

1. What are the major economic and social challenges facing London and its commuter hinterland over the next two to three decades?

Unaffordable housing for all except Superrich Need 200+k/y to move to London

Jobs too centralised in Central London

Keeping London the most attractive city to live in the world (critical to maintain advantage as most businesses are based on low taxes and attractive for CEOs and company owners to live and school children

2. What are the strategic options for future investment in large-scale transport infrastructure improvements in London - on road, rail and underground - including, but not limited to Crossrail 2?

- How should they be prioritised, taking account of their response to London's strategic transport challenges, including their impact on capacity, reliability, journey times and connectivity to jobs?
- What might their potential impact be on employment, productivity and housing supply in London and the southeast?

Transport projects should connect new areas of development to new areas for housing so companies employees can choose a house where transport will be connecting to airports/or central connectors

Crossrail 1 and 2 mostly connect existing houses to existing offices, hence it will take a long time for those living to change their existing commuter routes to new jobs etc.

New centres of development at the edge of London or beyond should be planned to become hbs for certain business sectors options are Stratford/Croydon/Luton/Maidenhead Based on that choice transport should be build to areas for future housing
Trains/underground connected to airport/town centre should supplement this development.

Example: IJburg development in Amsterdam: Bus (later) tramline was running to centre Amsterdam as soon as the first houses were completed, so everyone could plan their commute using public transport

Aix en Provence TGV station was planned in the middle of nowhere which is now a centre of new businesses between Marseille Airport and TGV Station Aix En Provence.

3. What opportunities are there to increase the benefits and reduce the costs of the proposed Crossrail 2 scheme?

Build where new business areas and housing will be instead of in existing housing and business districts. The change of jobs will result in public transport being used in both directions and unload existing routes (instead of empty trains going out of London in the morning)

4. What are the options for the funding, financing and delivery of large-scale transport infrastructure improvements in London, including Crossrail 2?

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- What innovative funding mechanisms could be considered to support delivery of key schemes? **See Q5**

5. How have major metropolitan areas in other countries responded to similar challenges and priorities? Are there any lessons to be learned and applied in London?

Voorburg Netherlands constructed a road in a ground level tunnel (Sijtwende Tunnel N14) reducing noise, and making land available on top and next to the road for development largely paying for the tunnel. Imagine putting A3 in London into a tunnel with a train/tube line and selling the land above and right next to the tunnel for offices, cycle lanes, other public buildings etc.