HSUK assessment of Integrated Rail Plan performance in Northern Powerhouse

With no definitive design criteria for the Integrated Rail Plan established by the Government, HSUK has set 7 criteria by which schemes should be assessed:

- 1. Full compliance with any core specification (note the NPR specification for journey time and service frequency between primary Northern Powerhouse cities set out in The Northern Transport Strategy: Spring 2016 Report, published March 2016 by Transport for the North).
- 2. Direct links between all principal (Northern) population centres.
- 3. Delivery of maximised journey time reductions.
- 4. Full integration with local networks at city centre stations.
- 5. Delivery of step-change capacity gains for local services.
- 6. Provision of radically enhanced capacity for railfreight (note the TfN ambition for a 'freight superhighway connecting Liverpool and the Humber' set out in Draft Strategic Transport Plan, published January 2018 by Transport for the North).
- 7. Optimisation of direct links & reductions in journey time to principal population centres across national network.

The following assessment contrasts the performance of Integrated Rail Plans based on a) the official HS2 and Northern Powerhouse Rail proposals, and b) the High Speed UK exemplar alternative. The assumption is made that the Integrated Rail Plan will stipulate that HS2 and Northern Powerhouse Rail are implemented in full; any scope reductions in either scheme (for instance the widely predicted curtailment of the HS2 Phase 2b 'Eastern Arm') will further exacerbate the inadequate performance of the official proposals.

The assessment shows HSUK's comprehensive superiority over any local network based upon the official HS2 and Northern Powerhouse Rail proposals.

It should particularly be noted that predication upon the established HS2 proposals in both Greater Manchester and Yorkshire has prevented Northern Powerhouse Rail from meeting its own specification for journey time and service frequencies.

Further information on the performances of HS2 and HSUK as national propositions is given in Document A15, see Figures 4.1, 4.2, 4.3, 7.1 & 7.2.



Northern Powerhouse Rail & HS2

Are they the network that the North needs?

Do they deliver the Integrated Rail Plan?

and... Can they meet the HSUK Challenge?

A study by Colin Elliff BSc CEng MICE

Hold this thought... MSUK



- → The HS2 project can only be justified if it results in an improved national railway network, offering stepchange enhancements in capacity and connectivity.
- > This improved national network is vital to deliver the HS2 promises of economic benefit, regional rebalancing and reductions in CO₂ emissions, and to build back better after the COVID-19 pandemic.
- → HS2 cannot be an end in itself.

Executive Summary - 1



- 1. The Northern Powerhouse Rail (NPR) initiative is vital to creating the enhanced transport network in the North that is necessary:
 - to spur the economic development of the Northern Powerhouse;
 - to meet the Government's 'levelling up' agenda;
 - to deliver step-change CO₂ reductions in line with 'net zero' commitments;
 - to 'build back better' after the COVID-19 pandemic.
- 2. This demands not any rail network, but the best possible railway network, delivering the greatest possible connectivity and capacity between the principal cities of the North.

Executive Summary - 2



- 3. This study defines 7 core performance requirements of an enhanced rail network for the Northern Powerhouse:
 - compliance with the TfN journey time specification;
 - direct intercity links between all principal population centres;
 - step-change journey time reductions across Northern network;
 - city centre stations for full local/intercity integration;
 - step-change capacity increase for local services;
 - harmonisation with a parallel strategy for regional railfreight;
 - optimised intercity links to other major UK population centres.
- 4. This study reveals for the first time how a future UK rail network including Northern Powerhouse Rail & HS2 would perform against the 7 performance requirements listed above.

Executive Summary - 3



- 5. This study then contrasts NPR's & HS2's combined performance against that of the High Speed UK (HSUK) Exemplar Alternative.
- 6. On all comparators, HSUK vastly outperforms NPR/HS2.
- 7. NPR's failure can be attributed to its dependency upon the established HS2 proposals. This false imperative has prevented NPR from meeting its own journey time/frequency specification.
- 8. By contrast HSUK's design as an integrated national intercity network, independent of HS2, gives far superior performance.
- 9. Northern Powerhouse Rail's & HS2's combined poor performance effectively sabotages the DfT's Integrated Rail Plan.
- 10. Only the fully integrated HSUK can deliver.

Contents



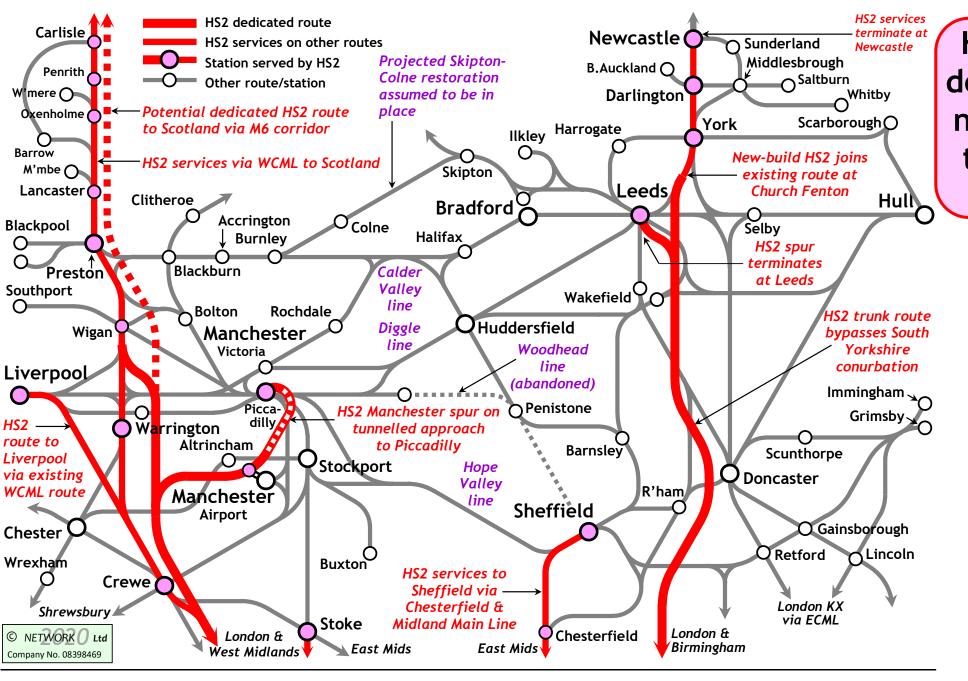
Exec Summary/Contents	I.01	HSUK proposals for
Development of NPR	J.01	Leeds & Bradford
NPR - Does it Work?	K.01	Sheffield City Region
HSUK Exemplar Alternative	L.01	Manchester & MAN Airport
Compliance with TfN Spec?	M.01	Liverpool/Merseyside
Comprehensive direct links?	N.01	Stoke/Potteries
Step-change journey time	P.01	Transpennine Railfreight?
reductions?	Q.01	Links to other UK regions?
NPR city proposals		Conclusions
	S.01	Integrated Rail Plan
	Development of NPR NPR - Does it Work? HSUK Exemplar Alternative Compliance with TfN Spec? Comprehensive direct links? Step-change journey time reductions?	Development of NPR NPR - Does it Work? K.01 HSUK Exemplar Alternative Compliance with TfN Spec? M.01 Comprehensive direct links? N.01 Step-change journey time P.01 reductions? Q.01 NPR city proposals R.01

NPR Development



- 1. 2009 HS2 project launched, with basic remit for new London West Midlands high speed line.
- 2. 2010 HS2 concept of national Y-network defined, with Ph1 London-West Mids stem splitting into Ph2a route to North-West and Ph2b route to Yorks.
- 3. 2012 Ph2a and Ph2b routes confirmed. *Note no links created by HS2 between Northern cities*.

 See Slide B.02



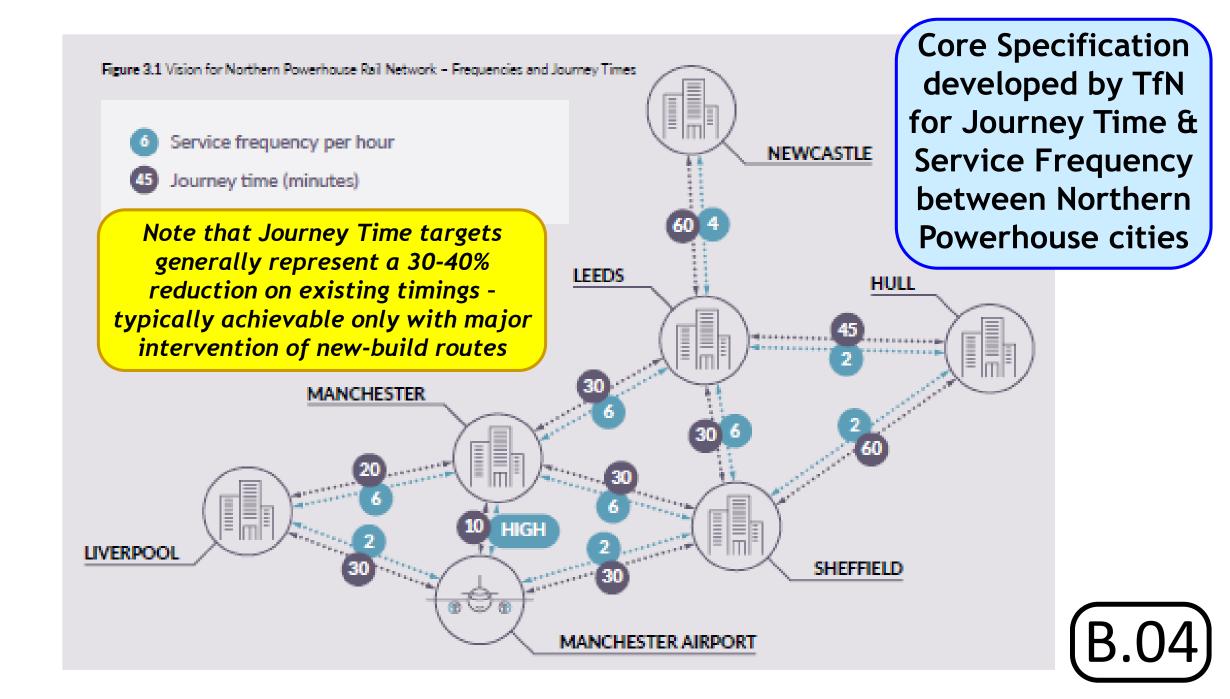
HS2 Phase 2b developed with no thought for transpennine links

B.02

NPR Development



- 4. 2014 Chancellor George Osborne launches Northern Powerhouse initiative. Improved transpennine rail links key to economic development of Northern Powerhouse.
- 5. 2015 Transport for the North (TfN) established to develop Northern Powerhouse Rail.
- 6. 2016 TfN publishes core specification for journey time & service frequency on primary routes.

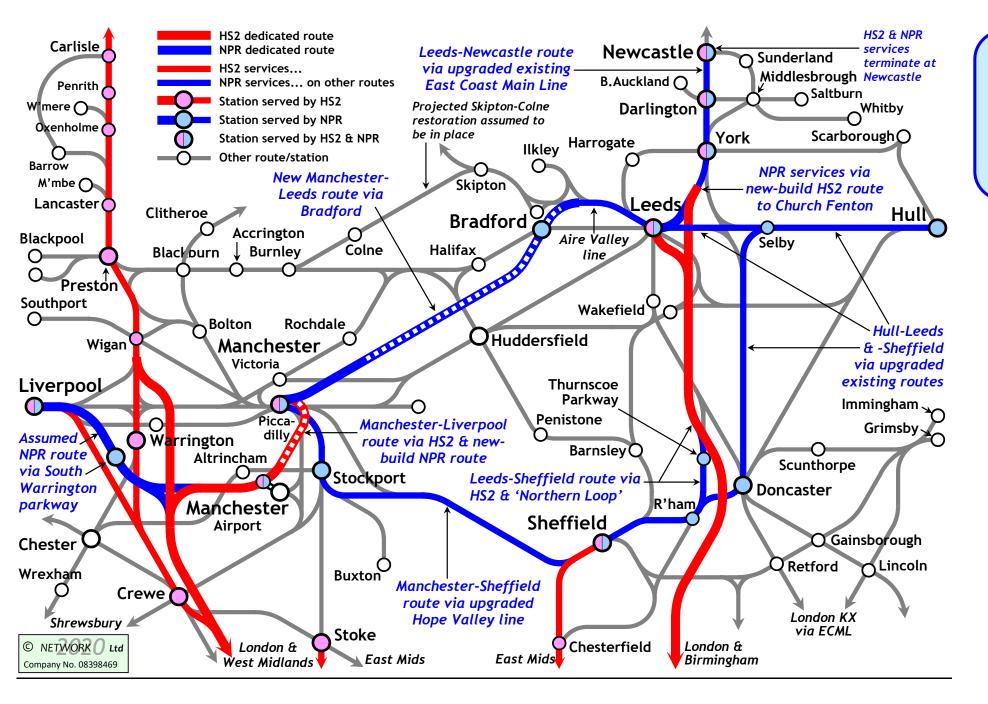


NPR Development



- 7. 2016/20 TfN develops Northern Powerhouse Rail scheme in conformance with established HS2 Ph2b proposals in Yorkshire and Greater Manchester.
- 8. 2018/19 TfN's Strategic Transport Plan published, proposing new-build Manchester-Bradford-Leeds route, but no new Manchester-Sheffield route. Also Manchester-Liverpool & Sheffield-Leeds routes proposed, both dependent on sections of HS2.

 See Slide B.06



NPR Scheme based upon established HS2 Phase 2b

NPR - Further Steps SUK

- 9. Nov 2020 TfN issues 'Initial Preferred Way Forward' to Government but no details of proposed routes or stations published.
- 10. End of 2020 Government due to publish 'Integrated Rail Plan for whole GB network' a key recommendation of Oakervee Review of HS2 project.

 NPR & HS2 key elements of Integrated Rail Plan.
- 11. August 2021 So far, no Integrated Rail Plan.

B.07



Comprehensive review of TfN outputs indicates:

- No evidence of definitive technical proposals for NPR routes or stations (compare with HS2 progress!)
- No evidence that TfN has adopted any structured approach to developing NPR as an optimised railway network.
- Plentiful evidence that NPR will fail to meet many aspects of TfN's core specification.

Nevertheless...



Despite lack of detailed proposals, sufficient information exists in TfN's technical outputs to:

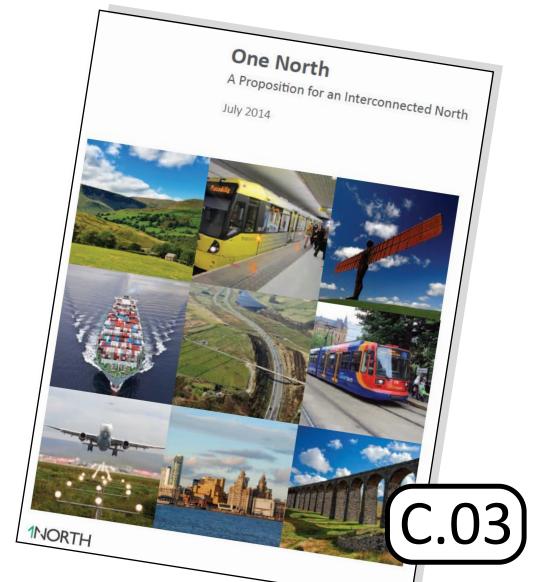
- Assess NPR's likely improvements in intercity journey times & direct intercity links;
- Determine NPR's overall performance as a railway network interlinking the principal cities of the Northern Powerhouse.

Primary Info Source 1 // SUK

One North: A Proposition for an Interconnected North 'One North' group of Northern city councils (July 2014)

This document established the core specification of intercity journey times. See Slide B.04.

Note that journey times to Hull were not included in 'One North'.

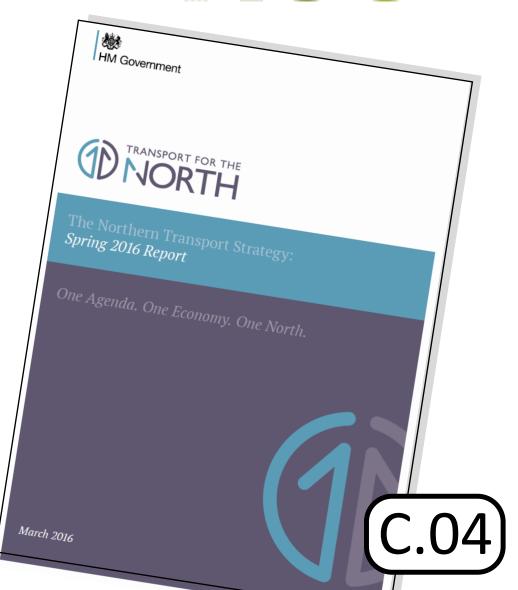


Primary Info Source 2 // SUK

The Northern Transport
Strategy: Spring 2016 Report
Transport for the North (March 2016)

➤ This document confirmed the core specification of intercity journey times (including Hull), and also set out required service frequencies.

See Slides B.04 & E.02



Primary Info Source 3a SUK

Strategic Transport Plan: Final Draft

Transport for the North (January 2019)

➤ This document indicated proposed routes and set out journey times and service frequencies - many in breach of core specification.

See Slide E.O3.



Primary Info Source 3b SUK

Strategic Transport Plan: Final Draft
Transport for the North (Jan 2019)

→ Proposed routes shown on Page 113 ——

→ Journey times and service frequencies shown on Page 112 →

	Corridor concepts ander consideration	Best current		Best potential with Northern Powerhouse R	
		frequency	minutes	frequency	minutes
Newcastle - Leeds	Infrastructure upgrades	3	88-95 [†]	4	58
Leeds - Hull	Infrastructure upgrades	1	57	2	38
Sheffield - Leeds	Infrastructure upgrades and use of HS2	1	39-42	4	28
Sheffield - Hull	Infrastructure upgrades	1	80-86	2	50
Manchester - Sheffield	Infrastructure upgrades	2	49-57	4	40
Leeds - Manchester A new line serving Bradford via Parkway or Centrally Diggle Upgrades Akin to New Line	4	46-58	6	25	
Liverpool - Manchester'''	A new line via Warrington Southern Parkway or Centrally A Fiddlers Ferry upgrade	4	37-57	6	26*

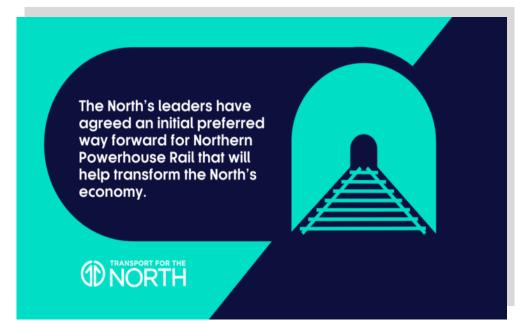


Primary Info Source 4a / SUK



TfN press release: 19 Nov 2020

- → It was announced that TfN had issued their 'Initial Preferred Way Forward' to Government.
- → Whilst further indicative info was provided re proposed stations, no detailed information of proposed routes was given.



https://transportforthenorth.com/press-release/govrecommendations-northenpowerhouserail/

→ The sketch shown on Slide C.06 remains the best indicator of TfN's 'Initial Preferred Way Forward'.



Primary Info Source 4b // SUK

TfN press release: 19 Nov 2020

The TfN press release confirmed:

- No proposal for a new NPR high speed line in County Durham - hence NPR cannot achieve the 60 minute target for the Leeds-Newcastle journey time.
- An intention for a central station in Warrington but no technical detail of the 8km long tunnel necessary to incorporate this station into a time-critical new route linking Manchester and Liverpool. Hence not accepted and southern parkway assumed instead.

Remember...



It cannot be disputed that...

➤ To deliver the greatest possible economic and environmental benefits, the Northern Powerhouse needs the best possible railway network, providing the greatest possible enhancements in connectivity and capacity.

Remember...



It also cannot be disputed that...

- → Any proposed 'NPR network' must be designed to deliver optimum performance as a network.
- ➤ This cannot be left to chance it is no good simply designing new high speed lines in isolation from the existing railway system, and hoping for the best.

Key Network Objectives SUK

An ideal Northern Powerhouse rail network should...

- 1. Comply fully with TfN core specification.
- 2. Directly interlink all principal Northern population centres.
- 3. Deliver maximised journey time reductions.
- 4. Integrate fully with local networks at city centre stations.
- 5. Deliver step-change capacity gains for local services.
- 6. Be compatible with TfN ambition for 'freight superhighway'.
- 7. Optimise direct links & reductions in journey time to principal population centres across national network.



18 Hubs Considered in HSUK Network Analysis

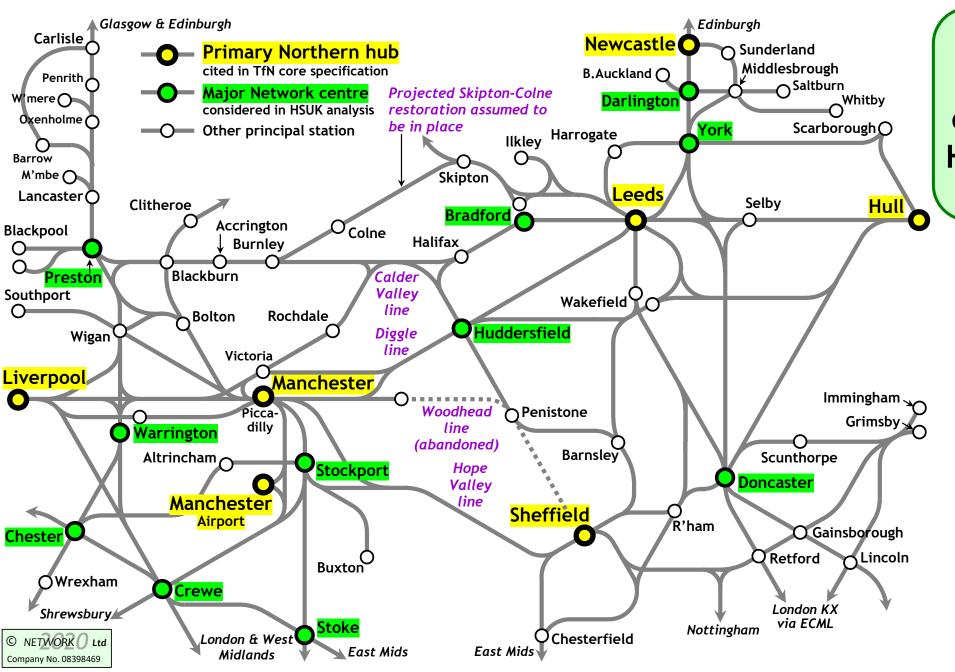


Doncaster Sheffield Huddersfield **Bradford** Leeds Hull York **Darlington** Newcastle

Stoke Crewe Chester Stockport Manchester Airport Manchester Warrington **Preston** Liverpool

7 Primary
Network Hubs
11 additional
Major Network
Centres

(C.12)



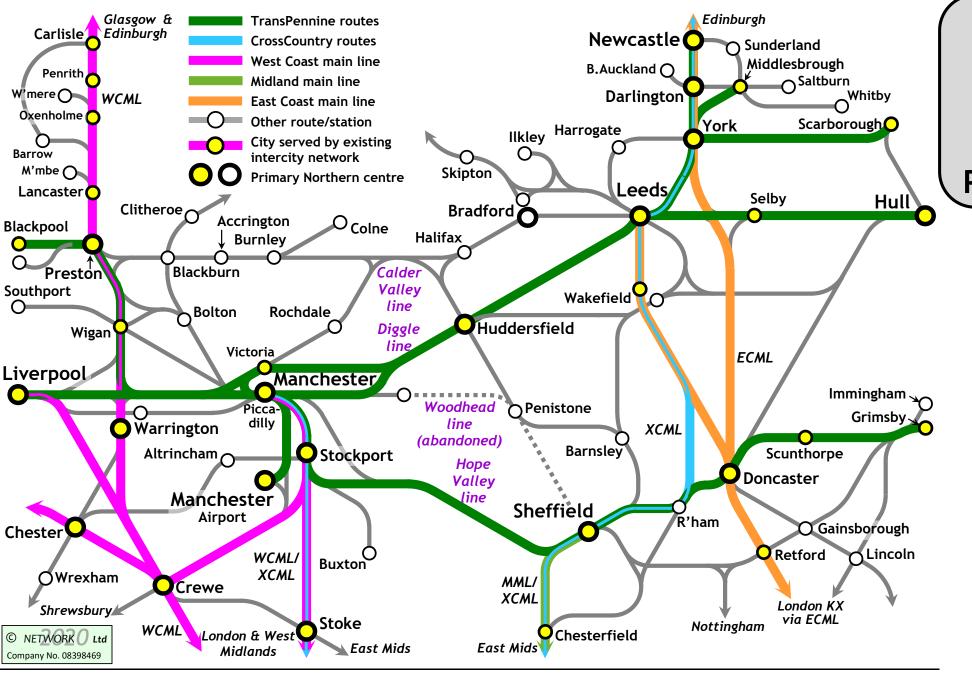
17 Cities & 1 Airport considered in HSUK network analysis

 $\left(\text{C.13}\right)$

Basis of Analysis



- → Any judgment on network performance can only be made in the context of the performance of the existing network.
- → Primary problem:
 - High quality links to London (WCML to Liverpool & Manchester, MML to Sheffield, ECML to Leeds)
 - Much poorer quality transpennine links between Liverpool, Manchester, Sheffield, Leeds (C.14)

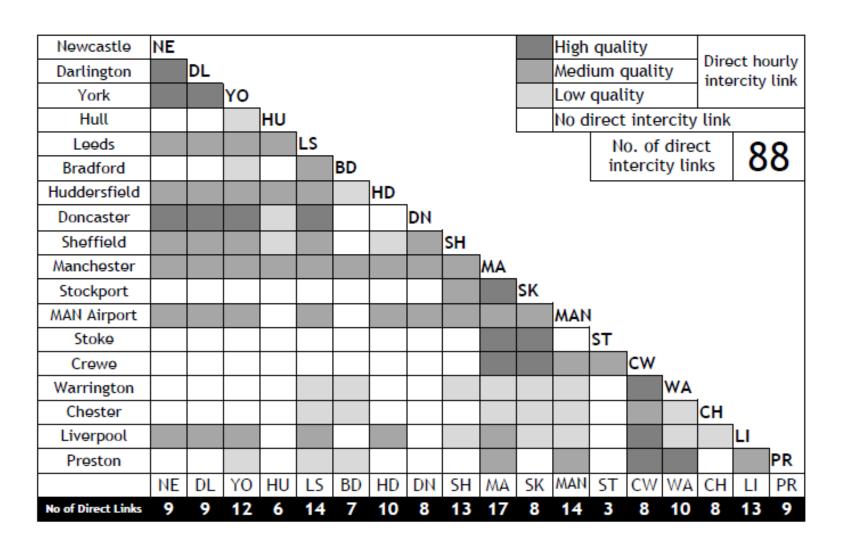


Existing intercity network in Northern Powerhouse

(C.15)

Existing Network Links





Existing network offers **88** direct intercity links out of **153** possible.

58% Network efficiency

(C.16)

The High Speed UK **SUK** Exemplar Alternative

- → A properly informed judgement on NPR's performance as an intercity network, and on its worth as a public infrastructure project, can only be made through rigorous comparison with an 'Exemplar Alternative'.
- → High Speed UK provides this Exemplar Alternative.

D.01)

The HSUK Alternative



- → Unlike NPR or HS2, HSUK has been designed from the outset as a national intercity network, with the basic aim of establishing frequent and direct intercity links between all major UK regional cities.
- ➤ The HSUK design is supported by detailed design (at 1:25,000 scale) of over 1,000km of new, upgraded and restored railway. This has in turn allowed detailed estimation of construction cost, and calculation of journey times on all intercity routes.

Network North & HSUK #5UK

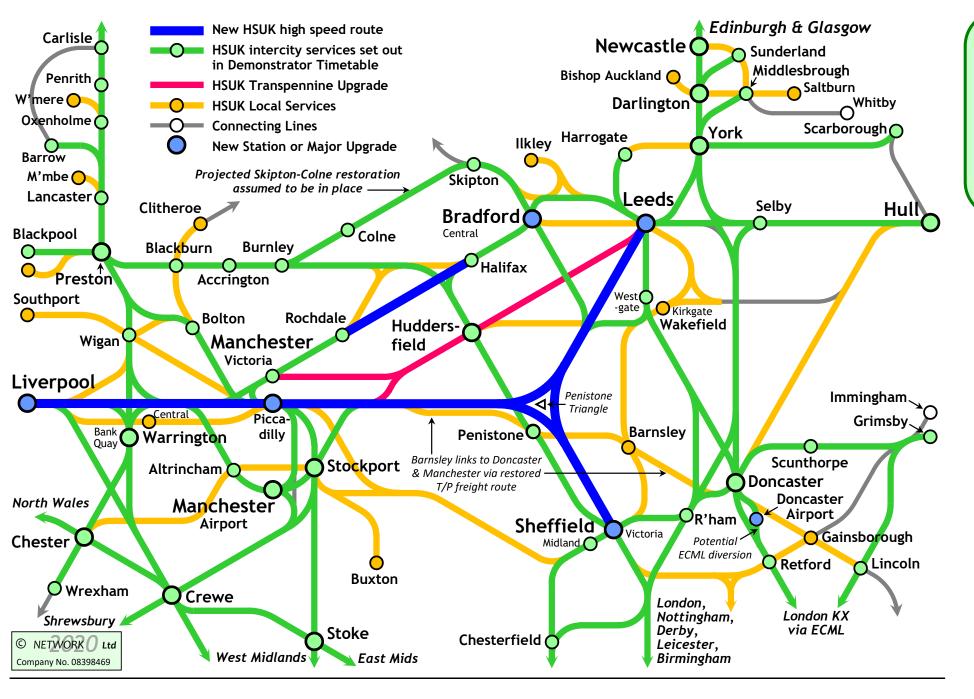


- → The elements of High Speed UK in the Northern Powerhouse region are presented as 'Network North'.
- ➤ Network North has the same fundamental aim as Northern Powerhouse Rail (NPR) - to interconnect the major cities of the North, and hence promote economic growth.
- → The detailed design supporting Network North allows rigorous comparisons to be made with NPR on a wide range of technical criteria.

Network North Services SUK



- → High Speed UK/Network North intercity services will extend to all major population centres in the Northern Powerhouse.
- > These services will be fully integrated with a wider network of local services accessing most communities.



HSUK
Intercity
Network in
Northern
Powerhouse

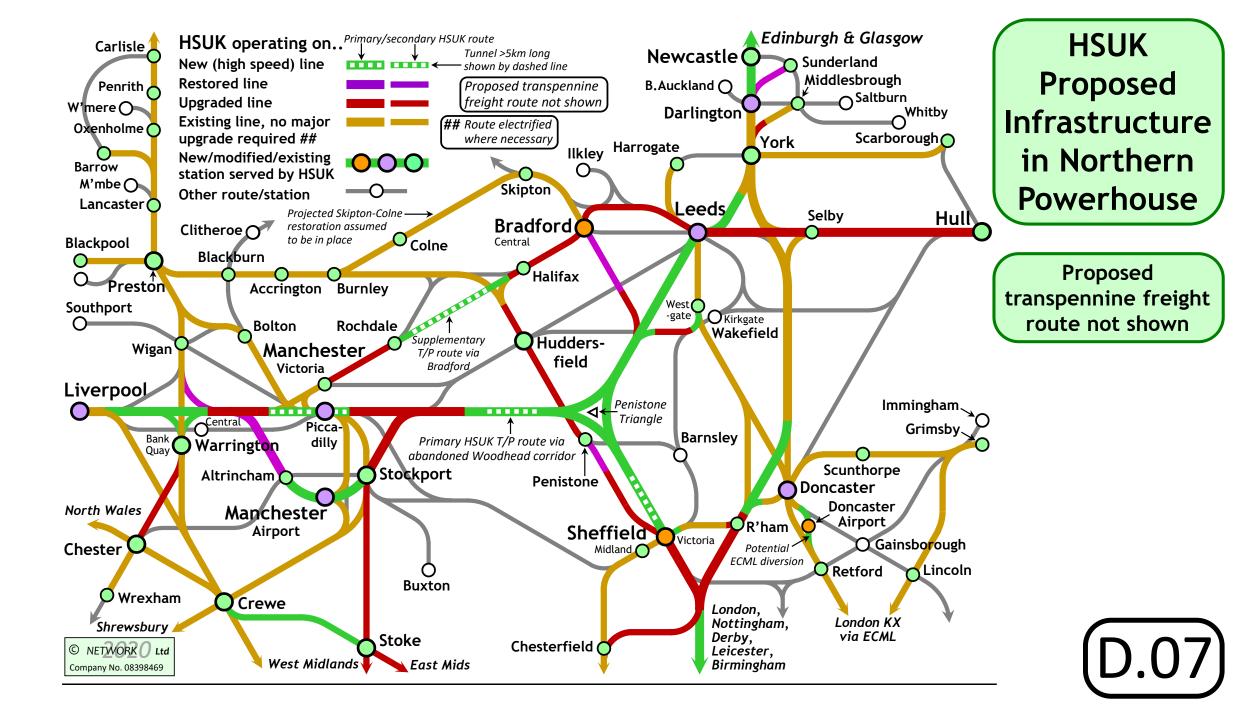
D.05

Network North Routes



- → High Speed UK/Network North services will operate on a blend of:
 - New-build routes;
 - Upgraded existing routes;
 - Restored abandoned routes.
- > This is harmonious with wider initiatives to:
 - Create a dedicated transpennine freight route; and
 - Electrify most Northern rail routes.

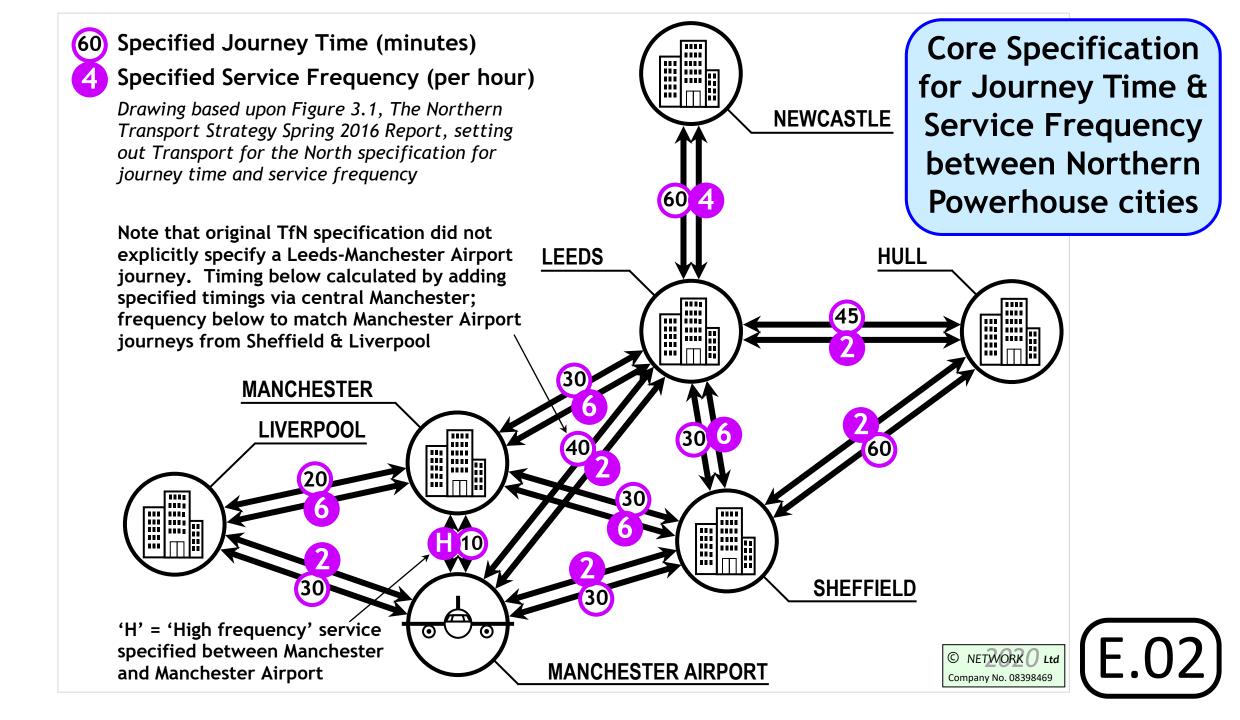
D.06

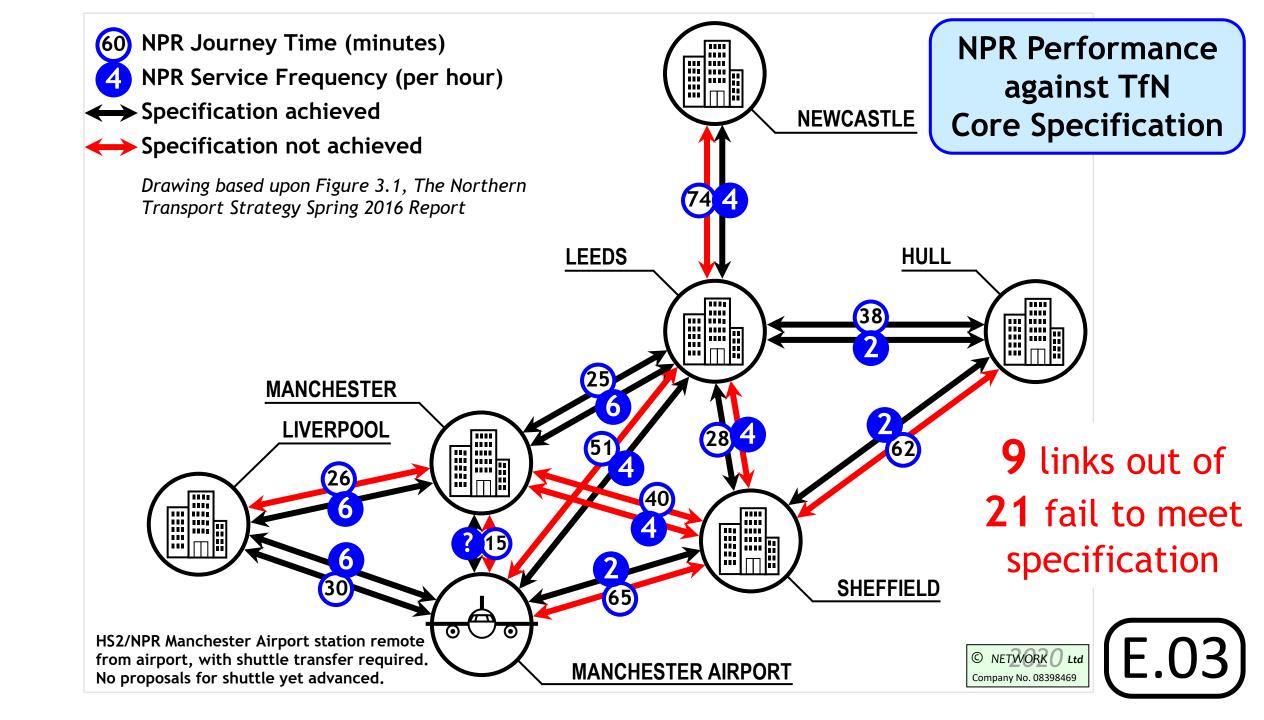


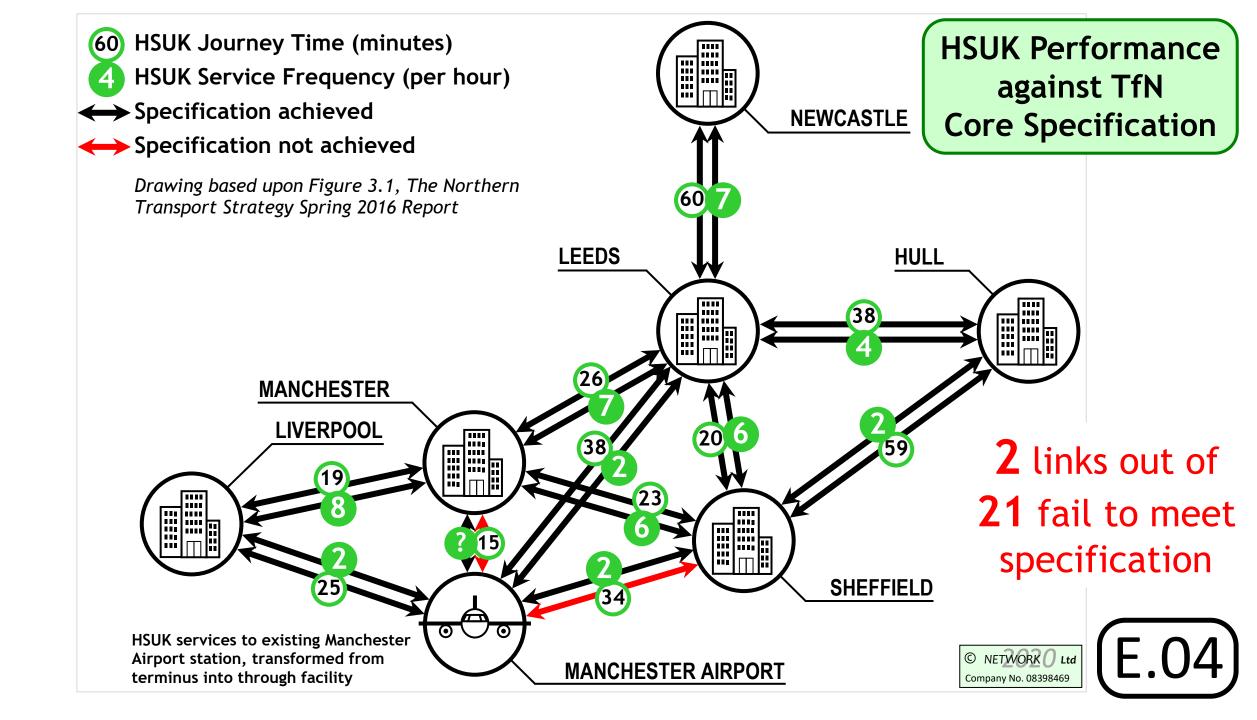
Network Aim 1



Full compliance with TfN core specification for journey time & service frequency







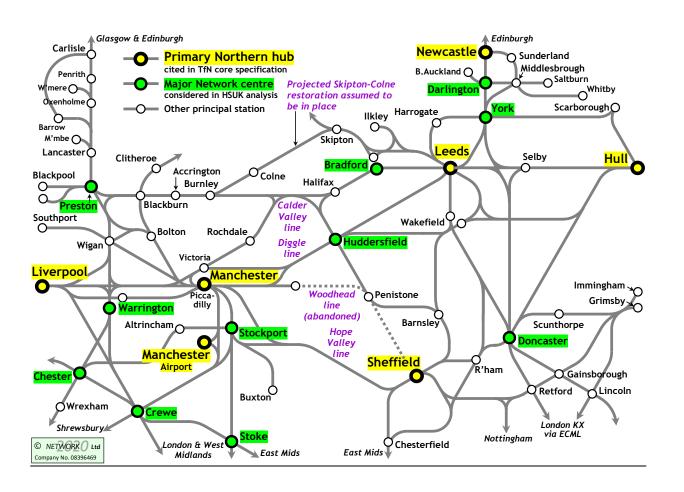
Network Aim 2



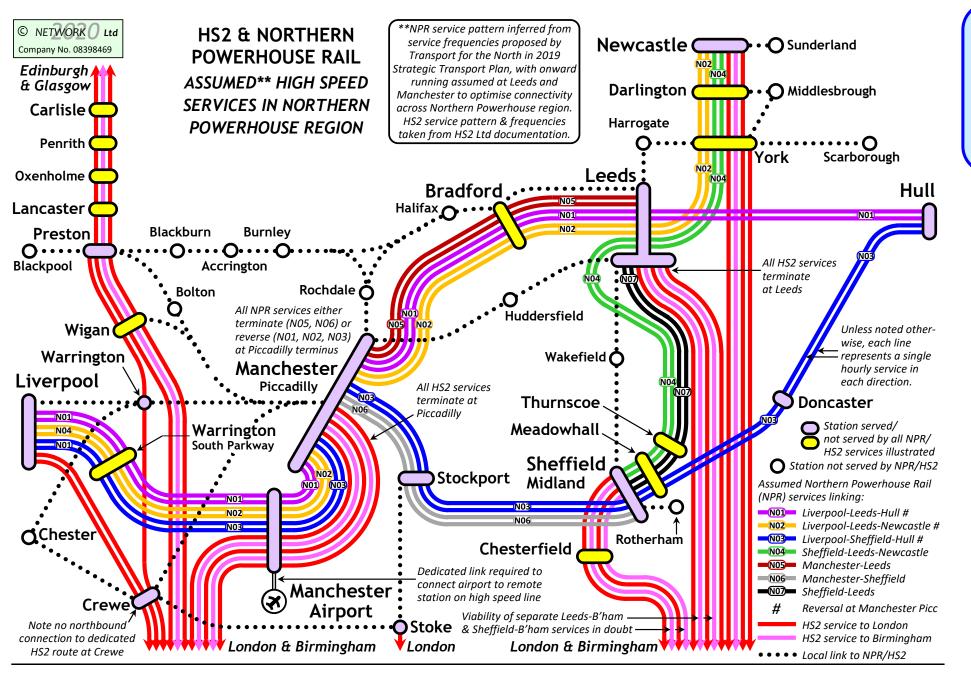
2. Comprehensive direct links between principal centres of Northern Powerhouse

Direct Links??





- 17 cities + 1 airport considered in connectivity analysis of rail network of the Northern Powerhouse
- 17 possible links from 18 centres
- 153 links in total

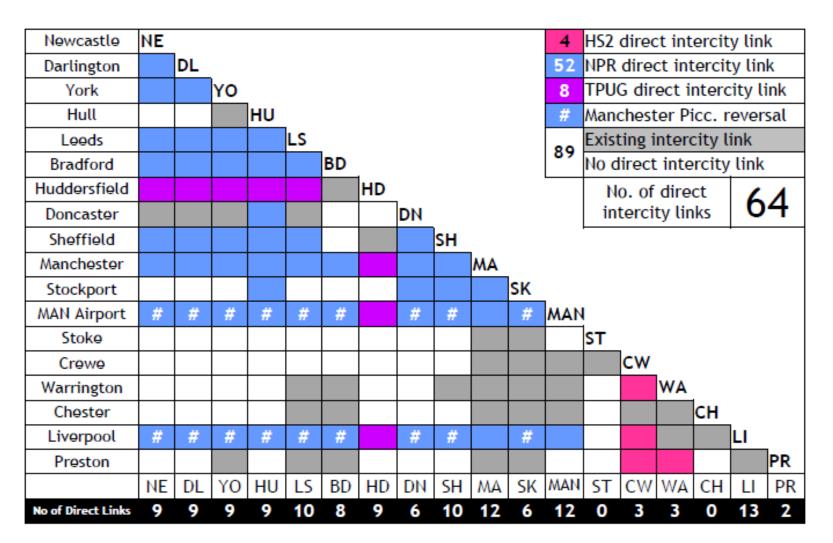


NPR/HS2 Assumed Service Pattern

F.03

Direct Links via NPR

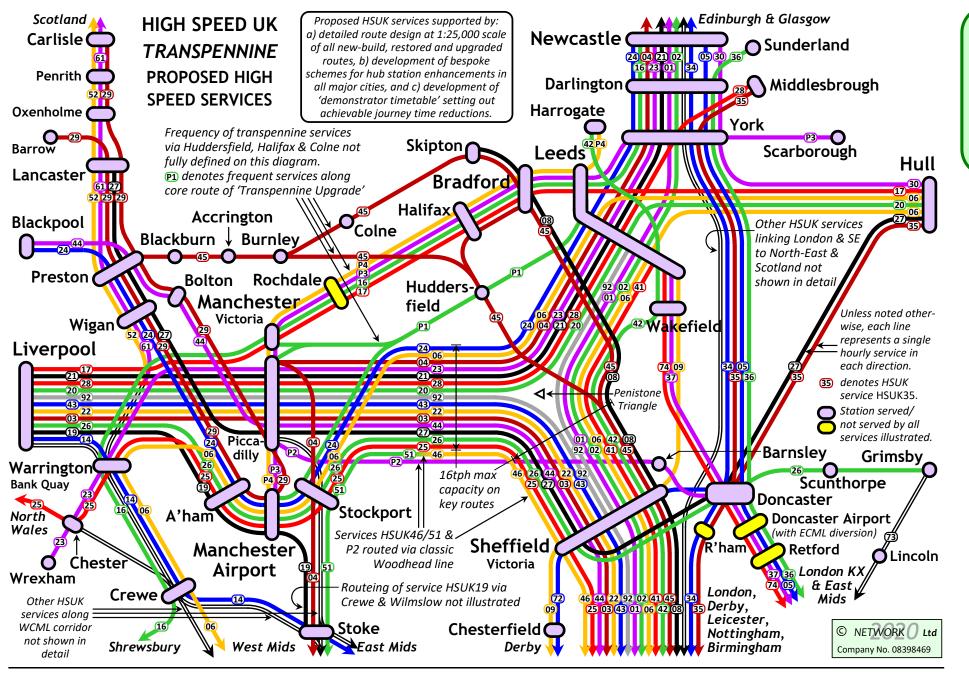




Including TP Upgrade links to Huddersfield, NPR/HS2 offers 64 direct intercity links out of 153 possible.

42% Network efficiency

(F.04)

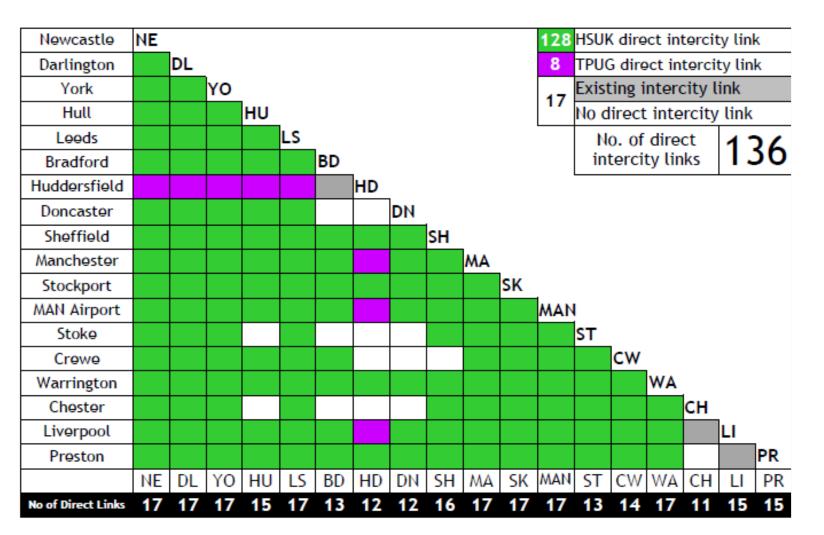


HSUK
Designed
Service
Pattern

F.05)

Direct Links via HSUK MSUK





Including TP Upgrade links to Huddersfield, HSUK offers 136 direct intercity links out of 153 possible.

89% Network efficiency

Network Aim 3



3. Step-change journey time reductions on intercity routes within Northern Powerhouse



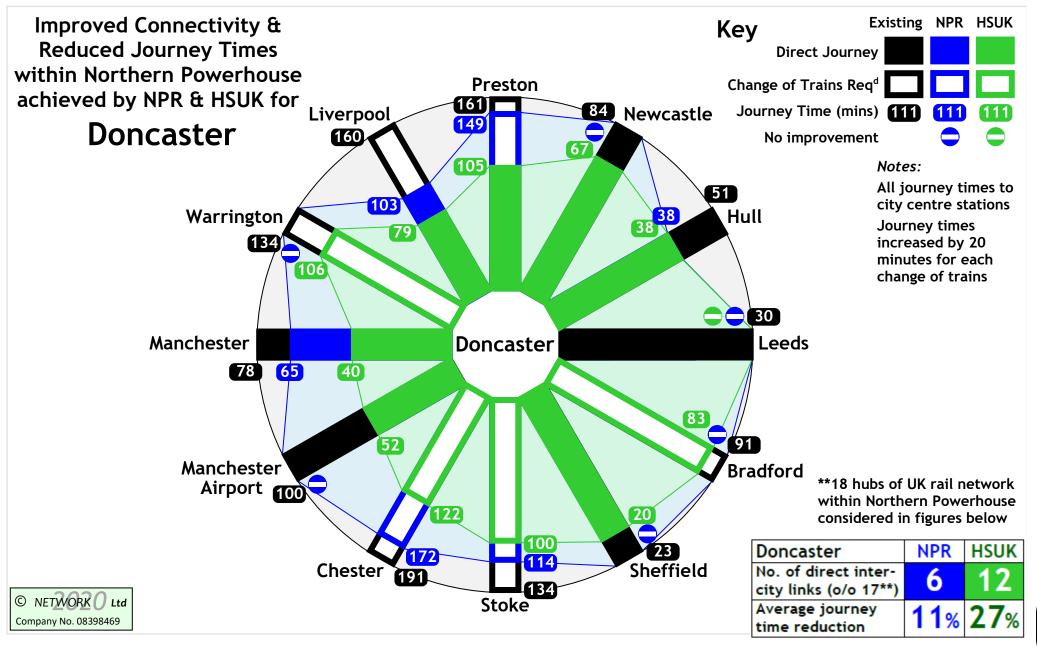
- ➤ Comprehensive route design of HSUK's new-build, upgraded and restored lines allows direct journey times to be calculated for all the proposed services illustrated in Slide F.05.
- → NPR direct journey times are based on the services illustrated in Slide F.03 and journey times published by TfN.
- Times for journeys requiring a change of trains include an allowance of 20 minutes to reflect the 'deterrent effect' of changing trains.
- → HSUK, NPR and existing journey times to 12 principal Northern Powerhouse centres are presented on the following slides.

Journey Time Reductions // SUK Index to City Data

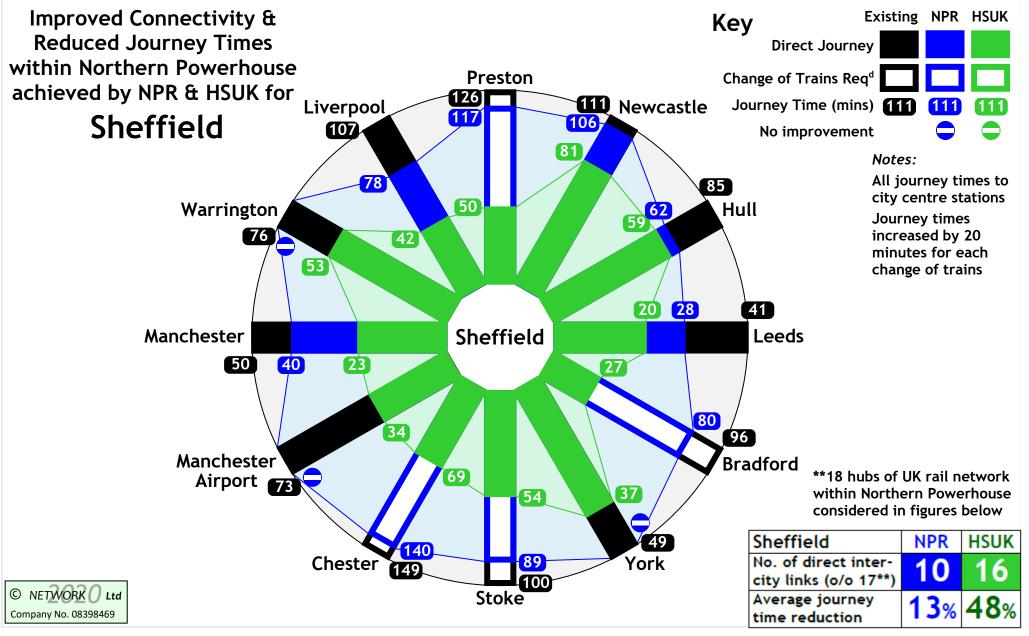


Doncaster	G.04
Sheffield	G.05
Huddersfield	G.06
Bradford	G.07
Leeds	G.08
Hull	G.09
York	G.10
Darlington	G.11
Newcastle	G.12

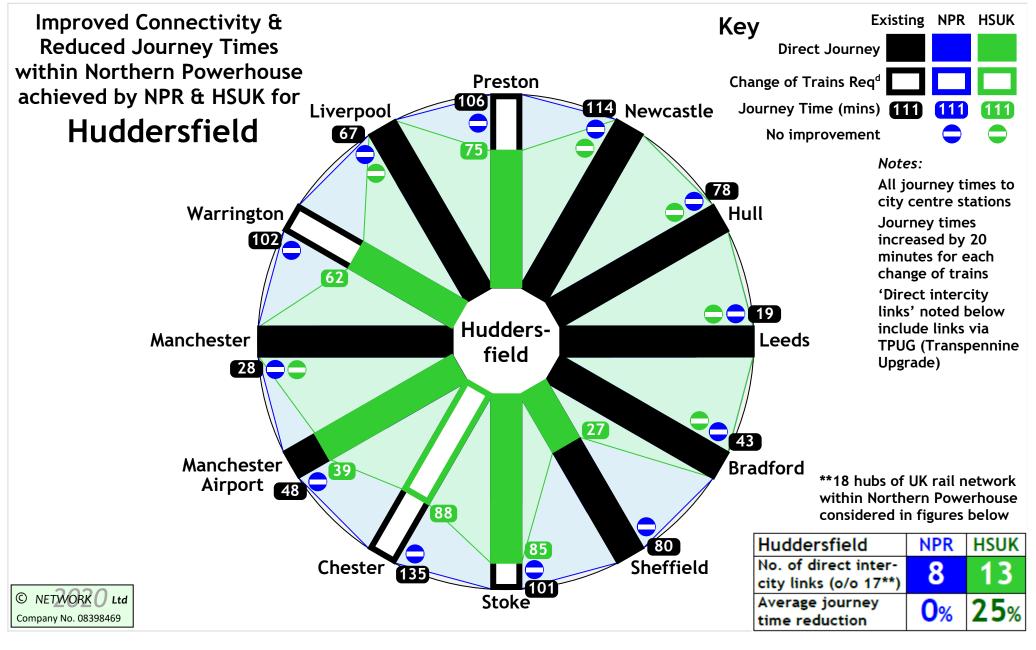
Stoke	G.13
Crewe	G.14
Chester	G.15
Stockport	G.16
Manchester Airport	G.17
Manchester	G.18
Warrington	G.19
Preston	G.20
Liverpool	G.21



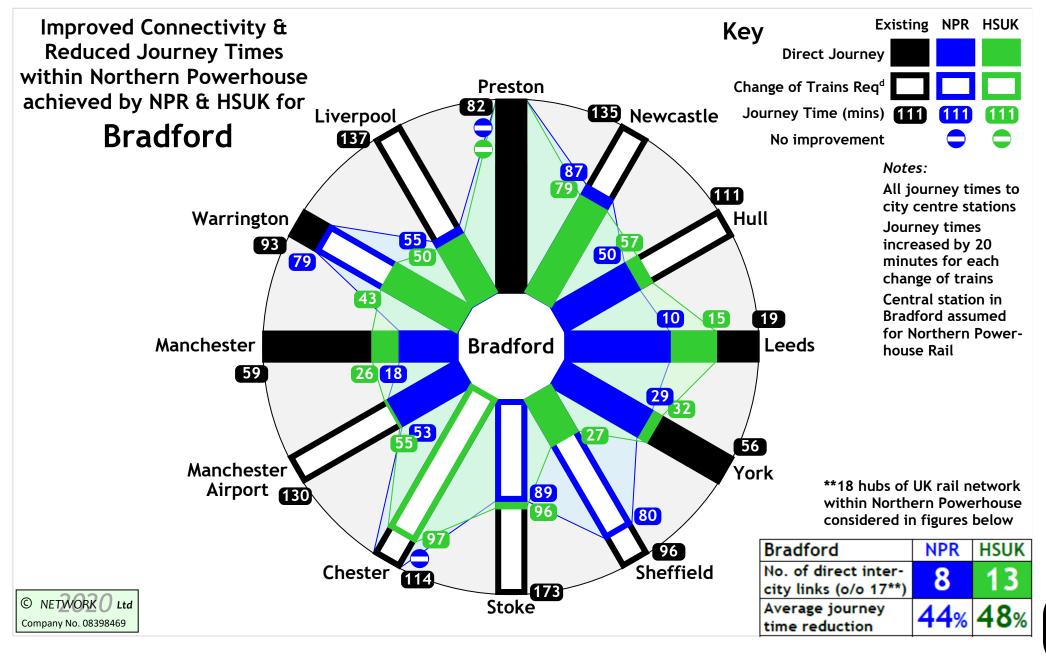
(G.04)

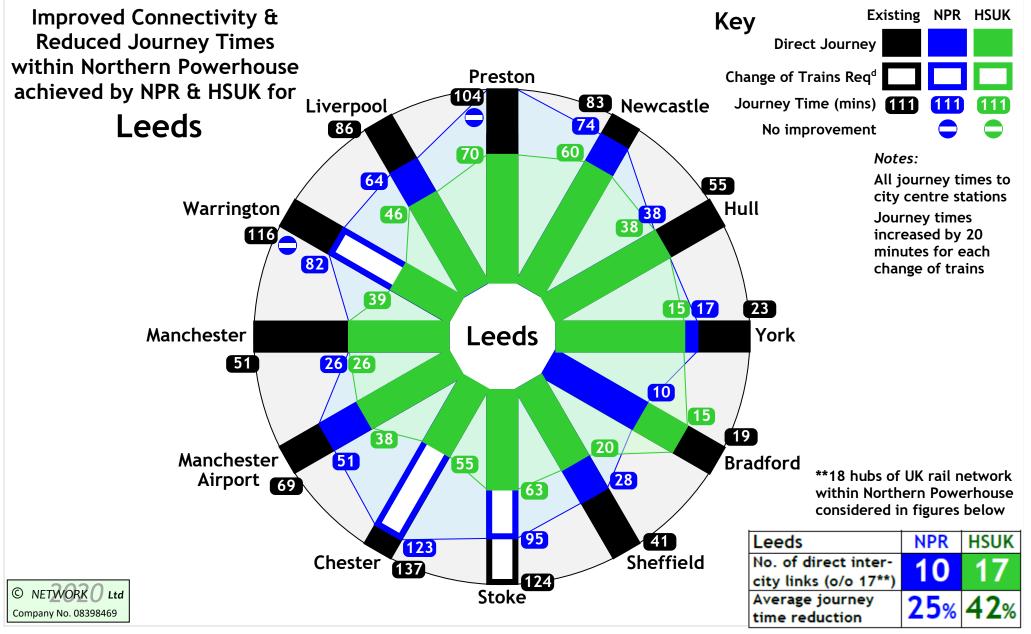




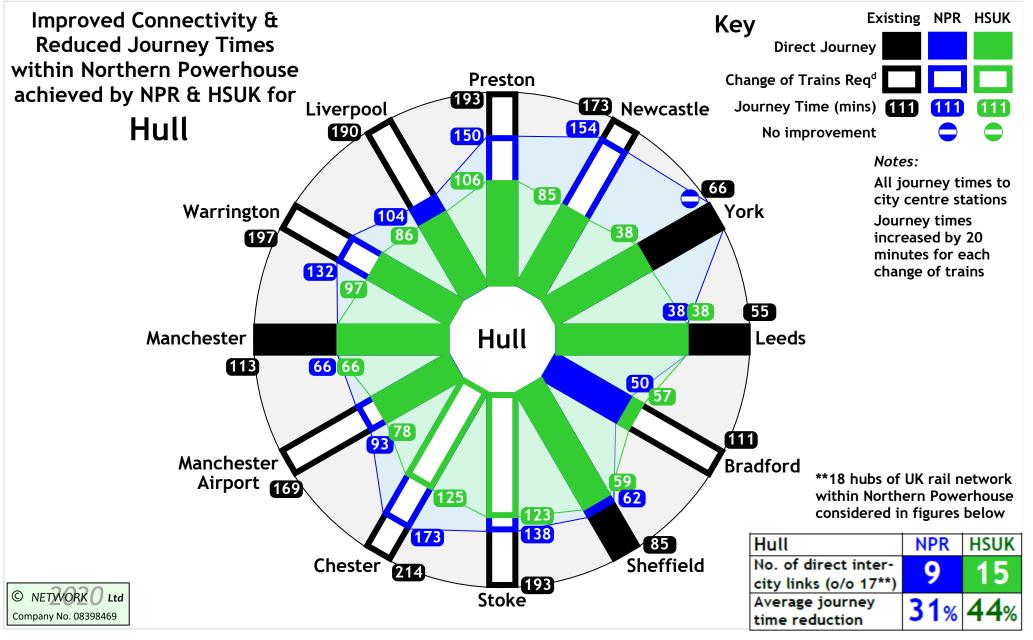




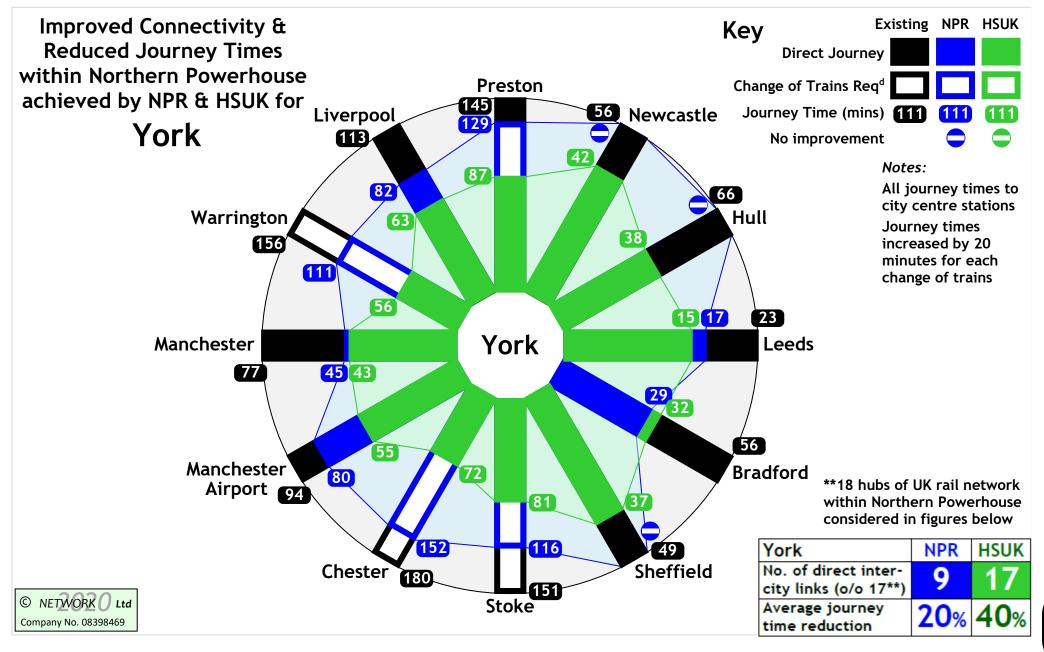




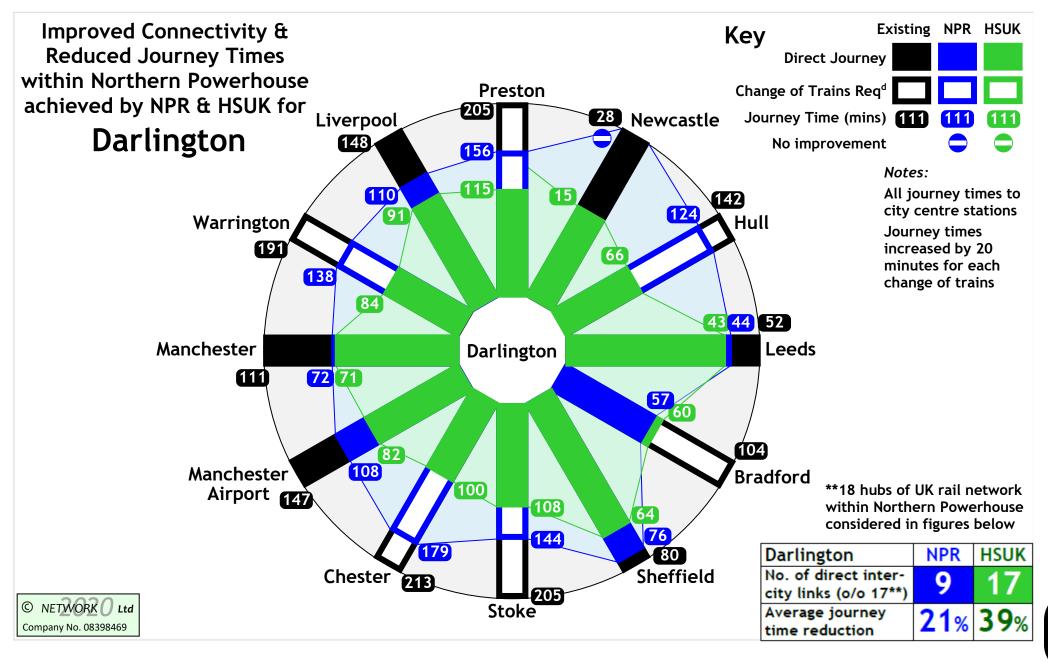
(G.08)



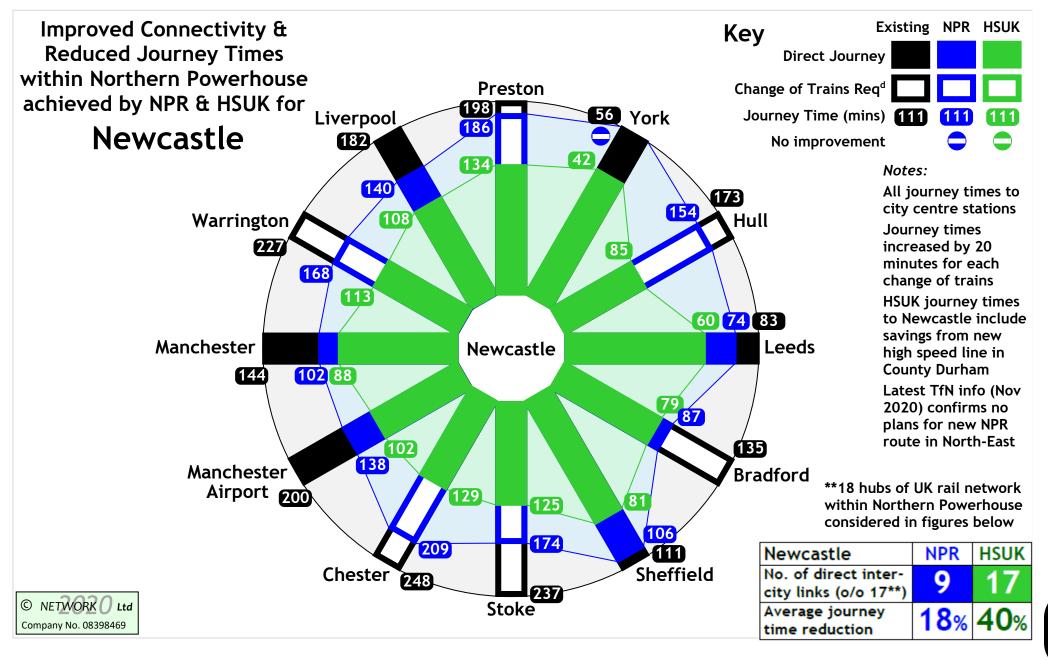
(G.09)

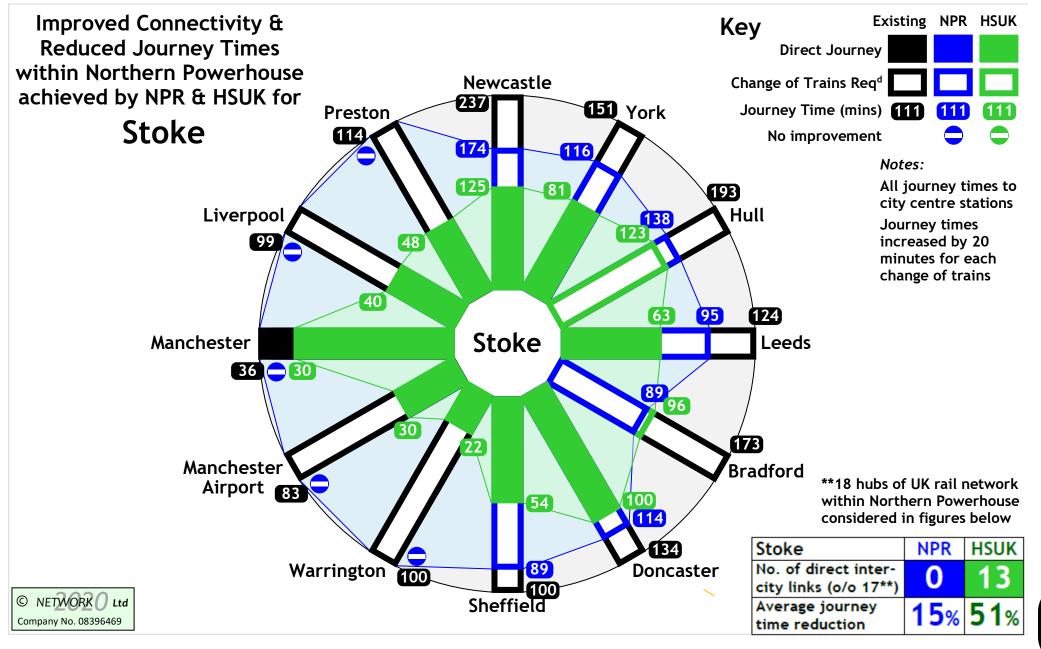


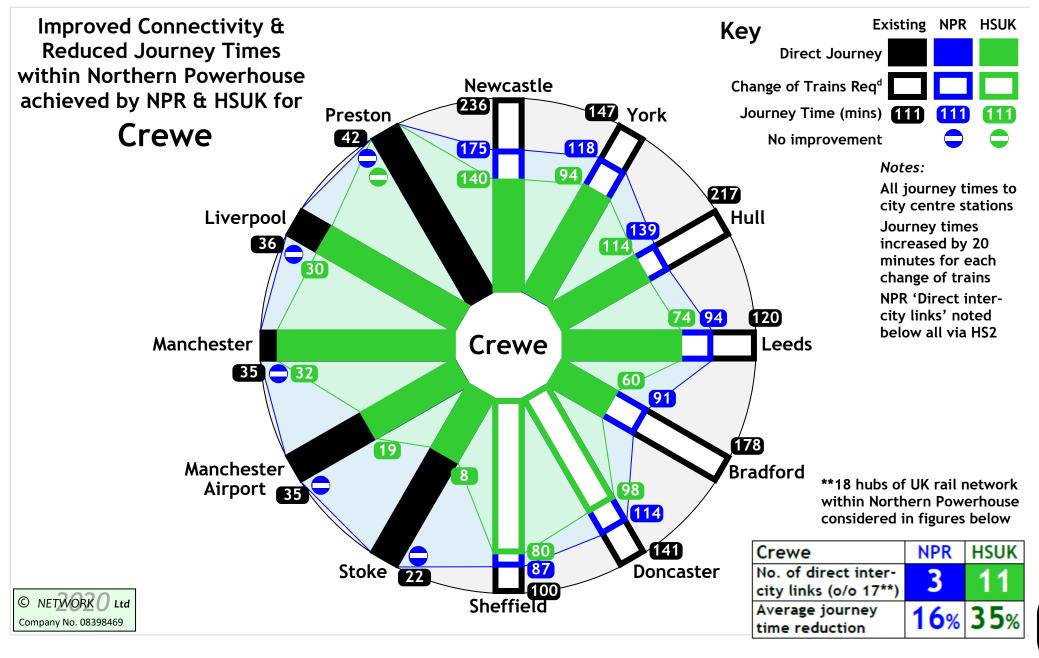




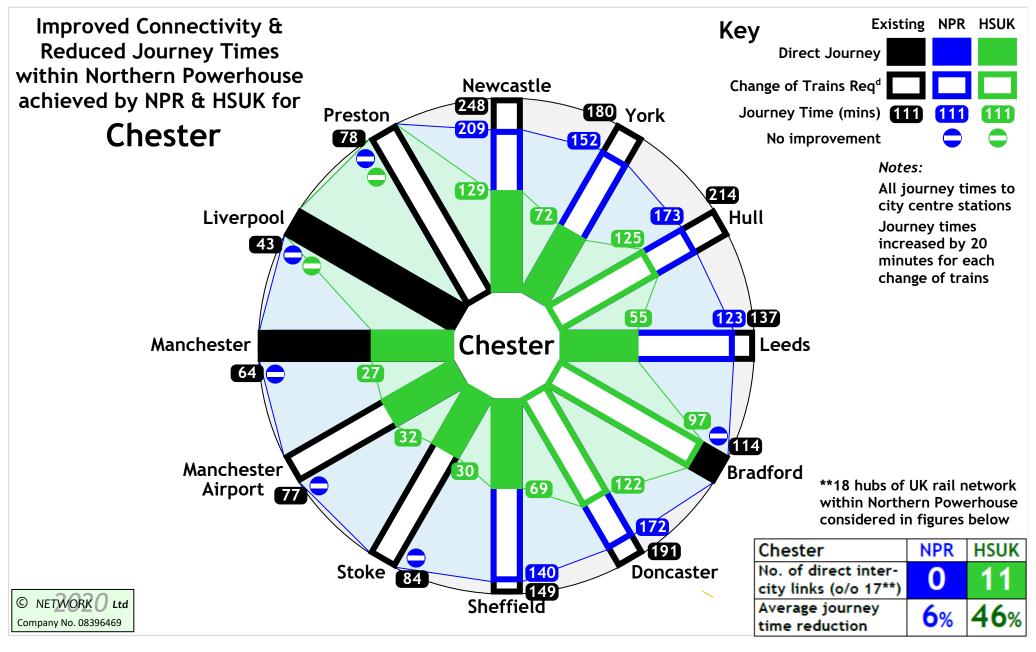




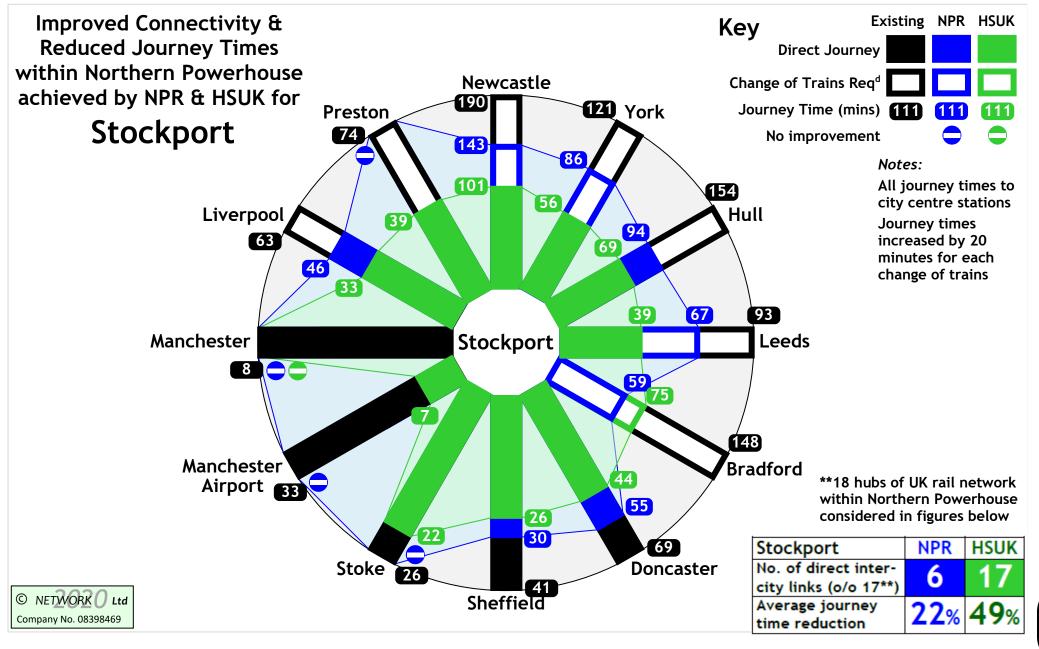


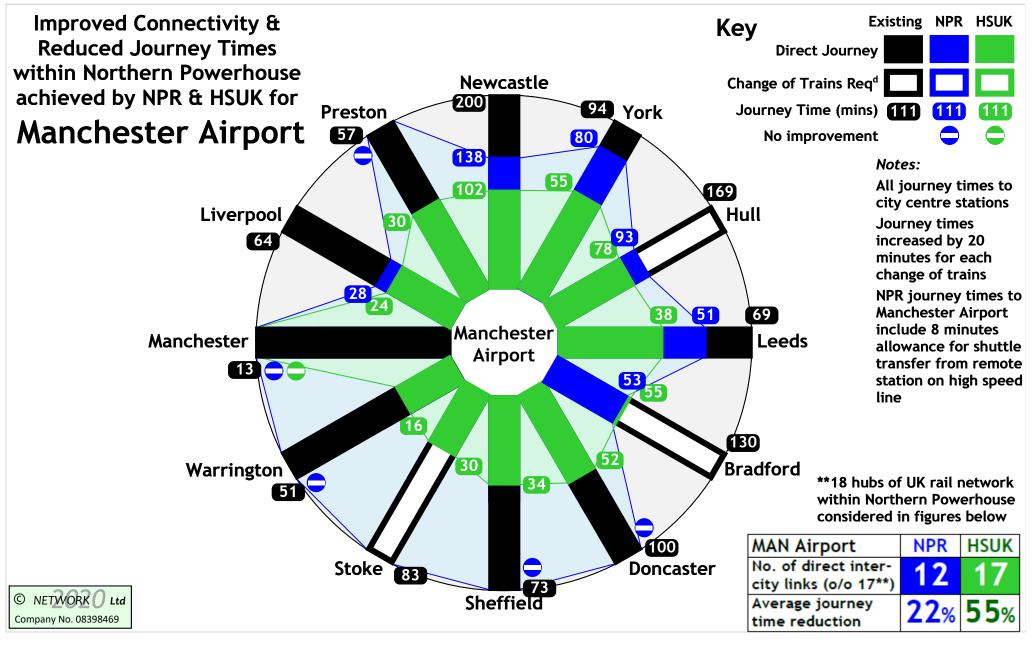


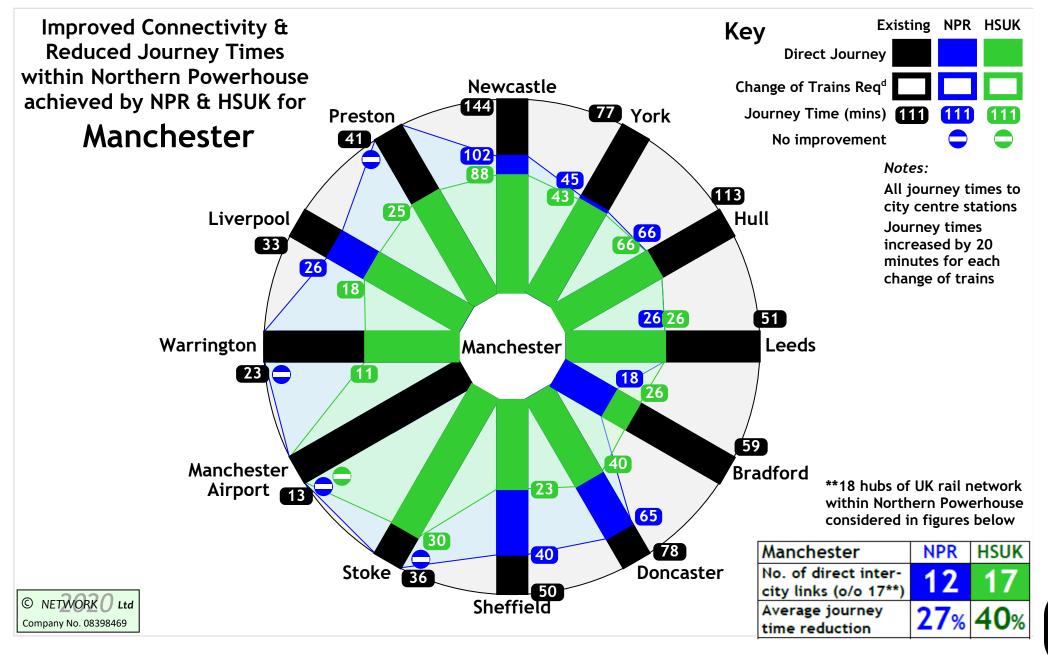
(G.14)

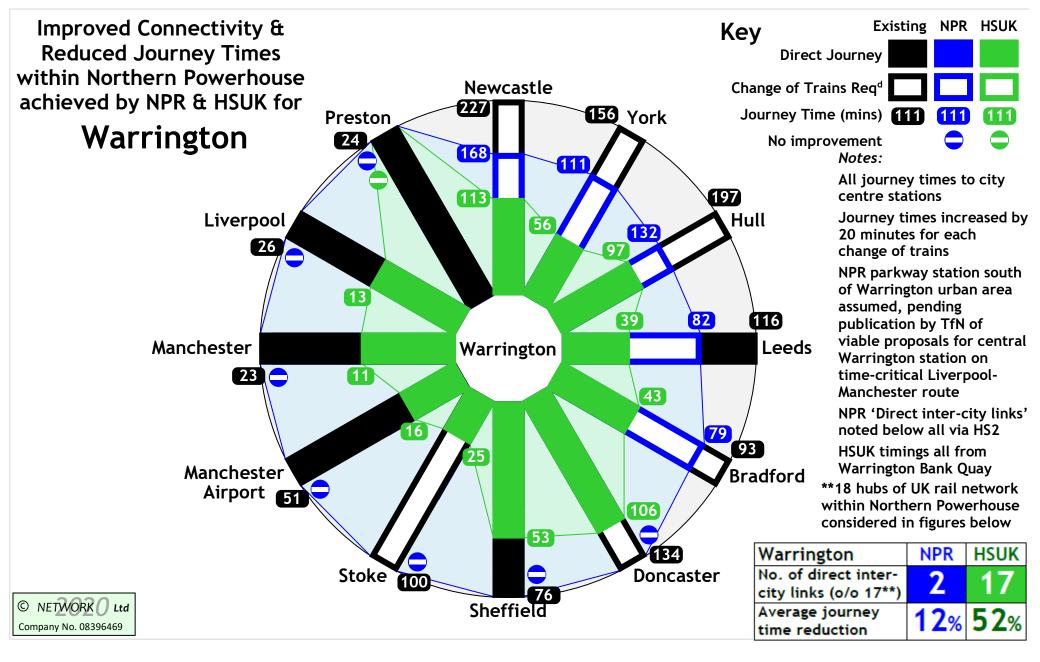




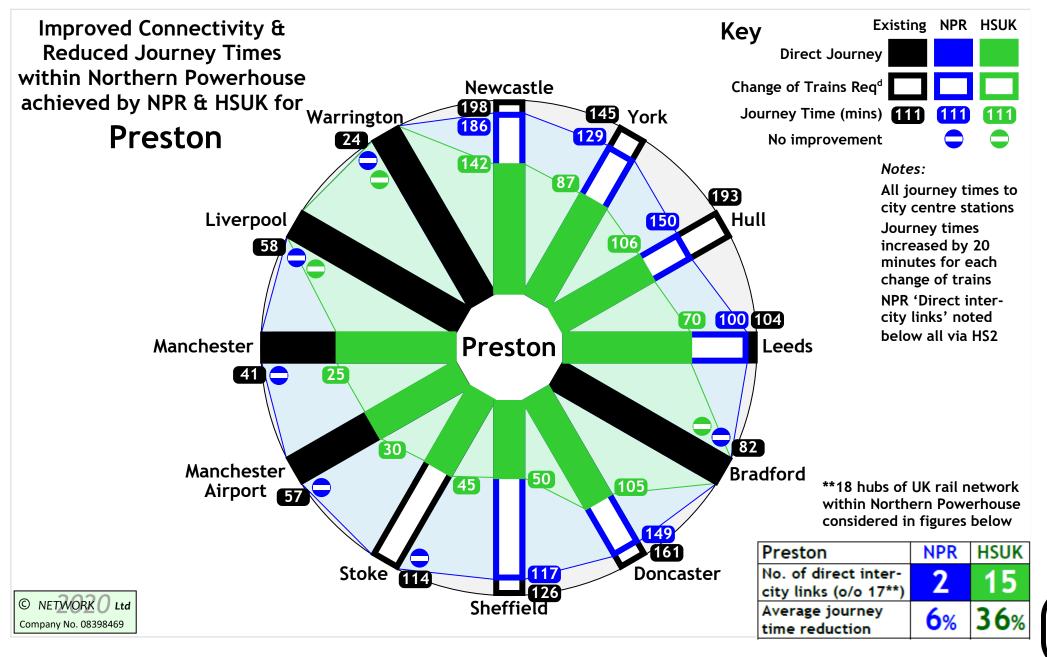


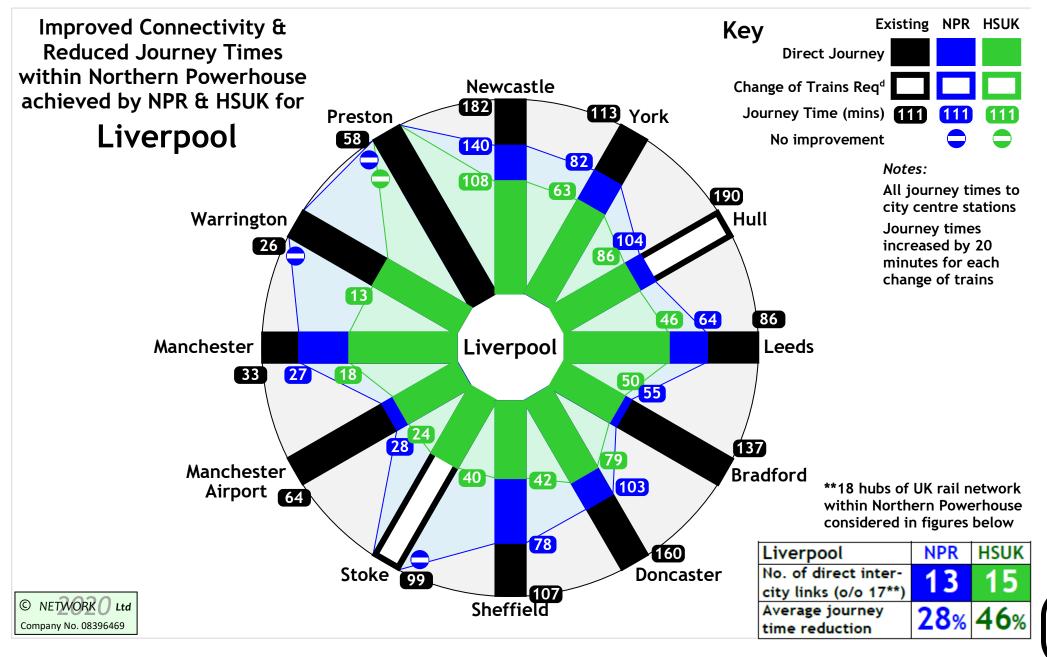












Overall Journey Time **SUK**Reduction Performance

Averaged across 153 journeys interlinking 18 key Northern Powerhouse centres:

- NPR achieves 20% average JT reduction
- HSUK achieves 43% average JT reduction

Network Aims 4 & 5 / SUK

- 4. Full integration between high speed & local services
- 5. Step-change capacity increase for local services

H.01

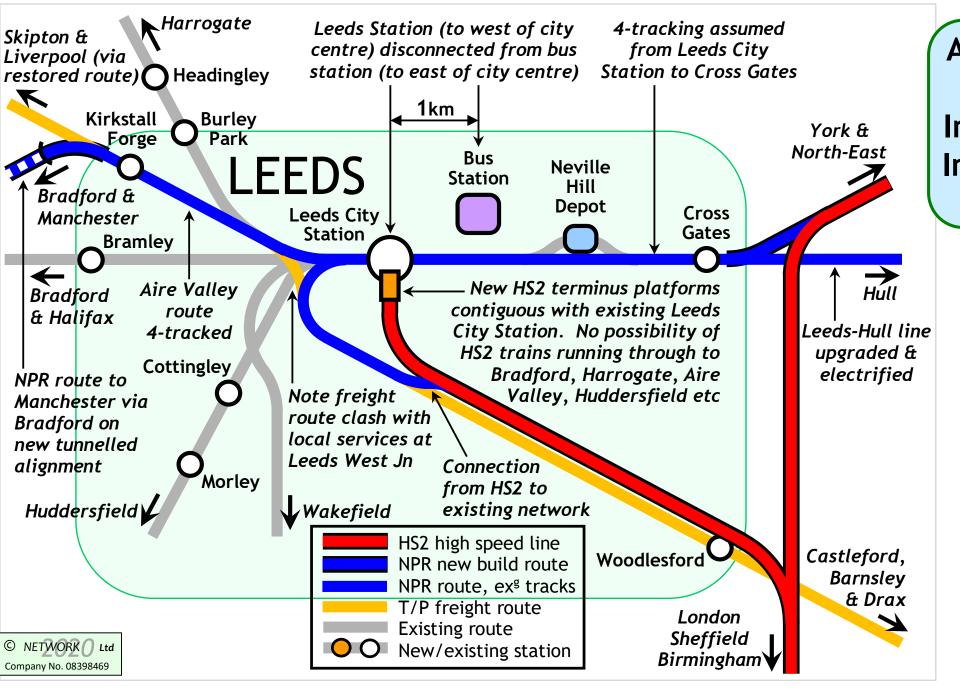
NPR Schemes for SUK Northern Powerhouse Cities

H.03 Leeds

H.04 Central Manchester

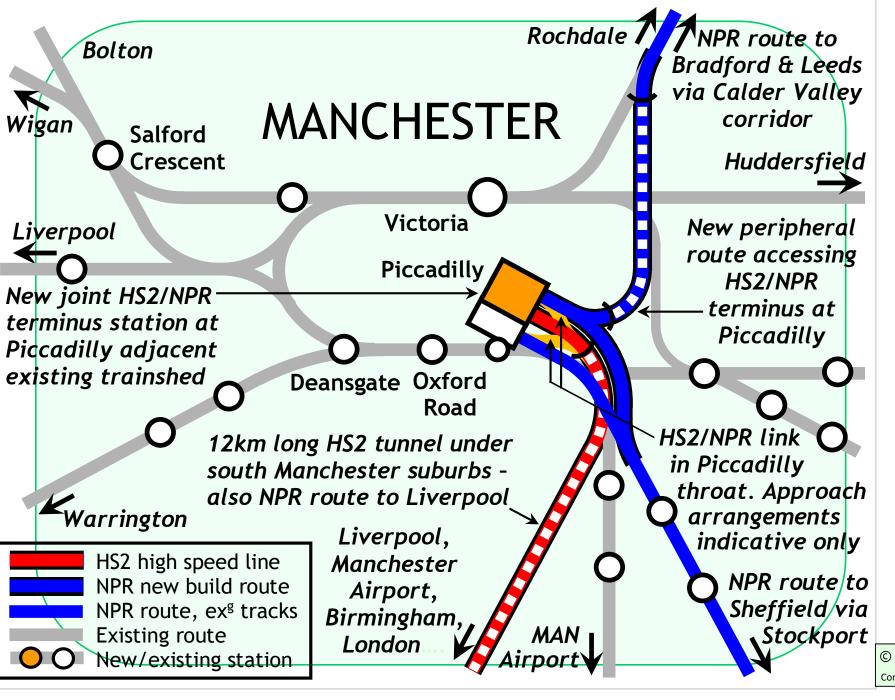
H.05 Greater Manchester

All compromised by lack of integration, dependency upon HS2 and reliance upon unfit-for-purpose terminus and parkway stations in Leeds and Manchester



Assumed NPR
Scheme for
Improved Rail
Infrastructure
in Leeds

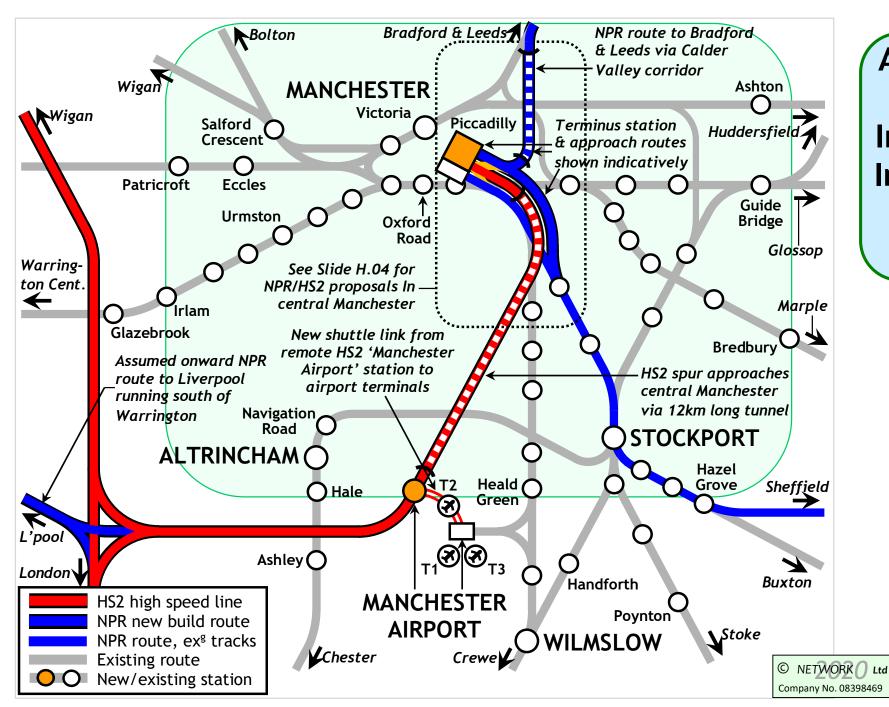
(H.03)



Assumed NPR
Scheme for
Improved Rail
Infrastructure
in Central
Manchester

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Assumed NPR
Scheme for
Improved Rail
Infrastructure
in Greater
Manchester



HSUK Schemes for Northern Powerhouse Cities

HSUK schemes represented as follows:

- Scale plan showing proposed HSUK city centre station in relation to other infrastructure;
- Scheme plan illustrating proposed HSUK works;
- Diagram showing potential step-change increase in local services enabled by proposed HSUK works.

HSUK Schemes for Northern Powerhouse Cities

J.01 Leeds & Bradford

K.01 Sheffield City Region

L.01 Manchester & Manchester Airport

M.01 Liverpool

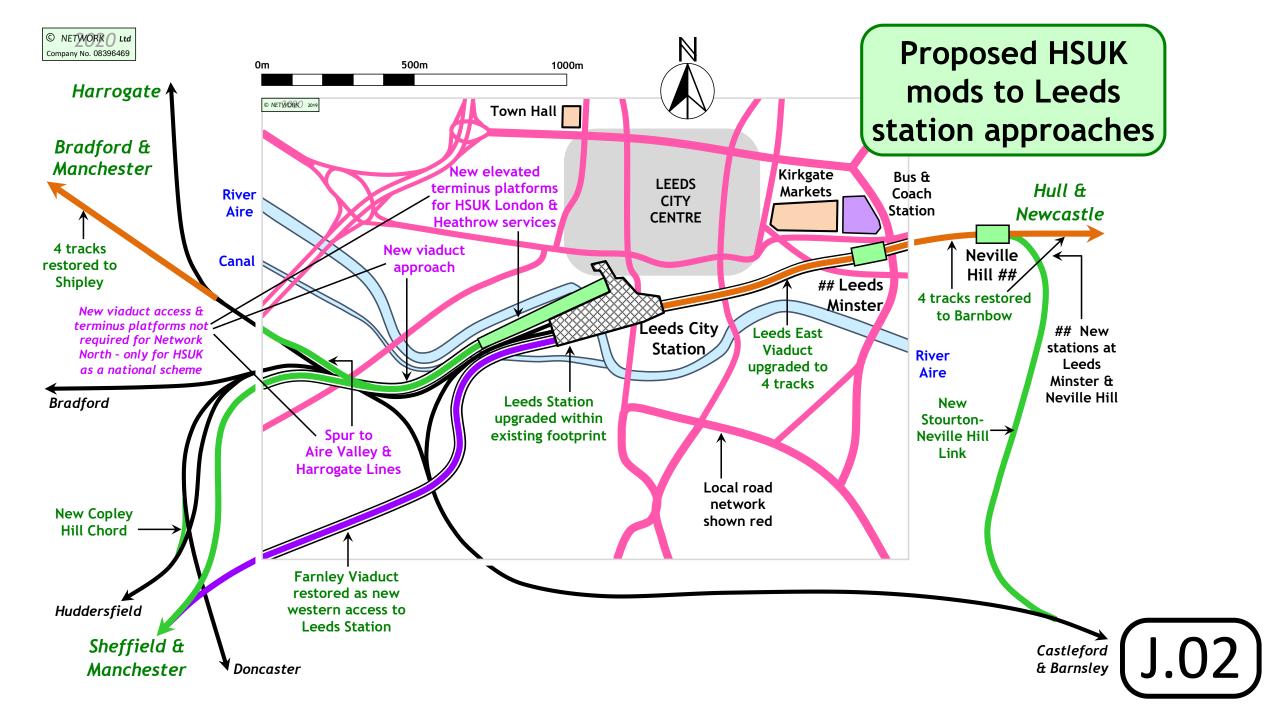
N.01 Stoke/Potteries

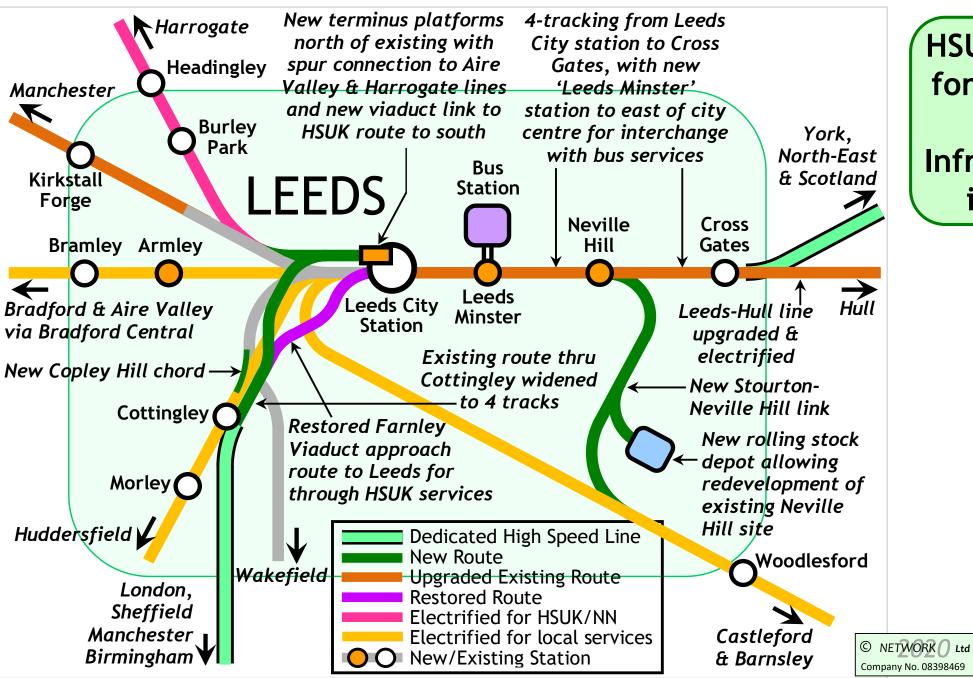
I.02

Leeds



- Network North will serve Leeds at the existing Leeds City Station.
- Dedicated HS route created through Leeds, with Farnley viaduct restored & route to east 4-tracked.
- New Stourton-Neville Hill link to reduce termination at Leeds and increase capacity.
- New station at Leeds Minster for interchange with Leeds Bus/Coach station.
- Capacity for local services approx doubled.





HSUK Scheme for Improved Rail Infrastructure in Leeds

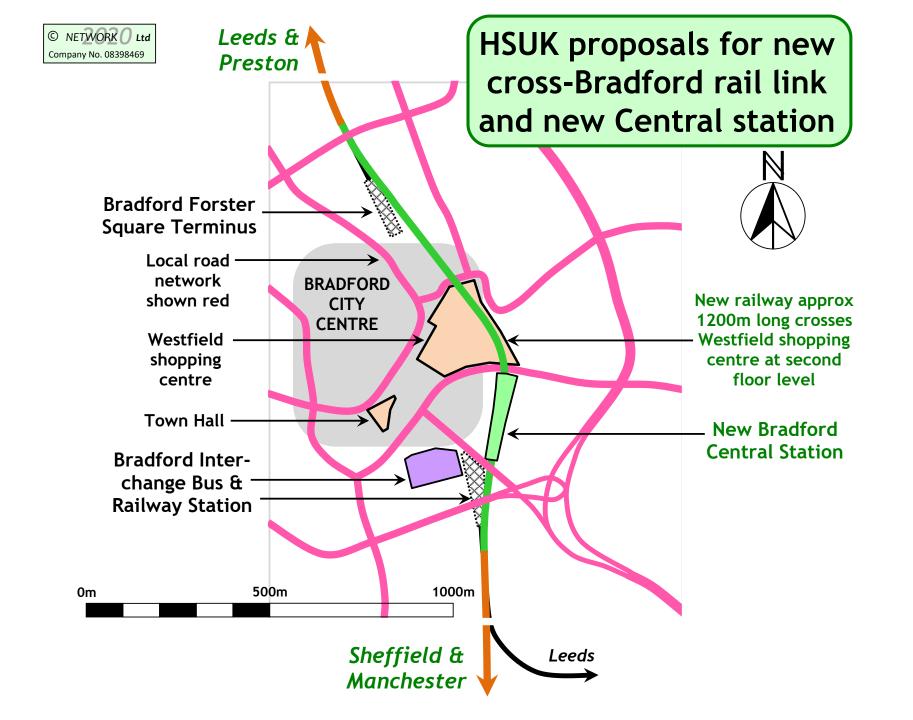
J.03



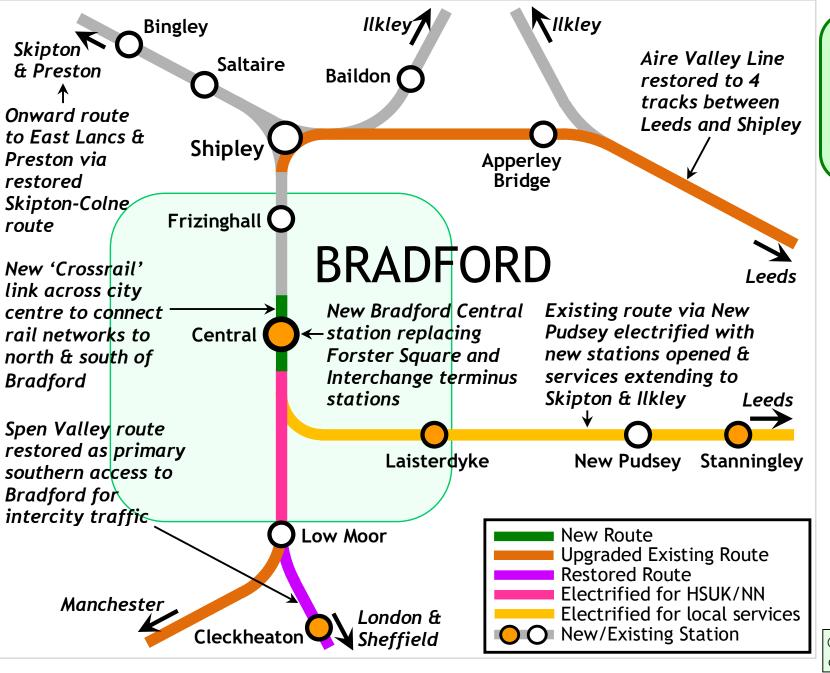


- Network North will serve Bradford at the new Bradford Central Station.
- This will be located on new 1.2km cross-city link, connecting networks to north & south of Bradford.
- With existing terminus stations eliminated, local & intercity services can cross the city e.g. London & Sheffield via Bradford to Skipton, Burnley, Preston.
- Local rail networks in Leeds, Bradford, Aire Valley & Calder Valley fully integrated.

J.04

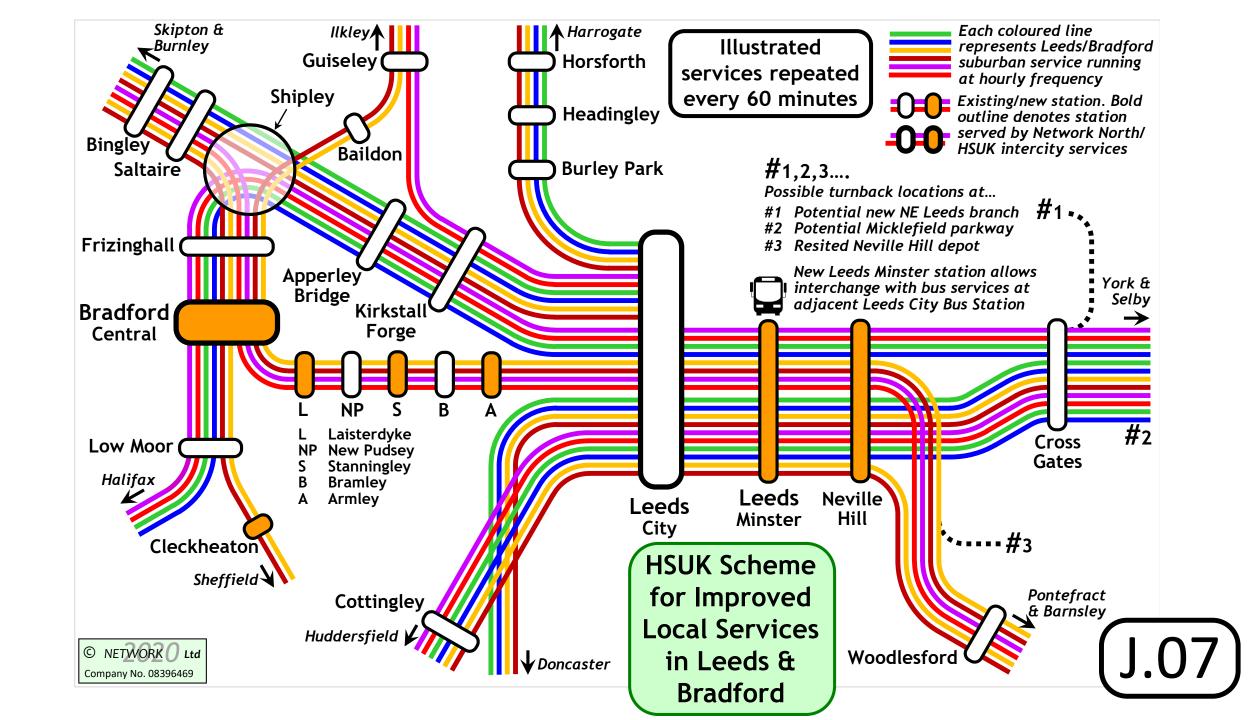


(J.05)



HSUK Scheme for Improved Rail Infrastructure in Bradford

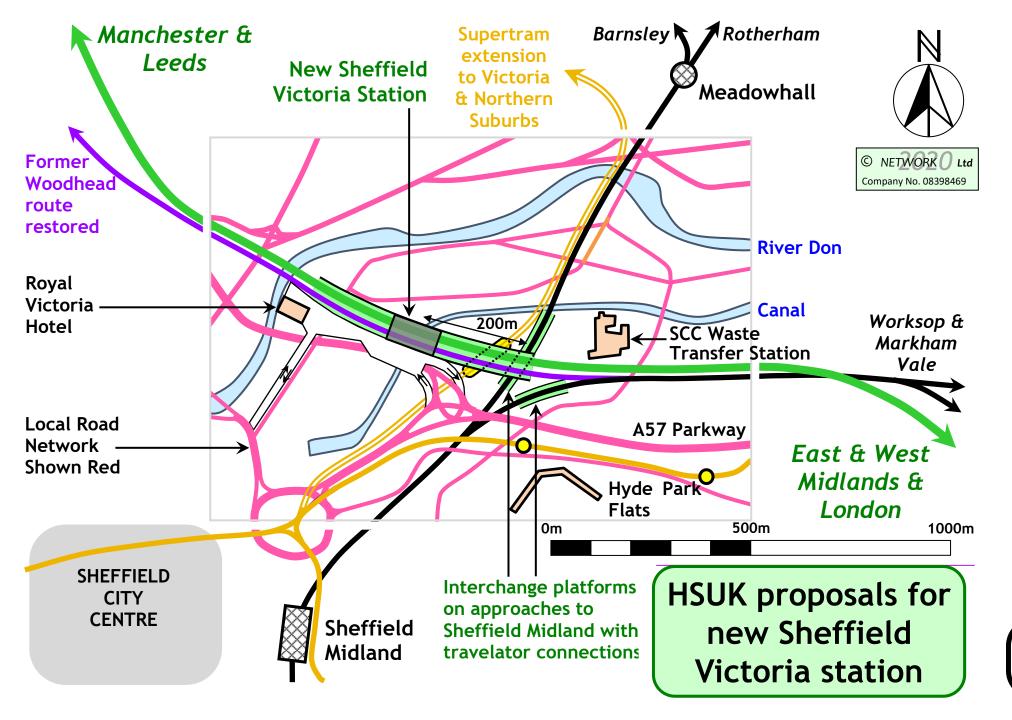




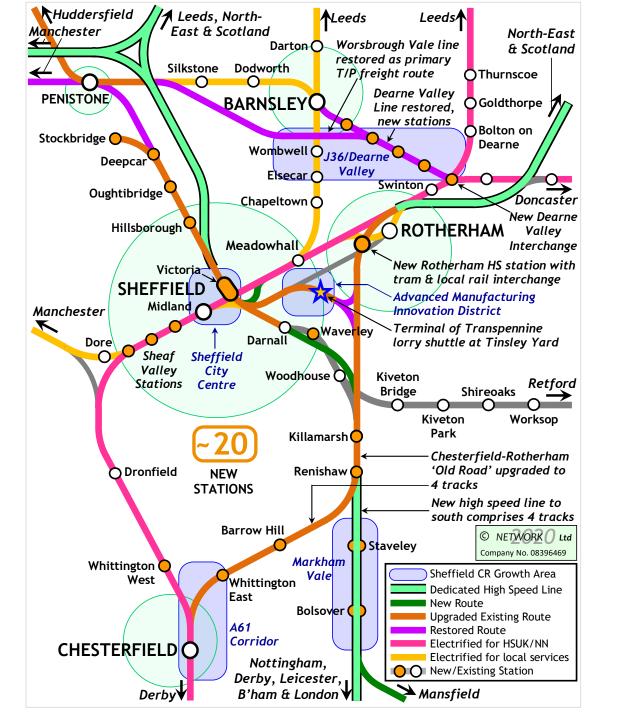




- Network North will serve Sheffield at a new station on the site of the former Sheffield Victoria station.
- This will form Sheffield's new rail hub, integrating high speed intercity services at the high level platforms and local services at low level platforms on the existing approaches to Sheffield Midland.
- Proposed HSUK works will enable establishment of greatly improved local services on all radial routes into Sheffield.

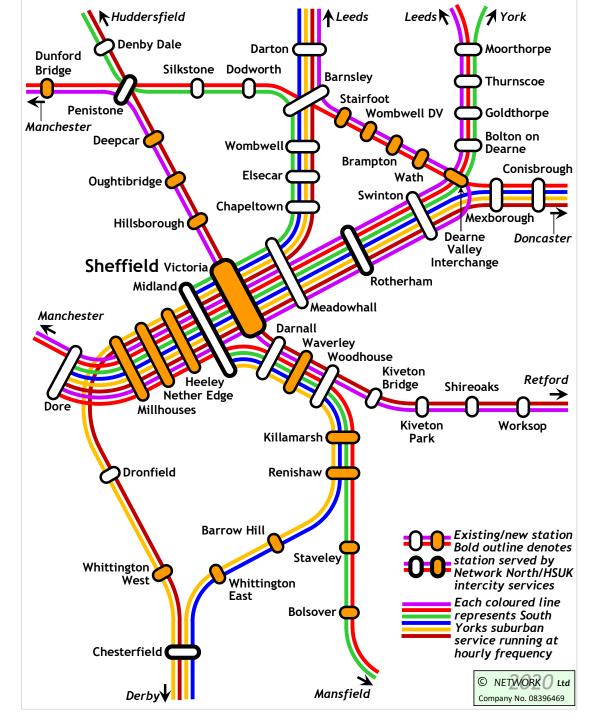


(K.02)



HSUK Scheme for Improved Rail Infrastructure in Sheffield City Region





HSUK Scheme for Improved Local Services in Sheffield City Region

Illustrated services repeated every 60 minutes

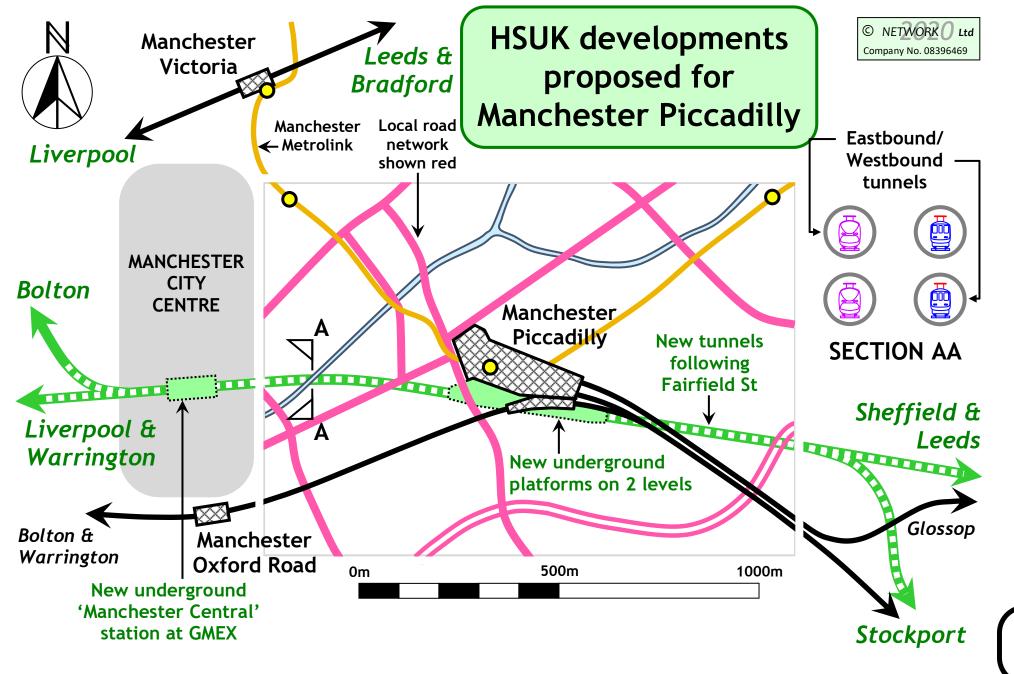
K.04)



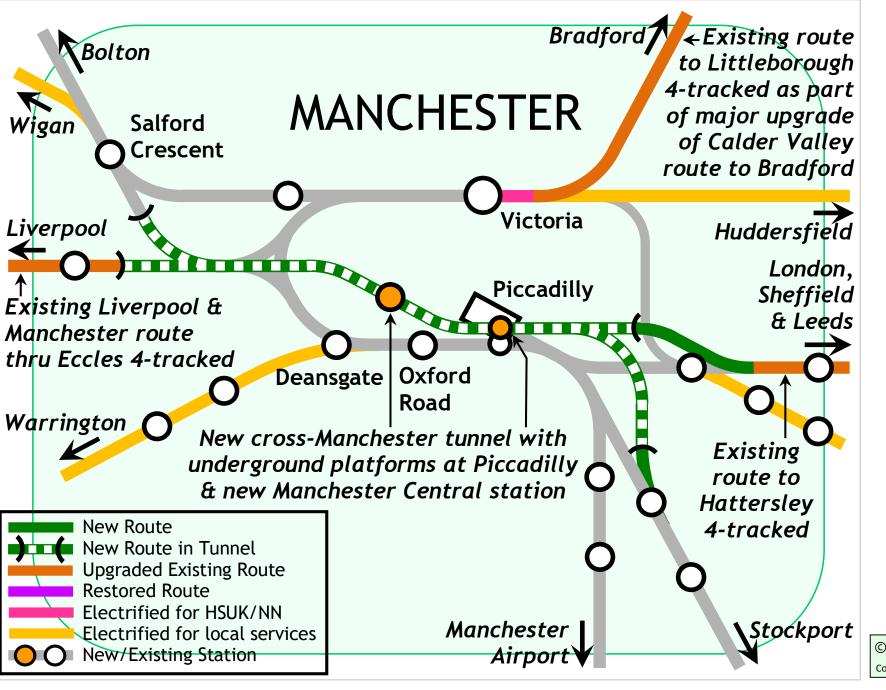


- Network North will serve Manchester at new underground platforms below Piccadilly station.
- New tunnel comprising 4 tracks will connect to HSUK routes to Yorkshire and Liverpool, and also to existing routes to Stockport and Bolton.
- New tunnel provides new east-west route for local services, additional to existing Castlefield Corridor.
- New underground 'Manchester Central' station for local services.

L.01



L.02



HSUK Scheme for Improved Rail Infrastructure in Central Manchester



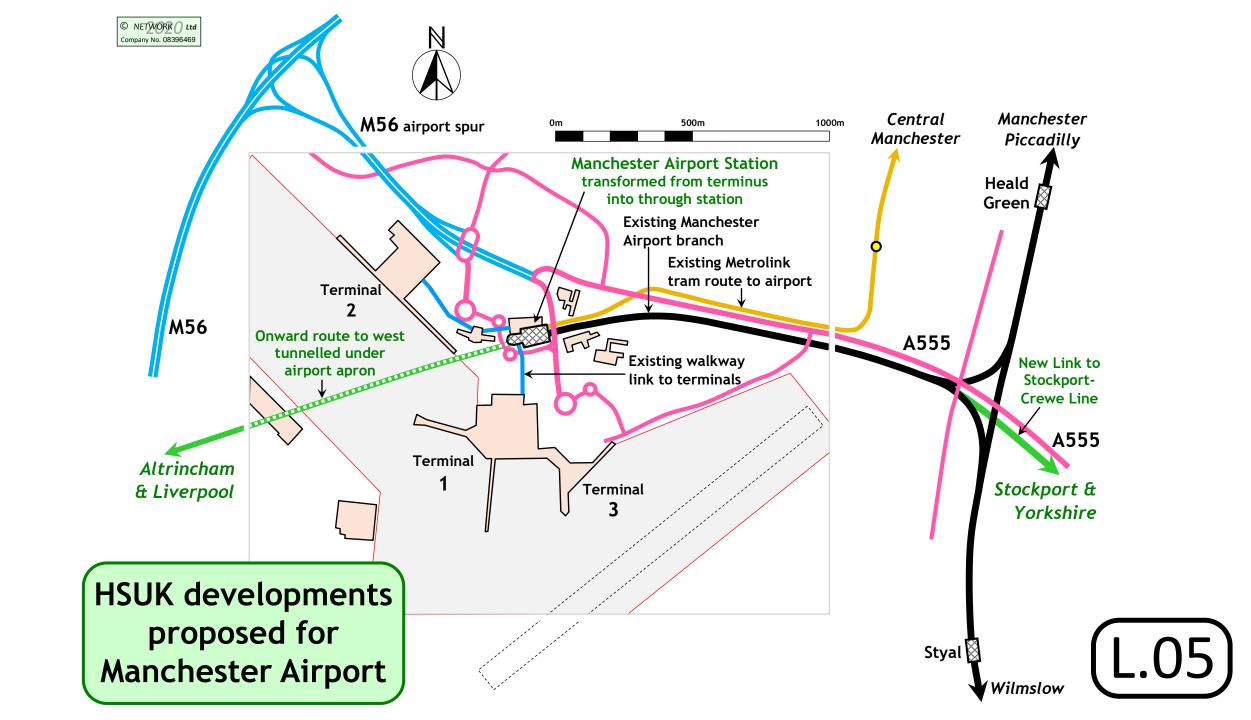


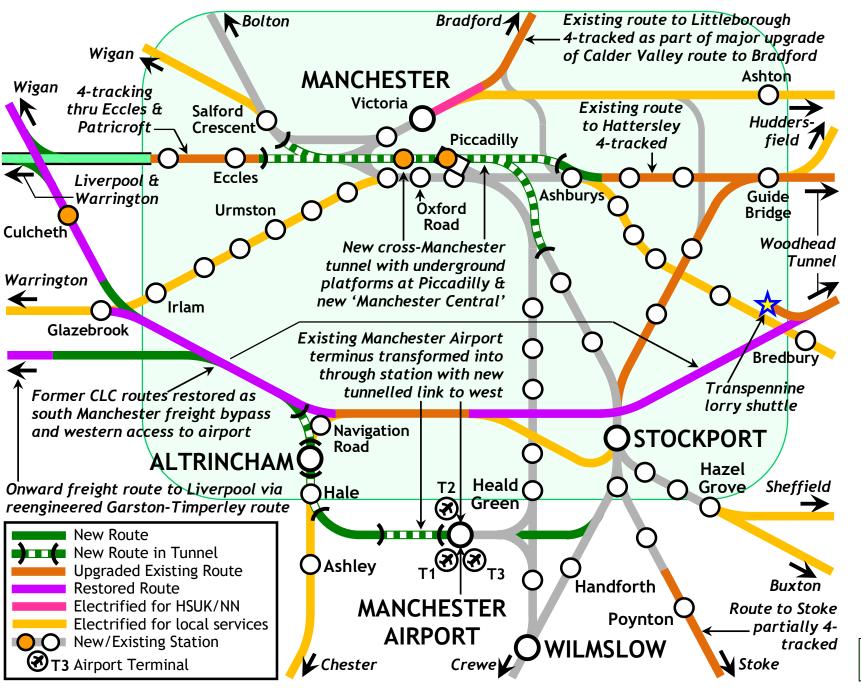




- Network North will serve Manchester Airport at its existing terminus station.
- This station will be transformed into a through station, with a new tunnelled route continuing west under the airport apron.
- This will form part of a south Manchester loop, extending west via Altrincham towards Liverpool and east via Stockport towards Yorkshire.
- Direct services to all major Northern cities.

L.04

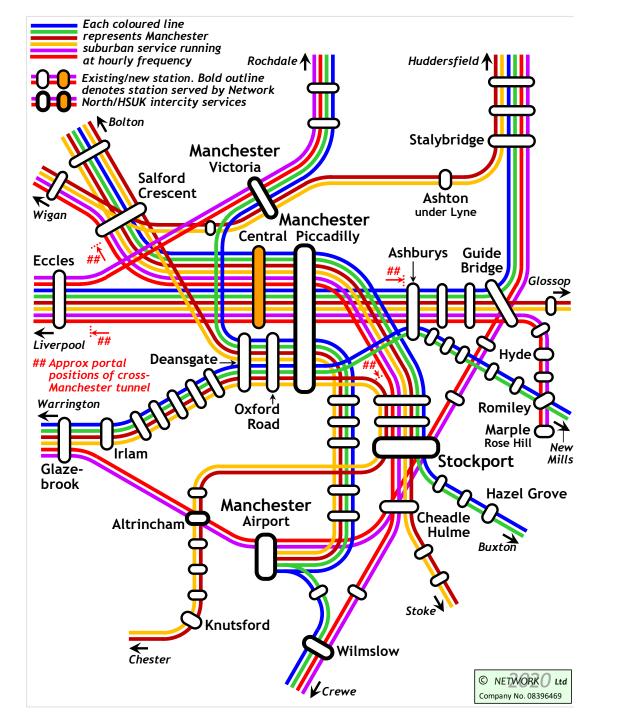




HSUK Scheme for Improved Rail Infrastructure in Greater Manchester







HSUK Scheme for Improved Local Services in Greater Manchester

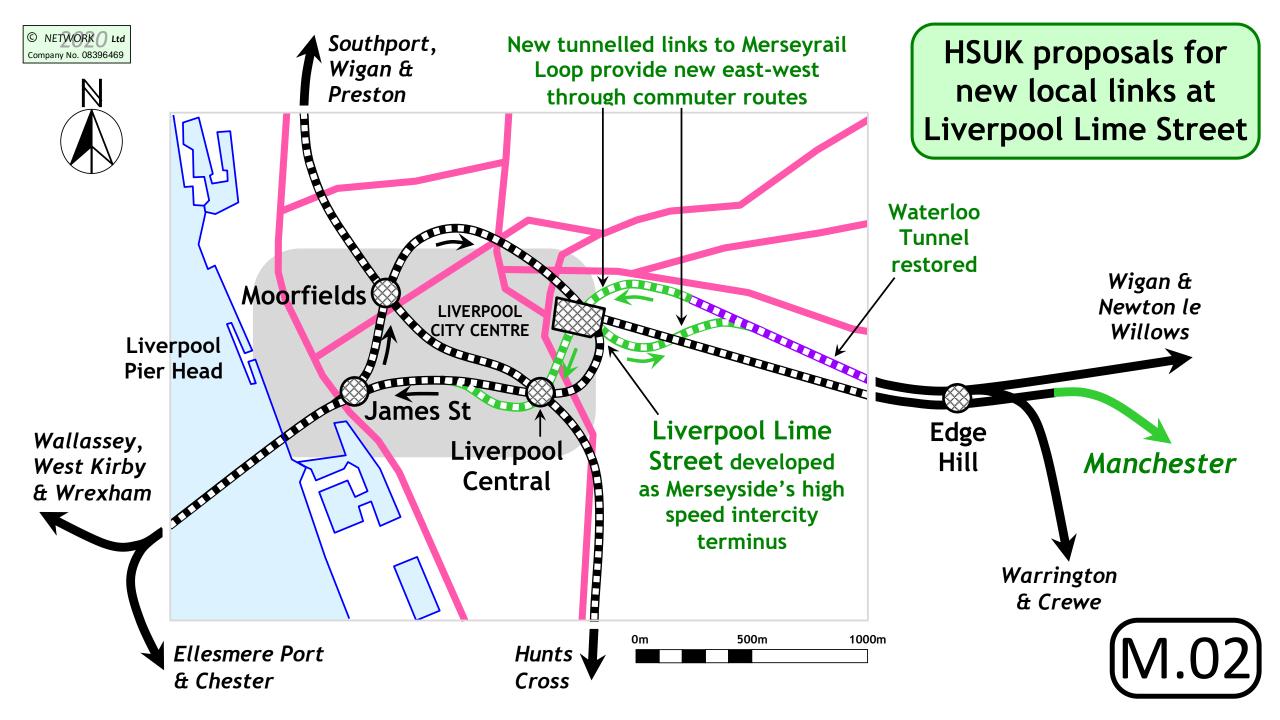
Illustrated services repeated every 60 minutes

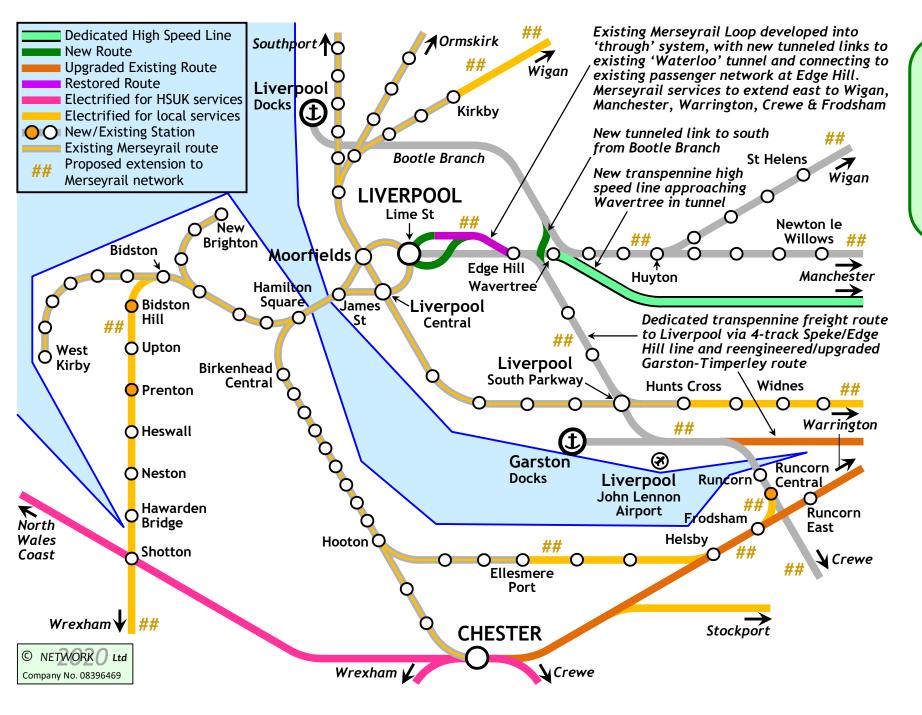
 $\left[L.07\right]$





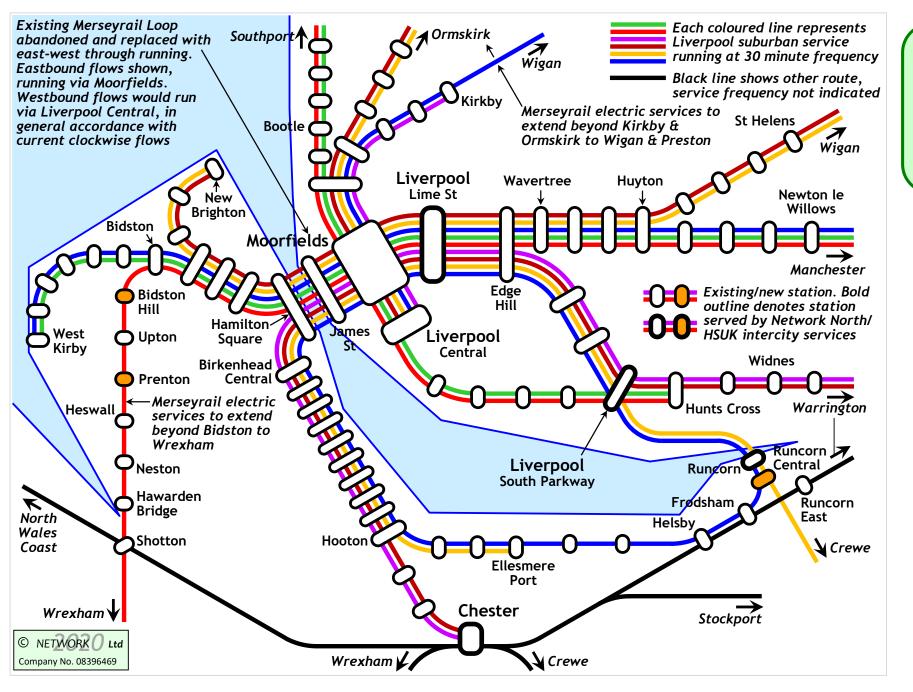
- Network North will serve Liverpool at the existing Liverpool Lime Street station.
- Greatly increased range of intercity services from Liverpool leaves no platform space for local services to Wigan, Warrington etc.
- Local services diverted via restored 'Waterloo Tunnel' & new tunnels to existing Merseyrail Loop.
- This will enable new east-west (dual voltage) services linking through to Wirral.





HSUK Scheme for Improved Rail Infrastructure in Merseyside





HSUK Scheme for Improved Local Services in Merseyside

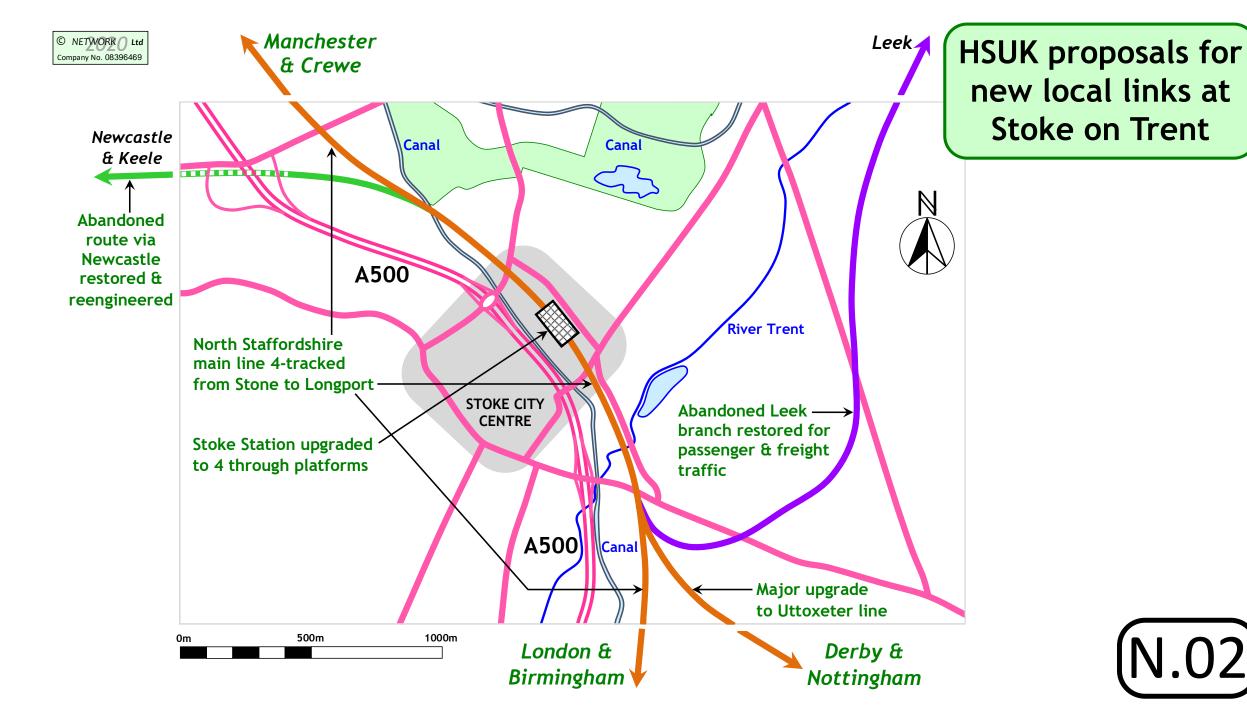
Illustrated services repeated every 30 minutes

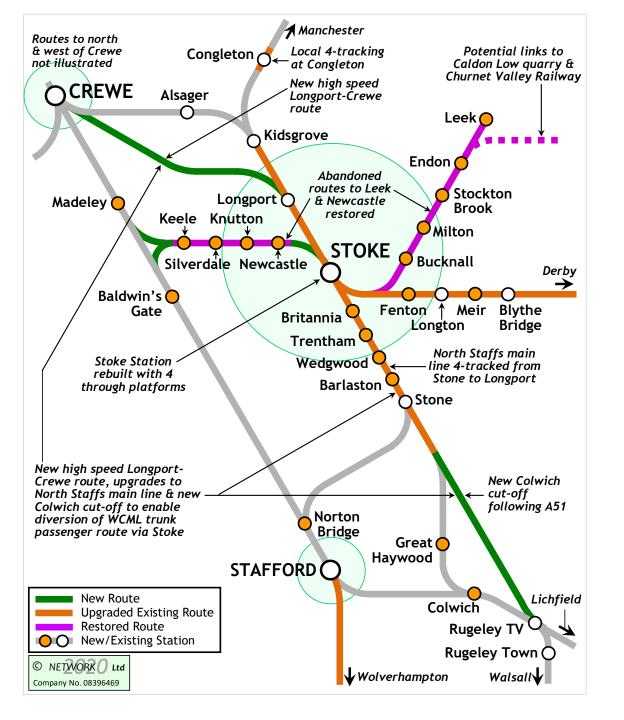
M.04





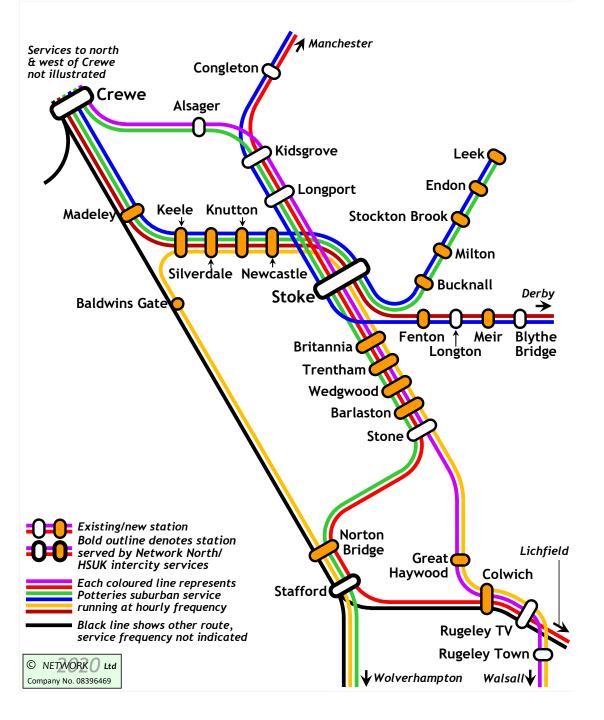
- Network North will serve Stoke at its existing station, upgraded to 4 through platforms.
- This is part of wider strategy to divert WCML passenger route to serve Potteries conurbation and vastly improve Stoke's intercity links.
- North Staffs main line 4-tracked between Stone and Longport for enhanced capacity.
- Together with restoration of key local routes, this will transform local rail network.





HSUK Scheme for Improved Rail Infrastructure in Potteries





HSUK Scheme for Improved Local Services in Potteries

Illustrated services repeated every 60 minutes



Network Aim 6



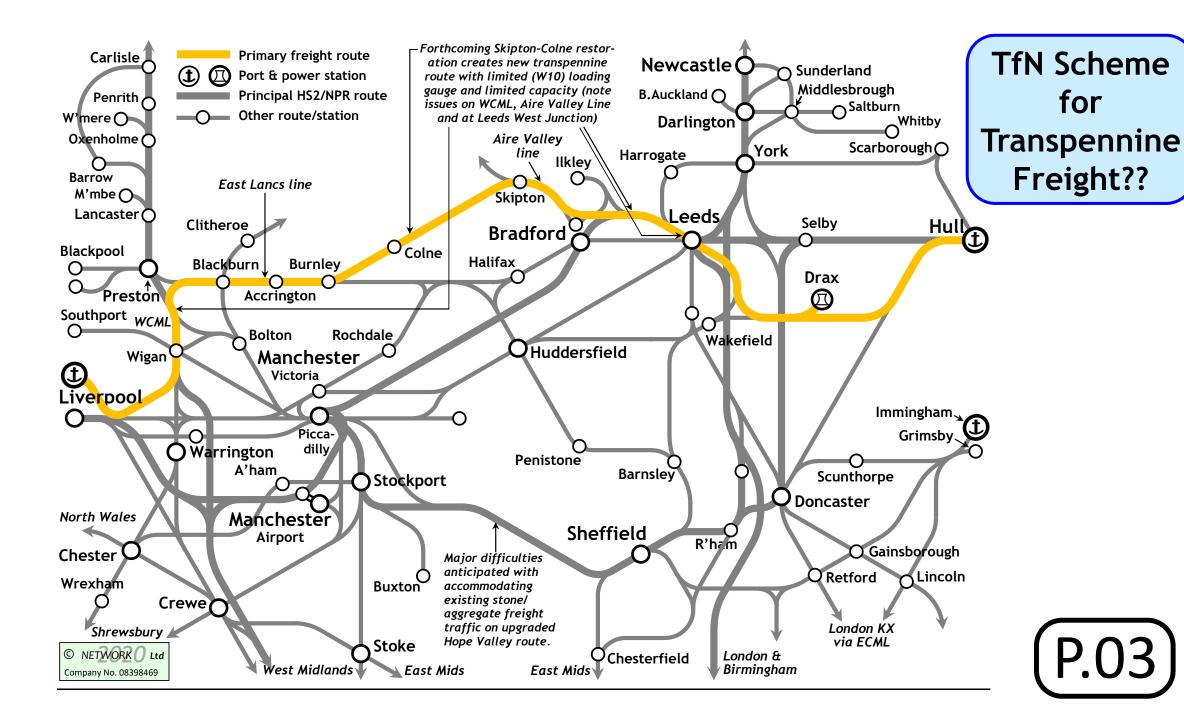
6. Compatibility with TfN ambition for 'freight superhighway linking Liverpool and the Humber'.

P.01

TfN Freight Scheme

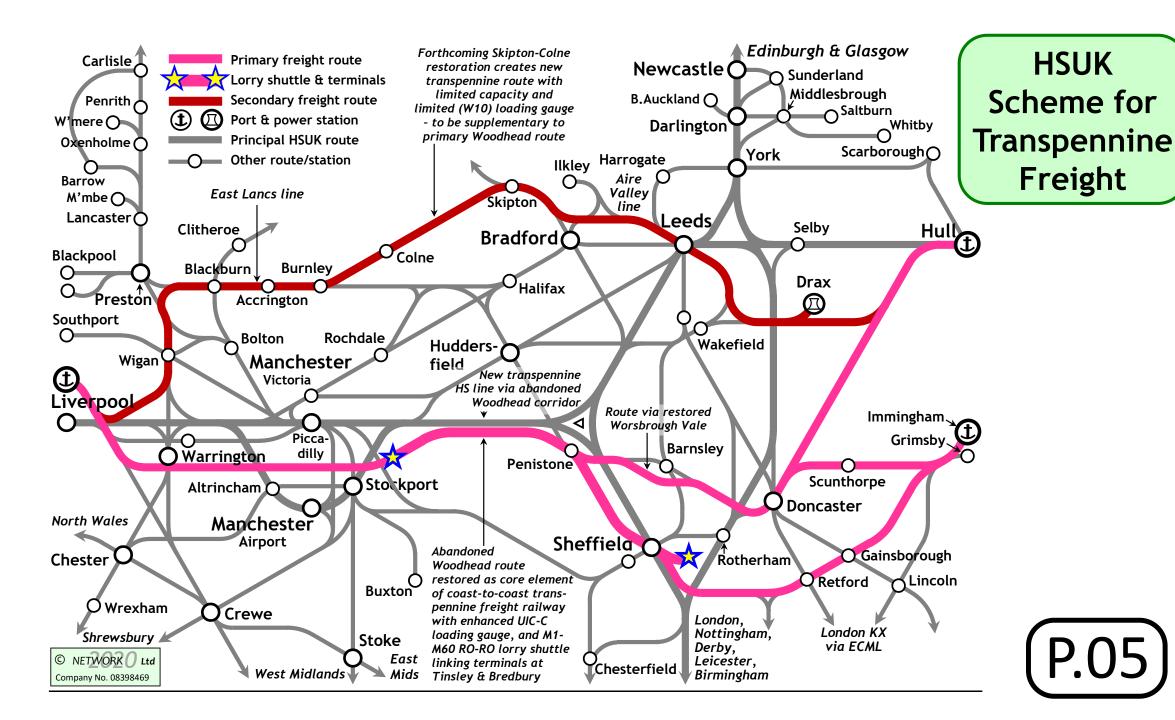


- > A proposal to restore the abandoned line between Skipton and Colne represents TfN's only current initiative for a new transpennine freight route.
- This route is compromised by both its capacity (max 1 train per hour) and the limited size of wagon that it can accommodate (only W6 bulk wagons e.g. for biomass to Drax, not W12 marine containers).
- → Clearly not the specified 'freight superhighway'!



HSUK Freight Scheme // SUK

- → HSUK's dedicated Eurogauge (UIC-C) freight route will take high-volume container flows from Port of Liverpool via south Manchester and restored Woodhead route to South Yorkshire.
- ➤ This route will extend via upgraded existing lines to Hull and Immingham, thus constituting TfN's specified 'freight superhighway linking Liverpool and the Humber'.
- → HSUK's freight scheme also includes a roll-on roll-off lorry shuttle linking M60 in Greater Manchester and M1 in South Yorkshire. This will vastly reduce congestion on transpennine roads, particularly the A628T Woodhead Road. (P.04)



Network Aim 7

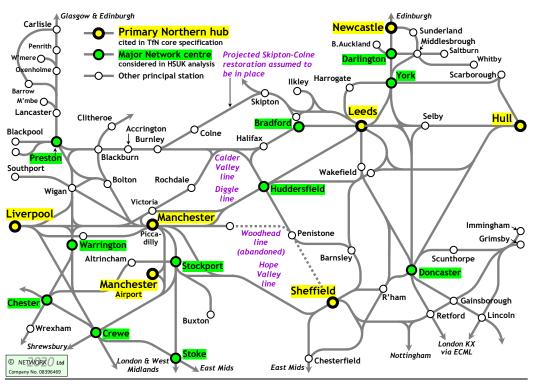


7. Optimised direct links & journey time reductions to principal population centres in other UK regions.



National Links??

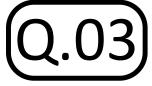


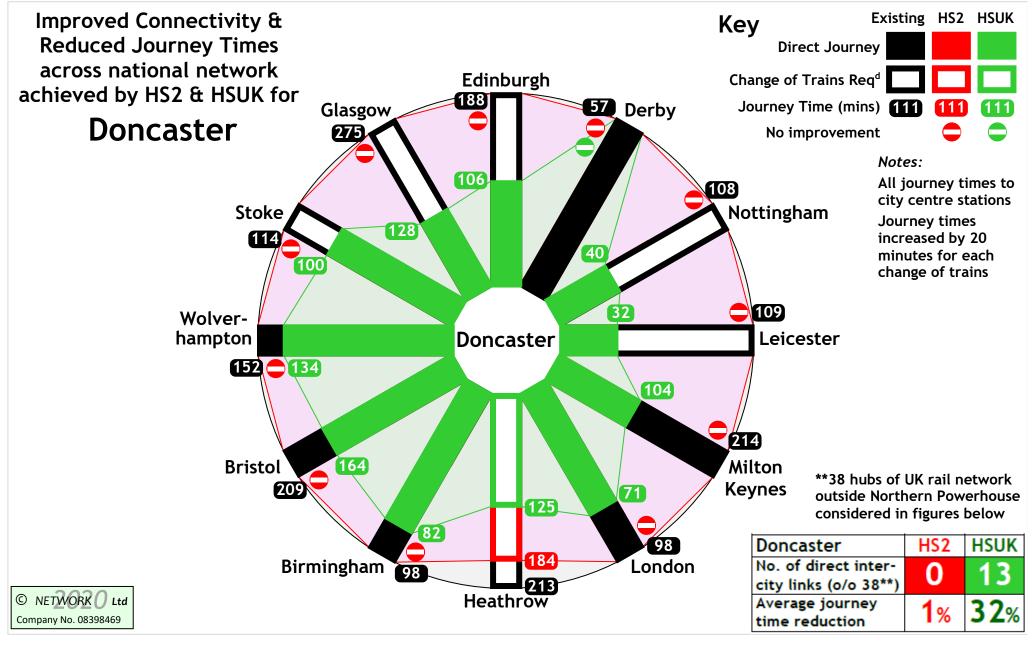


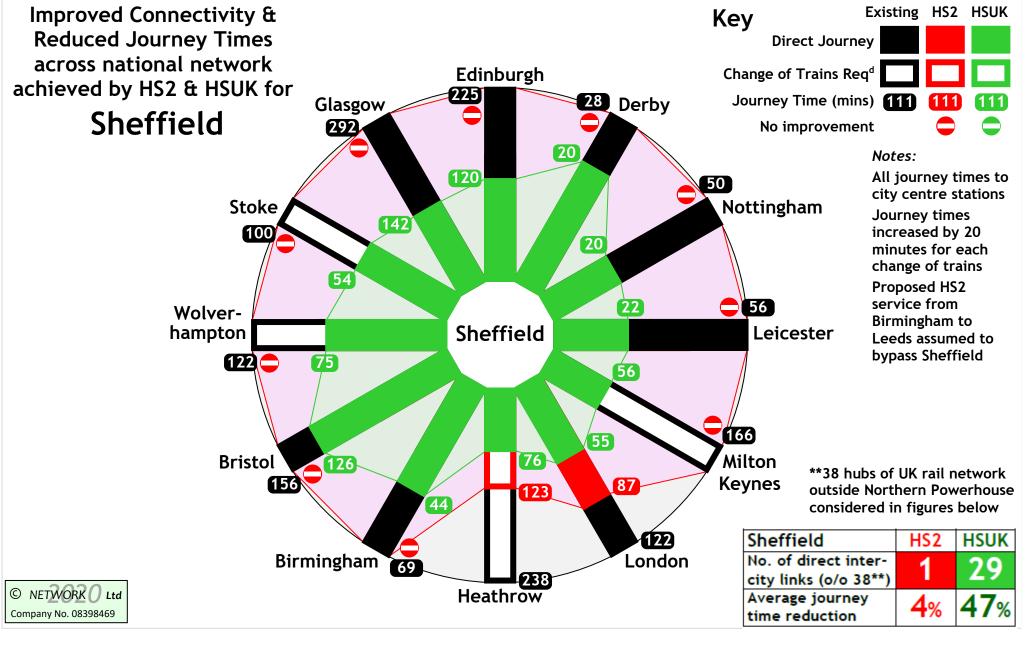
- 17 cities + 1 airport considered in connectivity analysis of rail network of the Northern Powerhouse
- Links to 34 cities + 4 airports considered in connectivity analysis of wider national rail network
- 38 possible links from 18 centres
- 684 links in total
- Timings for HSUK & HS2 set out on following slides calculated on similar basis to methodology set out in slide G.02

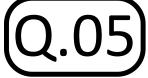
Journey Time Reductions Index to City Data

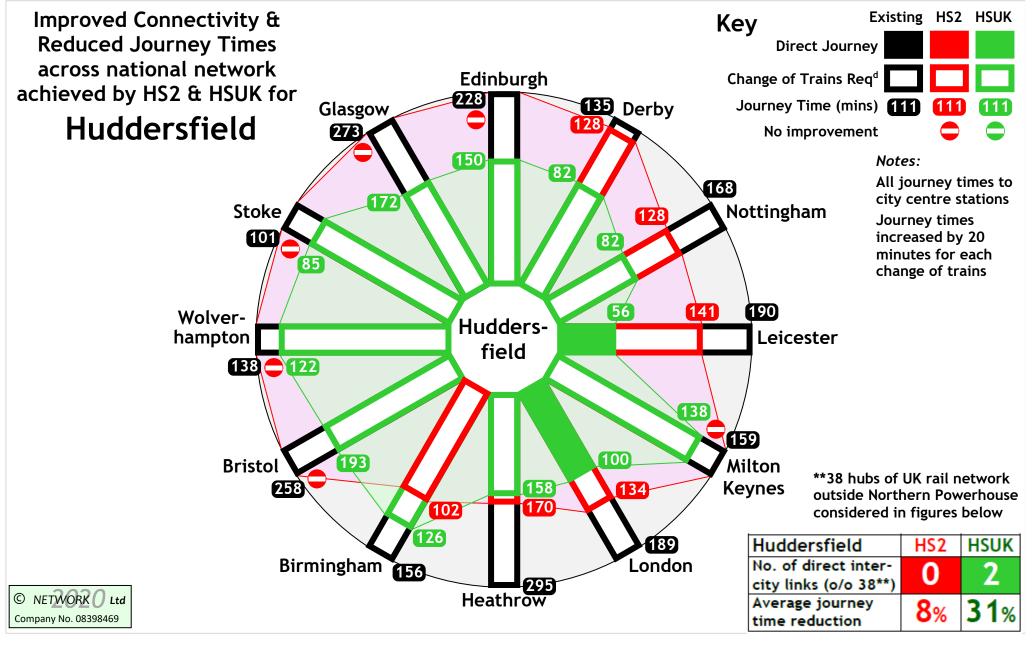
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Sheffield	Q.05	urney the south to	cline hern s	Q.14
Huddersfield	1809	south to	Chester	Q.15
Bradford	759.0	1-50° W	Stockportido	Q.16
Leeds HSUK	Q.08	ndo	Manchester Airport	n/a
Hull York Classov	12 09	lowing	Manchester	Q.18
York Glass	Q. 100		Warrington	Q.19
Darlington	Q.11		Preston	Q.20
Newcastle	Q.12		Liverpool	Q.21

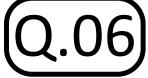


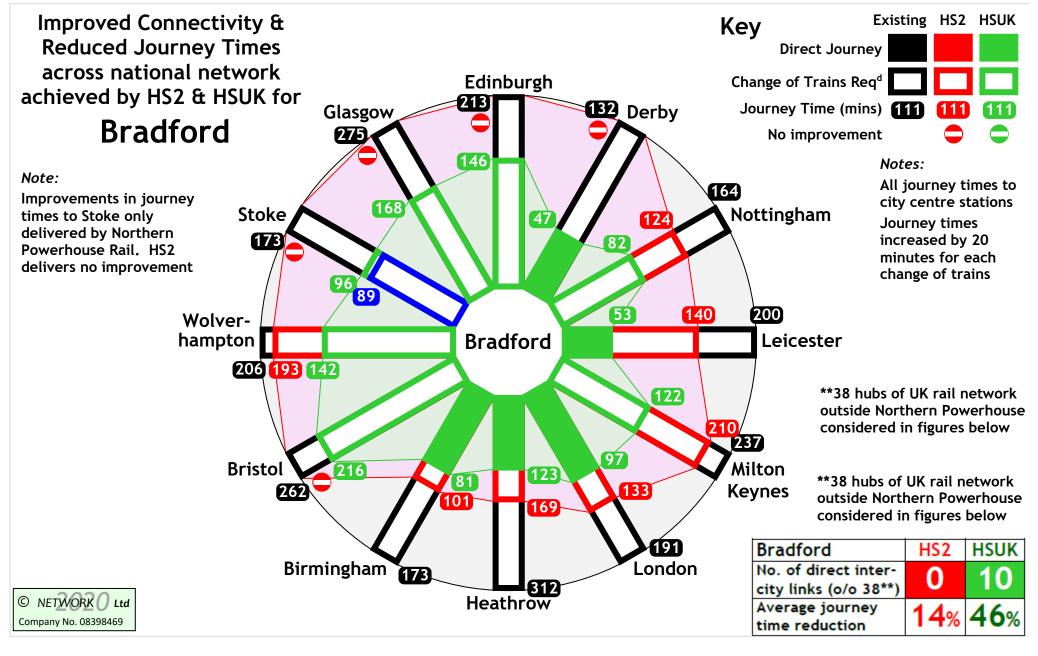




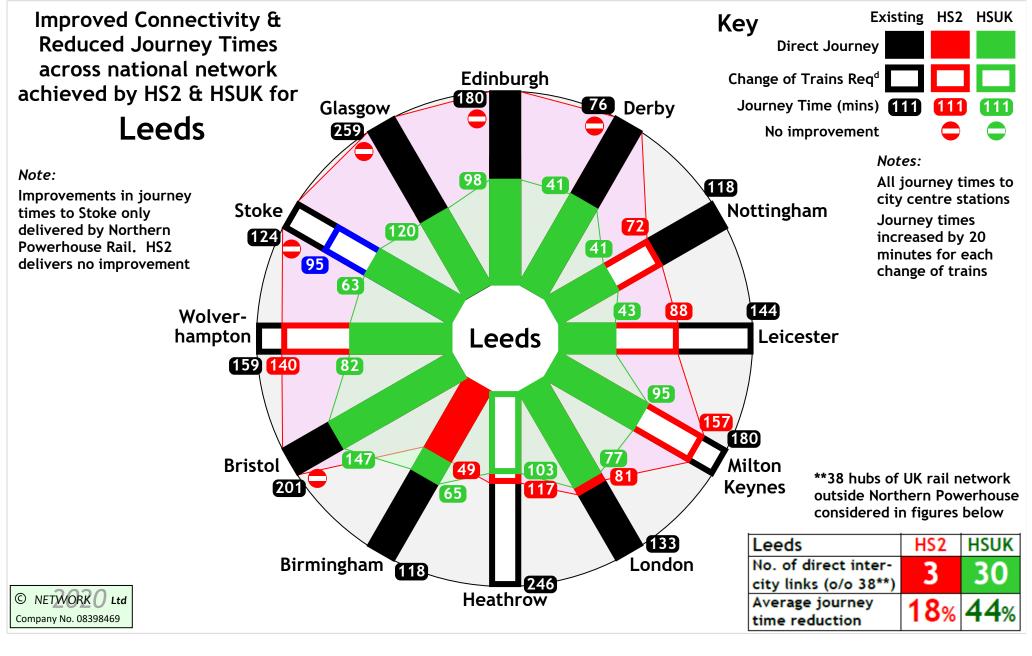


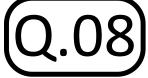


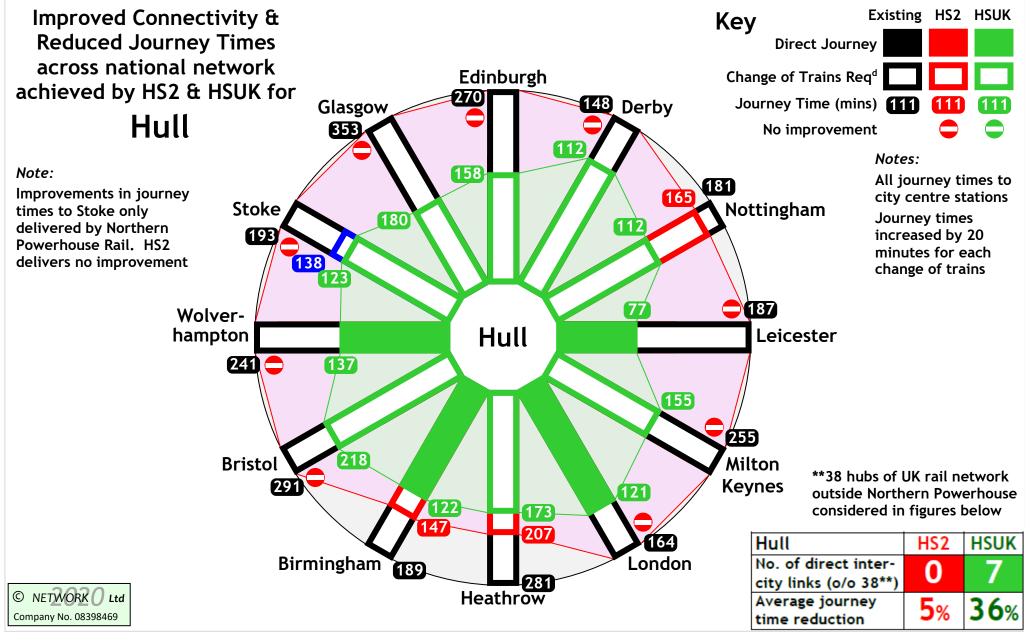




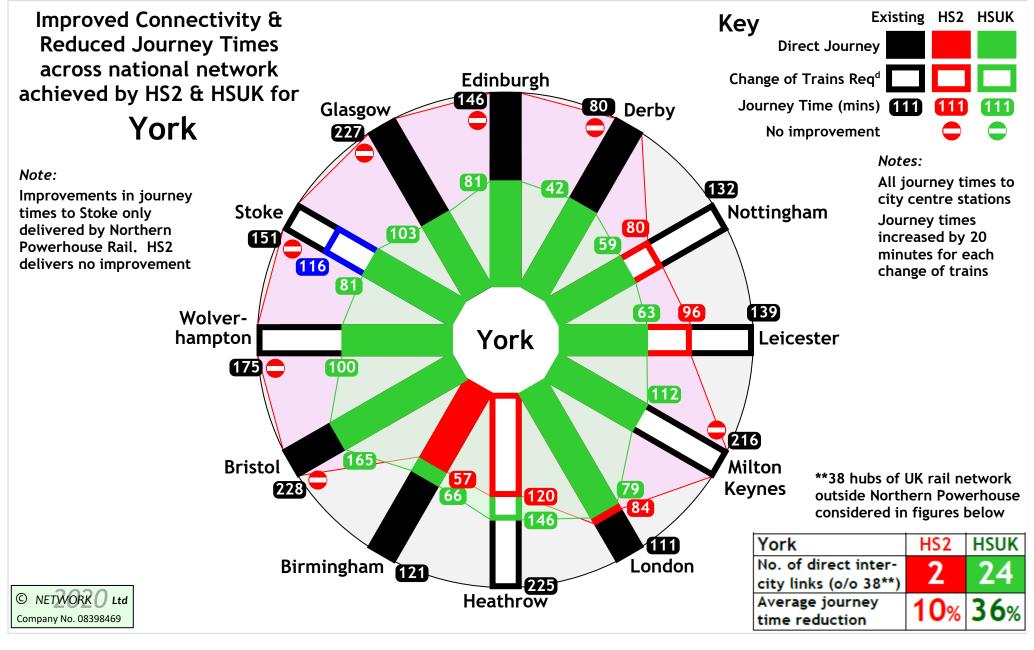
(Q.07)

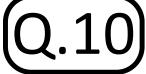


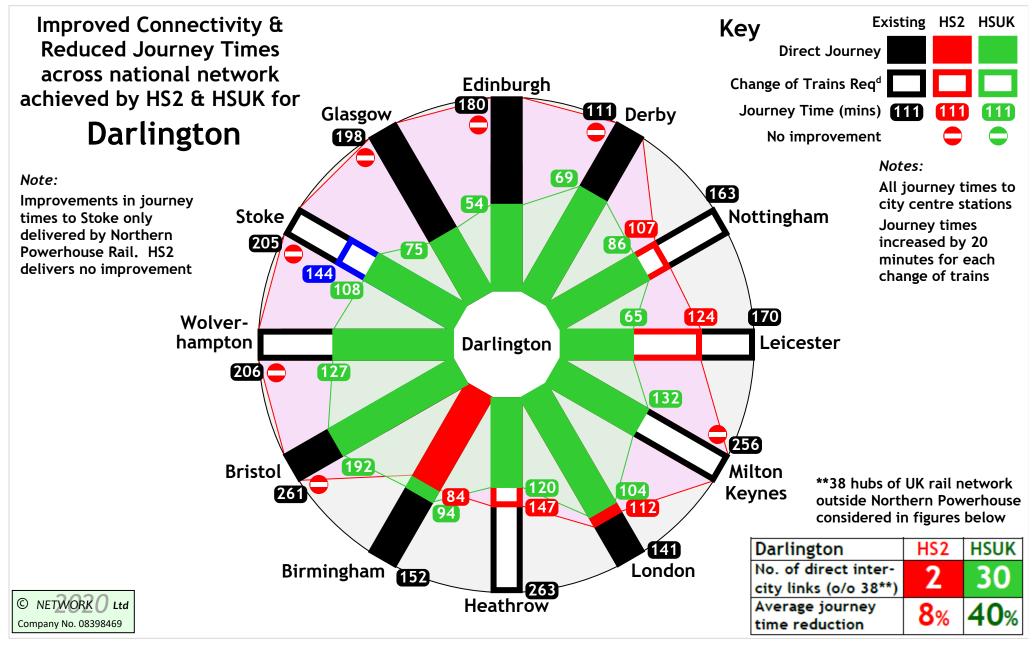


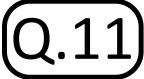


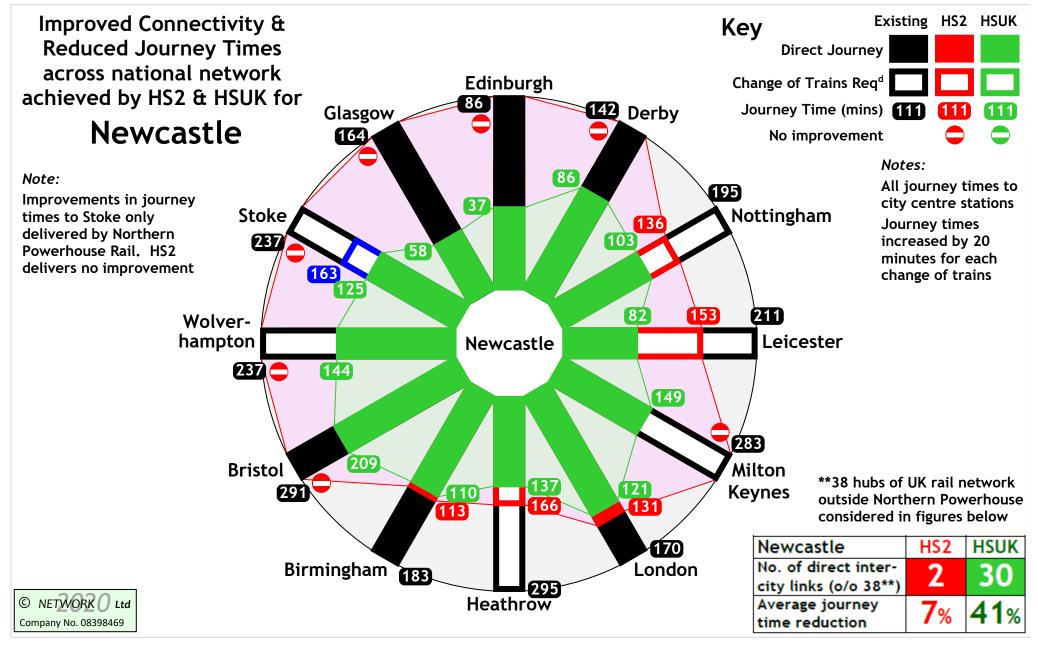


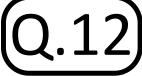


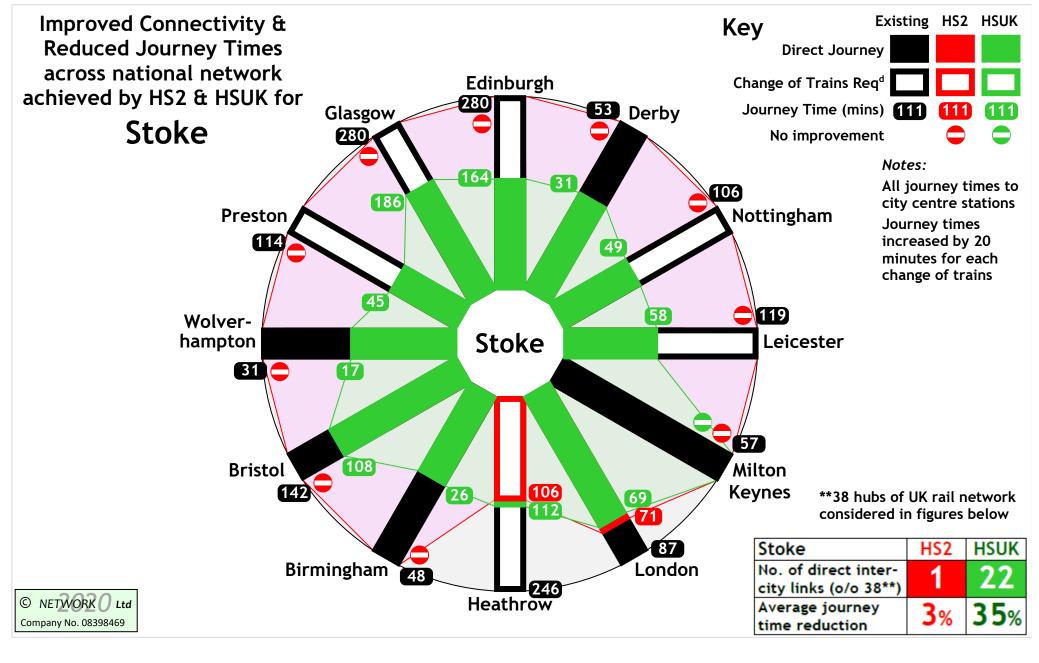


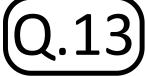


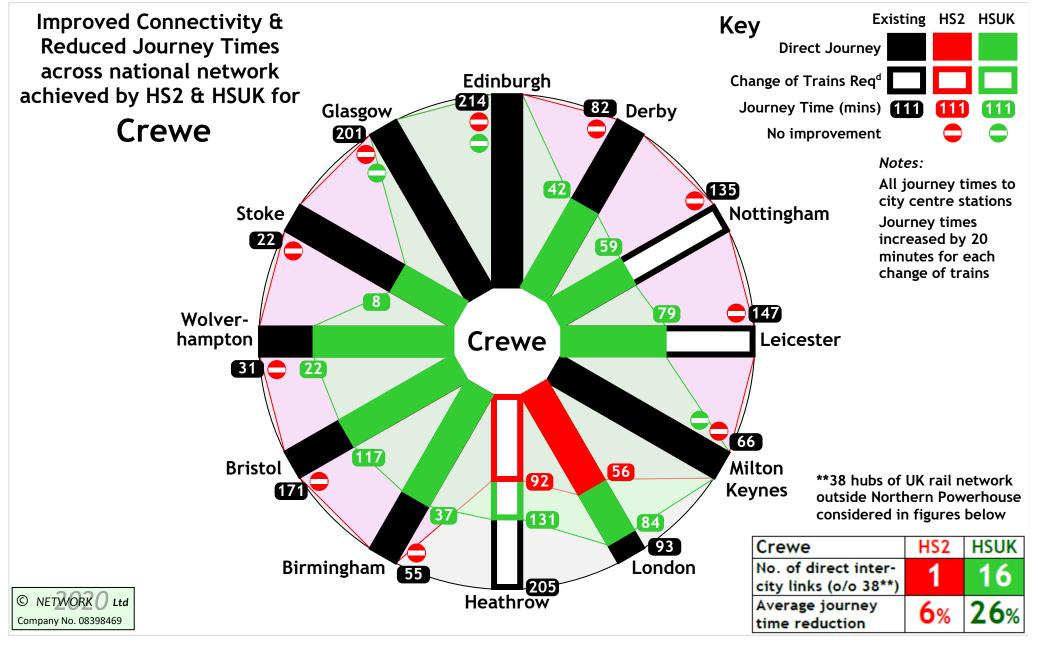


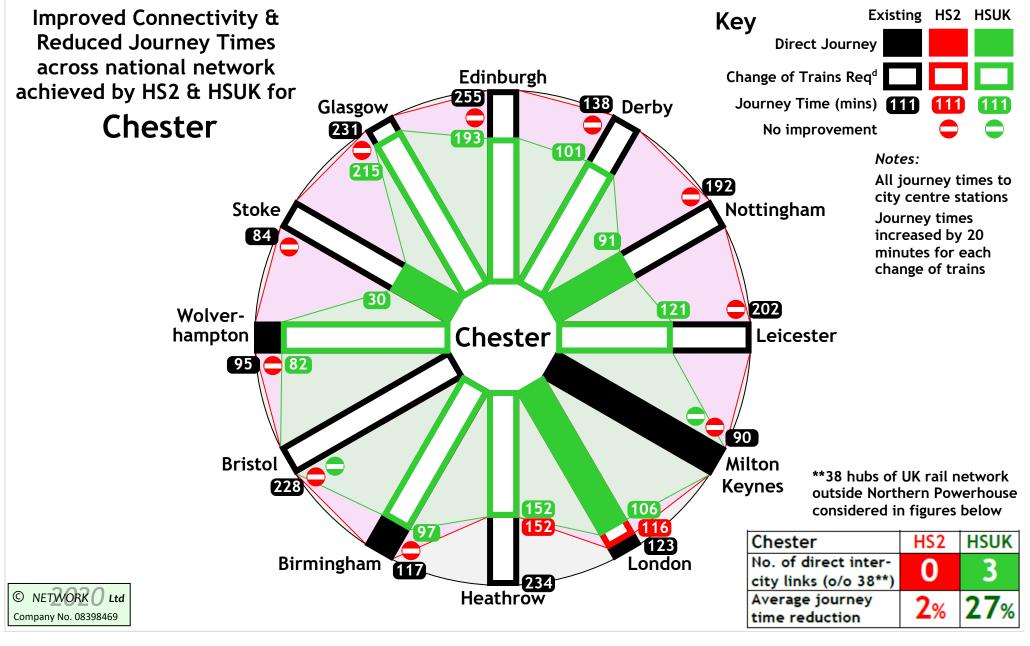


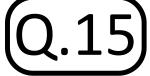


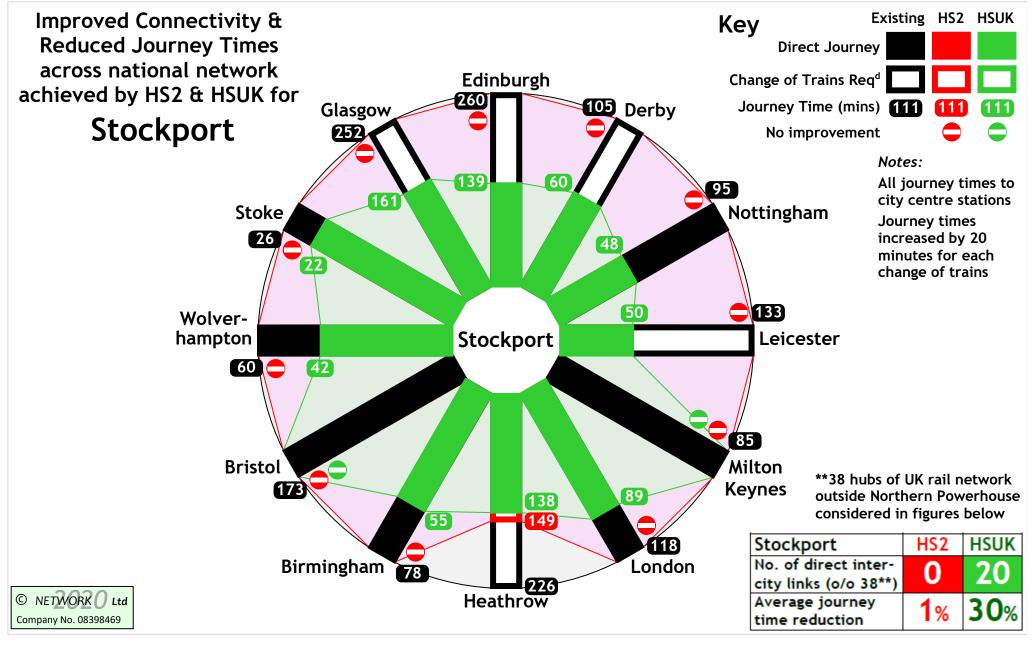


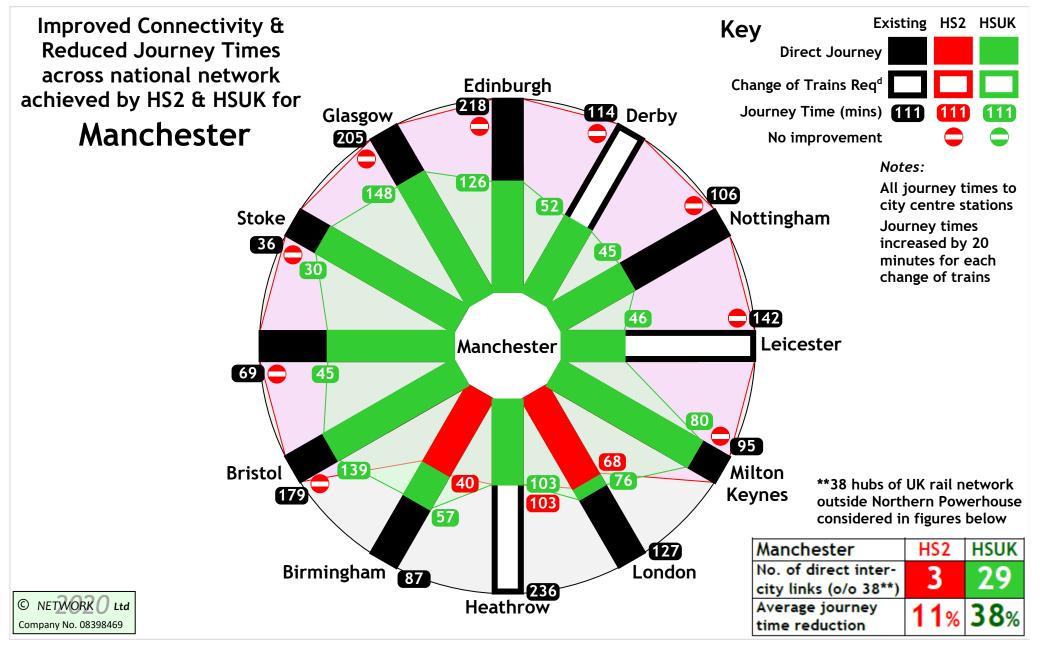


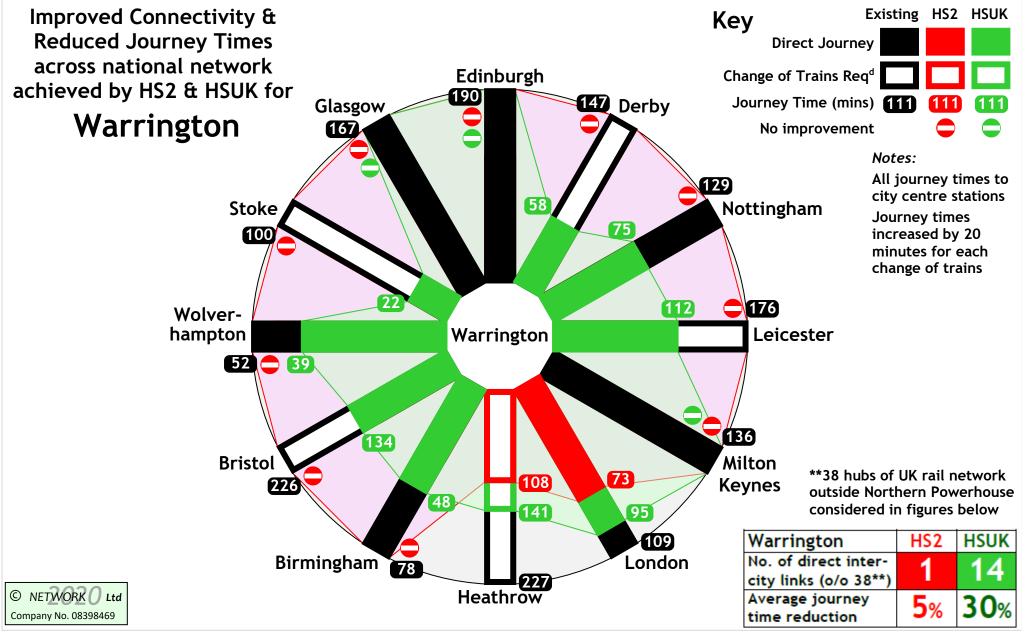




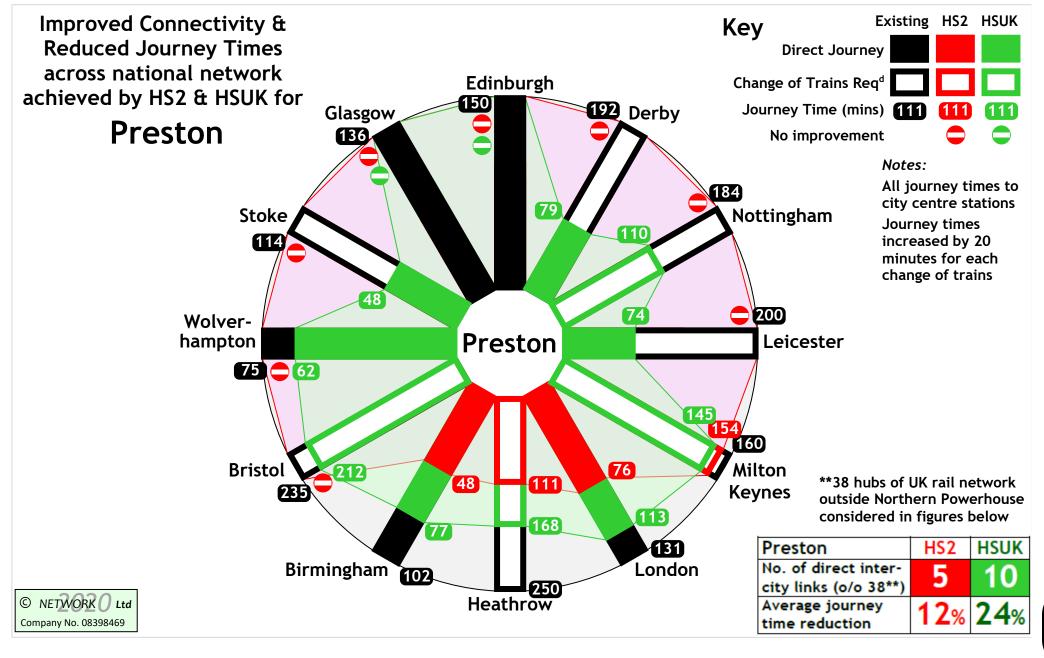




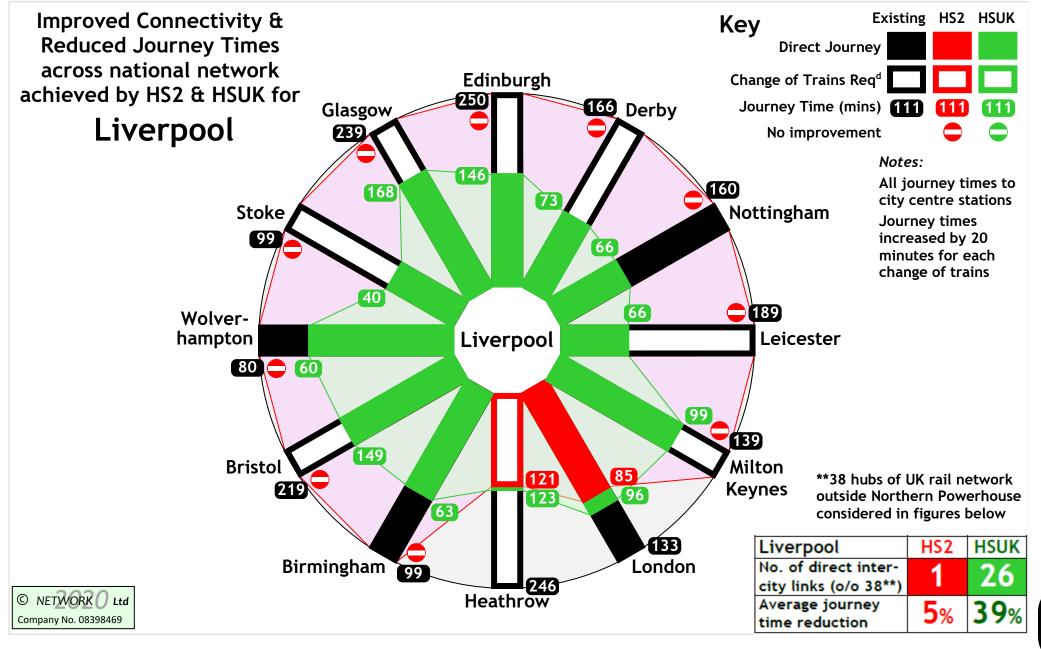




(Q.19)



(Q.20)



(Q.21)

Direct Intercity Links SUK without Change of Trains

Considering 684 journeys linking 18 key Northern Powerhouse centres to 38 other centres of UK railway network:

- HS2 offers 22 direct links 3% efficiency
- HSUK offers 334 direct links 49% eff

Overall Journey Time **SUK**Reduction Performance

Averaged across 684 journeys linking 18 key Northern Powerhouse centres to 38 other centres of UK railway network:

- HS2 achieves 8% average JT reduction
- HSUK achieves 36% average JT redⁿ

Q.23

Final Scorecard



	Criterion	Metric	HSUK	NPR
1a	Compliance with TfN specification?	out of 21	19	12
1b	Non-compliance with TfN specification?	out of 21	2	9
2	Direct links between key centres?	out of 153	136	64
3	Step-change journey time reductions?	%	43%	20%
4	Full integration with local services?	Y/N	Υ	••
5	Step-change local capacity increase?	Y/N	Υ	N
6	Compatibility with TfN freight vision?	Y/N	Υ	Z
7a	Direct links to other UK cities?	out of 684	334	22
7b	National journey time reductions?	%	36%	8%

HS2

HSUK wins on every criterion -

R.01

Simple Conclusion



- ➤ Network North outperforms the official Northern Powerhouse Rail proposals by a factor of at least 2 on all criteria.
- ➤ This should not happen on a properly-remitted and well-regulated public infrastructure project.
- > It is legitimate to inquire how this has happened.

Rationale for NPR Fail



- ➤ Success of HSUK against all 7 network criteria shows that the TfN core specification is both achievable and also the logical first step in developing an efficient railway network for the North.
- ➤ Failure of TfN's Northern Powerhouse Rail even to meet TfN's own core specification can be attributed to the false imperative for NPR to conform with the established HS2 scheme.
- This appears to have taken precedence over TfN's true priority to develop for the people of the North the best possible railway network that will improve links between Northern communities and thus deliver the greatest prosperity.

A Challenge to TfN



- → This study has demonstrated that on the available evidence, the official Northern Powerhouse Rail proposals will fail to meet TfN's own core specification for journey times and service frequencies, and will fail to meet the needs of the people of the North for an efficient and optimised railway network.
- → These assertions are justified by the vastly superior performance of the High Speed UK Exemplar Alternative.
- → TfN must either:
 - refute these allegations; or...
 - provide further info to justify their own proposals; or...
 - abandon NPR and support the HSUK alternative.

(R.04)

Integrated Rail Plan - 1 MSUK



- ➤ In February 2020 the Oakervee Review of the HS2 project recommended the development of an 'Integrated Rail Plan for the whole GB network'.
- This was intended to address HS2's self-evident lack of integration, and ensure that HS2, Northern Powerhouse Rail, Midlands Rail Hub and other major Network Rail upgrades would together deliver an efficient national rail network.
- → The Government adopted Oakervee's recommendation, and is now developing the Integrated Rail Plan.

Integrated Rail Plan - 2



- > So far, no criteria have been developed either to:
 - define the Integrated Rail Plan's technical objectives.
 - stipulate how the national railway system resulting from the 'Integrated Rail Plan for the whole GB network' should perform.
- > Yet the Integrated Rail Plan can only have one basic aim to develop for the people of the UK the best possible railway network, offering the greatest possible enhancement in connectivity and capacity, and thereby maximising both economic benefits and CO₂ reductions.

Integrated Rail Plan - 3 MSUK



- > It is vital for the interests, of both the UK regions and of the entire UK, that the Integrated Rail Plan delivers the best possible regional and national railway network.
- → The 'Key Network Objectives' set out in Slide C.11 are precisely aligned with this fundamental aim, and effectively establish the requirements of the Integrated Rail Plan.
- → HS2 & NPR comprehensively fail to meet these objectives.
- > By contrast HSUK's success means that HSUK alone meets the fundamental aim of the Integrated Rail Plan.

Final thoughts...



Northern Powerhouse Rail and HS2:

- NPR network hugely compromised by predication upon HS2; therefore...
- Hugely reduced economic benefit;
- No worthwhile regional rebalancing;
- Minimal CO₂ reductions;
- Little post-pandemic recovery;
- No justification whatsoever for HS2.

S.04⁾