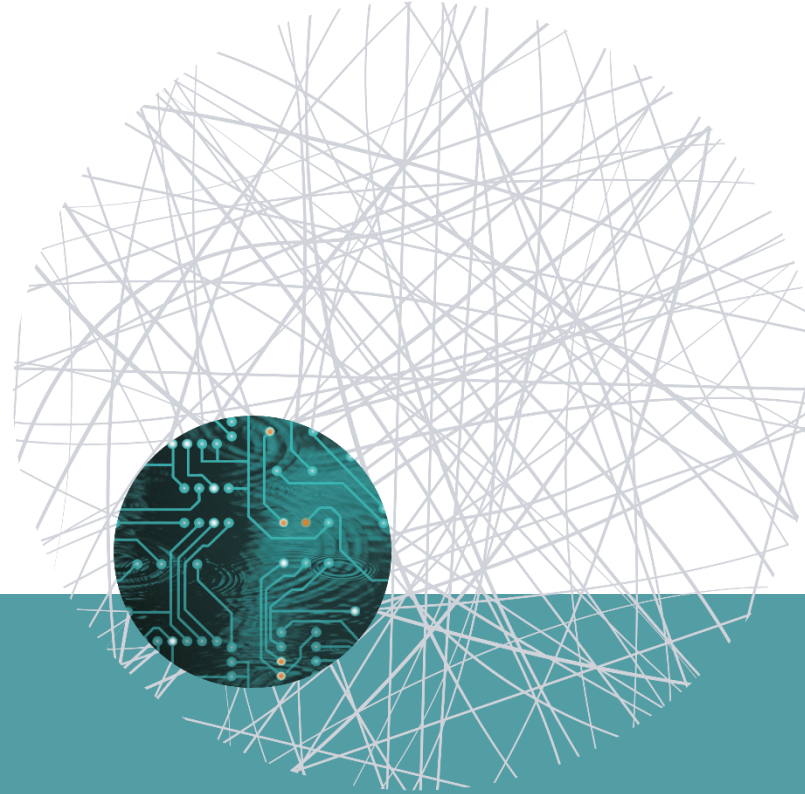


# ITRC-MISTRAL Infrastructure Analysis: OxCam Arc

Wed, 20 November 2019

Institution of Civil Engineering,  
London

#OxCamITRC #OxCamArc @UKITRC



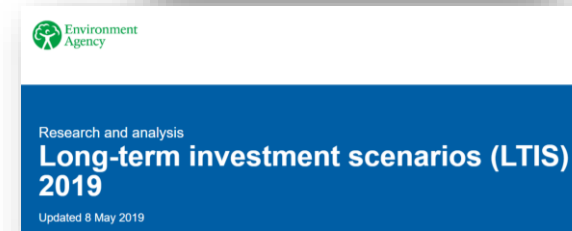
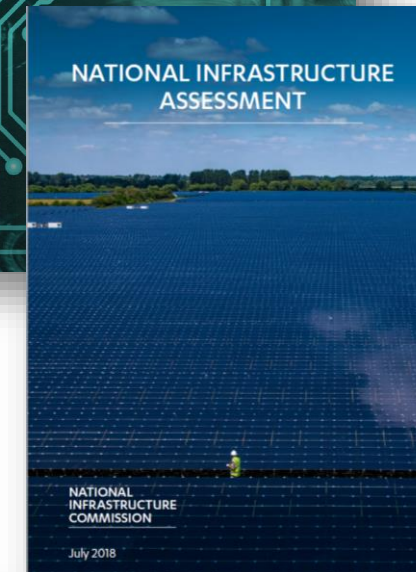
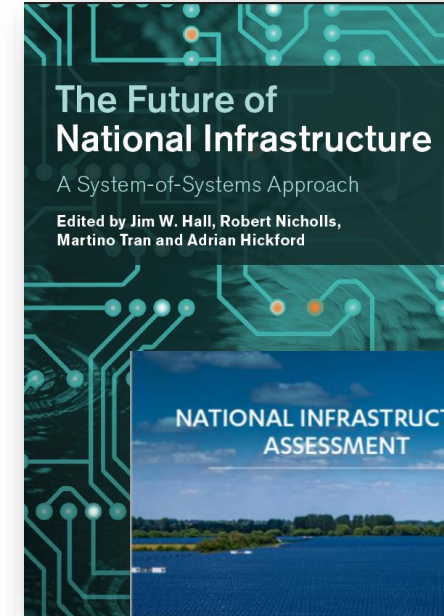
UK Infrastructure Transitions Research Consortium (ITRC) is a consortium of seven UK universities:

- University of Oxford
- Newcastle University
- University of Southampton
- Cardiff University
- University of Cambridge
- University of Leeds
- University of Sussex

ITRC has been supported by more than £10 million of funding from the Engineering and Physical Sciences Research Council, along with other partners in government and industry

From 2011 the UK Infrastructure Transitions Research Consortium (ITRC) has developed:

- The NISMOD national system-of-systems model (energy-transport-digital-water-waste) for infrastructure planning in Britain  
NISMOD was used in the UK's first National Infrastructure Assessment
- National modelling of climate risks to infrastructure networks  
Used to inform the Environment Agency's long term investment strategy for flood defences  
Analysis for the National Infrastructure Commission's resilience study
- NISMOD is being migrated to a new £8million facility DAFNI: the Data and Analytics Facility for National infrastructure







## **PARTNERING FOR PROSPERITY:**

A new deal for the Cambridge-  
Milton Keynes-Oxford Arc



## arc-scenarios

Population  
simim

Urban development  
UDM

Climate  
weather@home

Economics  
lefm

Floor area  
arc-floor-area

Dwellings  
arc-dwellings

## NISMOD v2.1

Simulate

Decide

Water demand  
water-demand

Water supply  
WATHNET-UK

Pre-specified  
Strategies

Rule-based  
Decision agent

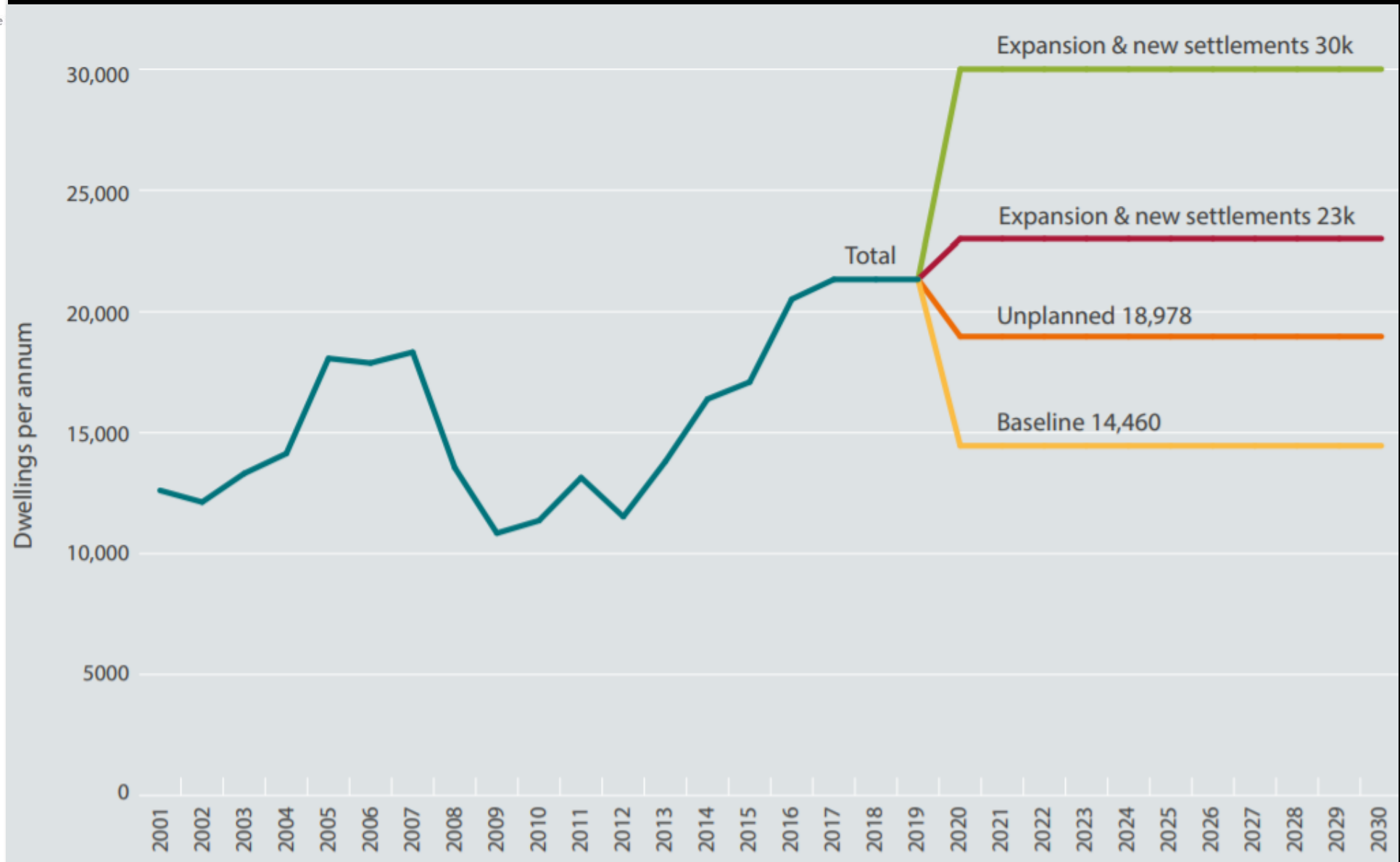
Energy demand  
HIRE

Transport  
transport

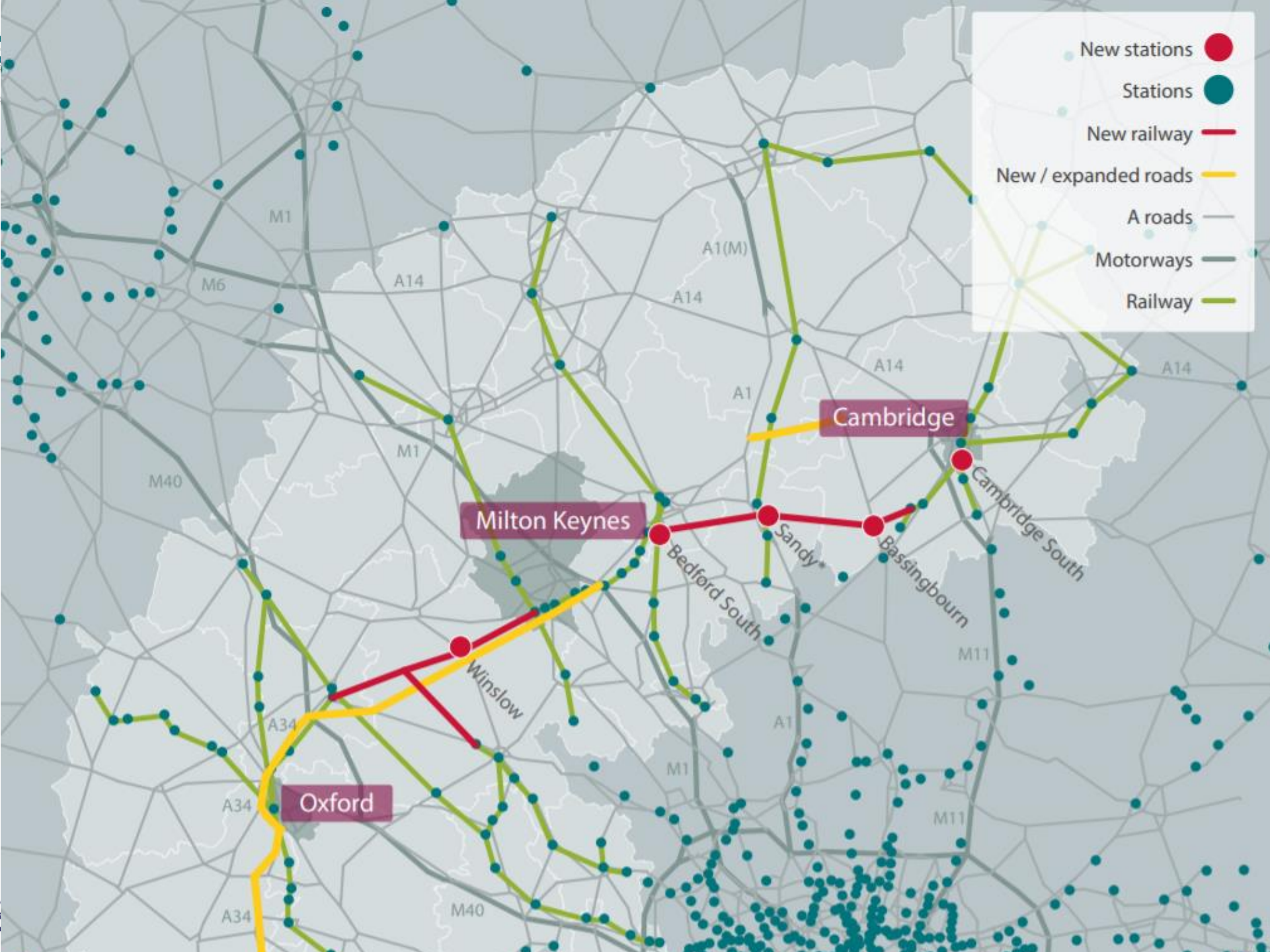
Energy supply  
CGEN+

Digital  
cdcarn

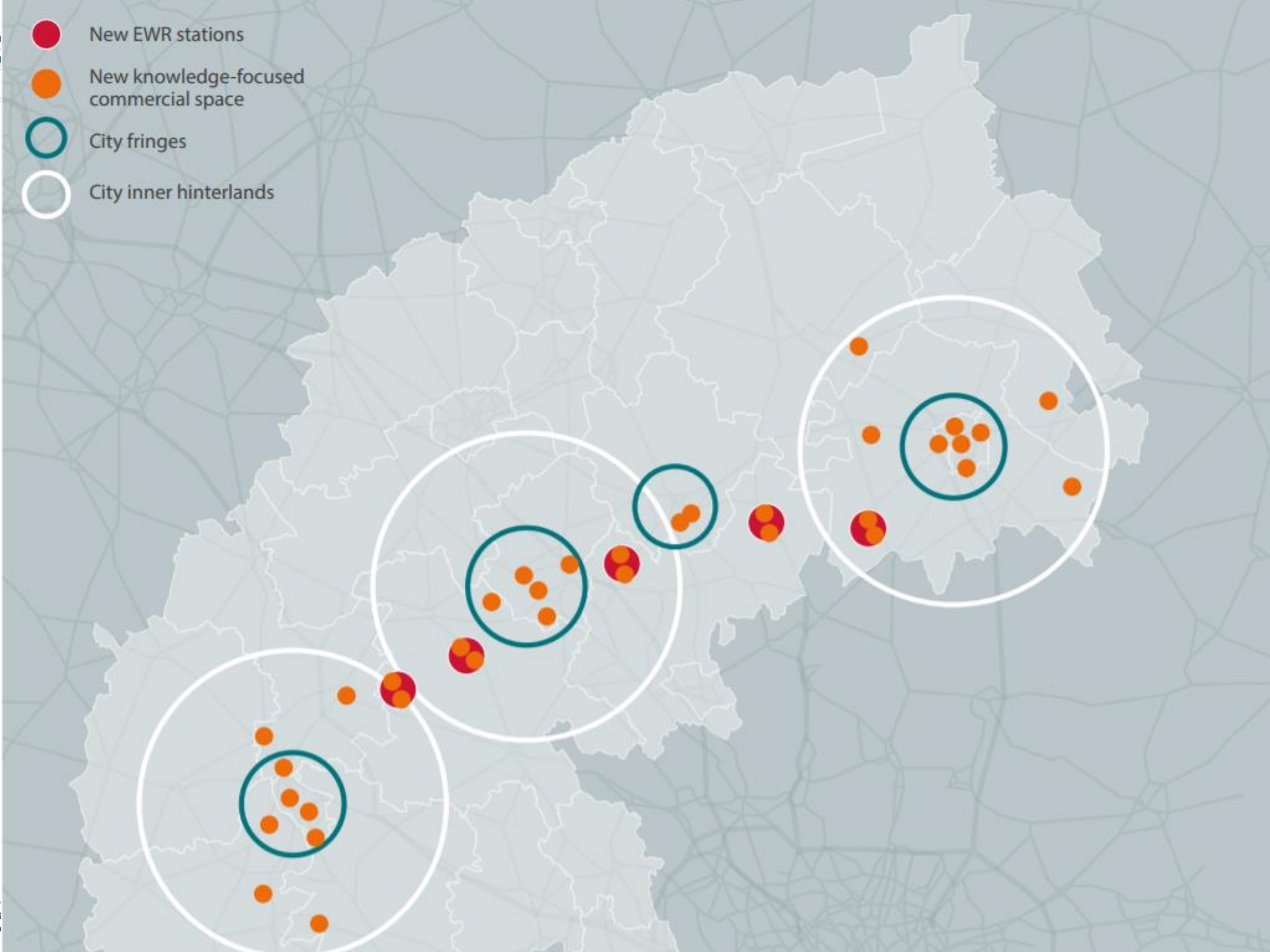
Model coupling  
smif





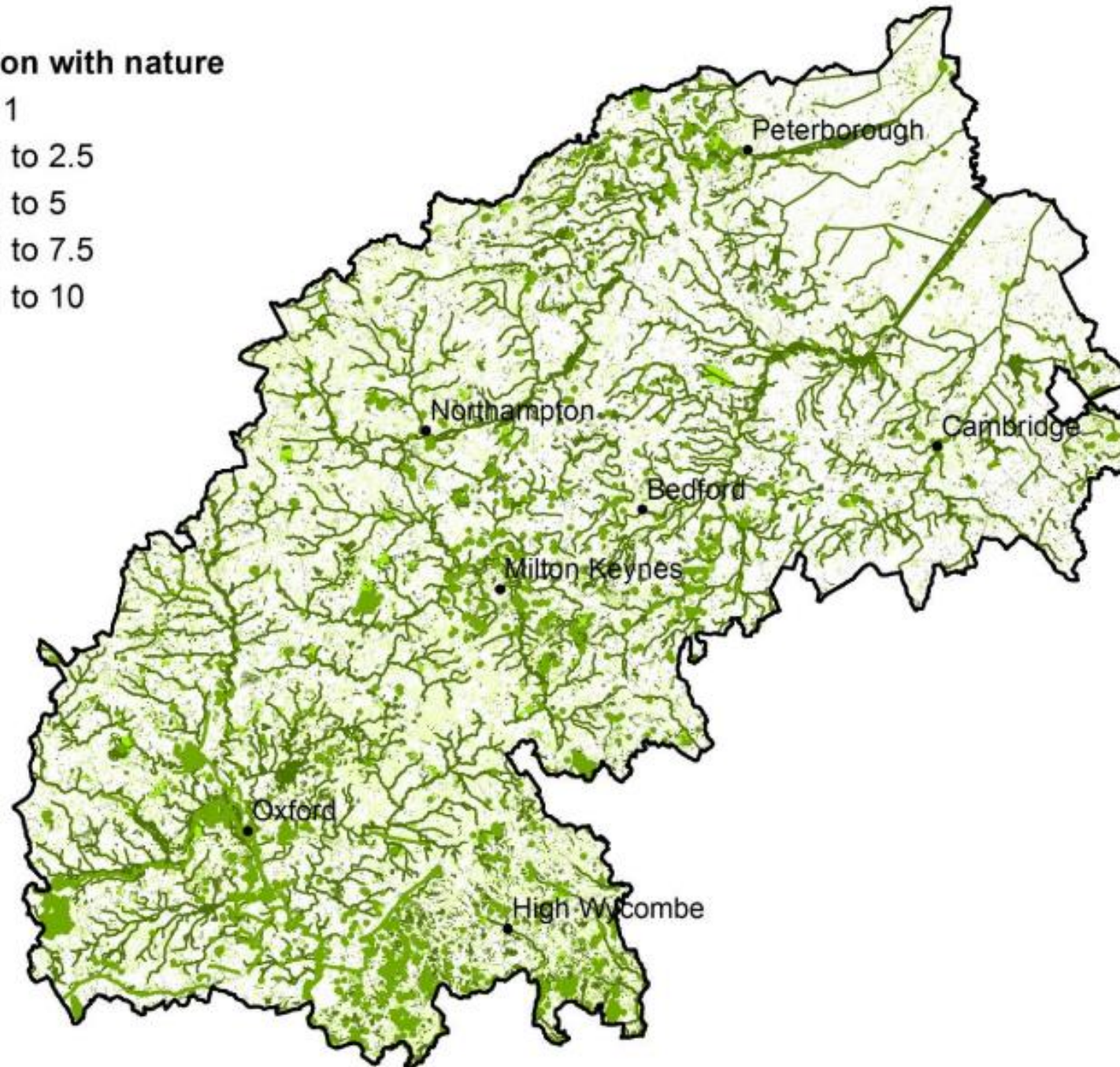


- New EWR stations
- New knowledge-focused commercial space
- City fringes
- City inner hinterlands

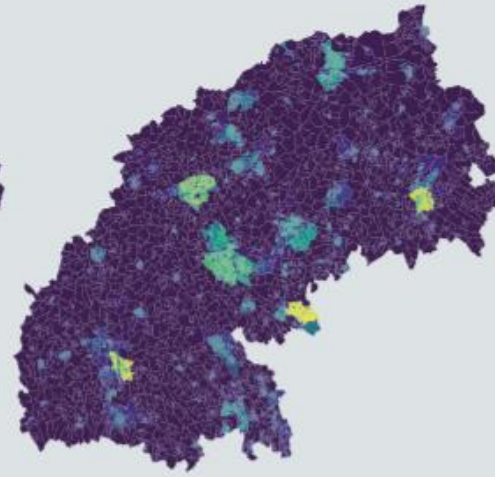
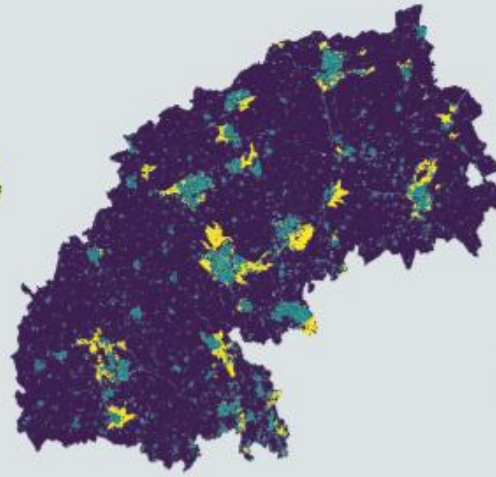
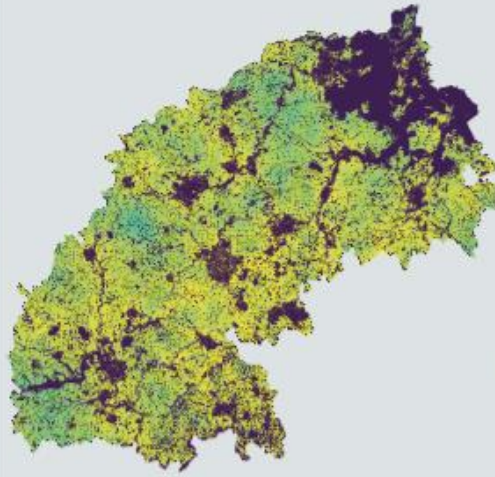




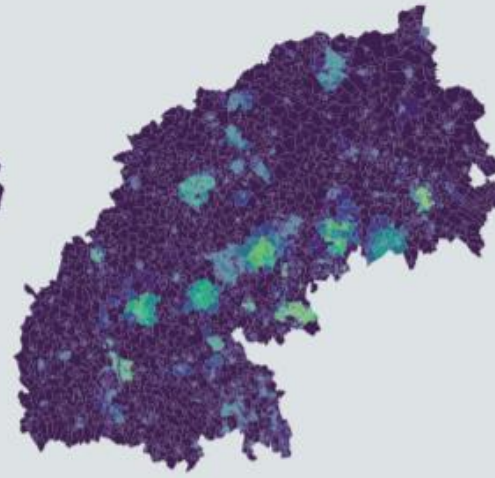
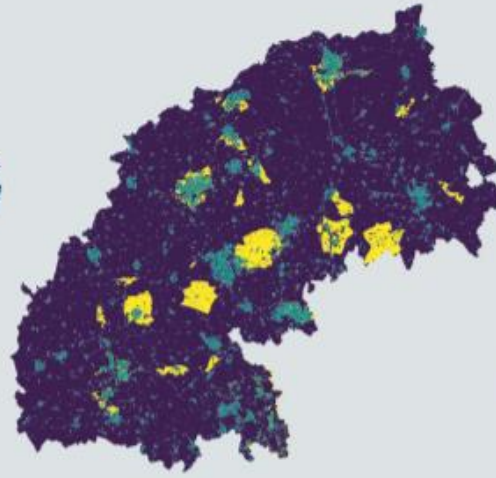
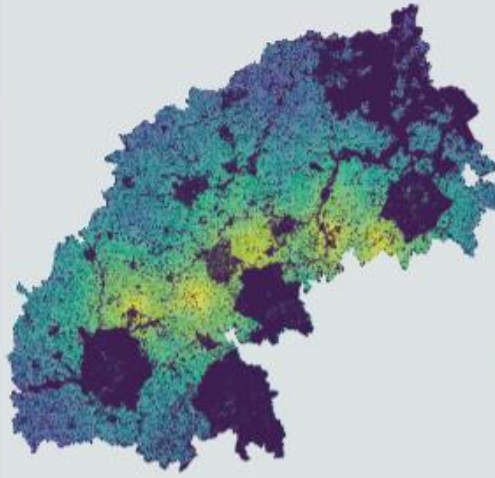
## Interaction with nature



Expansion

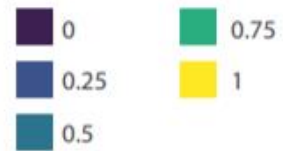


New settlements



Key

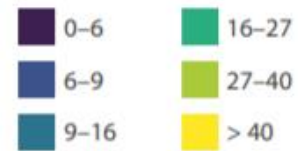
Suitability



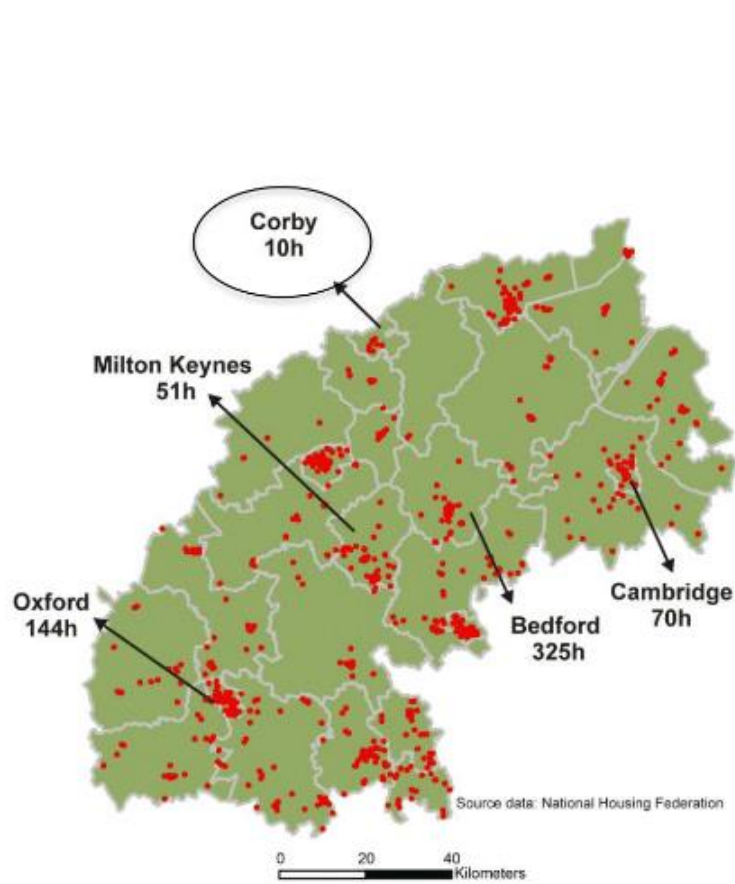
Development



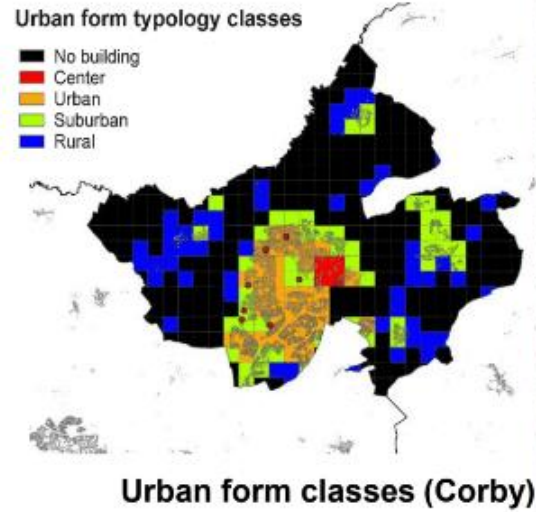
Density  
(dwellings / ha by output area)







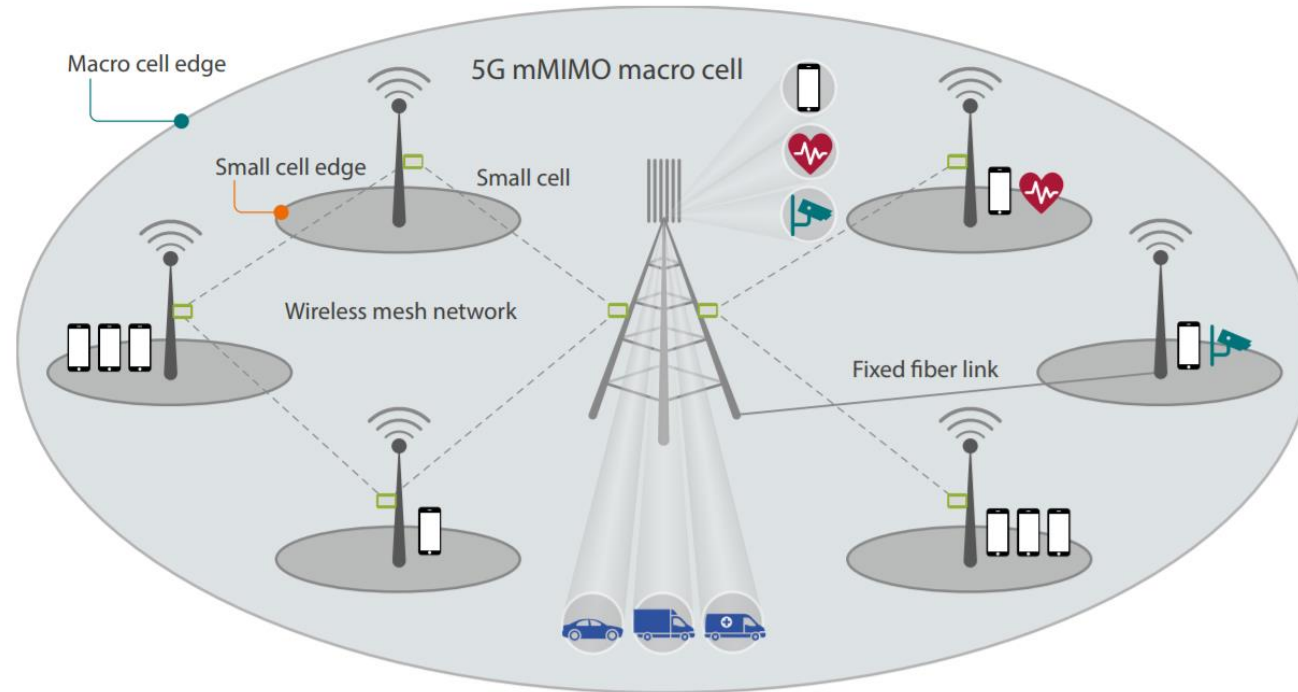
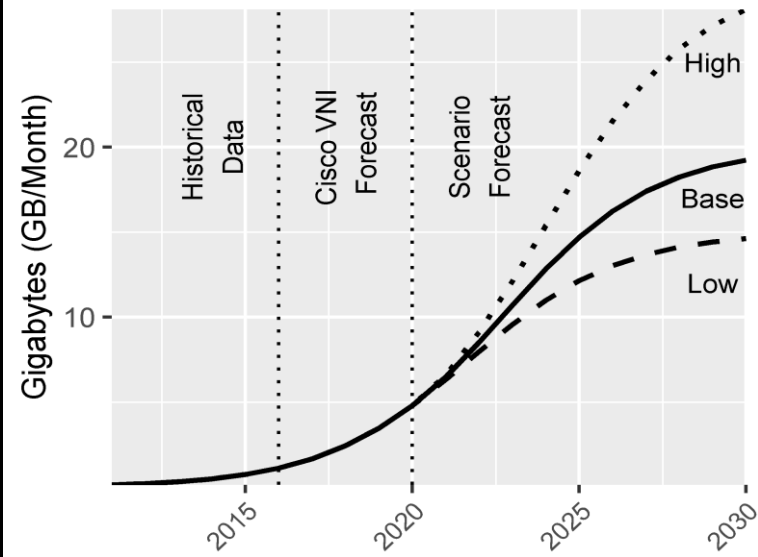
**Examples of brownfield land sites and their size in hectares**





	Energy strategy			
	Electric	Heat networks	Green gas	Unconstrained
Heat supply	Heat supply driven completely by electricity: Heat pumps, resistive heating and electric boilers.	Heat supply is mainly from CHP units utilising natural gas, biomass and solid waste.  Availability of biomass and solid waste is restricted.  Gas boilers are used to back-up CHP units during peak periods.	Use of dedicated hydrogen boilers for heating.  Gas boilers remain to produce heat (as green gas is injected into the gas mix).  Biomass/Biogas CHP units are installed.	Full availability of technologies.  Availability of resources such as biomass and waste.
Electricity supply	Distributed wind and solar (PV).  CHP units are installed as they produce heat (Heat driven CHP operation) and power.			
Gas supply	Transmission grid supplies are available with limited gas storage facilities within the region.		Hydrogen and biogas injection into the gas grid limited to 20% by volume.  Large scale hydrogen production via SMR, CCS, and small-scale electrolysis deployments.  Hydrogen is supplied via new hydrogen pipelines and re-purposed gas distribution pipes.	Transmission grid supplies are available with limited gas storage facilities within the region.

A. Monthly Per User Data Consumption



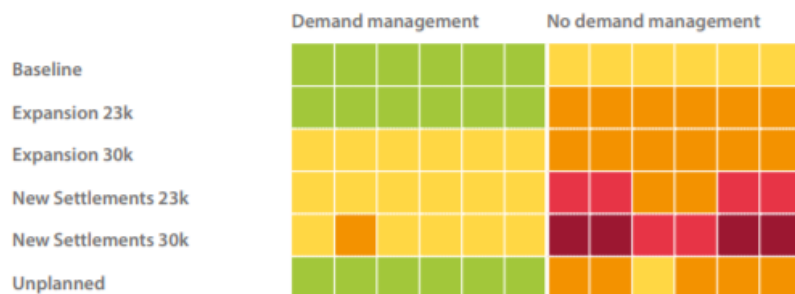
## SWOX (Oxford, Bicester, Banbury)



## Ruthamford North

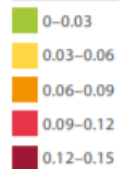


## Ruthamford South

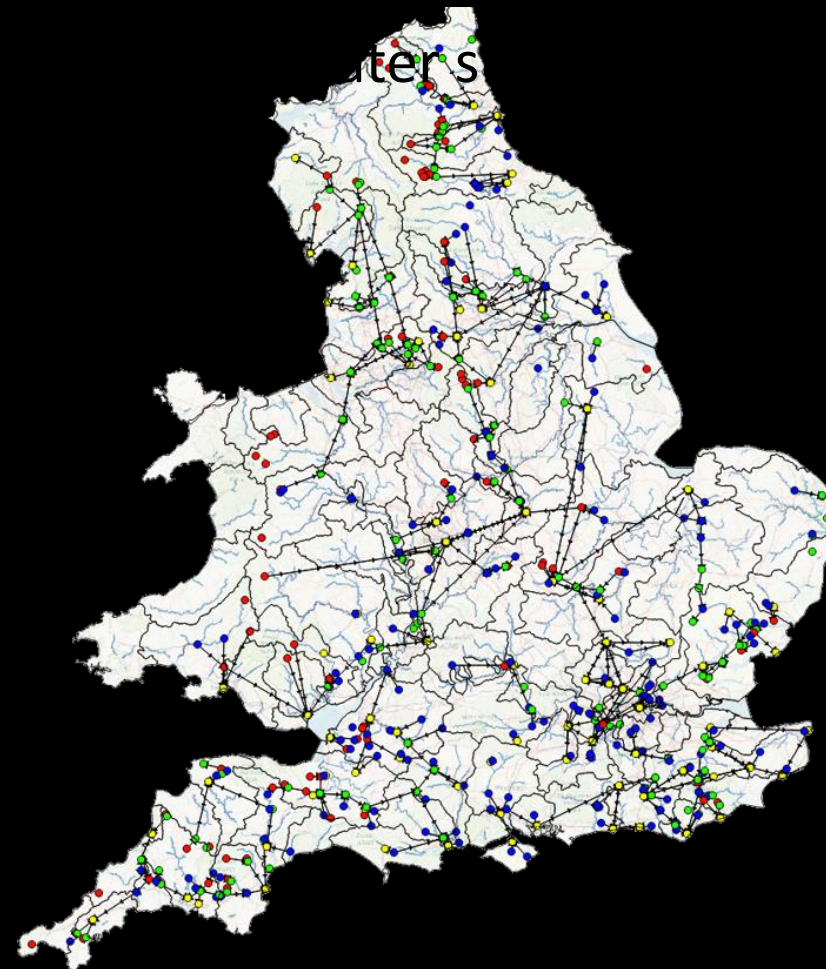


### Key

Risk of drought year



No new supply infrastructure  
Severn Thames transfer  
Trent Rutland Transfer  
South Lincs. reservoir  
Abingdon reservoir  
Beckton re-use  
No new supply infrastructure  
Severn Thames transfer  
Trent Rutland Transfer  
South Lincs. reservoir  
Abingdon reservoir  
Beckton re-use





Oxford

Milton Keynes

Cambridge

## A sustainable Oxford-Cambridge corridor?

Spatial analysis of options and  
futures for the Arc