

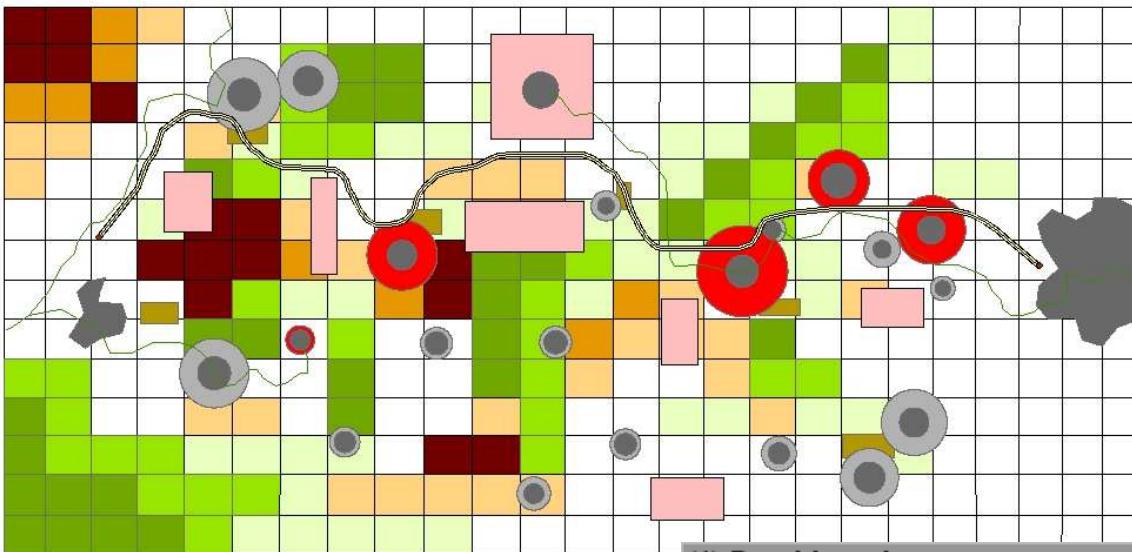
A photograph of a long, straight asphalt road stretching into the distance through a dry, hilly landscape under a clear blue sky.

# Geografie dopravy

Route selection problem

P. Kubizňáková, T. Kubeša, J. Malý, V. Markovská,  
O. Nejedlý, M. Zlámalová

# Varianta 1



## Negativa:

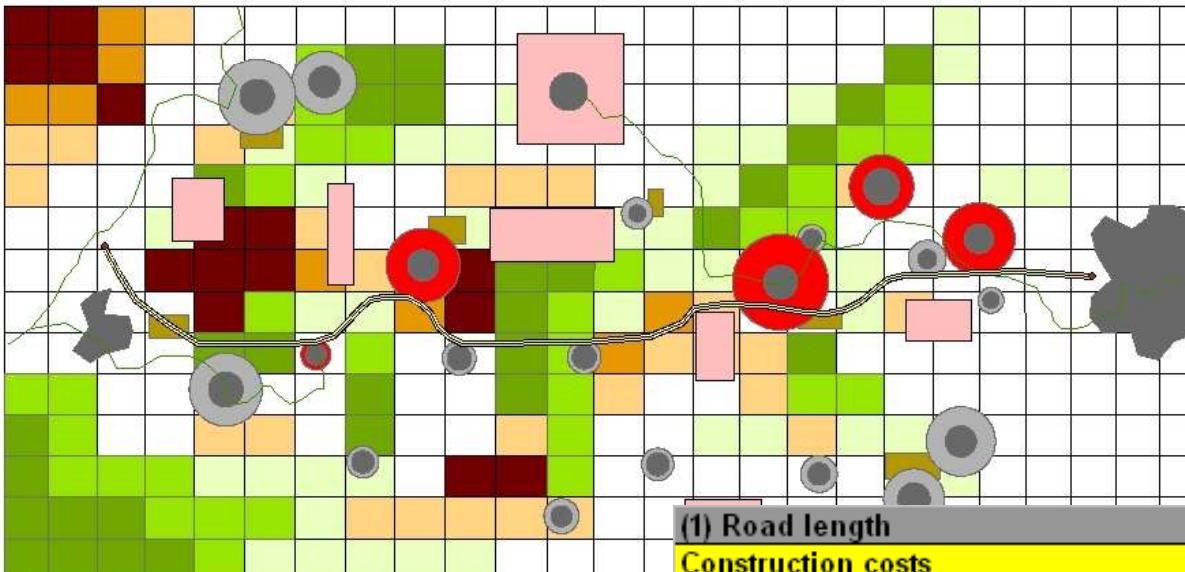
- délka trasy
- cena

## Pozitiva:

- obsluhuje největší počet obyvatel
- napojuje 3 průmyslové zóny

(1) Road length	137,5 miles
<b>Construction costs</b>	
(a) Basic construction costs (\$0.5 million per mile)	\$M 68,75
(b) Additional costs for rugged terrain	\$M 29,00
(c) Additional costs for river crossing (\$2 million per bridge)	\$M 2,00
<b>Gross construction cost (a + b + c)</b>	\$M 99,75
(d) Additional costs for public audiences (\$3 millions per unit)	\$M 0,00
(e) Costs saved from collaboration (\$3 millions per city in favor)	\$M 12,00
(f) To serve an industrial development zone (\$5 millions per zone)	\$M 15,00
(g) Savings (benefit) from providing new roads to additional population (\$15 per person)	\$M 7,65
<b>(2) Total cost = Gross cost + d - e - f - g</b>	<b>\$M 65,1</b>
<b>Environmental impacts</b>	
(h) Level of environmental damage	14,000 units
(i) Level of environmental damage for road construction (0.25 per mile)	34,375 units
<b>(3) Environmental score (h + i)</b>	<b>48,375 units</b>

# Varianta 2



## Negativa:

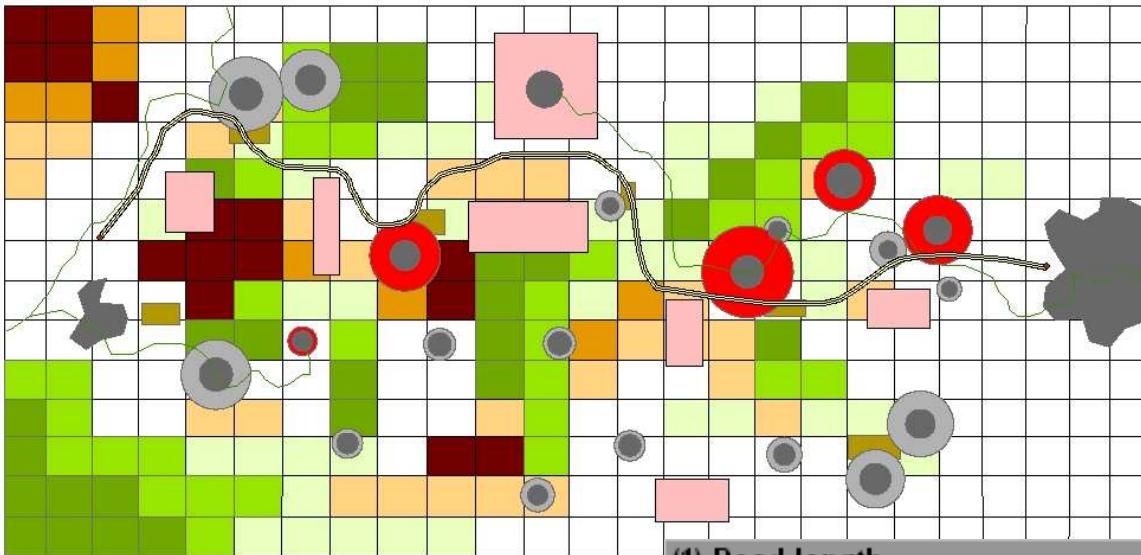
- obsluhuje nejmenší počet obyvatel
- nejvíce zatěžuje ŽP
- napojuje 2 prům. zóny

<b>(1) Road length</b>	<b>110,0 miles</b>
<b>Construction costs</b>	
(a) Basic construction costs (\$0.5 million per mile)	\$M 55,00
(b) Additional costs for rugged terrain	\$M 26,00
(c) Additional costs for river crossing (\$2 million per bridge)	\$M 2,00
<b>Gross construction cost (a + b + c)</b>	<b>\$M 83,00</b>
(d) Additional costs for public audiences (\$3 millions per unit)	\$M 0,00
(e) Costs saved from collaboration (\$3 millions per city in favor)	\$M 12,00
(f) To serve an industrial development zone (\$5 millions per zone)	\$M 10,00
(g) Savings (benefit) from providing new roads to additional population (\$15 per person)	\$M 6,15
<b>(2) Total cost = Gross cost + d - e - f - g</b>	<b>\$M 54,85</b>
<b>Environmental impacts</b>	
(h) Level of environmental damage	22,00 units
(i) Level of environmental damage for road construction (0.25 per mile)	27,50 units
<b>(3) Environmental score (h + i)</b>	<b>49,50 units</b>

## Pozitiva:

- délka trasy
- cena

# Varianta 3



## Negativa:

- délka trasy
- cena

(1) Road length	142,5 miles
<b>Construction costs</b>	
(a) Basic construction costs (\$0.5 million per mile)	\$M 71,25
(b) Additional costs for rugged terrain	\$M 29,00
(c) Additional costs for river crossing (\$2 million per bridge)	\$M 2,00
<b>Gross construction cost (a + b + c)</b>	\$M 102,25
(d) Additional costs for public audiences (\$3 millions per unit)	\$M 0,00
(e) Costs saved from collaboration (\$3 millions per city in favor)	\$M 9,00
(f) To serve an industrial development zone (\$5 millions per zone)	\$M 20,00
(g) Savings (benefit) from providing new roads to additional population (\$15 per person)	\$M 7,05
<b>(2) Total cost = Gross cost + d - e - f - g</b>	<b>\$M 66,2</b>
<b>Environmental impacts</b>	
(h) Level of environmental damage	9,00 units
(i) Level of environmental damage for road construction (0.25 per mile)	35,63 units
<b>(3) Environmental score (h + i)</b>	<b>44,63 units</b>

## Pozitiva:

- nejméně zatěžuje ŽP
- napojuje 4 průmyslové zóny
- obsluhuje relativně velký počet obyvatel

# Závěrečné shrnutí

	<b>Varianta 1</b>	<b>Varianta 2</b>	<b>Varianta 3</b>
<b>(1) Road length</b>	<b>137,5 miles</b>	<b>110,0 miles</b>	<b>142,5 miles</b>
<b>Construction costs</b>			
(a) Basic construction costs (\$0.5 million per mile)	\$M 68,75	\$M 55,00	\$M 71,25
(b) Additional costs for rugged terrain	\$M 29,00	\$M 26,00	\$M 29,00
(c) Additional costs for river crossing (\$2 million per bridge)	\$M 2,00	\$M 2,00	\$M 2,00
<b>Gross construction cost (a + b +c)</b>	<b>\$M 99,75</b>	<b>\$M 83,00</b>	<b>\$M 102,25</b>
(d) Additional costs for public audiences (\$3 millions per unit)	\$M 0,00	\$M 0,00	\$M 0,00
(e) Costs saved from collaboration (\$3 millions per city in favor)	\$M 12,00	\$M 12,00	\$M 9,00
(f) To serve an industrial development zone (\$5 millions per zone)	\$M 15,00	\$M 10,00	\$M 20,00
(g) Savings (benefit) from providing new roads to additional population (\$15 per person)	\$M 7,65	\$M 6,15	\$M 7,05
<b>(2) Total cost = Gross cost + d - e - f - g</b>	<b>\$M 65,1</b>	<b>\$M 54,85</b>	<b>\$M 66,2</b>
<b>Environmental impacts</b>			
(h) Level of environmental damage	14,000 units	22,00 units	9,00 units
(i) Level of environmental damage for road construction (0.25 per mile)	34,375 units	27,50 units	35,63 units
<b>(3) Environmental score (h + i)</b>	<b>48,375 units</b>	<b>49,50 units</b>	<b>44,63 units</b>

**Pramen:**

<http://www.people.hofstra.edu/geotrans/eng/ch1en/appl1en/ch1a2en.html>



Děkujeme za pozornost