ALIGN

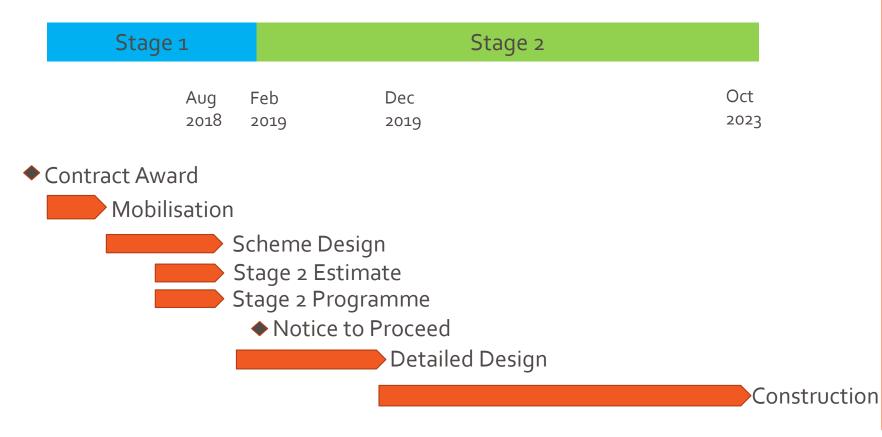
HCC Members Briefing: 11 May 2018







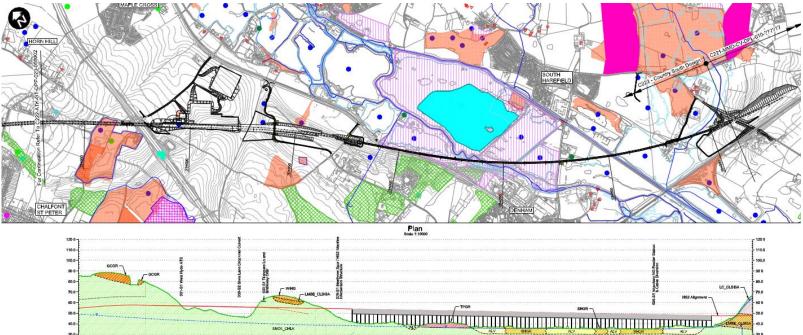








General Overview



30,0 Techouse Lane 029-L2 Cutting 20.0 029-L4 Heathrow Spar 028-L3 Heathrow Spor (Northbound) Retaining Wat LECH CHER" 10.0 633-L4 Chiltern The 029 L1 Colos Valley Vietlad - Northum Aspendich Environment 025-L1 Coine Valley Valuet Southern Approach Embanie 031-L2 Chilliam Tune 030 L1 Chiltern Tunnel South Route Element ID 025-L2 Coins Valley Veduct 031-L3 Chillion Tunnel Americanth Embanisment Chainage



ALIGN

Chiltern Tunnel South Portal



Site location



- Chalfont Lane overbridge
- Old Shire Lane bridleway and existing hedgerows
- Tilehouse Lane overbridge

M25



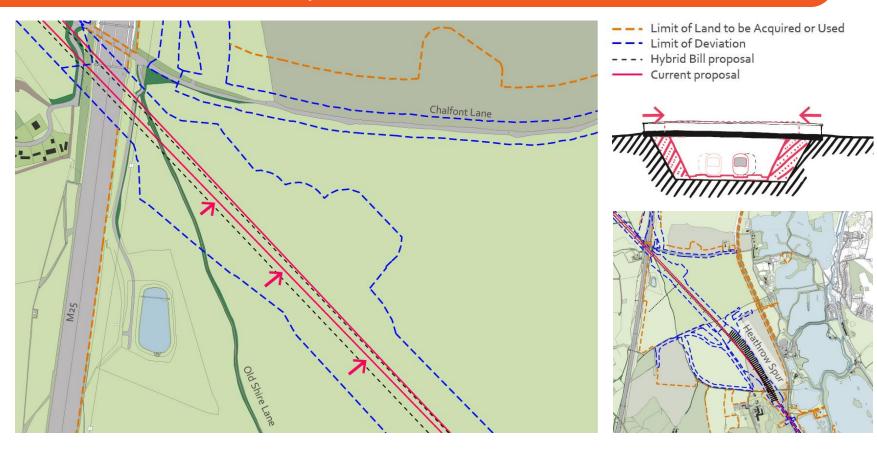
Hybrid Bill Site Plan







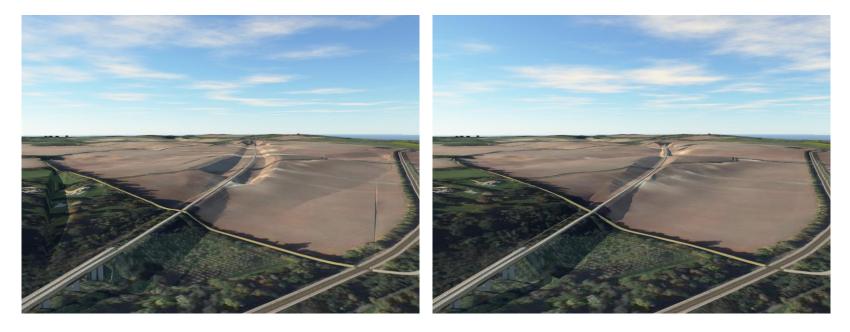
Amendments to the Hybrid Bill Scheme







Earthworks: Removal of Heathrow Spur



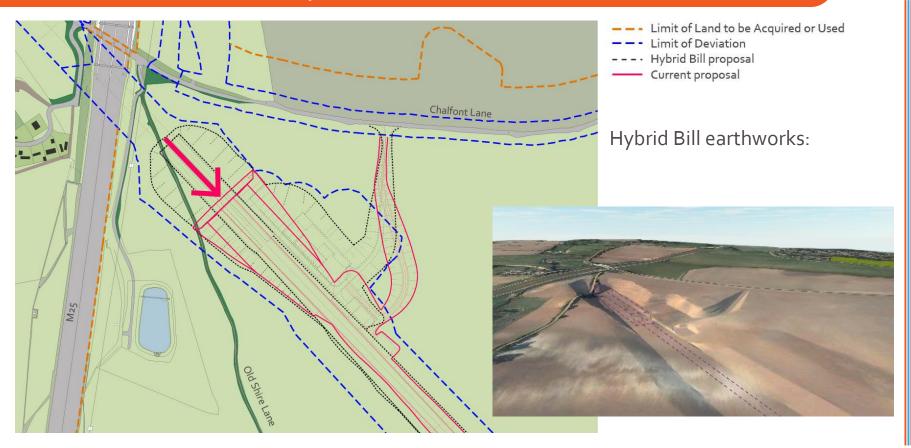
Hybrid bill design: Heathrow spur incorporated * Align D 'raw' earthworks model: Heathrow spur removed *

landscape mitigation and other infrastructure not modelled





Amendments to the Hybrid Bill Scheme







10

Porous Portal

Exposed Arched Structure with vertical flare











Site Views



A number of views were identified in the Hs2 Environmental Statement.





Landscape sections

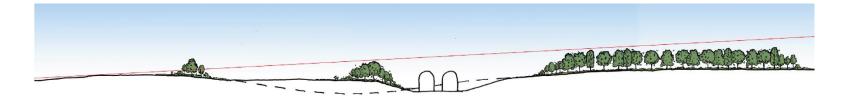






13

Landscape sections – View from Shire Lane







Landscape sections – View from Chalfont Lane





AL GN



Portal and Compound View







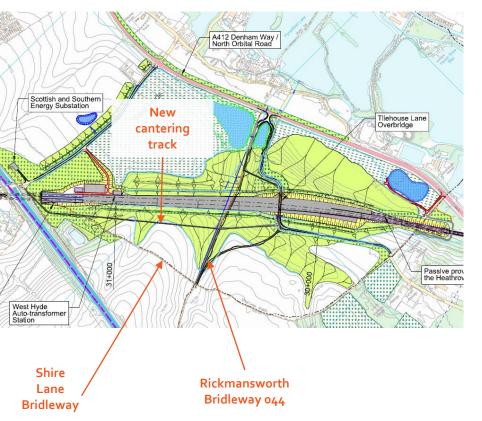
ALIGN

AL GN

Western Valley Slopes



Hybrid Bill Design



Integrated Landscape Design

- Structural planting (woodland blocks and hedgerows) primarily intended as screening elements
- Habitat grassland located on the sloping landform to the east of the railway
- Structural earthworks and landscape mitigation works, substantially altering the natural topography, resulting in false cutting and embankments and partial infilling of dry valleys
- Diverted rights of way; Shire Lane Bridleway (CSP/44) and Rickmansworth Bridleway 004
- New cantering track



Western Valley Slopes Existing topography



Existing ridge lines and dry valleys

Existing Drainage Pattern

Existing Crest Line



19

Western Valley Slopes Concept Plan

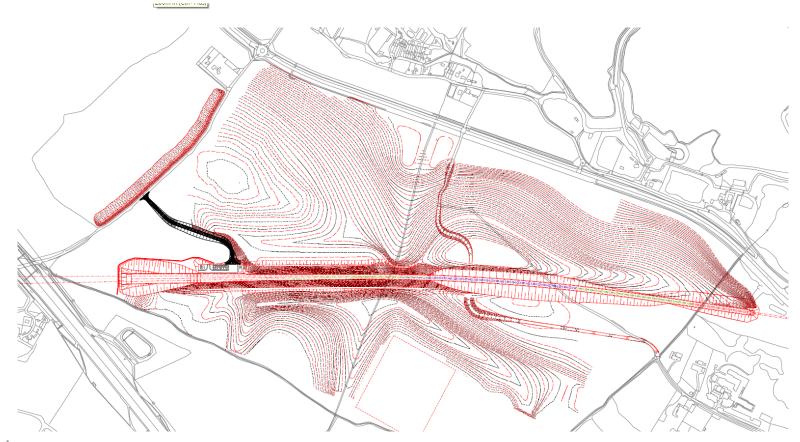


Topography and Drainage

- Preserve rolling landform including maintaining as far as practicable the dry valley areas to the west of the railway line.
- Minimise extent of drainage infrastructure required (including rationalising the reference design); this can be achieved in part by preserving natural processes including:
 - Maintain/ mimic the pattern of ridges and shallow valleys as far as practicable
 - Prevent placement of impermeable fill (processed chalk 'cake' from the tunnel excavations) on the most permeable areas to maximise run off infiltration.



Western Valley Slopes Proposed landscaping contours







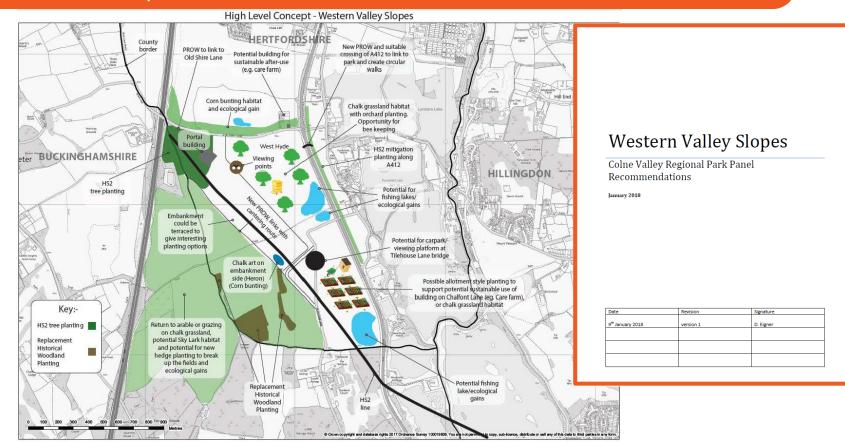
Western Valley Slopes Concept Plan: Core Areas

	Area	Design considerations/ assumptions	Proposed End Use
Northeast Southbanks Grassland	Upper Western Fields	Minimal fill material to preserve dry chalk valleys (a departure from the Reference Design); maintain/ reflect existing drainage processes; provide localised mitigation of structures including portal	Agricultural use
Upper Western Fields Southeast Ridge	Southeast Ridge	Accommodates the majority of tunnel spoil utilising additional land reclaimed by removing Heathrow spur – purpose to assimilate cutting, Tilehouse Lane and north abutment of viaduct	Habitat creation and informal recreation provision
100 m	Northeast Grassland	Reconstruction of the existing hill profile (modified to accommodate the construction compound) to create open grassland habitat; existing surface drainage patterns are substantially maintained in this area.	Habitat creation and informal recreation provision



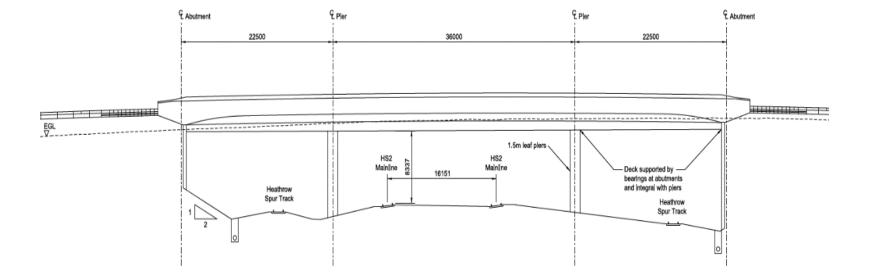


CVRPP Concept Sketch





Tilehouse Lane Reference Design





24

Tilehouse Lane reduced Overbridge option





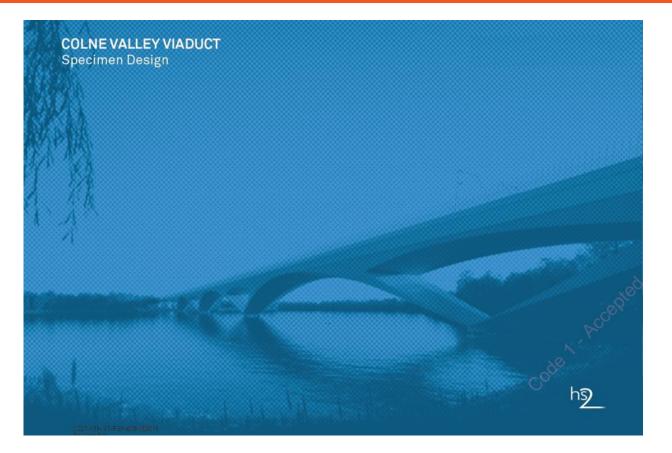


ALIGN

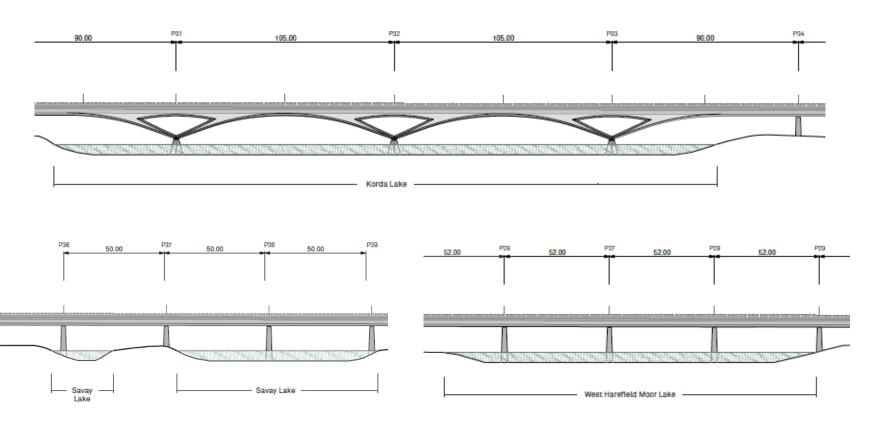
Viaduct Design Concepts



Specimen Design









Typical and Extended Spans





ALIGN

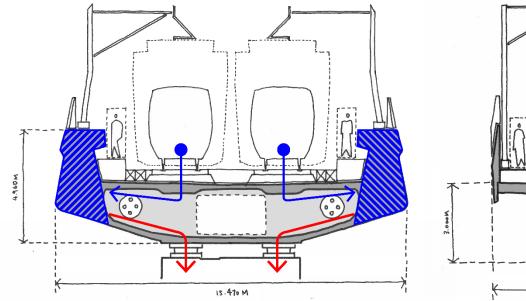
Structural Cross Section



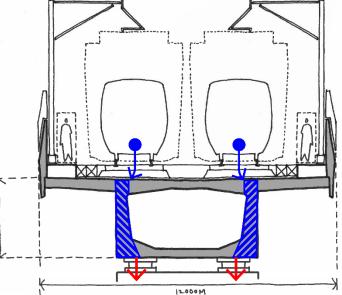
Structural Efficiency

Half Through Structure – Mid Span

Below Deck Structure – Mid Span



Cross sectional concrete area: 18m², plus an additional 6.2 m² per section for diaphragm wall

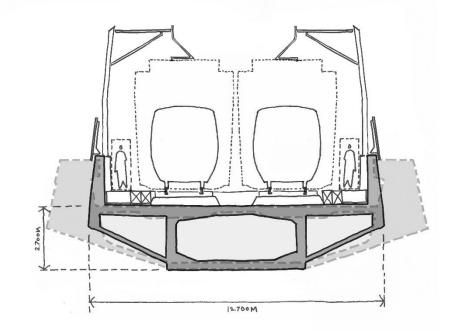


Cross sectional concrete area: 9.4m²/m



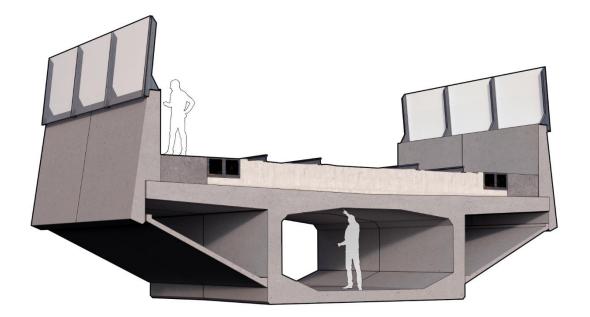


Converged Section





Converged Section





Noise Barrier: Transparent vs Opaque





Noise Barrier: Transparent vs Opaque





ALIGN

Typical Spans



Typical Spans







Typical Spans



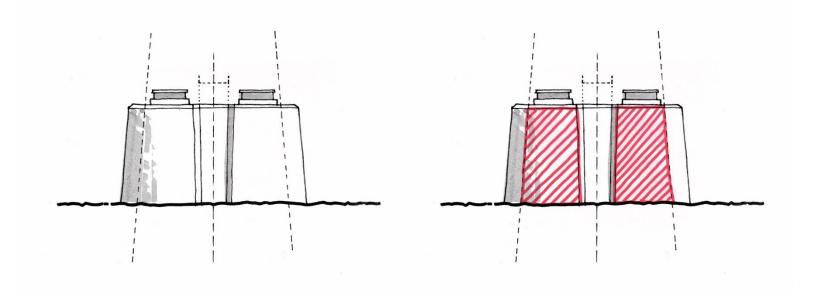








Pier Design Development



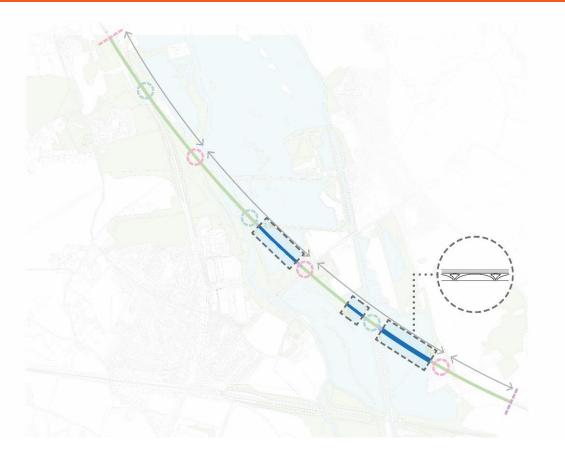


40

Extended Spans



Viaduct Elements







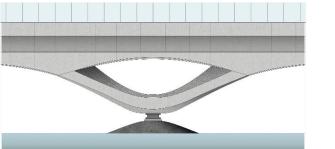
Extended Span - Korda Lake

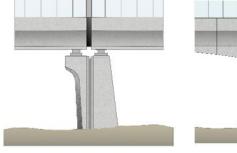






Family of Components





V-Pier

Fixed Buttress

Expansion Joint

Straight Pier

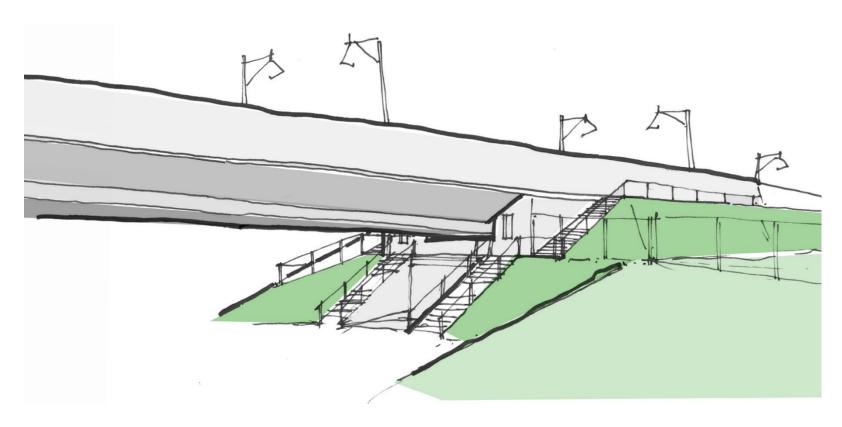




Initial Abutment Design



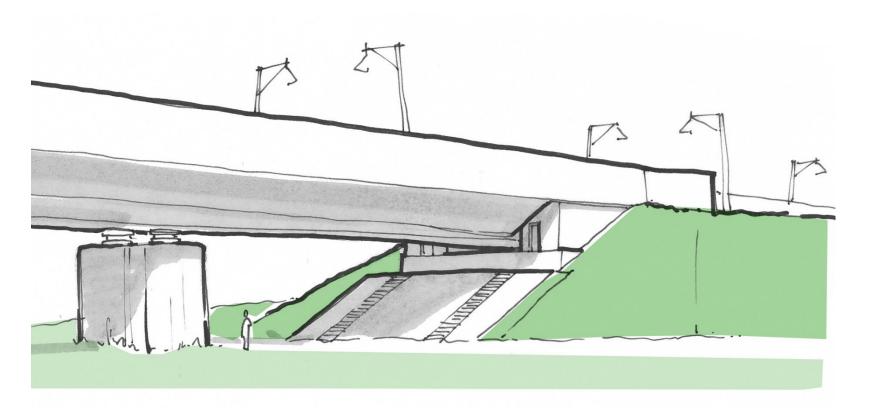
Baseline Scheme







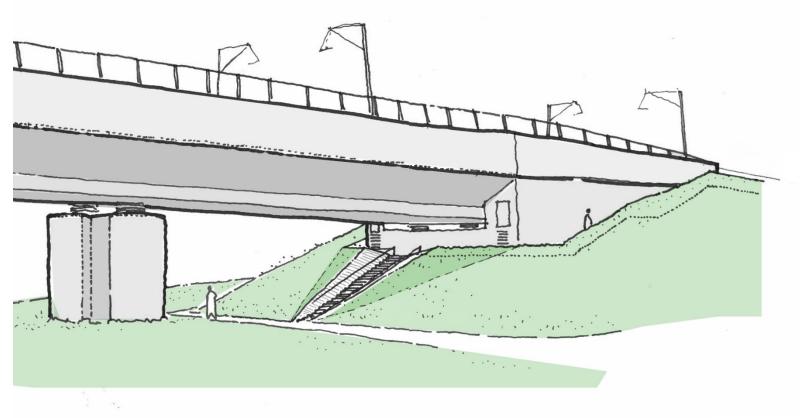
Raised Embankments





47

Landscape Shaping & Stair Reconfiguration





48

Undercroft View

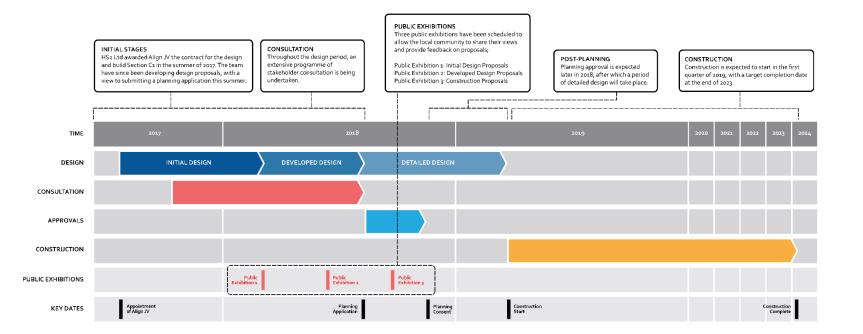






Public Engagement







Thank you – Questions?

