



TRANSPORT  
RESEARCH  
ARENA  
**BUDAPEST**

18-21/05/26

# Scanning for infrastructure in early planning

Generating and assessing  
possible rail infrastructure  
development under uncertainty  
in early planning stages

**Arnor Elvarsson, S. Fuchs,  
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20/05/2026

# Arnór Elvarsson

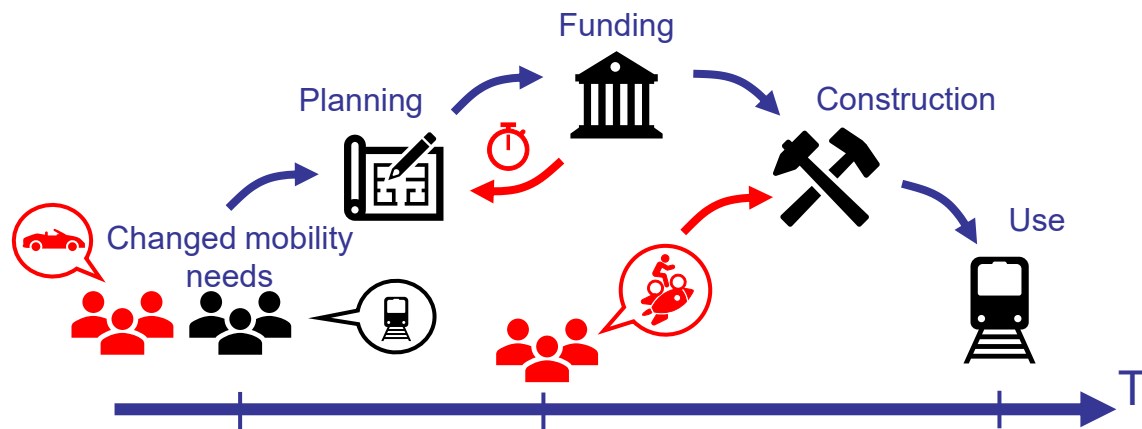
Civil engineer and planner.

Focused on the management of the built environment.

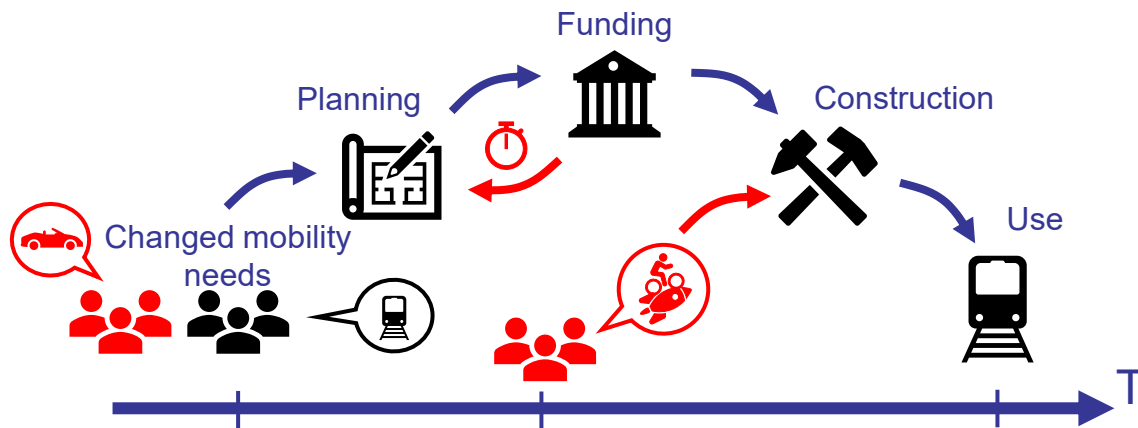
Lecturer and researcher at ETH Zürich (CH).

Professor of Infrastructure Planning and Projects, Bifröst University (IS).

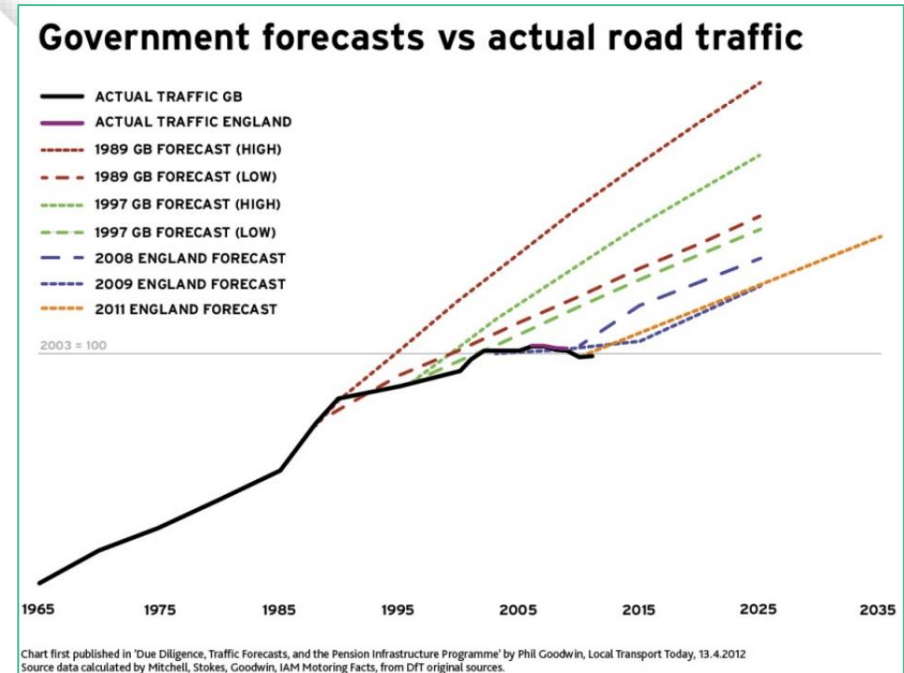




# PLANNING WITH UNCERTAINTY

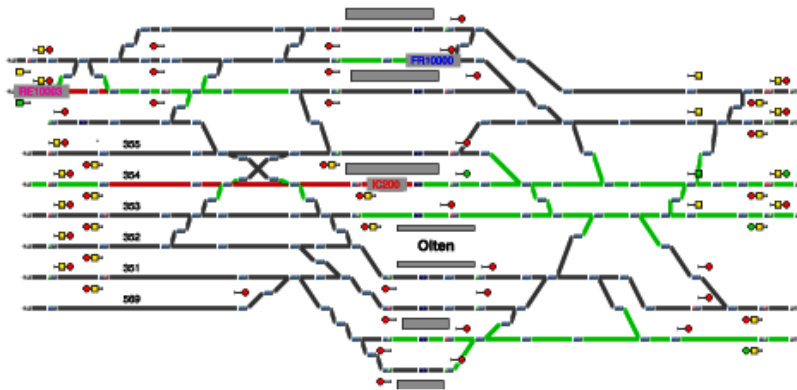
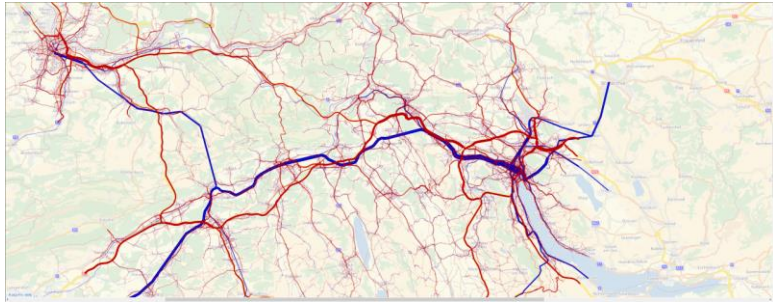


- Organisations struggle with infrastructure decisions that must serve decades of societal change
- Current planning relies on predictive, often proprietary, models



- Rapid uncertainty: population growth, automation, climate targets
- These models struggle when uncertainty is high

# RESEARCH GAP



- Predictive models: data-hungry, expert-driven, slow to adapt
- Focus on “most likely future” rather than robustness

- Manual design of infrastructure alternatives
- Limited transparency and reproducibility

# METHODOLOGY

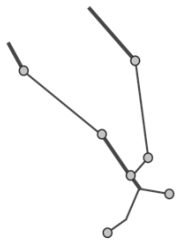
Current state



Future state

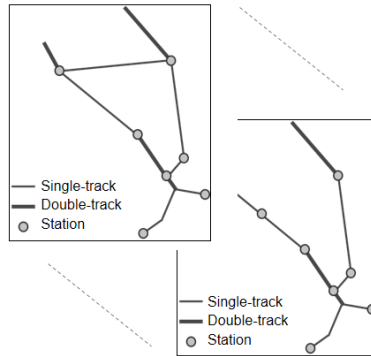
*Prediction*

Infrastructure



Infrastructure modifications  
generated

Modification 1, 2, ... n

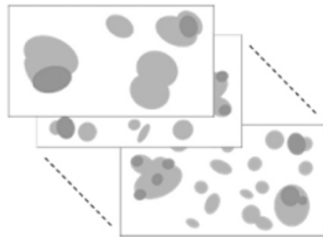


Environment

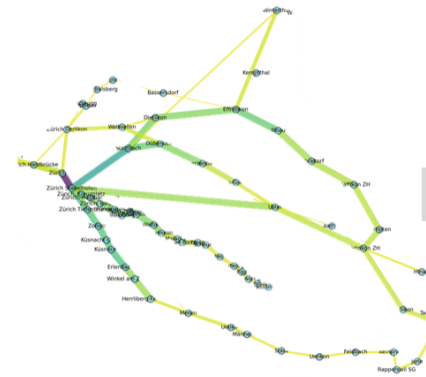


Future scenarios  
Show range of uncertainty

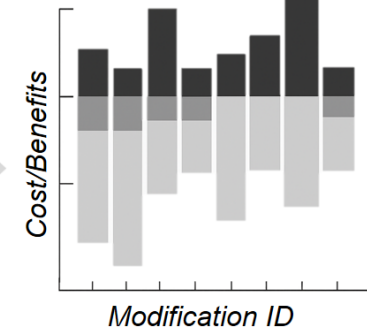
Future scenario 1, 2, ... n



Map out future  
stakeholder needs in the  
infrastructure network



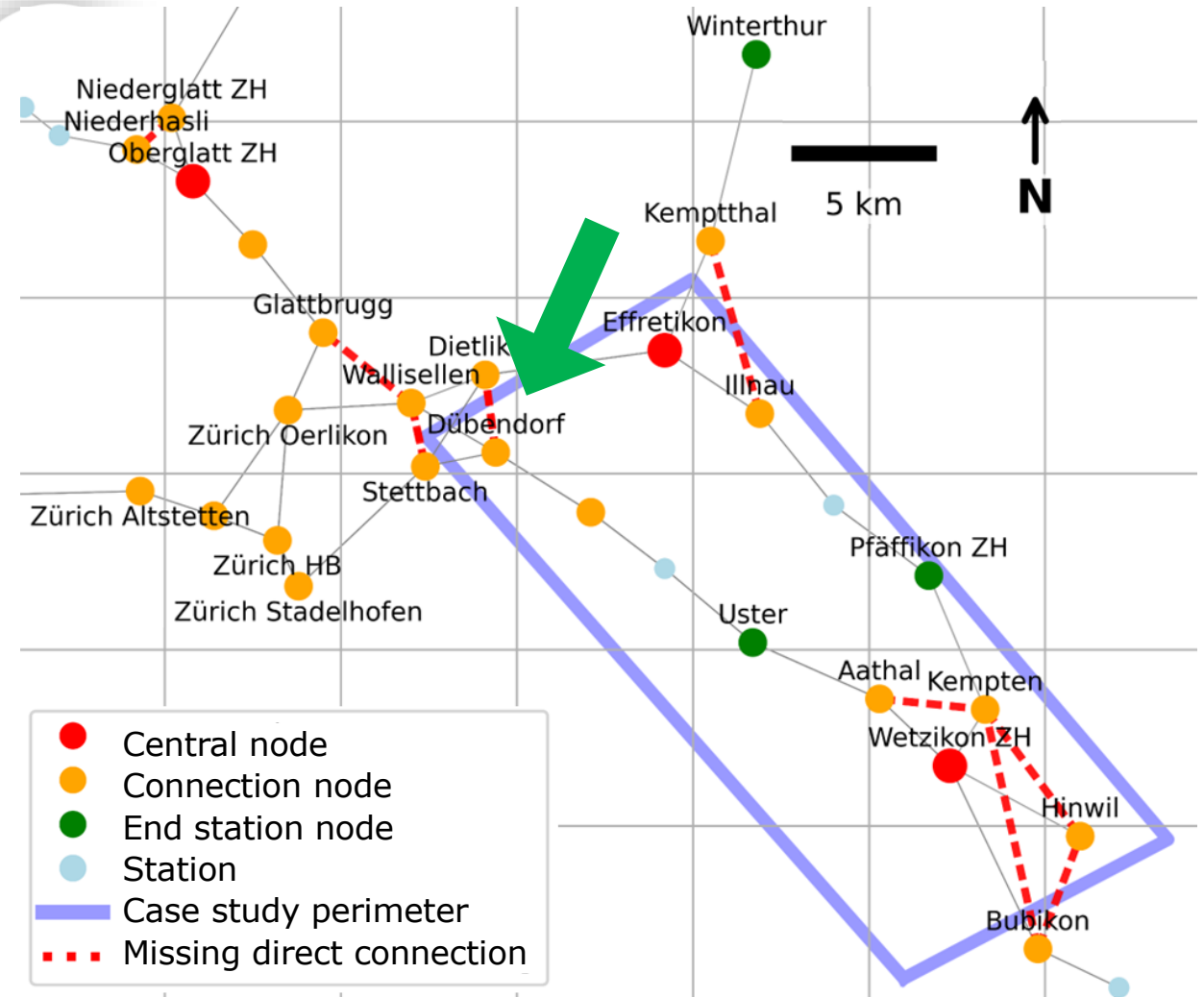
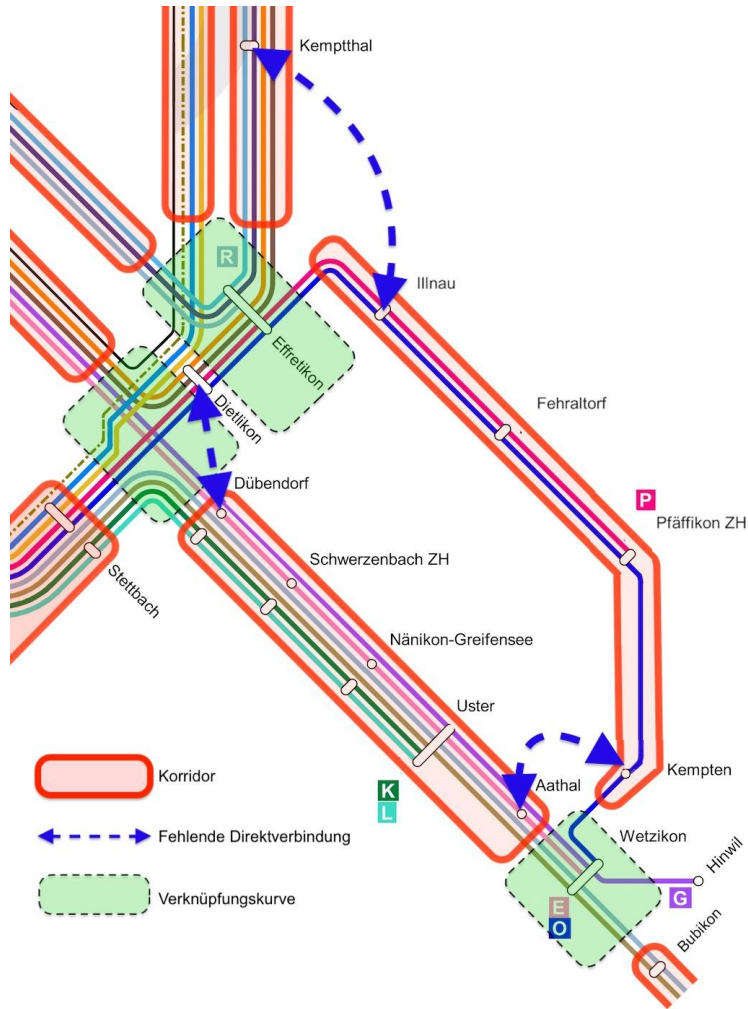
Appraisal



# MODEL & RESULTS

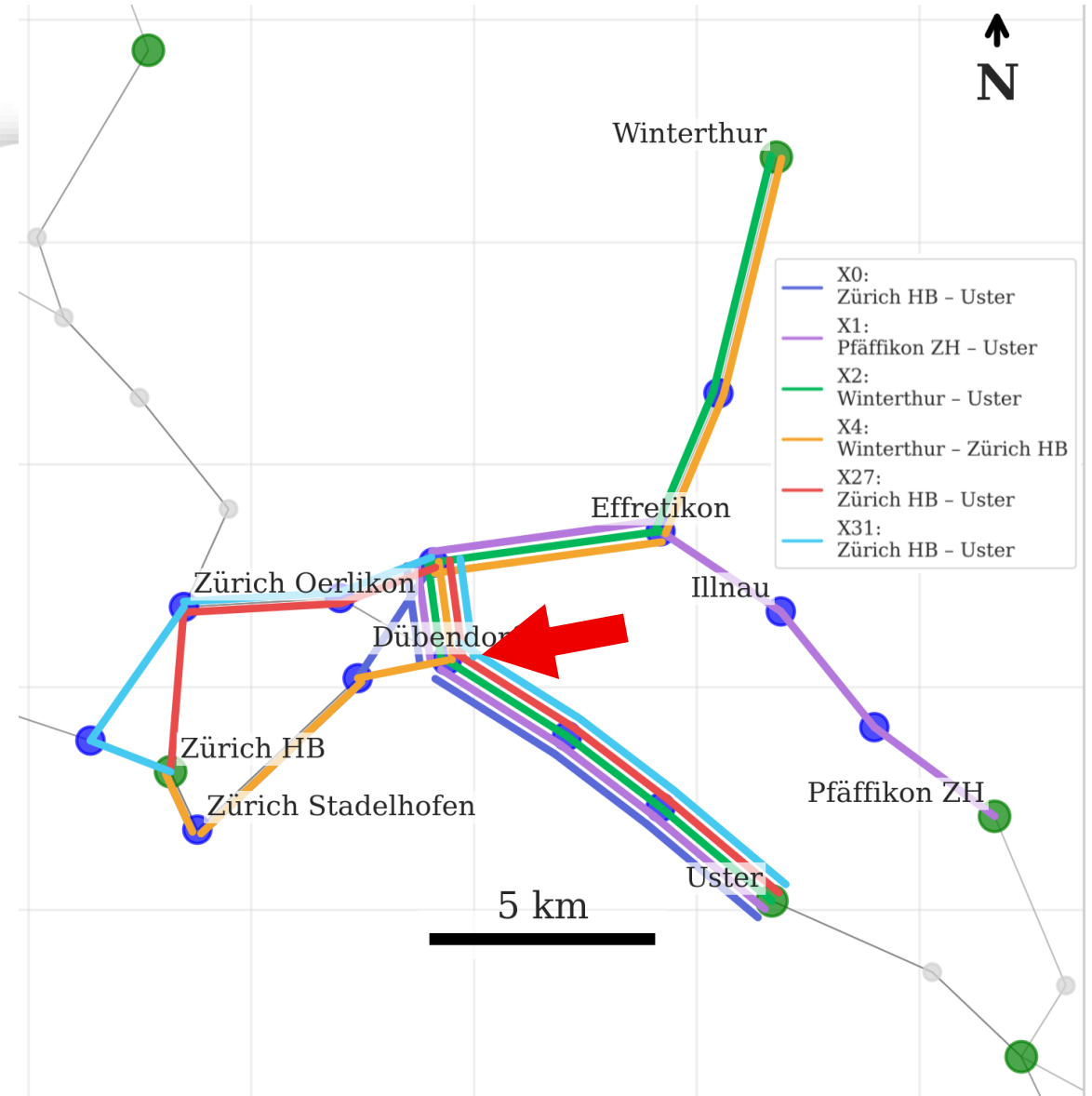


# GENERATED INTERVENTIONS



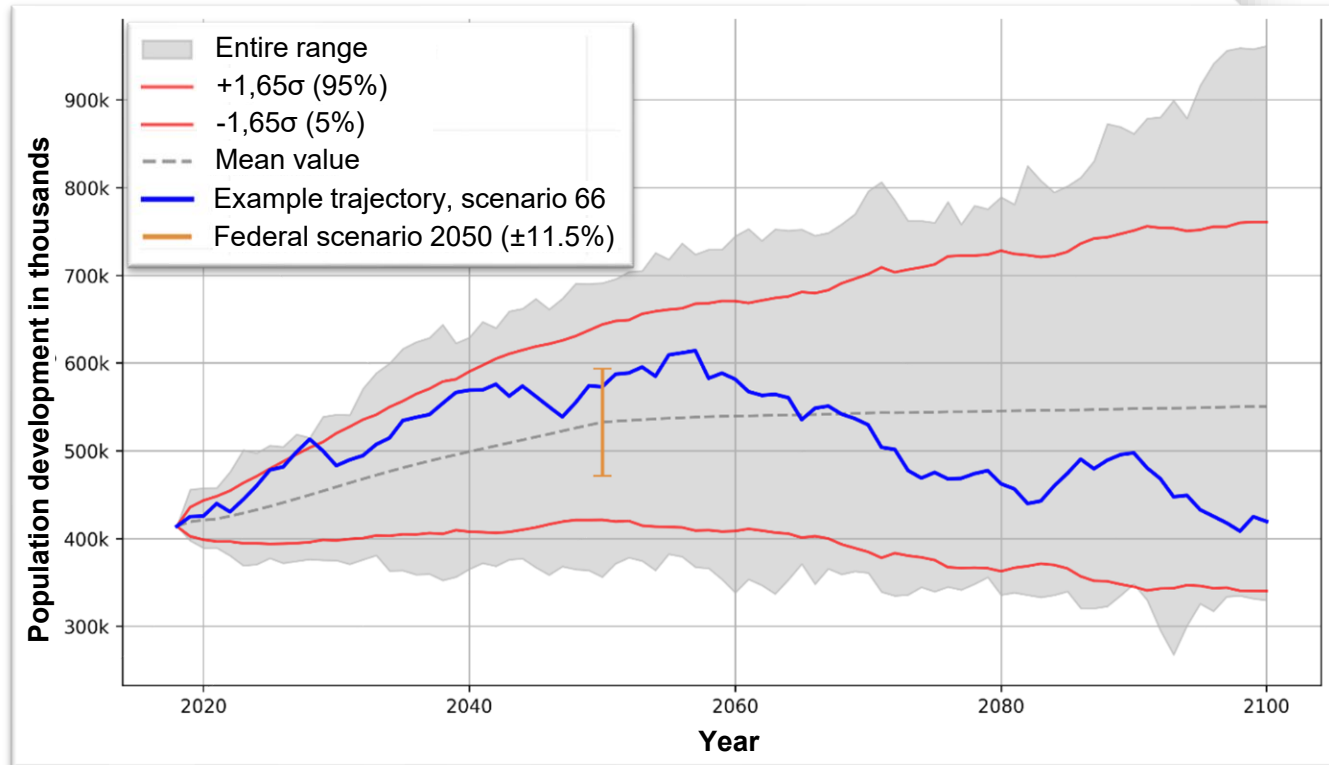
# GENERATED INTERVENTIONS

- (1) Identify connection nodes between rail corridors,
- (2) Determine whether a direct link exists between each pair of corridors leading to the same node,
- (3) Identify and label any missing links or direct connections,
- (4) Grow new service lines, starting from central node and then extending the line until it reaches between two end station nodes.

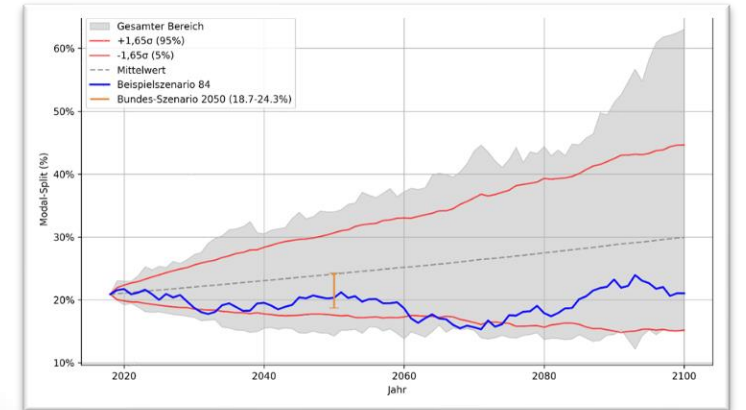


# UNCERTAIN VARIABLES

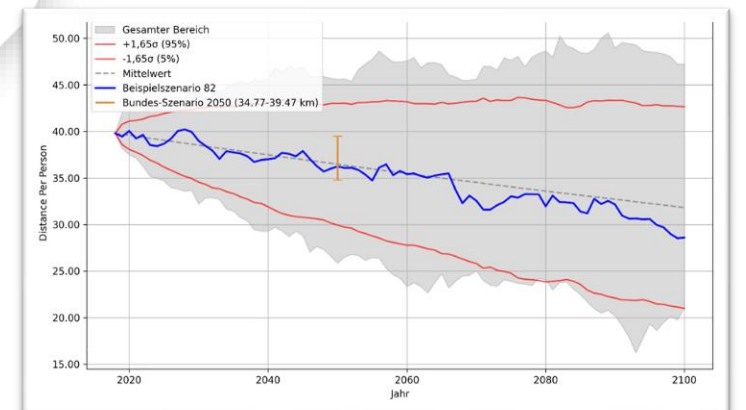
## Population development



## Mode share PT



## Daily traveled distance



# EVALUATION

Objective function includes:

- Infrastructure costs
- Track use fees
- Line operations
- User travel costs

$$C_{ij,t}^{total} = C_{i,t}^{construction} + C_{i,t}^{maintenance} + C_{ij,t}^{operations} + C_{ij,t}^{travel\ time}$$

$$C_{ij}^{total} = \sum_{t=2050}^{2100} D(3\%, t = 2050, C_{ij,t}^{total})$$

$$NB_{ij} = C_{0,j}^{total} - C_{ij}^{total}$$

where,

$D()$  : Discounting function with discount rate 3% and price basis 2050

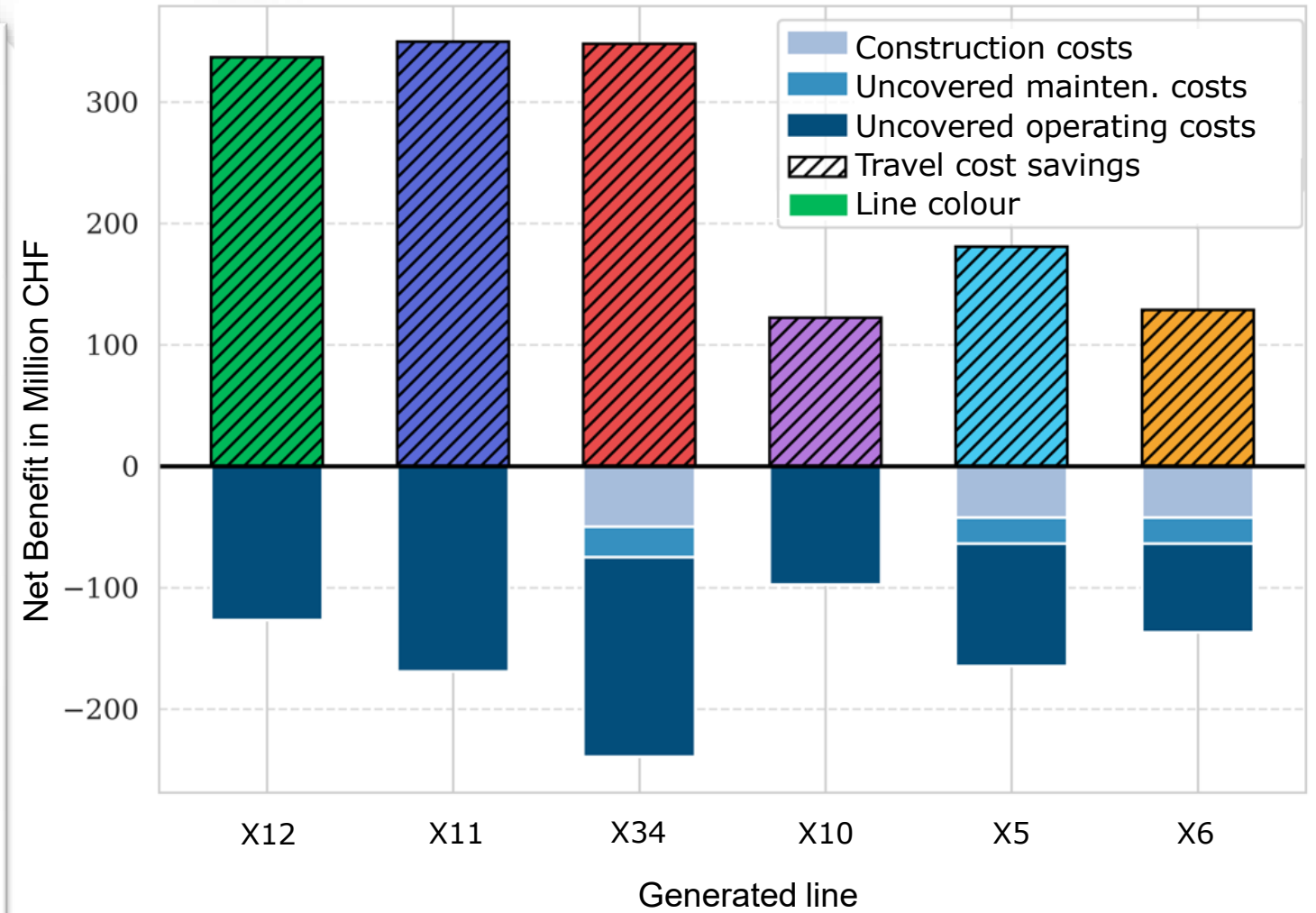
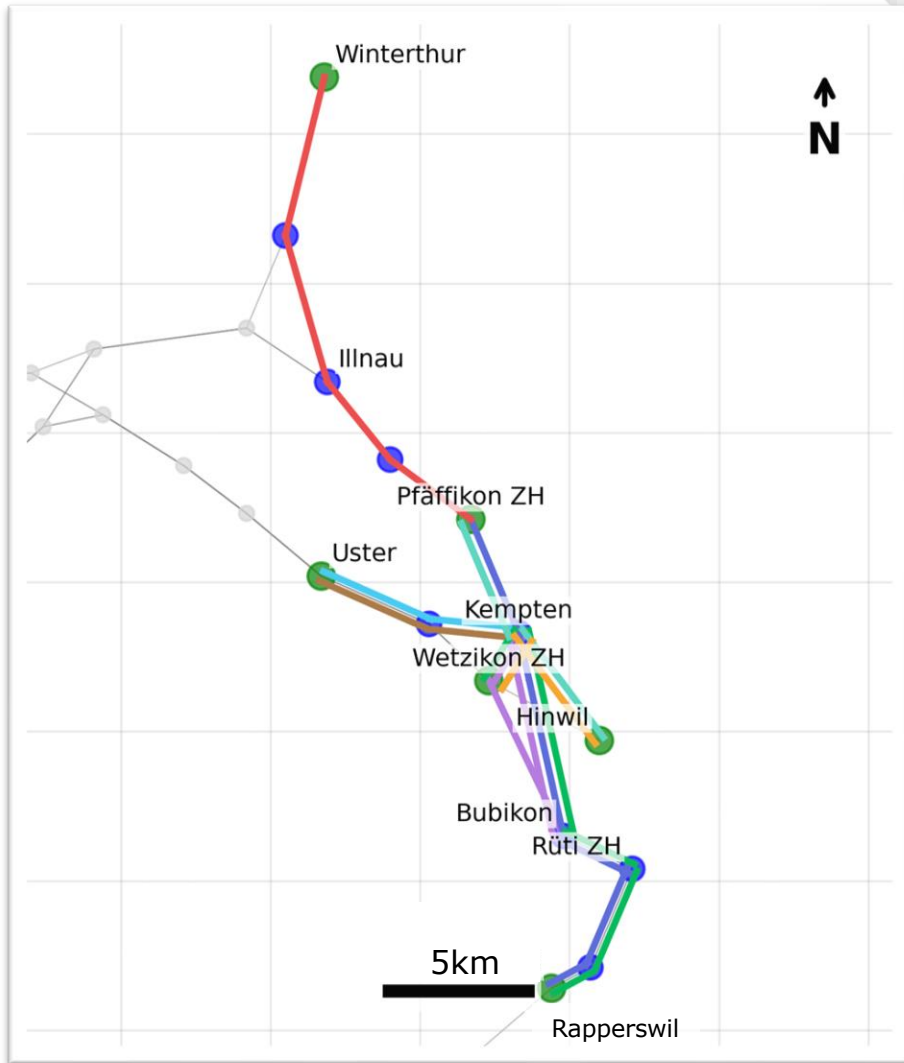
$C_{ij,t}^{total}$  : Total costs of infrastructure development  $i$  in scenario  $j$ , for the year  $t$

$C_{ij}^{total}$  : Discounted total costs for infrastructure development  $i$  in scenario  $j$  for the case study corridor

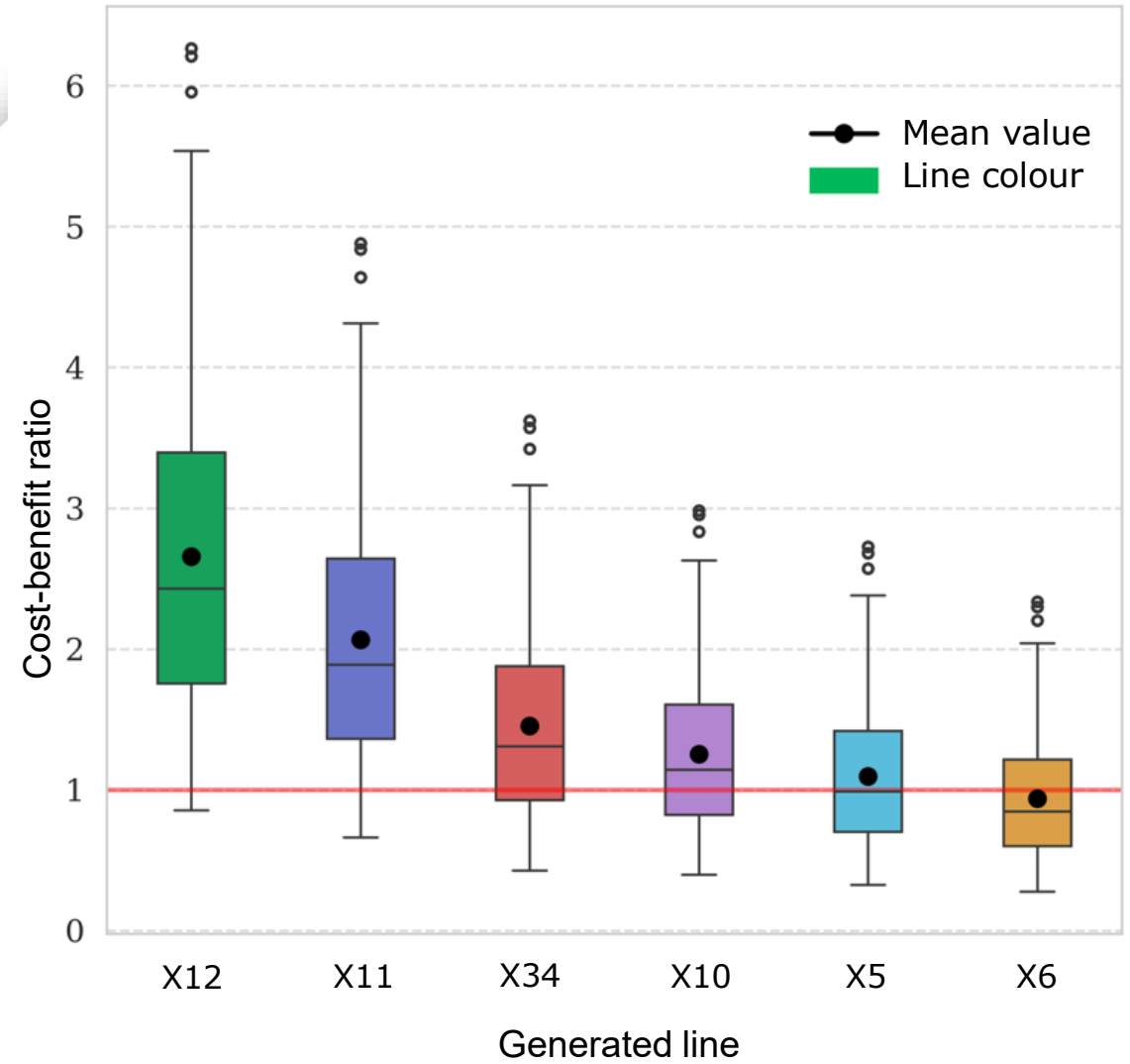
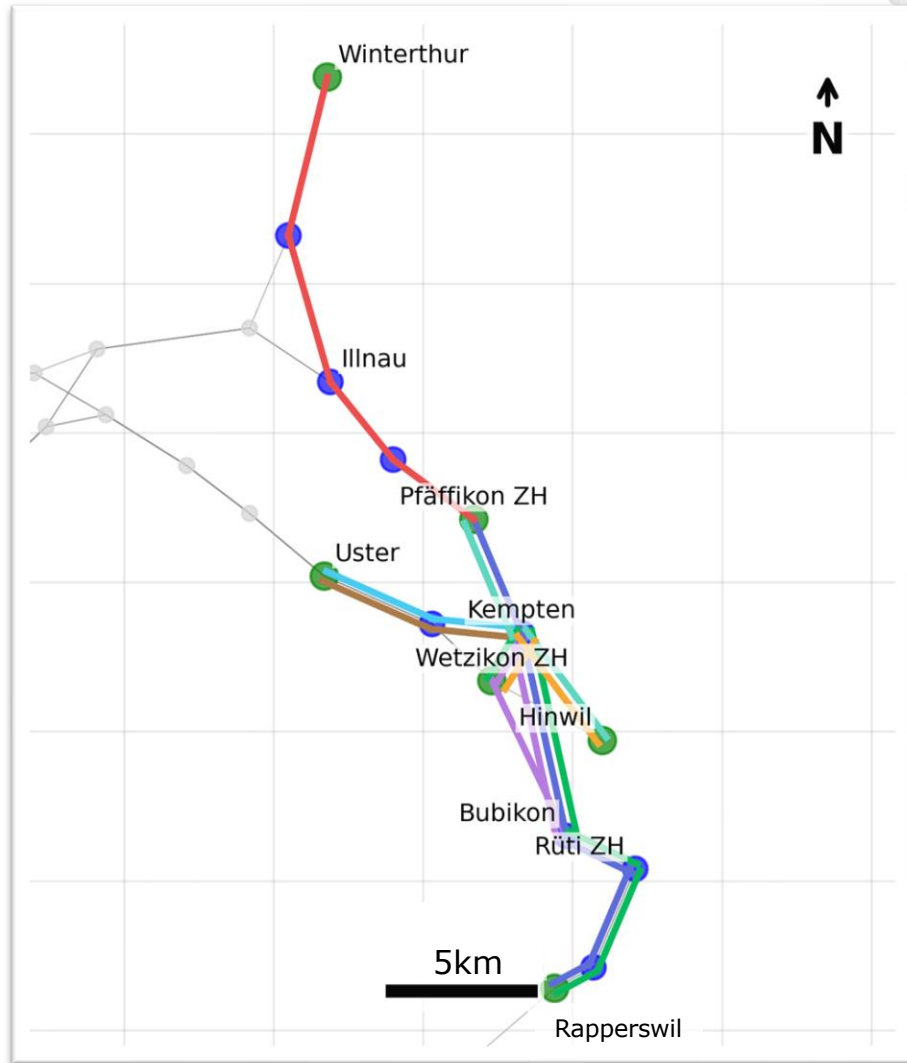
$C_{0,j}^{total}$  : Total costs for the status quo in scenario  $j$

$NB_{ij}$  : Net benefit in reference to status quo for entire appraisal period

# RESULTS



# RESULTS



# FUTURE RESEARCH

# OUTLOOK

- Building from a prototype to a tool
    - **Capacity corrections on unchanged parts of network**
    - **Intervention modules to cover the entirety of possibilities**
  - Evaluating the changes appropriately
    - **Ensure that stakeholders are adequately represented**
    - **Consider low-effort changes that incorporate travel behaviour**
    - **Align with CBA frameworks**
  - Validate planning results with planning process in practice
    - **Cooperate with rail planning organisations**
  - Scalability and large-scale deployment
    - **Use RL or GeoAI methods for a ,smarter‘ search or assessing benefits**
- Potential to inform nationwide, integrated mobility planning

***With this scanning tool, planners  
get a speedy 'first estimate' of  
where infrastructure investments  
may be beneficial.***



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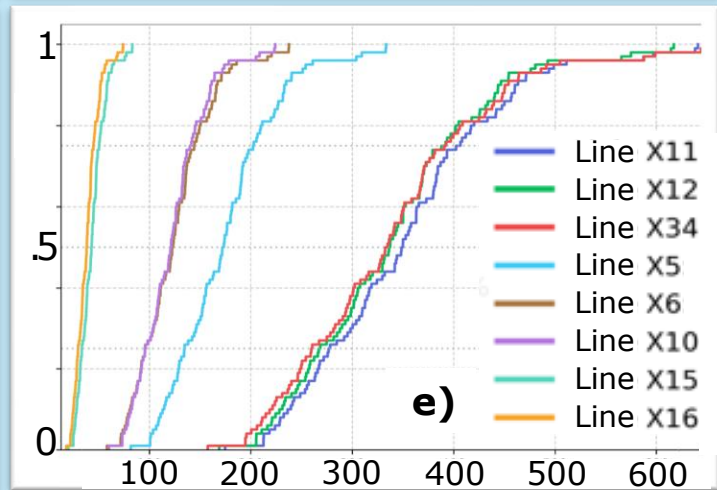
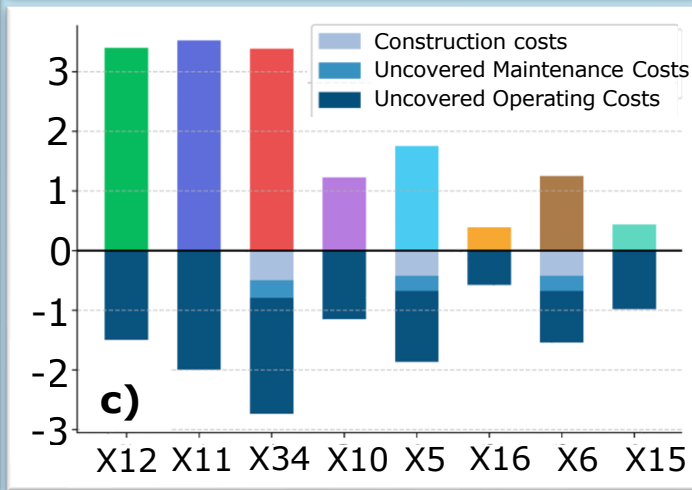
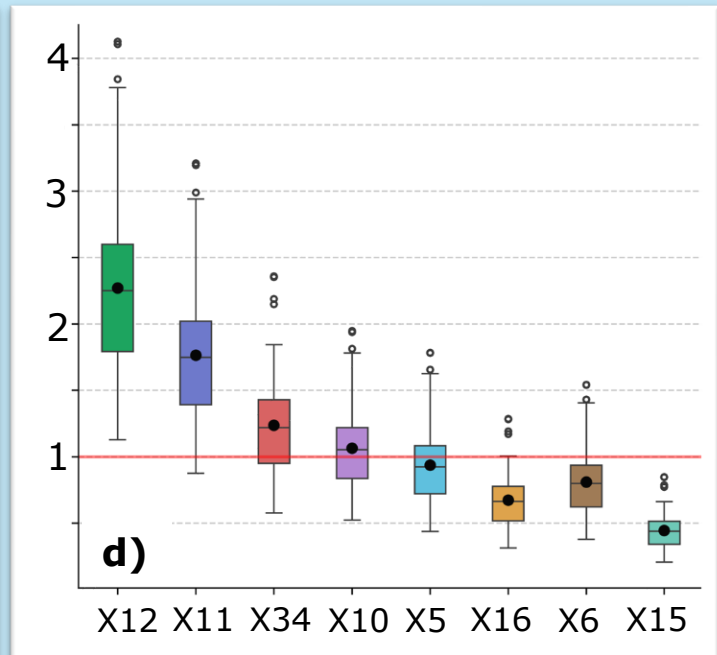
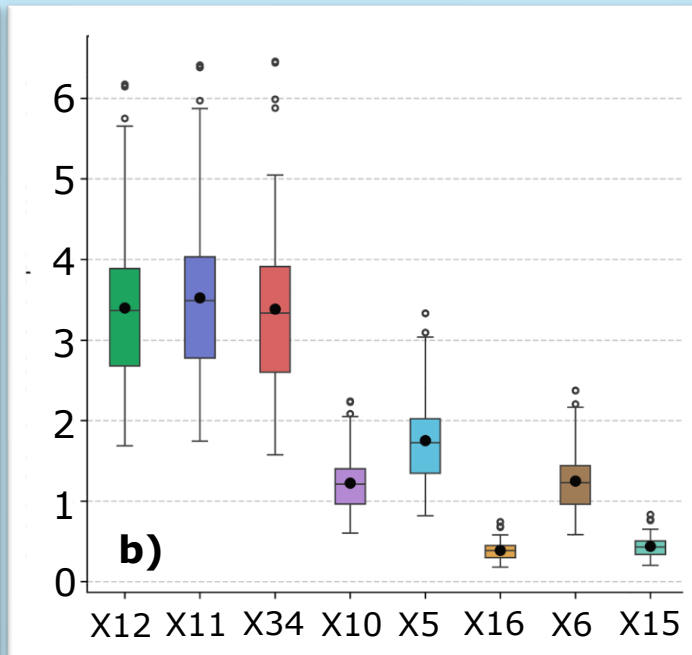
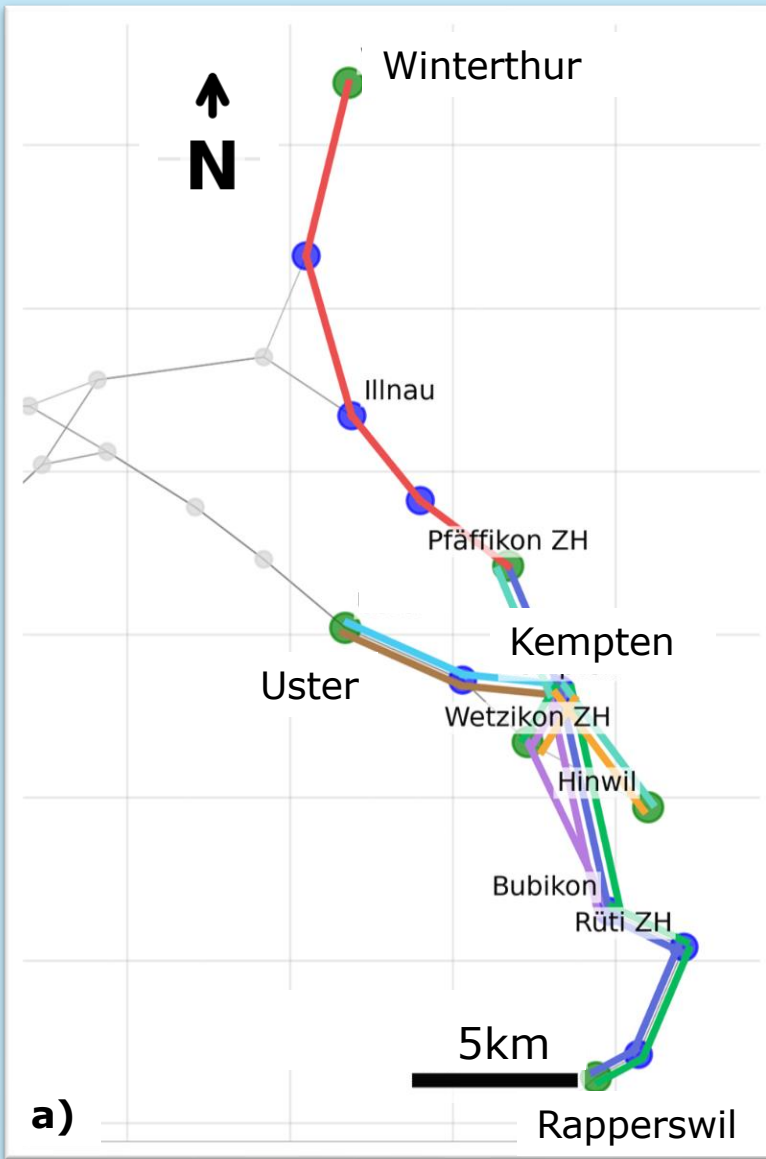
BUDAPEST  
18-21/05/26  
Re-Generation  
in transport



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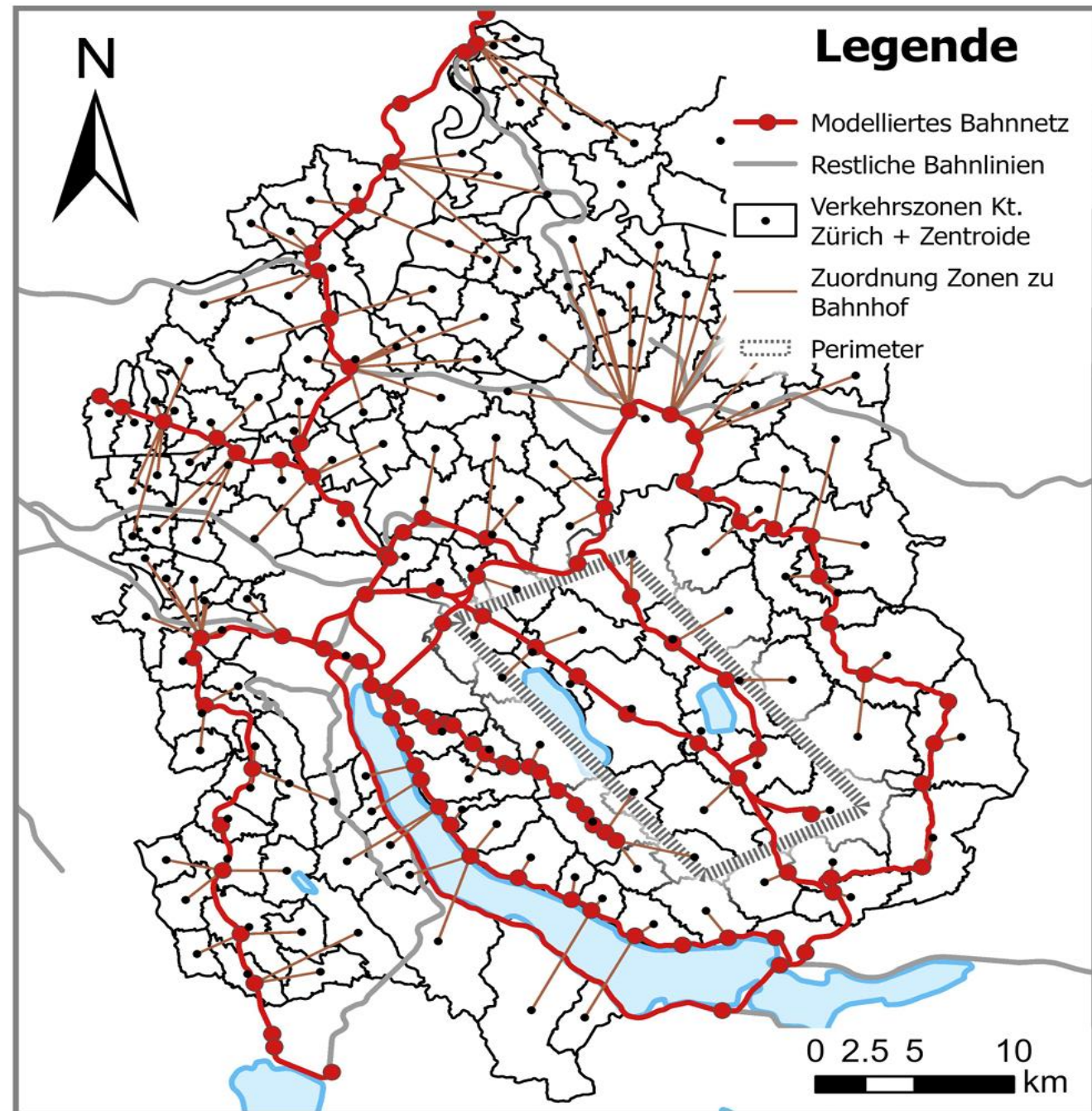


# EXTRA SLIDES



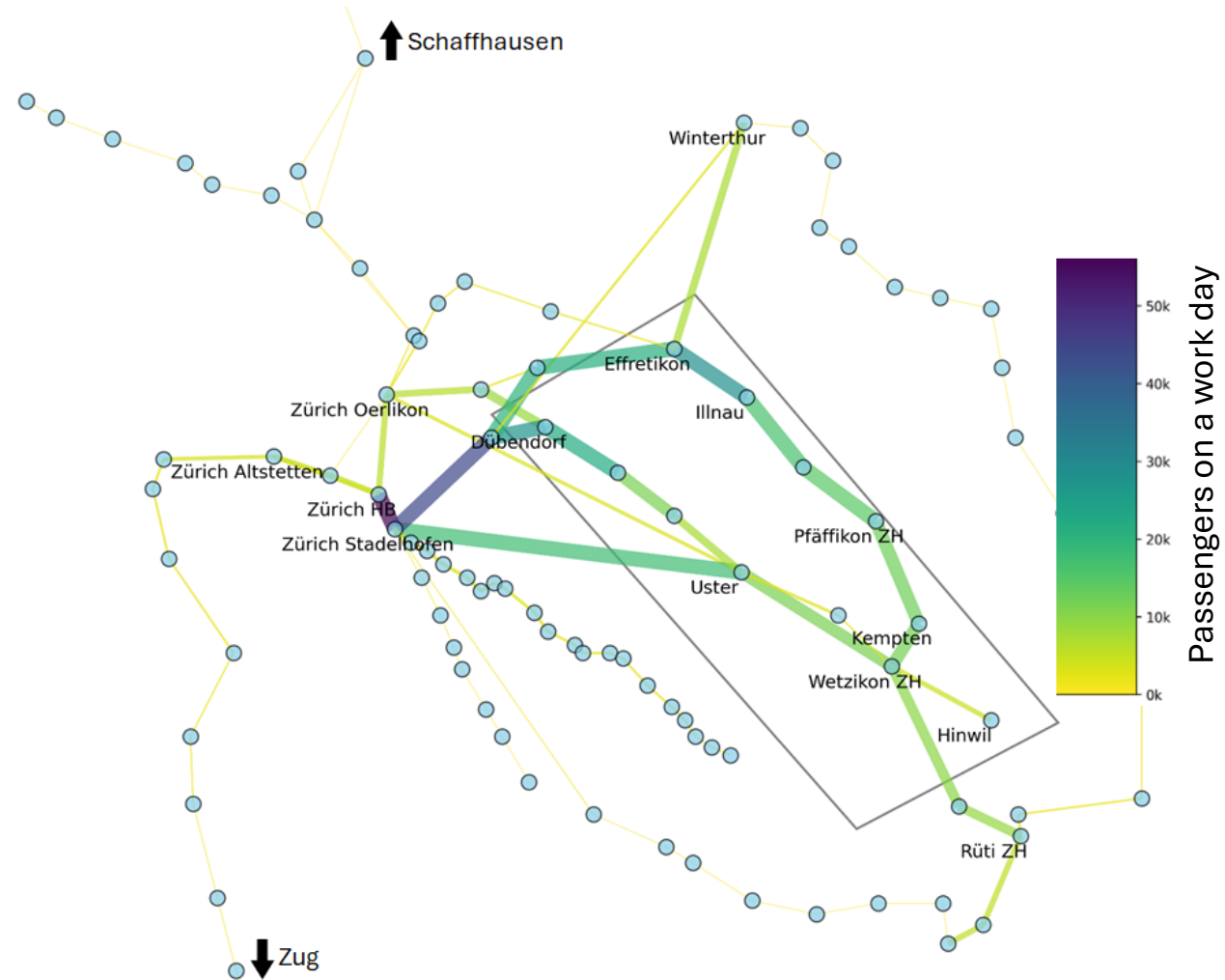
# Demand allocated to network

- Communal ODs allocated to closest train station.
- Rail network as graph for travel time computation
- Routing with shortest path



# Results: Passenger flow on Network 2050

Trips with Origin or Destination inside perimeter.



# Results: Change in passenger flow due to changes

