

Digital IA Enhanced environmentally integrated design enabled

6th July 2023



ATKINS

Member of the SNC-Lavalin Group

by digital advances









Who are Atkins

- Design, engineering and project management consultancy
- Serving the infrastructure, transportation and energy sectors
- Atkins was founded in 1938 in London, acquired by SNC-Lavalin Group in 2017
- 50,000 employees worldwide, with offices in over 50 countries & operations in over 160 countries
- Environment Business has c.650 people in the UK & India, Global Environment Practice of c.1,700

Better outcomes for communities & environment by putting them at the heart of decision making





Presenting today



Paul Morgalla
Associate Director
UK Environment Digital lead



Dan Parsons
Associate Director
Environment Practice

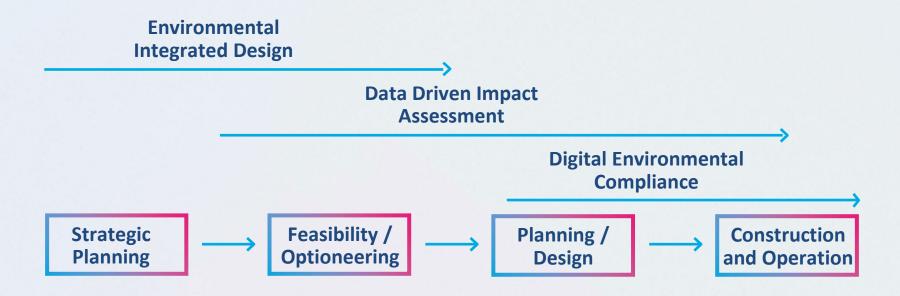


Pietro Rescia
Associate Director
Environment Practice





Using digital to integrate the environment into the Asset Delivery Lifecycle







Environmental Integrated DesignPaul Morgalla





The challenge



- 1.2 mi people killed
- 7,000+ disasters
- \$3 trillion economic damage (UNDRR)



- Demanding environmental requirements
- Regulatory challenges
- Reputational damage



Under pressure to deliver more

- Climate resilient
- Low carbon
- People positive
- Nature positive





People, Data, Technology

Digital is more than just a label. It's fundamental to our way of working. It has the power to transform outcomes, when combined with every element of the process: our people, our data insights and our technology

Adoption of digital is as much about adopting a digital mindset, as it is about data and technology







Adopting a digital mindset

- Adopting a digital mindset is just as (if not more) important than the technology
- Much can be achieved using readily available open data tools (e.g. QGIS)
- Global, regional and national open data increasing available
- Upskill your team's digital and data capabilities





Our Environmental integrated design approach

- Better outcomes through earlier engagement
- Data-driven & digitally enhanced assessment
- Influence design decision making earlier
- Avoid & reduce environmental impacts and effects earlier
- Look for opportunities



Proactive engagement in design development

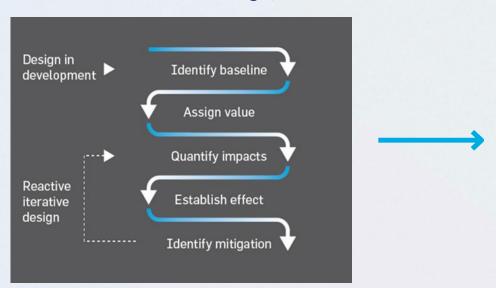






Left-shift in how the environment is considered in the design process

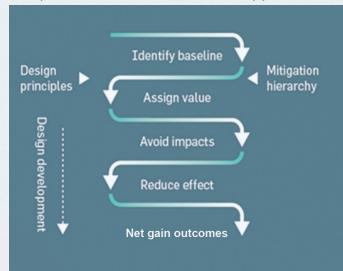
Traditional: reactive to design / brief



- Design development first
- Mitigate the worst environmental impacts
- Caught in a loop of late identification of issues & revisions

Environment Integrated Design:

proactive, outcome-based approach



- Set environmental principles early
- Identify environmental opportunities & avoid the worst
- Reduce the effects
- Improve overall project outcomes





Environmental Outcomes

Biodiversity

Cultural Heritage

Landscape

Air Quality

Community

Geology & Soils

Water Resources

Flood Risk



- Environmental Outcomes defined from the onset
- Rapid collation of environmental data, stored in our spatial Common Data Environment
- Establish environmental baseline







Environmental Outcomes

Biodiversity

Cultural Heritage

Landscape

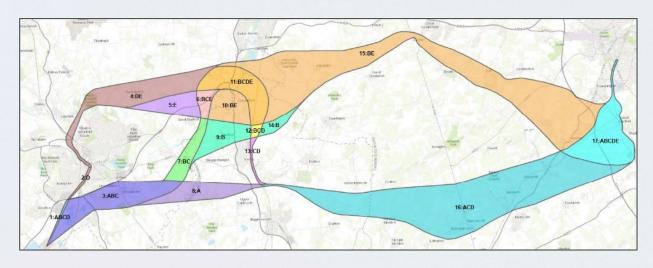
Air Quality

Community

Geology & Soils

Water Resources

Flood Risk



• Development of early route corridors





Environmental Outcomes

Biodiversity

Cultural Heritage

Landscape

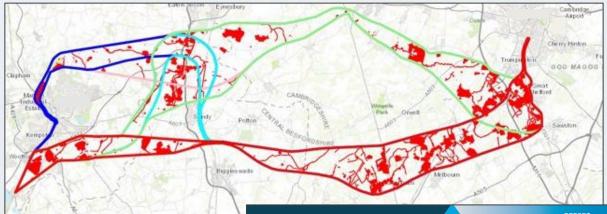
Air Quality

Community

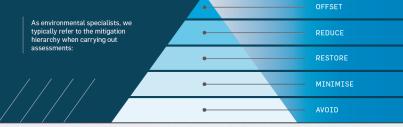
Geology & Soils

Water Resources

Flood Risk



Identify what we want to avoid







Environmental Outcomes

Biodiversity

Cultural Heritage

Landscape

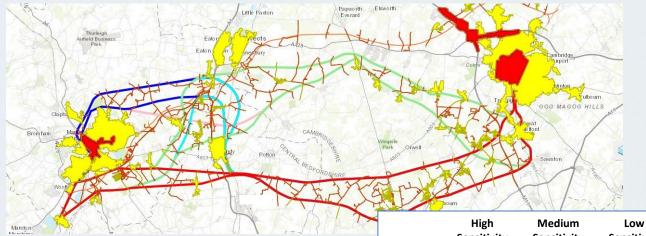
Air Quality

Community

Geology & Soils

Water Resources

Flood Risk



Quantify potential level of mitigation

Focus on early sight of constraints & opportunities

	Sensitivity	Sensitivity	Sensitivity
Direct Loss	Red	Red	Orange
Effects: access	Orange	Orange	Yellow
Effects: zone of influence	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow





Assessment Scale

Major Adverse

Moderate Adverse

Minor Adverse

Neutral / Nil

Minor Positive

Moderate Positive

Major Positive

Objective						Cons	struc	tion S	core						
Subsections														'	
1: Biodiversity															
2: Cultural Heritage	-					-									
3: Landscape	-			-		-		-							
4: Air Quality	-	-		-		-		-		-		-		-	
5: Community	-	-		-		-	-	-		-	-	-		-	
6: Geology and soils		+	-		-			-		++		++		++	
7: Water Resources	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	
8: Flood Risk						-									
Objective		Operation and Maintenance Score													
Subsections														'	
1: Biodiversity		+	-	+	-	+		+		+		+		+	
2: Cultural Heritage															
3: Landscape	_	_	-	+	-	+	-	+		+		+		+	
4: Air Quality		+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+		+	
5: Community		+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+		+	-	+	
6: Geology and soils						-									
7: Water Resources		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
8: Flood Risk		-		-		_		_	_	_	-	_		_	

- Objective assessment against original outcomes
- Move the conversation on from the least worst option
- Unlock Opportunities



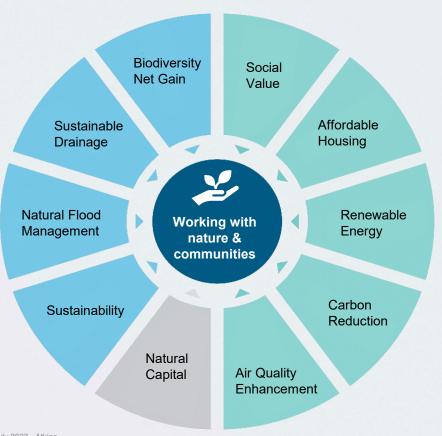


Unlocking Opportunities

Our role is no longer to just mitigate the worst

Elevate our vision by working with nature and supporting communities to deliver opportunities and resilient infrastructure

'art of the possible' + business case benefits







Summary

Environmental integrated design

- Better outcomes through earlier engagement realize business case benefits earlier than traditional approach permits
- Data-driven & digitally enhanced environmental assessment hub

Proactive engagement in design development

- Influence design decision making earlier
- Avoid & reduce environmental impacts and effects early lower mitigation costs
- Look to unlock opportunities enhance the environment and community
- Carry through into the Planning / Design / Construction robust approach



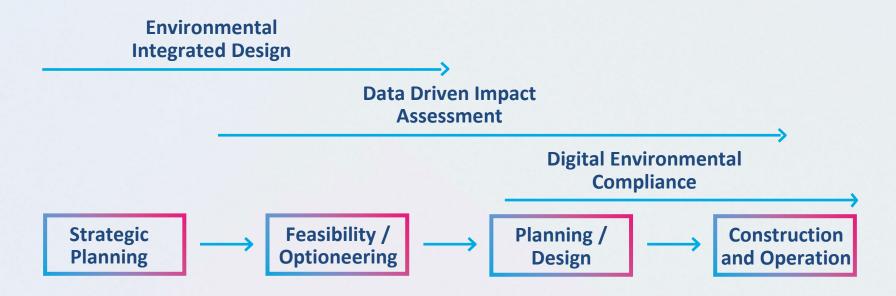


Data Driven Impact Assessment Dan Parsons





Using digital to integrate the environment into the Asset Delivery Lifecycle







Why should we digitize EIA?

Solution to existing problems

- Increasingly complex and impenetrable reports
- Increasingly expensive

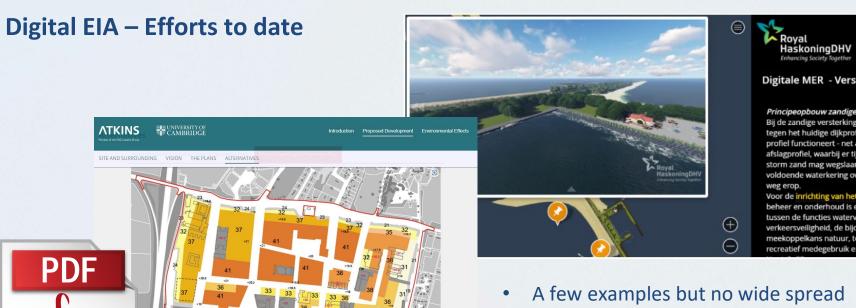
Unlocking opportunities

- Integration of the EIA process with other project digital tools
- Earlier engagement with project designers and engineers
- Better environmental outcomes
- Cheaper and more efficient processes









- adoption of digital EIA
- Regulators don't currently accept digital submissions

Area within Building Zone where built development is not proposed

Existing Building





Coming at the problem from a different direction



- Digital mindset
- Shifting focus from presentation to process
- EIA coordination becomes data management





Back to basics – Conceptual EIA model

- Desk studies
- Surveys
- Modelling
- Consultation

- Professional judgement
- Modelling
- Consultation

- Standards and guidance
- Professional judgement
- Experience
- Consultation

Environmental Report







Environmental receptor



Impact



Mitigation



Residual effect

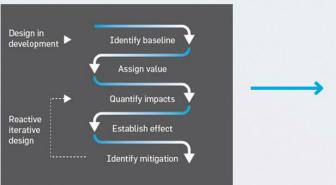
Digital EIA model





Building a truly digital EIA

- Data / information management and flows
- Use of common and familiar software e.g. MS Office applications
- Automation to improve quality and efficiency
- Improved collaboration
- Flexibility in reporting



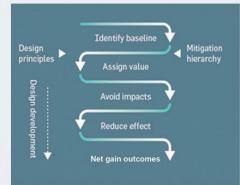


Table 8.4 Construction phase impact assessment

Receptor

(Grade I Listed

NHLE 1330242)

Promontory Fort on

Monument, NHLE

Helsby Hill

(Scheduled

1013292)

Designated Heritage Assets Church of St Mary





Digital IA model in action

- **Exports Environmental** Statement in a format that is acceptable to regulators
- Replicates the structure of the Conceptual EIA Model

Mitigation

No mitigation

No mitigation

proposed

Magnitude Residual effect

Negligible

Impact assessment

Partly screened views of

construction activity will

have a temporary impact

on the setting of the

Listed Building.

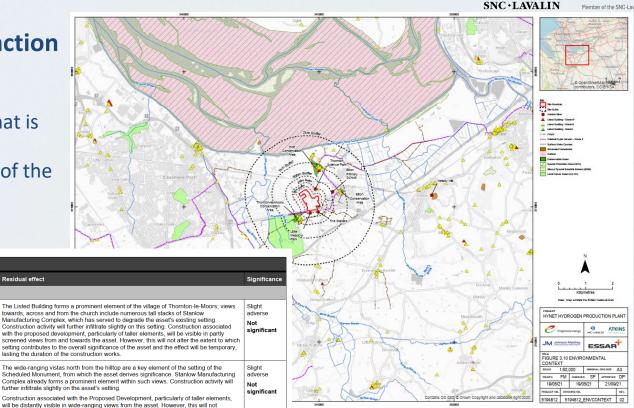
Distant views of

construction activity will

have a temporary effect

on the setting of the

Scheduled Monument



appreciably reduce the extent to which setting contributes to the overall significance of the asset and the effect will be temporary, lasting the duration of the construction works.





Digital Environmental Compliance Pietro Rescia





Environmental Requirements

Minimum Requirements

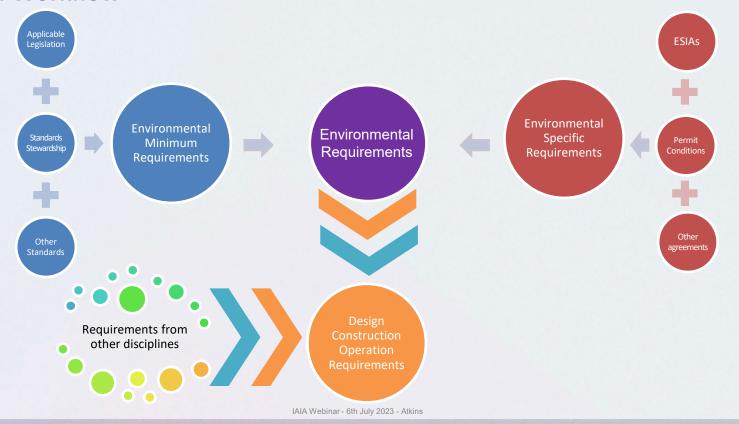
- Requirements generated by the applicable environmental legislation
- Standards adopted voluntarily by the proponent
- Other standards e.g., required by investors

Specific Requirements

- Control and mitigation measures published in the EIAs and other official documents
- Permit, licence and planning conditions e.g., authorisations, decrees and consent conditions by regulators and public authorities.
- Specific agreements of the Organisation with third parties, including community groups, non-governmental organisations (NGOs).



General Workflow







The challenges of the Specific Requirements



- Many
- Dynamic nature
- Vague terms



- Contractually relevant
- Regulatory links
- Subject to conditions



- Attribution to entities
- Management of interfaces
- Traceability of compliance





Conditions for Applicability



Spatial

- Jurisdictions
- Designations
- Receptors



Temporal

- Seasons
- Day and night
- Project phasing



Technological

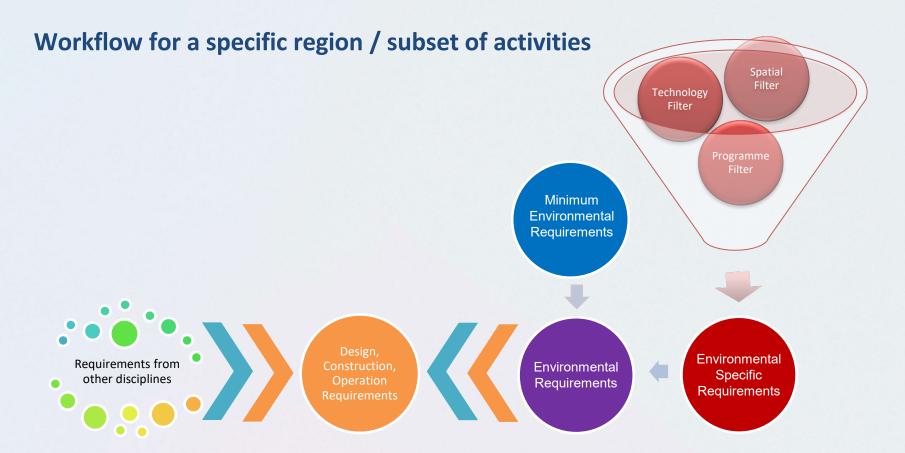
- Activities
- Plants and equipment
- Emissions



External

- Wind speed
- Temperature
- Water levels









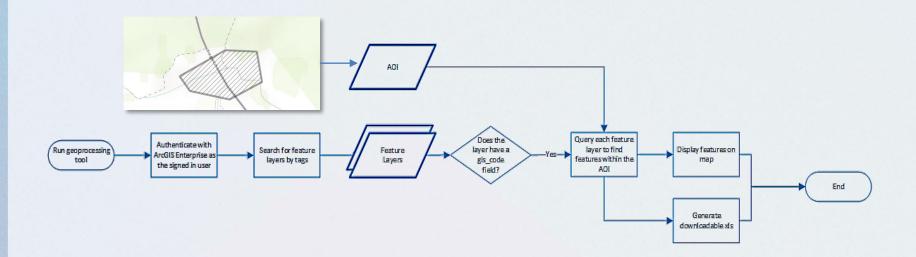
Spatial filter







Spatial Filter









Technology and programme filter



stion Code	▼ Will Contract Activities Require/Originate:	▼ Y/N	
T001	The use of construction equipment or plants powered by internal combustion engines	Yes	
T002	To clear the area where the activities will be carried out from vegetation, shrubs, trees	Yes	
T003	The generation of traffic to transport construction materials to the site, dispose of waste, access of personeel	Yes	
T004	The use of areas for setting up a construction compund outside the perimiter of the construction site	Yes	
T005	The use of areas for storage e.g., of waste, construction materials, parking lots, refuelling of vehicles	Yes	
T006	The removal of top soil in agricultural or natural or semi-natural areas	Yes	
T007	Excavation of treanches, building of embankements, slopes, remodelling of surface, earth stockpiling earth movements in general	Yes	
T008	The production of waste	Yes	
T009	The production and discharge of wastewater, excluding liquid waste disposed of in tanks	Yes	
T010	Construction of bridges, culverts	Yes	
T011	Activities in the vicinity or intersecting waterbodies or their flood plain or embankements	Yes	
T012	Maintenance activities during operation	Yes	











Advantages of digital environmental compliance

Managing digitally the Specific Requirements enable to:

- Focus on what is applicable to specific designers, contractors, operators
- Narrow the scope of reviews, audits, and inspections
- Control of risks and liabilities
- Optimise construction phasing
- Improve the quality of the design





Summary

- Digital Impact Assessment can be applied across the asset lifecycle
- Digital mindset Digital doesn't necessarily require expensive technology
- Left-shift use of data to early environmental thinking make the biggest impact
- Golden thread data handshake at each stage
- Reduction of risk ensure benefits are realised positive environmental outcomes

