SPADE

Collaborative Planning of Infrastructure and Spatial Development

Programm / Ausschreibung	Mobilität der Zukunft, Mobilität der Zukunft, CEDR Transnational Research 2017 - Planning	**Status**	abgeschlossen
Projektstart	01.09.2018	**Projektende**	31.08.2020
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Keywords	SPADE, spatial, assessment method, collaborative planning, infrastructure		

Projektbeschreibung

This proposal refers the central question raised by CEDR on ‘How to achieve integrated project development of infrastructure and its spatial surroundings?’ More specific, the proposal relates to the assessment of an integrated spatial and infrastructure development (issue C). This issue focusses upon the assessment of the added value of the integrated plans and designs, in order to get an insight in the societal relevance of collaborative planning.
The objective of this proposal is to provide CEDR with a validated assessment method that meets all requirements and challenges that have been set out in the DoRN.
In order to meet the main objective, a consortium of Panteia (lead), TØI, HaCon and AIT has taken the challenge to develop an assessment method, based upon a literature review and existing knowledge. The consortium is a comprises of academic and industrial partners, which combines theoretical and practical knowledge in the field of transport, logistics and infrastructure planning. The consortium partners have access to a broad network of stakeholders at local, regional, national and international level.
The question of CEDR to prepare an assessment method for the added value is a challenging one. There are several influencing factors that make the topic complex, such as spatial level, numerous stakeholders with a different pace in their planning, different types of policy measures, and different amounts of information.
An assessment method that combines all aspects mentioned, currently does not exist. Although the challenges are complex and might require a complex assessment method, we think on the contrary that the National Road Adminstrations (NRAs) would benefit from a simple and fast method. Therefore, we will work out a practical and efficient method that is based upon existing knowledge and is robust in its answers towards finding optimal transport projects, policy measures or policy packages.
The assessment method we propose is based on a process and a tool:
- The process comprises a description of collaborative planning in which stakeholders from different backgrounds, with different ‘wish lists’ and different planning procedures need to work together.
- The tool is a combination of a digital workshop and an assessment tool. The assessment tool has been developed for Rijkswaterstaat (NL) and combines a multi-criteria analysis (MCA) with a cost-benefit analysis (CBA).
The assessment method will be used at different stages in the collaborative planning process. At the beginning of the

process, when the amount of data and information is limited, the method works mainly with the MCA. Along the process, when more information becomes available, it is possible to add CBA information.
The digital workshop that includes the use of the assessment tool ensures a fast, cost-efficient and simple way to assess different policy measures. In the time span of one day, a first insight can be retrieved in quality of the policy measures, infrastructure projects or spatial developments. The combination is an important innovation that improves the assessment.
The digital workshop in combination with the assessment tool is part of the integrated assessment method. A major benefit for the NRAs is that the method will stimulate discussions and exchange of information between different stakeholders at different spatial levels, both at the side of infrastructure providers and infrastructure users.
The assessment method goes beyond a plain CBA and offers more insights in the qualitative aspects that are often not taken into account in the analysis of transport projects or policy measures.

Abstract

This proposal refers the central question raised by CEDR on ‘How to achieve integrated project development of infrastructure and its spatial surroundings?’ More specific, the proposal relates to the assessment of an integrated spatial and infrastructure development (issue C). This issue focusses upon the assessment of the added value of the integrated plans and designs, in order to get an insight in the societal relevance of collaborative planning.
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The assessment method will be used at different stages in the collaborative planning process. At the beginning of the process, when the amount of data and information is limited, the method works mainly with the MCA. Along the process, when more information becomes available, it is possible to add CBA information.
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