Annex 3: Quantitative Questionnaire

Assessment of unit costs (standard prices) of rail projects (Capital Expenses)

1. Introduction

PricewaterhouseCoopers (PwC) and COWI are currently supporting the European Commission, Directorate-General for Regional and Urban Policy (DG REGIO) on the *assessment of unit costs (standard prices) of rail projects (Capital Expenses)*.

The primary aim of the project is to evaluate standard prices (unit costs) in the rail sector. This evaluation will assess the costs of projects in rail across the 26 Member States with rail systems of the European Union. The project will provide input to decision-makers for high-level evaluation of the costs of rail infrastructure programs and projects and assist authorities in charge of rail infrastructure programs and projects to communicate effectively to a wider set of stakeholders about project cost.

Support from stakeholders is a key element for the success of the project.

The aim of the Stakeholder Consultations (SC) is to collect information on the factors influencing rail infrastructure investments, on the technical characteristics of the rail infrastructure projects as well as on the estimated and final cost of stated projects. The data collected will be used for the elaboration of a methodological approach and for the identification and calculation the unit cost in rail infrastructure projects.

Specifically, the SC is functional to collect:

- Qualitative information on the external factors influencing cost in the rail infrastructure projects;
- Quantitative information on technical characteristics and costs of rail infrastructure projects in EU.

Attached to the invitation e-mail you can find:

- A link to the **online questionnaire** on the external factors influencing cost in the rail infrastructure projects;
- > The **list of projects** for which the data is collected (see attached: UCR_list of projects_country.doc),
- > An **excel questionnaire for each project included in the list**, to be completed with the relevant technical characteristics and costs information of the project.

We would kindly ask you to:

- > Fill-in in the online questionnaire;
- Send back to us the <u>list of projects including a reference person for each of them;</u>
- Fill-in each excel questionnaire you received with the information on technical characteristics and costs of each project, based on the following instructions.

2. Instructions for completing the excel questionnaires

Within the excel questionnaires, the required information has been classified into **three different tiers**, corresponding to progressive level of detail. For each level, both *estimated costs* (reported in the feasibility study or assessed in the planning & design phase) and *final costs* (reported in the contracts) are required.

The questionnaire consists of nine consecutive sheets:

- 1. Cover page
- 2. Instructions
- 3. Tier 1
- 4. Tier 2
- 5. Tier 3 Earthworks
- 6. Tier 3 Equipment
- 7. Tier 3 Tunnels
- 8. Tier 3 Bridges
- 9. Tier 3 Viaducts

Detailed instructions on which information should be provided in each sheet are included in the sheet itself.

The following figures outlined the structure of each sheet to facilitate the completion of the information.

2.1. Sheet 3: Tier 1

General characteristics of the project

Tier 1					
	General characteristics				
CCI Project Number					
Country					
Project name					
Railway line					
Mileage of the project					
Name of the Infrastructure Manager					
Start Construction (year)	уууу				
End Construction (year)	yyyy (expected)				

First breakdown of total estimated and final costs of the project

	Tier 1				
		(Costs		
Category	Estimated Costs Data Source*	Base Year_Estimated Costs	Estimated Costs	Base Year_Final Costs	Final Costs
Information to be included	Type of document	Year	M€	Year	M€
Total investment costs			M€o		М€о
Planning & Design			M€o		M€o
Construction			M€o		M€o
Ancillary			M€o		M€o

First breakdown of technical characteristics of the project

Tier 1				
	Technical characteristics			
Category	Information to be included			
	☐ Conventional pax			
	☐ Conventional freight			
Line categories	☐ Conventional Mixed			
	☐ High Speed Pax			
	☐ High Speed Mixed			
	☐ Standard 1435 mm			
Track gauge	☐ Russian 1520 mm ☐ Spanish 1668 mm			
_				
Length	[km]			
	New line			
	Total km of new line deployed within the project [km]			
	Mileage of subsections where new line is deployed			
	(please indicate the start and the end kilometric point for each subsection)			
	[i.e. from km x.xx to km y.yy] Rehabilitation & Upgrading			
	Total km of rehabilitated & upgraded line [km]			
	Mileage of subsections where rehabilitation & upgrading works are carried out			
	(please indicate the start and the end kilometric point for each subsection)			
_	[i.e. from km x.xx to km y.yy]			
Type of work	Signalling			
	Total km of line equipped with signalling system [km]			
	Mileage of subsections equipped with signalling system			
	(please indicate the start and the end kilometric point for each subsection)			
	[i.e. from km x.xx to km y.yy]			
	Electrification			
	Total km of electrified line [km]			
	Mileage of subsections equipped with electrification			
	(please indicate the start and the end kilometric point for each subsection)			
	[i.e. from km x.xx to km y.yy]			
Design parameters:	Dless than 100 km/h			
	□ less than 120 km/h □ between 120 and 160 km/h			
	between 160 and 200 km/h			
Design Speed	between 200 and 250 km/h			
	□ between 250 and 300 km/h			
	□ more than 300 km/h			
	□ < 15%			
Max. Slope	□ 15‰ - 25‰			
•	□ > 25‰			
Energy	□ Electric			
Energy	□ Diesel			
	\square < 6.4 tons/m			
Max Axial Load	$\Box 6.4 tons/m - 7.2 tons/m$			
	□ 7.2 tons/m - 8.0 tons/m			
	□ > 8.0 tons/m			
	Single			
	Total km of single-track line [km] Mileage of single-track subsections			
	(please indicate the start and the end kilometric point for each subsection)			
	[i.e. from km x.xx to km y.yy]			
	Double			
	Total km of double-track line [km]			
Number of tracks	Mileage of double-track subsections			
	(please indicate the start and the end kilometric point for each subsection)			
	[i.e. from km x.xx to km y.yy]			
	Other (please specify)			
	Total km of line with the specified number of tracks [km]			
	Total km of line with the specified number of tracks [km] Mileage of subsections with the specified number of tracks			

Tier 1				
Technical characteristics				
Category	Information to be included			
Train length allowed (in case of single track)	[m]			
Number of turnouts/ switches	[#]			
	Rural			
	Total km of line in rural environment [km]			
	Mileage of rural subsections			
	(please indicate the start and the end kilometric point for each subsection)			
Predominant environment	[i.e. from km x.xx to km y.yy]			
Predominant environment	Urban			
	Total km of line in urban environment [km]			
	Mileage of urban subsections			
	(please indicate the start and the end kilometric point for each subsection)			
	[i.e. from km x.xx to km y.yy]			
	Mountainous (higher than 600 m above sea level)			
	Total km of line on mountainous terrain [km]			
	Mileage of the subsections on mountainous terrain			
	(please indicate the start and the end kilometric point for each subsection)			
	[i.e. from km x.xx to km y.yy]			
	Hilly (200 - 600 m above sea level)			
	Total km of line on hilly terrain [km]			
Terrain	Mileage of the subsections on hilly terrain			
	(please indicate the start and the end kilometric point for each subsection)			
	[i.e. from km x.xx to km y.yy]			
	Flat (lower than 200 m above sea level)			
	Total m of line on flat terrain [km]			
	Mileage of the subsections on flat terrain			
	(please indicate the start and the end kilometric point for each subsection)			
	[i.e. from km x.xx to km y.yy]			
Predominant Hydro- Geology & Geotechnics	Hydro-geology and geotechnics issues that sensibly impact the costs of the project, i.e. high or low groundwater levels, water flows with necessity of siphons, water management, low bearing foundation ground, landslide risk to mitigate, managing of the railway ditch system, etc.			
Environmental Constraints	Crossing/affecting protected areas, gorges, water springs and the like and in case of Tunnels also for the relevant disposal of their mucking			
Other constraints	Any relevant factors sensibly impacting the costs of the project, e.g. critical occurrence of suitable construction materials, namely for embankment and/or aggregates, etc.			

2.2. Sheet 4: Tier 2

Breakdown of Construction and Ancillary Costs

	Tier 2		
		Costs	
	Category	Cost	
	Civil Engineering Works	- Civil Engeneering Works Total Costs [M€]	
	Tunnels	- Tunnels Total Costs [M€]	
	Bridges	- Bridges Total Costs [M€]	
u	Viaducts	- Viaducts Total Costs [M€]	
Construction	Minor/Hydraulic structures	- Minor and Hydraulic structures Total Costs [M€]	
	Earthworks	- Earthworks Total Costs [M€]	
	Interferences/Interfaces (roads and other)	- Interferences and Interfaces Total Costs [M€]	
	Stations, Yards and Structures	- Stations Yards and Structures Total Costs [M€]	
	Superstructure	- Equipment Total Costs [M€]	
	Indirects	- Indirects Total Costs [M€]	
llary	Project Management and Supervision	- Project management and supervision Total Costs [M€]	
Ancillary	Contingencies	- Contingencies Total Costs [M€]	
	Land acquisition	- Land acquisition Total Costs [M€]	

Technical characteristics related to Construction works and Ancillary

	Tier 2				
	Technical characteristics				
	Category	Information to be included			
	Civil Engineering Works				
	Tunnels	Tunnels number [#]			
		Tunnels total length [km] Bridges number [#]			
	Bridges	Bridges Total Length [km]			
	Viaducts	Viaducts Number [#]			
no	v ladaets	Viaducts Total Lenght [km]			
cti		Minor/Hydraulic structures Number [#]			
Construction	Minor/Hydraulic structures	Minor/Hydraulic structures Type: pipe, box, small bridge, etc			
suc		Minor/Hydraulic structures Functions: culvert, underpass,			
Ö		mixed, etc			
	Earthworks	Earthworks total length [km]			
	Interferences/Interfaces	Number of interfaces [#]			
	(roads and others)	Length of interfaces [km]			
	Stations, Yards and Structures	Number of stations [#]			
	Superstructure				
Ancillary		Type of ancillary works			

2.3. Sheet 5: Tier 3 – Earthworks

Breakdown of costs for earthworks

		Tier 3		
		Costs		
		Category	Costs	
tion	Engineering Works	Ground Level	- Ground Level Cost [M€]	
Construction		Cuttings	- Cuttings Cost [M€]	
)	Civil	Embankments	- Embankments Cost [M€]	

Technical characteristics of earthworks

		Tier 3		
		Technical characteristics		
		Category	Information to be included	
	·ks		Ground Level Length [km]	
Sonstruction	y Works		Mileage of the subsections where earthworks at ground level are carried out [i.e. from km x.xx to km y.yy]	
sti	ing		Cuttings Length [km]	
n	er	Earthworks	Mileage of the subsections where cuttings are carried out [i.e.	
tr	Earthworks	Lartiiworks	from km x.xx to km y.yy]	
us	gi		Cuttings Heigth [m]	
Į,	En		Cuttings Predominant Material: rock, soil, clay, etc	
)			Embankments Length [km]	
	Civil		Mileage of the subsections where embankments are carried	
)		out [i.e. from km x.xx to km y.yy]	
			Embankments Height [m]	

2.4. Sheet 6: Tier 3 – Superstructure

$Breakdown\ of\ costs\ of\ superstructure$

		Tier 3		
		Costs		
		Category	Costs	
		Permanent way	- Permanent Way Cost [M€]	
ŭ	j.			
Construction	rstructure	Power supply, distribution and OCL	- Power supply, distribution and OCL Cost [M€]	
suo	Super	Signalling & Safety	- Signalling & Safety Cost [M€]	
C	S	Telecommunication & PAS	- Telecommunication & PAS Cost [M€]	
		Fencing, Noise barriers, etc	- Fencing, Noise barriers, etc Cost [M€]	

Technical characteristics of superstrucuture

		Tier 3		
		Technical characteristics		
		Category	Information to be included	
		Permanent Way	Permanent way typology: Ballasted/Slab Track	
u	e.		Permanent way length [km]	
Construction	cture	Power supply, distribution and OCL	Voltage [kV]	
tru	rstru		Power supply, distribution and OCL total length [km]	
suo	Super	Signalling & Safety Systems	Signalling & Safety Systems length [km]	
Ö	S_1	Telecommunication & PAS	Telecommunication & PAS length [km]	
		Fencing, Noise barriers, etc	Fencing, Noise barriers, etc lenth [km]	

2.5. Sheet 7: Tier 3 – Tunnels

Breakdown of costs for Tunnels

	Tier 3	
		Costs
	Category	Costs
Construction Civil Engineering Works		- Tunnel 1 Cost [M€]

Technical characteristics of Tunnels

	Tier 3	
		Technical characteristics
	Category	Information to be included
		Tunnel 1 Length [m]
ng l		Tinnel 1 Mileage [i.e. from km x.xx to km y.yy]
tion ering		For circular tunnel: Diameter [m]
Construction Wil Engineerit		For non-circular tunnel: cross-section area [m ²]
not ine rks	Tunnel 1	Envisaged construction method:
ng N	(Tunnel 2)	☐ Classic (Drill & blast)
E E	•	☐ TMB (Tunnel boring machine)
Civil		\square NATM/ SEM
\ddot{c}		\square Submerged
		\Box Other (please specify)

2.6. Sheet 8: Tier 3 – Bridges

Costs for bridges

		Tier 3		
		Costs		
		Category	Costs	
Construction	Civil Engineering Works	Bridge 1 (Bridge 2)	- Bridge 1 Cost [M€]	

Technical characteristics for bridges

		Tier 3	
		Technical characteristics	
		Category	Information to be included
Construction	Civil Engineering Works	Bridge 1 (Bridge 2)	Bridge 1 Length [m] Bridge Mileage [i.e. from km x.xx to km y.yy] Bridge 1 Height [m] Bridge 1 Type: Steel/Concrete Bridge 1 Typology: Beam; Cantilever; Arch; Suspension; Cable stay; Truss Other (please specify) Bridge 1 Span [m] Bridge 1 foundations difficulty level [high, medium, low]

2.7. Sheet 9: Tier 3 – Viaducts

Costs for viaducts

•	Tier 3		
	Costs		
	Category	Costs	
Constructi Civil Engineering	Viaduct 1 (Viaduct 2)	- Viaduct 1 Cost [M€]	

Technical characteristics of viaducts

Tier	· <i>3</i>	
	Technical characteristics	
	Category	Information to be included
onstructi Civil igineering (Aia)	Viaduct 1 (Viaduct 2)	Viaduct 1 Length [m] Viaduct Mileage [i.e. from km x.xx to km y.yy]
Viad (Via		Viaduct 1 Height [m] Viaduct 1 Type: Steel/Concrete
C_0		Viaduct 1 Span [m] Viaduct 1 foundations difficulty level [high, medium, low]

3. Definitions

Technical characteristics description:

- **Urban areas:** contiguous built-up areas where houses are typically not more than 200 m apart (discounting rivers, parks, roads, industrial fields, etc.);
- Rural areas: non-urban areas;
- **Terrain:** is intended as the main terrain typology crossed by the infrastructure;
 - **Mountainous:** terrain located 600 mt above the sea level;
 - Hilly: terrain located between 200 and 600 mt above the sea level;
 - Flat: terrain located below 200 mt above the sea level;

Bridge typology:

- Beam: bridge spans supported by an abutment or pier at each end;
- Cantilever: bridge built using cantilevers;
- Arch: bridge with abutments at each end shaped as a curved arch;
- Suspension: bridge in which the deck (the load-bearing portion) is hung below suspension cables on vertical suspenders;
- Cable stay: bridge with one or more towers (or pylons), from which cables support the bridge deck;
- Truss: bridge whose load-bearing superstructure is composed of a truss, a structure of connected elements usually forming triangular units;

Foundations difficulty levels:

- High: foundation soil of low bearing capacity requiring indirect foundations i.e. by piles, sensible impacts of works for foundations on total construction costs of the structure (i.e. bridge or viaduct) e.g. cost for works related to foundations > 30% of total structure construction costs;
- Medium: foundation soil of medium bearing capacity allowing for direct foundations of large dimensions and/or in the running water of rivers and the like, costs for work related to foundations have a lower impact on total structure construction costs e.g. 20 - 30%;
- Low: Foundation soil of good/very good bearing capacity allowing for direct foundations of limited/reasonable dimensions, impact of works related to foundations on total structure construction costs e.g. < 20%.

Cost categories description:

- **Estimated costs:** Costs provided in the Application Form or other preliminary documents *N.B: Please, specify if derived from the Feasibility Study or determined in the design phase*
- **Final costs:** Costs included in the construction contracts
- Total cost: Includes the costs paid for Planning and Design, Construction and the Ancillary costs.
- Planning and Design costs: Include costs related to opportunity study, preliminary design, feasibility study, and final/detailed design.
- **Construction costs**: costs for the construction of main project components. It is presented in the project applications as well as reported in final implementation reports. They consist of several categories that are relevant for unit cost evaluations:

- Civil Engineering Works Costs: costs related to different categories, such as Tunnels, Bridges, Viaducts, Minor/Hydraulic structures, and Earthworks.
- Tunnels Costs: Include total costs related to the construction of construction of the tunnel. i.e.
 the cost of the permanent way and equipment of the railway line passing thorugh the tunnel
 should be excluded;
- Bridges and viaducts Costs: total construction cost of each bridge and viaduct. The cost of the
 permanent way and equipment of the railway line passing through the structure should be
 excluded;
- Minor/Hydraulic structures Costs: Include costs related to the minor/hydraulic structures such as pipes, boxes, small bridges, etc.;
- Earthworks Costs: Include costs related to tracking, roading, cleanfill sites, cut and fill operations, quarrying/ mining and transport and re-contouring, subcategorised as follows:
 - o Ground level Costs: Include costs related to soil levelling and compaction;
 - o Cuttings Costs: Include costs related to the cutting out of soil or rock along the railway line;
 - Embankments Costs: Include costs related to the creation of embankments layer of compacted soil that avoid changes in level required by the terrain along the railway line.
- Interferences/Interfaces (roads and other) Costs: Include costs related to access way for passengers and goods, including access by road and access for passengers arriving or departing on foot.
- Stations, Yards and Structures Costs: Include only costs related to the infrastructure (Station Yard included), i.e. costs related to the commercial activities are excluded as well as cost of the permanent way and the equipment of the railway line passing through the station.
- Superstructure Costs: costs related to Permanent way, Power supply, distribution and OCL,
 Signalling and Safety, Telecommunication and PAS, Fencing and Noise barriers, etc.
 - Permanent Way Costs: Include costs related to subgrade, ballast, sleepers, rails and fastenings, switches/turnouts and related assembly, tune up and finishing operations;
 - o Power supply, distribution and OCL Costs: Include costs related to the whole electrification system, thus also to OCL (Overhead Contact Line);
 - Signalling and Safety Costs: Include costs related to the equipment installed on the track, stations/control points for managing the train movement and for guaranteeing that passengers and freight can be transported with as low risk as possible;
 - Telecommunication and PAS Costs: Include costs for telecommunications and Public Address System installations on the open track, in stations and in marshalling yards;
 - Fencing, noise barriers, etc. Costs: Include costs to protective barriers, doors, or windows.
- Ancillary Costs: include costs that do not belong to any of the previously stated categories, but have significant influence on the total project cost:
 - Indirect Costs: Other costs that can be attributed to the project;
 - Project management and supervision Costs;
 - Contingencies;
 - Land acquisition.