construction effects – slide 2 of 3

	Bill scheme	Chiltern Long Tunnel
Utilities	 Local diversion of National Grid overhead electricity cables required.at South Heath and Wendover 	 No diversions of National Grid overhead electricity cables required. This is subject to agreement with National Grid about power supply for TBMs at north portal.
Excavated material M	lanagement	
Bored tunnels	 2,000,000 m3 arising at south portal. All to be used as environmental mitigation on site. 	 1,730,000 m3 arising at south portal. All to be used locally as environmental mitigation, moved on site. 1,900,000 m3 arising at north portal. Approx. 800,000 m3 to be used in environmental mitigation north of Stoke Mandeville, moved on site.
Green tunnels / vent shafts / firefighting point/ cuttings	 177,622 m3 arising at vent shafts with surplus of 105,083 m3 to be transported away by road 1,242,818 m3 arising at South Heath and Wendover Green Tunnels 3,180,616 m3 arising from cuttings 	 274,745 m3 arising at vent shafts Arisings from underground firefighting point have not been assessed due to insufficient information in petitioner's alternative proposal
Additional mass haul movements	 210,307 m3 transported by road from B485 Chesham Road roadhead to disposal 649,140 m3 transported by road from Rocky Lane roadhead to B4009 Nash Lee Road roadhead Balance of material arising is transported within the site. 	 1,100,000 m3 transported by road from north portal to disposal 270,000 m3 imported by road for use as environmental mitigation at south portal 274,745 m3 arising at vent shafts to be transported away by road to disposal. Arisings from underground firefighting point will be transported by road to disposal.



Chiltern Tunnel Extension – Chiltern Long Tunnel Construction effects – slide 3 of 3

		Bill scheme	Chiltern Long Tunnel
Traffic associa	ate	d with excavated material	
Bored tunnels	•	No material transported by road	 258,825 two-way lorry trips to dispose of surplus material from north portal
Green tunnels / vent shafts / firefighting point/ cuttings		24,628 two-way lorry trips to dispose of surplus from material from vent shafts	 64,645 two-way lorry trips to dispose of surplus from material from vent shafts Lorry trips to dispose of arisings from intervention gap have not been assessed due to insufficient information in petitioner's alternative proposal
Movement of material by road		49,484 two-way lorry movements from B485 Chesham Road roadhead to disposal 152,739 two-way lorry movements from Rocky Lane roadhead to b4009 Nash Lee Road roadhead	



Chiltern Tunnel Extension – Chiltern Long Tunnel Operation and Maintenance – slide 1 of 2

	Bill scheme	Chiltern Long Tunnel
Smoke control / ventilation	 Ventilation fans at portals and vent shafts 	 Increased requirement for tunnel ventilation equipment and maintenance due to long tunnel length. similar sized and capacity ventilation fans and shafts as the Bill scheme
cooling equipment	 No cooling required 	 Greater tunnel length will increase heat generation and will need addition of cooling equipment including chillers at vent shafts.
passenger air quality	 No requirement for additional measures 	 Additional measures required to maintain passenger air quality through longer tunnel.





Chiltern Tunnel Extension – Chiltern Long Tunnel Operation and Maintenance – slide 2 of 2

	Bill scheme	Chiltern Long Tunnel
Operating speed	 Open section beyond north portal allows higher operating speed 	 Longer tunnel will restrict train speeds, marginally increasing journey times
Power supply	 No increase in power supply 	 Increased power requirement increases operating costs.
Maintenance sidings	 Maintenance sidings included in Proposed Scheme to south of Stoke Mandeville 	 Location of north portal prevents inclusion of maintenance sidings to south of Stoke Mandeville. No alternative location of maintenance sidings has been identified. Re-location would require changes to alignment elsewhere to accommodate.





Chiltern Tunnel Extension – Chiltern Long Tunnel Main environmental effects – Construction - slide 1 of 4

Bill scheme	Chiltern Long Tunnel Extension
Permanent loss of approximately 10ha of ancient woodland	 Permanent loss of approximately 0.05ha of ancient woodland.
16 residential demolitions	• 2 residential demolitions.
 Loss of 30m section of Grim's Ditch scheduled monument. 	• None





Chiltern Tunnel Extension – Chiltern Long Tunnel Main environmental effects – Construction - slide 2 of 4

Bill scheme	Chiltern Long Tunnel Extension
 Temporary PRoW diversions required. Temporary closure of Frith Hill, Bowood Lane and Ellesborough Road. Diversions to Chesham Road, King's Lane, Leather Lane, Rocky Lane, Bacombe Lane. 	 Temporary diversions required around vent shafts, intervention gap and north portal. No road diversions required.
 Loss of agricultural land permanently from Mantle's Wood to edge of AONB. Restored land over green tunnels at Wendover and planted over South Heath. 	 Reduction to number of affected holdings and severance of agricultural land. Loss of agricultural land localised to at vent shaft locations, intervention gap and north portal. Approximately 10 ha BMV land required west of Nash Lee Road.





Chiltern Tunnel Extension – Chiltern Long Tunnel Main Environmental effects – Construction - slide 3 of 4

Bill scheme	Chiltern Long Tunnel Extension
 Setting of several heritage assets impacted : Hyde Farm, Sheepcotts Cottage, Wendover southern focus, Wendover Dean Farm, Upper Wendoverdean Farm and Old Mill House. 	 Setting of heritage assets likely to permanently change close to surface elements at vent shafts, intervention gap and portals including to Wendover Dean Farm and Upper Wendoverdean Farm.
 Visual impact of construction activities along the Bill scheme including South Heath (green tunnel and cutting), Wendover Dean (viaducts, and Wendover (green tunnel). 	 Visual impacts limited to receptors along Hyde Lane, Chesham Road, King's Lane, Frith Hill, Potter Row and the settlement of South Heath. Construction of additional vent shafts and gap structure would have local adverse visual impacts . Visual impacts from the north portal construction site on receptors on the edge of Stoke Mandeville.
 There will be adverse landscape impacts during construction on The Lee Undulating Valley Slopes, Wendover Gap, Settlement (Wendover), Wendover Foothills and South Vale LCA's. 	 Construction impacts in Hyde Heath North, Lee and Buckland Common Farmland and Lee Undulating Valley Slopes LCA's. Construction impacts from vent shaft and intervention gap construction sites and the north portal tunnel drive and construction site on the edge of Stoke Mandeville.





Chiltern Tunnel Extension – Chiltern Long Tunnel Main Environmental effects – Construction - slide 4 of 4

Bill scheme	Chiltern Long Tunnel Extension
 Noise impacts from construction of South Heath green tunnel (South Heath along Sibleys Rise, Bayleys Hatch and Frith Hill) and from construction traffic on King's Lane is likely to cause significant noise effects on adjacent residential receptors where it passes through South Heath. Noise impacts from Wendover green tunnel construction and earthworks and Ellesborough Road. 	 Limited noise impacts at vent shaft and intervention gap construction sites . North tunnel portal drive and construction site on the southern edge of Stoke Mandeville would require 24 hour operation and may result in new construction noise impacts arising at sensitive receptors within Stoke Mandeville and other surrounding receptors.





Chiltern Tunnel Extension – Chiltern Long Tunnel Main Environmental effects – Operation - slide 1 of 2

	Bill scheme	Chiltern Long Tunnel Extension
•	Visual impact of open cuttings and viaducts, and adjacent infrastructure within AONB.	 Visual impact restricted to locations of above ground infrastructure (i.e. vent shafts and gap structure).
•	Adverse visual impacts from scheme elements on receptors including those on Hyde Lane, King's Lane, Hyde End and Frith Hill. Also those at South Heath, Wendover Dean and Wendover.	
•	Visual impacts will reduce over time as mitigation planting becomes established and residual effects become more localised.	
•	Adverse landscape impacts from scheme elements experienced by Wendover Gap and Wendover Foothills LCA's.	 Local impacts in Hyde Heath North, Lee and Buckland Common Farmland and Lee Undulating Valley Slopes LCA's
•	Landscape impacts will reduce over time as mitigation planting becomes established and residual effects become	





more localised.

Chiltern Tunnel Extension – Chiltern Long Tunnel Main Environmental effects – Operation - slide 2 of 2

Bill scheme	Chiltern Long Tunnel Extension
 Noise impact at South Heath (Hyde End and South Heath and Wendover Dean south (Bowood Lane and London Ro Wendover Dean north (Rocky Lane and Chesham Lane), Wendover south (Bacombe Lane) and Nash Lee Lane. 	
Risks to bats and barn owls due to collision impacts.	Risks to bats and barn owls reduced.





Chiltern Tunnel Extension – Chiltern Long Tunnel Costs

ltem	Bill scheme (£ million)	Chiltern Long Tunnel (£ million)
Tunnels	£845.8	£1460.3
Civil Engineering	£296.5	£111.4
Rail Systems	£149.1	£213.6
Sub-total: Construction	£1291.4	£1785.3
Land and Property	£51.1	£4.0
Difference		£446.8
Time-related costs; indirect costs; Value Engineering and efficiency savings	£111.1	£149.4
Total cost difference cf Bill Scheme		£485.1

Notes:

1. Costs are inclusive of all works required between the Proposed Scheme Chiltern Tunnel south portal and Stoke Mandeville

2. Land and Property costs represent only the costs of acquisition for land north of the Bill Scheme Chiltern Tunnel north portal

3. Costs above are based on inclusion of underground firefighting point. Substitution of this with an intervention gap could lead to a potential

Chiltern Tunnel Extension – CRAG T₃i General Arrangement

	Bill scheme	CRAG Option T ₃ i
General	• 13.272km tunnel length	• 28.887km tunnel length
Arrangement	 Four intervention and ventilation shafts North portal located at Mantle's Wood Green Tunnels at South Heath and Wendover Viaducts at Wendover Dean and Small Dean 	 Seven intervention and ventilation shafts with associated construction compounds. One intervention gap North portal at Nash Lee Road

Chiltern Tunnel Extension – CRAG T₃i Construction effects – slide 1 of 3

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	Bill scheme	CRAG Option T ₃ i
Programme	 Tunnels bored concurrently from southern portal 	 Tunnels bored concurrently from both southern and northern portals
TBM Power Supply	 Power supply provided for 2 TBMs included in Bill 	 Additional power supply required for TBMs in northern drive. National Grid advise that this supply needs to run from the vicinity of Amersham Route of power supply either above or below ground to be determined but construction would need to coincide with planned National Grid outages which have a 3-5 year lead time.
Construction Logistics -	Worksites	
Main tunnel drive	• one	• Two. Bored tunnel north portal compound will be very large to accommodate TBMs, excavated material handling and possible pre- casting yard
TBM recovery	• one	• one
Vent shaft	• four	• seven
Other	• twelve	• one HOC/105

Chiltern Tunnel Extension – CRAG T₃i Construction effects – slide 2 of 3

	Bill scheme	CRAG Option T ₃ i
Utilities	 Local diversion of National Grid overhead electricity cables required at South Heath and Wendover 	 No diversions of National Grid overhead electricity cables required. This is subject to agreement with National Grid about power supply for TBMs at north portal.
Excavated materi	al Management	
Bored tunnels	 2,000,000 m3 arising at south portal. All to be used as environmental mitigation on site. 	 1,700,000 m3 arising at south portal. All to be used locally as environmental mitigation, moved on site. 1,700,000 m3 arising at north portal. Approx. 800,000 m3 to be used in environmental mitigation north of Stoke Mandeville, moved on site.
Green tunnels / vent shafts / intervention gap / cuttings	 177,622 m3 arising at vent shafts 1,242,818 m3 arising at South Heath and Wendover Green Tunnels 3,048,284 m3 arising from cuttings 	 214,208 m3 arising at vent shafts 1,350,000 m3 arising at intervention gap All to be transported away by road
Additional mass haul movements	 210,307 m3 transported by road from B485 Chesham Road roadhead to disposal 649,140 m3 transported by road from Rocky Lane roadhead to B4009 Nash Lee Road roadhead Balance of material arising is transported within the site. 	 300,000 m3 imported by road for use as environmental mitigation at south portal. 900,000 m3 transported by road from north portal to disposal 1,564,208 m3 from vent shafts and intervention gap to be transported by road to disposal
<mark>58 (3)</mark>		НОС

Chiltern Tunnel Extension – CRAG T₃i Construction effects – slide 3 of 3

	Bill scheme	CRAG Option T ₃ i		
Traffic associated v	Traffic associated with excavated material			
Bored tunnels	 No material transported by road 	 70,000 two-way lorry trips to import material to south portal for environmental mitigation 211,765 two-way lorry trips to dispose of surplus material from north portal 		
Green tunnels / vent shafts / intervention gap / cuttings		 368,049 two-way lorry movements to transport material from vent shafts and intervention gap to disposal 		
Movement of material by road	 49,484 two-way lorry movements from B485 Chesham Road roadhead to disposal 152,739 two-way lorry movements from Rocky Lane roadhead to b4009 Nash Lee Road roadhead 			

Chiltern Tunnel Extension – CRAG T₃i Operation and Maintenance – slide 1 of 2

	Bill scheme	CRAG Option T ₃ i
Smoke control / ventilation	 Ventilation fans at portals and vent shafts 	 Increased requirement for tunnel ventilation equipment and maintenance due to long tunnel length. similar sized and capacity ventilation fans and shafts as the Bill scheme
cooling equipment	• No cooling required	 Greater tunnel length will increase heat generation and will need addition of cooling equipment including chillers at vent shafts.
passenger air quality	 No requirement for additional measures 	 Additional measures required to maintain passenger air quality through longer tunnel.





Chiltern Tunnel Extension – CRAG T₃i Operation and Maintenance – slide 2 of 2

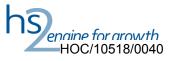
	Bill scheme	CRAG Option T ₃ i
Operating speed	 Open section beyond north portal allows higher operating speed 	 Longer tunnel will restrict train speeds, marginally increasing journey times Assessment of journey time identifies that there is a slight increase in journey time in the range of 10 to 15 seconds
Power supply	• No increase in power supply	 Increased power requirement for tunnel cooling equipment increases operating costs.
Maintenance sidings	 Maintenance siding included in Proposed Scheme to south of Stoke Mandeville 	• As Bill scheme.





Chiltern Tunnel Extension – CRAG T₃i Main environmental effects – Construction - slide 1 of 4

Bill scheme	CRAGT ₃ i
 Permanent loss of approximately 10ha of ancient woodland. 	 No loss of ancient woodland. Adverse impacts limited to loss of habitat near Durham Farm and Hartley Farm .
• 16 residential demolitions.	Two residential demolitions required.
 Loss of 30m section of Grim's Ditch scheduled monument. 	• None



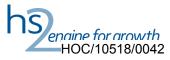
Chiltern Tunnel Extension – CRAG T₃i Main environmental effects – Construction - slide 2 of 4

Bill scheme	CRAG T ₃ i
 Temporary PRoW diversions required. Temporary closure of Frith Hill, Bowood Lane and Ellesborough Road. Diversions to Chesham Road, King's Lane, Leather Lane, Rocky Lane, Bacombe Lane. 	 Temporary diversions only required around vent shafts, intervention gap and north portal.
 Permanent loss of agricultural land from Mantle's Wood to edge of AONB. Restored land over green tunnels at Wendover and planted over South Heath. 	 Reduction to number of affected holdings and severance of agricultural land. Loss of agricultural land localised to at vent shaft locations, intervention gap and north portal. Approximately 10 ha BMV land required west of Nash Lee Road.



Chiltern Tunnel Extension – CRAG T₃i Main Environmental effects – Construction - slide 3 of 4

Bill scheme	CRAG T ₃ i
 Settings of several heritage assets impacted including Hyde Farm, Sheepcotts Cottage, Wendover southern focus, Wendover Dean Farm, Upper Wendoverdean Farm and Old Mill House. 	 Impacts associated with intervention structure and proposed storage facility including impact to the setting of Wendover Dean Farm and second to the Upper Wendoverdean Farmhouse. Two moderate adverse impacts from the demolition of Durham Farm and loss of archaeology at Upper Wendoverdean Farmhouse.
 Visual impact of construction activities along the Bill scheme including South Heath (green tunnel and cutting), Wendover Dean (viaducts), and Wendover (green tunnel). 	 Visual impacts limited to receptors along Hyde Lane, Chesham Road, King's Lane, Frith Hill, Potter Row and the settlement of South Heath. Construction of additional vent shafts and gap structure would have local adverse visual impacts . Visual impacts from the north portal construction site on receptors on the edge of Stoke Mandeville.





Chiltern Tunnel Extension – CRAG T₃i Main Environmental effects – Construction - slide 4 of 4

hybrid Bill scheme	CRAG T ₃ i
construction on The Lee Undulating Valley Slopes, Wendover Gap, Settlement (Wendover), Wendover	 Construction impacts in Hyde Heath North, Lee and Buckland Common Farmland and Lee Undulating Valley Slopes LCA's. Construction impacts from vent shaft and intervention gap construction sites and the north portal tunnel drive and construction site on the edge of Stoke Mandeville.
 Noise impacts from construction of South Heath green tunnel (South Heath along Sibley's Rise, Bayleys Hatch and Frith Hill) and from construction traffic on King's Lane is likely to cause significant noise effects on adjacent residential receptors where it passes through South Heath. Noise impacts from Wendover green tunnel construction and earthworks and Ellesborough Road. 	 Limited noise impacts at vent shaft and intervention gap construction sites . North tunnel portal drive and construction site on the southern edge of Stoke Mandeville would require 24 hour operation and may result in new construction noise impacts arising at sensitive receptors within Stoke Mandeville and other surrounding receptors.

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Chiltern Tunnel Extension – CRAG T₃i Main Environmental effects – Operation - slide 1 of 2

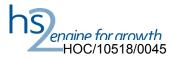
Bill scheme	CRAG T ₃ i
 Visual impact of cuttings and viaducts, and adjacent infrastructure within AONB. 	 Visual impact restricted to locations of above ground infrastructure (i.e. vent shafts and gap structure).
 Visual impacts from scheme elements on receptors including those on Hyde Lane, King's Lane, Hyde End and Frith Hill. Also those at South Heath, Wendover Dean and Wendover. Visual impacts will reduce over time as mitigation planting. 	
 Visual impacts will reduce over time as mitigation planting becomes established and residual effects become more localised. 	
 Landscape impacts from scheme elements experienced by Wendover Gap and Wendover Foothills LCA's. Landscape impacts will reduce over time as mitigation planting becomes established and residual effects become more localised. 	 Local impacts in Hyde Heath North, Lee and Buckland Common Farmland and Lee Undulating Valley Slopes LCA's.





Chiltern Tunnel Extension – CRAG T₃i Main Environmental effects – Operation - slide 2 of 2

hybrid Bill scheme	CRAG T ₃ i
 Noise impact at South Heath (Hyde End and South Heath) and Wendover Dean south (Bowood Lane and London Road), Wendover Dean north (Rocky Lane and Chesham Lane), Wendover south (Bacombe Lane) and Nash Lee Lane. 	 Noise effects identified to properties on Nash Lee Lane.
 Risks to bats and barn owls due to collision impacts. 	 Risks to bats and barn owls reduced.





Chiltern Tunnel Extension – CRAG T₃i Costs

Item	Bill scheme (£ million)	CRAG Option T3i (£ million)
Tunnels	£864.6	£1336.7
Civil Engineering	£240.8	£82.4
Rail Systems	£149.0	£201.8
Sub-total: Construction	£1254.4	£1620.9
Land and Property	£51.1	£4.3
Difference		£319.7
Time-related costs; indirect costs; Value Engineering and efficiency savings	£107.5	£137.0
Total cost difference cf Bill Scheme		£349.2

Notes:

1. Costs are inclusive of all works required between the Proposed Scheme Chiltern Tunnel south portal and Nash Lee Road

2. Land and Property costs represent only the costs of acquisition for land north of the Bill Scheme Chiltern Tunnel north portal

Chiltern Tunnel Extension – REPA General Arrangement

The extent of this option is from Ch.31+363 to Ch.48+740

	Bill scheme	REPA
General Arrangement	 13.272km tunnel length Four intervention and ventilation shafts North portal located at Mantle's Wood Green Tunnel at South Heath 	 17.377km tunnel length Five intervention and ventilation shafts with associated construction compounds. North portal at Leather Lane

Chiltern Tunnel Extension – REPA Construction effects – slide 1 of 3

	Bill scheme	REPA
Programme	 Tunnels bored concurrently from southern portal 	• As Bill scheme
TBM Power Supply	 Power supply provided for 2 TBMs included in Bill 	• As Bill scheme
Construction Logistics - N	Worksites	
Main tunnel drive	• one	• one
TBM recovery	• one	• one
Vent shaft	• four	• five
Other	• four	• none

Chiltern Tunnel Extension – REPA Construction effects – slide 2 of 3

	Bill scheme	REPA
Utilities	• Local diversion of National Grid overhead electricity cables required at South Heath and Wendover	 Local diversion of National Grid overhead electricity cables required.at Wendover
Excavated material Ma	nagement	
Bored tunnels	 2,000,000 m3 arising at south portal. All to be used as environmental mitigation on site. 	 2,610,000 m3 arising at south portal. 2,000,000 m3 used as environmental mitigation on site. 320,500 m3 surplus to be transported to disposal and 289,500m3 transported north to part address engineering fill shortfall.
Green tunnels / vent shafts / intervention gap / cuttings	 177,622 m3 arising at vent shafts. 703,586 m3 arising at South Heath Green Tunnel 2,072,083 m3 arising from cuttings 	 222,622 m3 arising at vent shafts.
Movement of material by road	 210,307 m3 transported by road from B485 Chesham Road roadhead to disposal 649,140 m3 transported by road from Rocky Lane roadhead to b4009 Nash Lee Road roadhead Balance of material arising is transported within the site. 	 shortfall of engineering fill occurs between Leather Lane and Small Dean Viaduct made up of 289,500 m3 from south portal and 140,500 m3 from vent shafts. 649,140 m3 required to be imported for use in scheme in vicinity of Nash Lee Road

Chiltern Tunnel Extension – REPA Construction effects – slide 3 of 3

	Bill scheme	REPA			
Traffic associated with e	Traffic associated with excavated material				
Bored tunnels	 No material transported by road 	 143,530 two-way lorry trips to dispose of surplus material 			
Green tunnels / vent shafts / intervention gap / cuttings	 24,628 two-way lorry trips to dispose of surplus from material from vent shafts 	 35,228 two-way lorry trips to dispose of surplus from material from vent shafts 			
Additional mass haul movements	 49,484 two-way lorry movements from B485 Chesham Road roadhead to disposal 152,739 two-way lorry movements from Rocky Lane roadhead to b4009 Nash Lee Road roadhead 	 shortfall of engineering fill between Leather Lane and Small Dean Viaduct and requires 68,118 two-way lorry movements from south portal and 33,059 two-way lorry movements from vent shafts. 152,739 two-way lorry movements from Rocky Lane roadhead to B4009 Nash Lee Road roadhead 			



Chiltern Tunnel Extension – REPA Operation and Maintenance – slide 1 of 2

	Bill scheme	REPA
Smoke control / ventilation	 Ventilation fans at portals and vent shafts 	 Increased requirement for tunnel ventilation equipment and maintenance due to long tunnel length. similar sized and capacity ventilation fans and shafts as the Bill scheme
cooling equipment	• No cooling required	 Greater tunnel length will increase heat generation and will need addition of cooling equipment including chillers at vent shafts.
passenger air quality	 No requirement for additional measures 	 Additional measures required to maintain passenger air quality through longer tunnel.





Chiltern Tunnel Extension – REPA Operation and Maintenance – slide 2 of 2

	Bill scheme	REPA
Operating speed	 Open section beyond north portal allows higher operating speed 	 Longer tunnel will restrict train speeds, marginally increasing journey times Assessment of journey time identifies that there is a slight increase in journey time in the range of 4 seconds
Power supply	• No increase in power supply	 Increased power requirement for tunnel cooling equipment increases operating costs.
Maintenance sidings	 Maintenance siding included in Proposed Scheme to south of Stoke Mandeville 	• As Bill scheme.





Chiltern Tunnel Extension – REPA Main environmental effects – Construction - slide 1 of 4

Bill scheme	REPA
• Loss of approximately 10ha of ancient woodland.	 Loss of 0.7ha of ancient woodland.
• 16 residential demolitions.	8 residential demolitions.
• Loss of 30m section of Grim's Ditch scheduled monument.	 Loss of 30m section of Grim's Ditch scheduled monument.





Chiltern Tunnel Extension – REPA Main environmental effects – Construction - slide 2 of 4

Bill scheme	REPA
 Temporary PRoW diversions required. Temporary closure of Frith Hill, Bowood Lane and Ellesborough Road. Diversions to Chesham Road, King's Lane, Leather Lane, Rocky Lane, Bacombe Lane. 	 Avoids road closures, diversions and PRoW diversions around South Heath. Remaining closures and diversions the same as the hybrid Bill after Liberty Lane.
 Permanent loss of agricultural land from Mantle's Wood to edge of AONB. Restored land over green tunnels at Wendover and planted over South Heath. 	 Reduction in number of affected holdings and reduced severance of agricultural land between Mantle's Wood and Liberty Lane. Loss of agricultural land exactly as Bill scheme from Liberty Lane to edge of AONB. Restored land over green tunnel at Wendover.



Chiltern Tunnel Extension – REPA Main Environmental effects – Construction - slide 3 of 4

Bill scheme	REPA
 Setting of heritage assets impacted : Hyde Farm, Sheepcotts Cottage, Wendover southern focus, Wendover Dean Farm, Upper Wendoverdean Farm and Old Mill House. 	 Reduced impact on heritage assets at South Heath – Hyde Heath and Sheepcotts Cottage. Setting impacts remain at Wendover southern focus, Wendover Dean Farm, Upper Wendoverdean Farm and Old Mill House.
 Visual impact of construction activities along the Bill scheme including South Heath (green tunnel and cutting), Wendover Dean (viaducts), and Wendover (green tunnel). 	 Reduced visual impacts experienced by receptors along Hyde Lane, Chesham Road, King's Lane, Frith Hill, Potter Row and the settlement of South Heath. Construction of additional vent shafts would have local adverse visual impacts .
 There will be adverse landscape impacts during construction on The Lee Undulating Valley Slopes, Wendover Gap, Settlement (Wendover), Wendover Foothills and South Vale LCA's. 	 Reduced construction impacts in Hyde Heath North. No impact relating to the removal of woodland on Mantle's Wood, Farthings Wood and Sibley's Coppice.





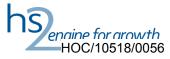
Chiltern Tunnel Extension – REPA Main Environmental effects – Construction - slide 4 of 4

Bill scheme

- Noise impacts from construction of South Heath green tunnel (South Heath along Sibleys Rise, Bayleys Hatch and Frith Hill) and from construction traffic on King's Lane is likely to cause significant noise effects on adjacent residential receptors where it passes through South Heath.
- Noise impacts from Wendover green tunnel construction and earthworks and Ellesborough Road.

REPA

- Overall reduced noise impacts from construction of South Heath green tunnel (South Heath along Sibleys Rise, Bayleys Hatch and Frith Hill) and from construction traffic on King's Lane. Removes likely significant noise effects on adjacent residential receptors where it passes through South Heath.
- Noise impacts around surface elements including from Wendover green tunnel construction and earthworks and Ellesborough Road.



Chiltern Tunnel Extension – REPA Main Environmental effects – Operation - slide 1 of 2

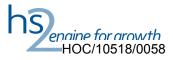
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Bill scheme		REPA	
•	 Visual impact of cuttings and viaducts, and adjacent 	 Removes visual impacts from scheme elements on 	
	infrastructure within AONB.	receptors including those on Hyde Lane, King's Lane, Hyde	
•	 Visual impacts from scheme elements on receptors 	End and Frith Hill. Also those at South Heath.	
	including those on Hyde Lane, King's Lane, Hyde End and	 Visual impact of open cuttings and viaducts, and adjacent 	
	Frith Hill. Also those at South Heath, Wendover Dean and	infrastructure within AONB.	
	Wendover.	Visual impacts will reduce over time as mitigation planting	
	 Visual impacts will reduce over time as mitigation planting 	becomes established and residual effects become more	
	becomes established and residual effects become more	localised.	
	localised.		
•	Landscape impacts from scheme elements experienced by	• Landscape impacts from scheme elements experienced by	
	Wendover Gap and Wendover Foothills LCA's.	Wendover Gap and Wendover Foothills LCA's.	
•	 Landscape impacts will reduce over time as mitigation 	Landscape impacts will reduce over time as mitigation	
	planting becomes established and residual effects become	planting becomes established and residual effects become	
	more localised.	more localised.	



Chiltern Tunnel Extension – REPA Main Environmental effects – Operation - slide 2 of 2

Bill scheme	REPA
 Noise impact at South Heath (Hyde End and South Heath) and Wendover Dean south (Bowood Lane and London Road), Wendover Dean north (Rocky Lane and Chesham Lane), Wendover south (Bacombe Lane) and Nash Lee Lane. 	 Removes noise impact at South Heath (Hyde End and South Heath). Noise impacts at Wendover Dean south (Bowood Lane and London Road), Wendover Dean north (Rocky Lane and Chesham Lane), Wendover south (Bacombe Lane) and Nash Lee Lane will remain.
Risks to bats and barn owls due to collision impacts.	 Risks to bats and barn owls reduced.





Chiltern Tunnel Extension – REPA Costs

The table shows the cost differences of the extensions compared to the Proposed Scheme

Item	Bill scheme (£ million)	REPA (£ million)
Tunnels	£797.9	£932.5
Civil Engineering	£125.5	£74.7
Rail Systems	£149.0	£170.7
Sub-total: Construction	£1072.4	£1177.9
Land and Property	£32.8	£0.1
Difference		£72.8
Time-related costs; indirect costs; Value Engineering and efficiency savings	£76.0	£85.9
Total cost difference cf Bill Scheme		£82.7

Notes:

1. Costs are inclusive of all works required between the Proposed Scheme Chiltern Tunnel south portal and Leather Lane

2. Land and Property costs represent only the costs of acquisition for land north of the Bill Scheme Chiltern Tunnel north portal



Chiltern Tunnel Extension – All options Cost comparison

The table shows the cost differences of the extensions compared to the Proposed Scheme

REPA Option C5 (£ million)	CRAG Option T3i (£ million)	Chiltern Long Tunnel (£ million)
£134.6	£472.1	£614.5
-£50.8	-£158.4	-£185.1
£21.7	£52.8	£64.5
£105.5	£366.5	£493.9
-£32.7	-£46.8	-£47.1
£9.9	£29.5	£38.3
£82.7	£349.2	£485.1
	(£ million) £134.6 -£50.8 £21.7 £105.5 -£32.7 £9.9	(£ million) (£ million) £134.6 £472.1 -£50.8 -£158.4 £21.7 £52.8 £105.5 £366.5 -£32.7 -£46.8 £9.9 £29.5

Notes:

1. Costs are inclusive of all works required between the Proposed Scheme Chiltern Tunnel south portal and the terminal points of each tunnel option

2. Land and Property costs represent only the costs of acquisition for land north of the Bill Scheme Chiltern Tunnel north portal





Alignment through the Chilterns AONB -Potential constraints by location



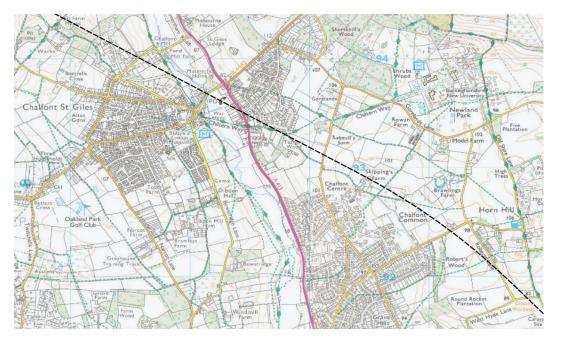
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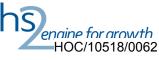
Chalfont St Peter / Chalfont St Giles

Although outside of the AONB, the alignment coming out of London is designed to avoid the communities of Harefield, on the east side of the Colne Valley, and Denham Green, on the west side.

Passing through the area entirely in deep twin-bore tunnels with three associated ventilation and intervention shafts (vent shafts), the alignment will run 180m to the north of Chalfont St Peter and will pass under the outskirts of Chalfont St Giles at two points.

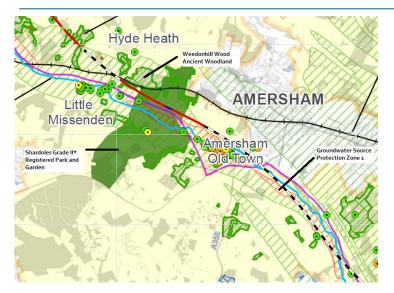
The vertical and horizontal alignments at this point were constrained by these communities, the desire to reduce the numbers of properties directly overlying the tunnel sections and the need to reduce risks to the River Misbourne.







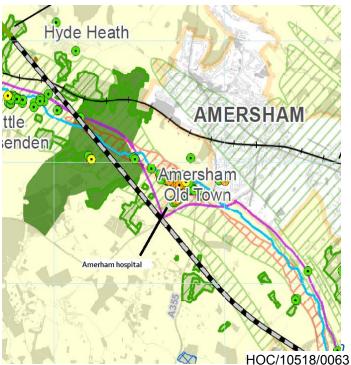
Amersham



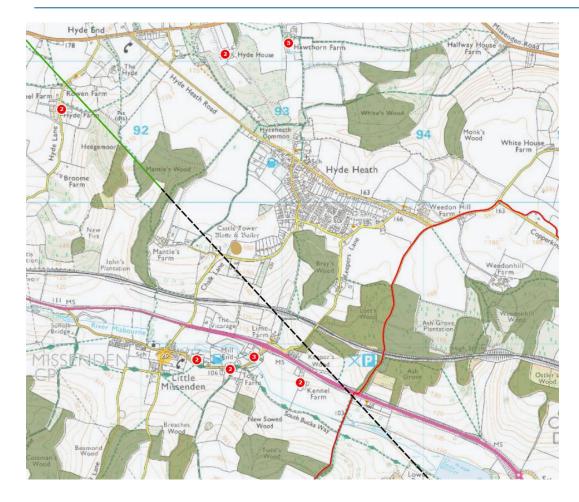
The 2011 Consultation Route passed to the east of Amersham Old Town in tunnel before surfacing to the north. The surface section ran through Shardeloes Grade II* Registered Park and Garden and through Weedonhill Wood ancient woodland. The tunnel section also had the potential to impact the integrity of an important aquifer (SPZ1). Following recommendations the alignment was realigned to the west side of Amersham Old Town and the tunnel merged and extended up to Little Missenden.

By modifying the vertical alignment of the tunnel and extending the Chilterns tunnel to Mantles Wood, the landtake impacts associated with the very deep cuttings north of Amersham could be avoided, together with the associated movement of excavated materials through the AONB.

It also avoided the surface impacts to the Grade I listed Shardloes and its Grade II* Registered Park and Garden, the loss of over 4ha of ancient woodland associated with the complex of ancient and replanted woodland at Weedonhill Wood, High Spring and Ostlers Woods and increased the depth of cover for the crossing of the Diver Misbourne.



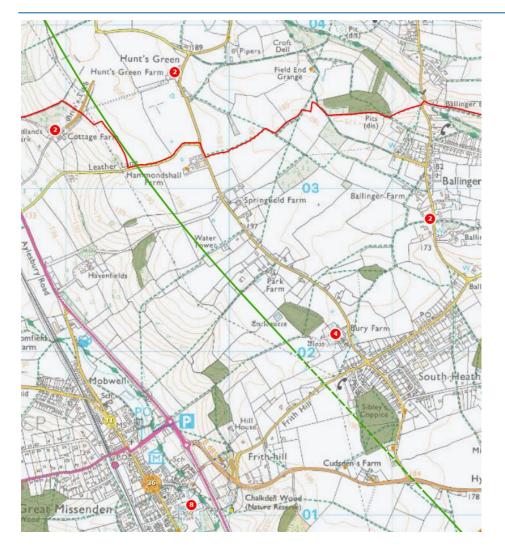
Little Missenden / Hyde Heath and Mantles Wood



Continuing north from Amersham, the alignment continues northwards in twinbored tunnel between the communities of Little Missenden to the west and Hyde Heath to the east. A deviation eastwards would bring the alignment closer to the outlying properties at Hyde Heath and the Castle Tower Motte and Bailey scheduled monument west of Hyde Heath. It would also involve substantially more landtake to Mantles Wood once the alignment makes its transition to surface and bring the route closer to South Heath.

A shift westwards would require additional landtake to Farthings Wood and potentially require the demolition of listed buildings and other residential properties at Hyde Farm and Chapel Farm respectively. It would also conflict with the Chilterns escarpment and sequence of dry valleys that are a key characteristic of the landscape.

South Heath

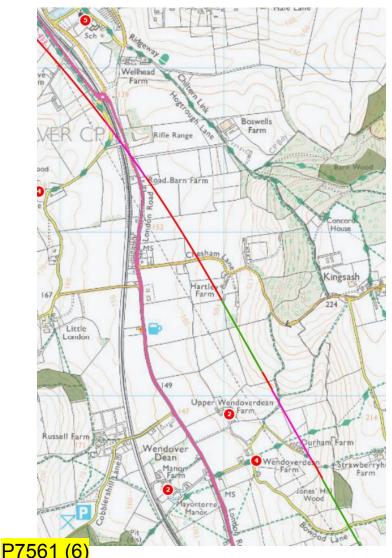


The alignment in this section broadly follows the plateau along the top of the chalk escarpment of the Chiltern Hills, which poses an important constraint immediately to the west of the alignment.

A key consideration in this area was also to achieve a route alignment that minimised property demolitions and landtake to properties on the east side of the alignment at South Heath and minimised landtake to Grim's Ditch scheduled monument on the west side.

A further consideration in this area was to confirm the extent of green tunnel that would mitigate potential noise and visual impacts for the communities of South Heath, Frith Hill and Cudsden's Court, provide an opportunity for the local re-use of excavated material and maintain access via the B485 during construction. An extended green tunnel at this location also provided opportunities for landscape reinstatement and planting that would help offset the permanent loss of ancient woodland at Sibley's Coppice.

Wendover Dean



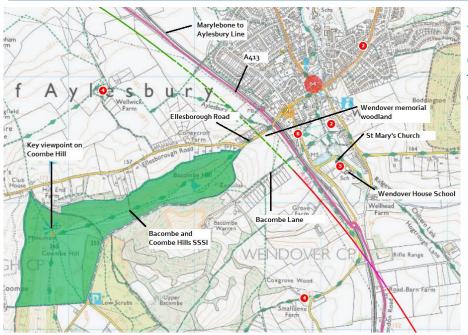
The alignment continues along the top of the chalk escarpment before crossing Wendover Dean on a viaduct, approximately 500m long and up to 18m high. It then passes on an embankment prior to crossing over the A413 London Road and Marylebone to Aylesbury Line on a viaduct.

Constraints driving the alignment in this area include the topography, listed buildings, ancient woodland, a dry valley, properties and the crossing of the transport corridor within the valley bottom.

An alternative option was considered at Wendover Dean, which would have replaced the viaduct with a lower alignment on embankment. However, this alteration would require considerably deeper cuttings either side of the dry valley, and would increase the loss of ancient woodland at Jones' Hill Wood and potentially increased land take to Grim's Ditch.

Moving the alignment further down the escarpment would require the potential demolition of six listed buildings at Upper Wendoverdean Farm and Wendover Dean Farm and the potential loss of properties on both Rocky Lane and the A413 London Road in order to span the A413 and existing railway line. There would also be downstream effects including further loss of Grim's Ditch and listed buildings to the west of this Scheduled Monument. A more easterly alignment would result in increased landtake to Jones' Hill Wood, an area of ancient woodland, properties on Rocky Lane and would have required the introduction of a long and oblique crossing over the A413 London Road and Chilterns Railway.

Wendover



At the northern end of the AONB the Proposed Scheme passes to the west of Wendover in a series of embankment, green tunnel and cuttings. The rationale for the alignment shown considered the following constraints:

- Wendover the urban community of Wendover prevents any realignment to the east including the constraints of the transport corridor of the A413
 Nash Lee Road and Marylebone to Aylesbury Line; Loss of all or part of the Wendover Memorial Woodland;
 - Residential properties six properties would be demolished on Ellesborough Road. Moving the alignment would introduce additional demolitions on Bacombe The alignment chosen seeks to minimise the overall numbers of demolitions on these two roads.
- The rising topography associated with Bacombe and Coombe Hills, which are also designated as an SSSI, serves to restrict any further shift in alignment westwards.

The 2012 Post Consultation route shifted the alignment 50m further away from Wendover, which provided for better integration with the existing landform and more space for visual and noise screening, while a slight lowering of the alignment allowed existing green tunnel to be extended by a further 800m northwards. The lowered alignment would also allow existing road infrastructure to be reinstated following construction, thereby avoiding permanent road

P7561 (7)^{sions.}

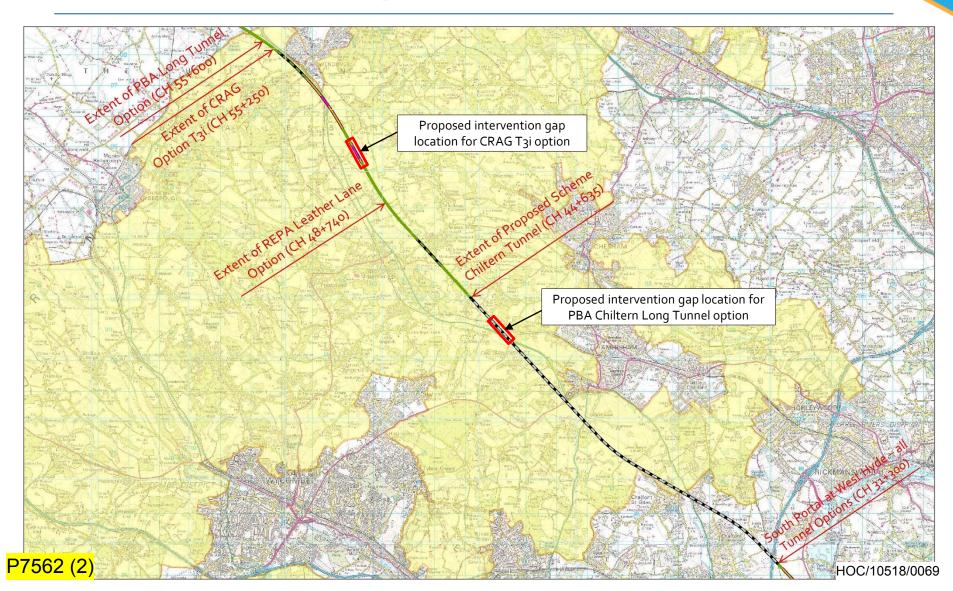
Extended Chilterns Tunnel – Intervention Gap

- The CRAG T₃i option includes an intervention gap at Wendover Dean.
- The Chiltern Long Tunnel proposal includes an intervention gap at the location of the Little Missenden vent shaft.
- The minimum length of the gap between successive sections of tunnel is set at train length plus 100m. Two portal hood lengths (currently estimated at 200m each) must be added, giving a minimum 900m length of gap between the tunnel drives
- To function as a Firefighting Point, the intervention gap would also need to comply with the following HS2 requirements:
 - Inclusion of lifts and stairs to allow passenger egress from track level to the ground surface
 - Vehicular access to track level;
 - Access for emergency vehicles to track level with passing bay provision to allow for passage and parking of emergency vehicles alongside the train;
 - Access from public roads; and
 - Provision of storage facilities for firefighting apparatus and water supply.
- The choice of construction type would depend on the location of the gap structure and would determine the land take required.

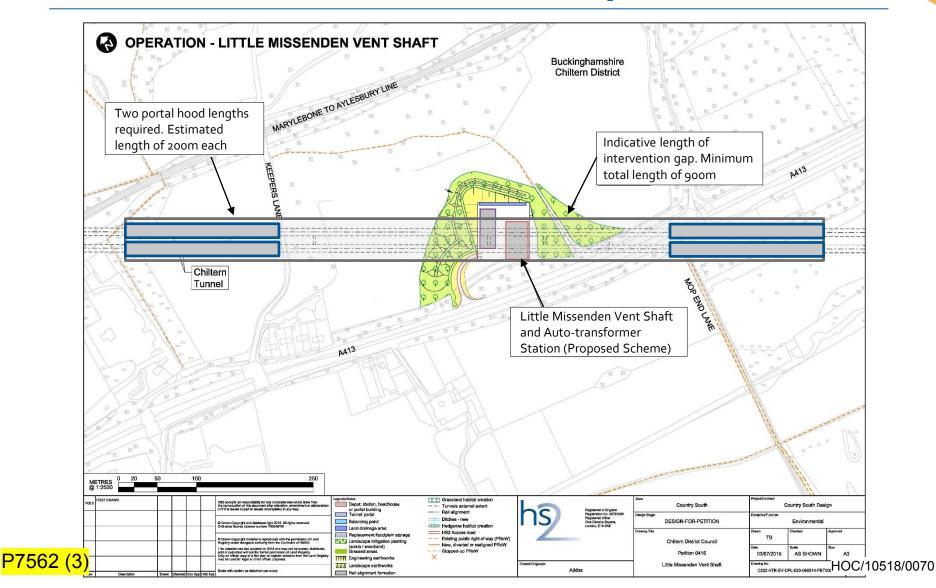




Extended Chilterns Tunnel – Intervention Gap



Chiltern Long Tunnel - Little Missenden Intervention Gap Schematic



CRAG T₃i Tunnel Option Excavated Material volume and removal

In this option the bored Chiltern tunnel would be extended to chainage 55+250:

- Volume of spoil generated at the northern portal 1,700,000m³ (excluding material generated from the construction of ventilation gaps)
- Number of 2-way lorry trips 400,000
- Volume of spoil generated at the Intervention Point (gap structure) at Durham Farm 1,350,000m³
- Number of 2-way lorry trips 318,000
- The destination of where material generated from the bored tunnel and gap structure would be taken for reuse or disposal is unknown at this stage. The public highway routes that would be used for removal are:
 - A413, B4009 Nash Lee Road, A4010 Risborough Road and the M40;
 - A413, A355, A40 and the M40; and
 - A413, A40 and the M40/M25.
- It may be possible to reuse 800,000m³ of the spoil generated at the northern portal for mitigation earthworks at Aylesbury. The spoil would be transported along site haul roads.
- There would be a shortage of material generated at the southern portal compared to the Proposed Scheme. Importation of material would be required via the M₂₅ slip roads to account for the shortage.



