



# High Speed UK

Connecting the Nation,  
Connecting the Northern Powerhouse,  
and Connecting Wakefield

# Who are we?

- Colin Elliff BSc CEng MICE  
Civil Engineering Principal, HSUK



- Quentin Macdonald BSc(Eng)  
CEng MIET FIRSE  
Systems Engineering Principal, HSUK

## Colin Elliff – in one page

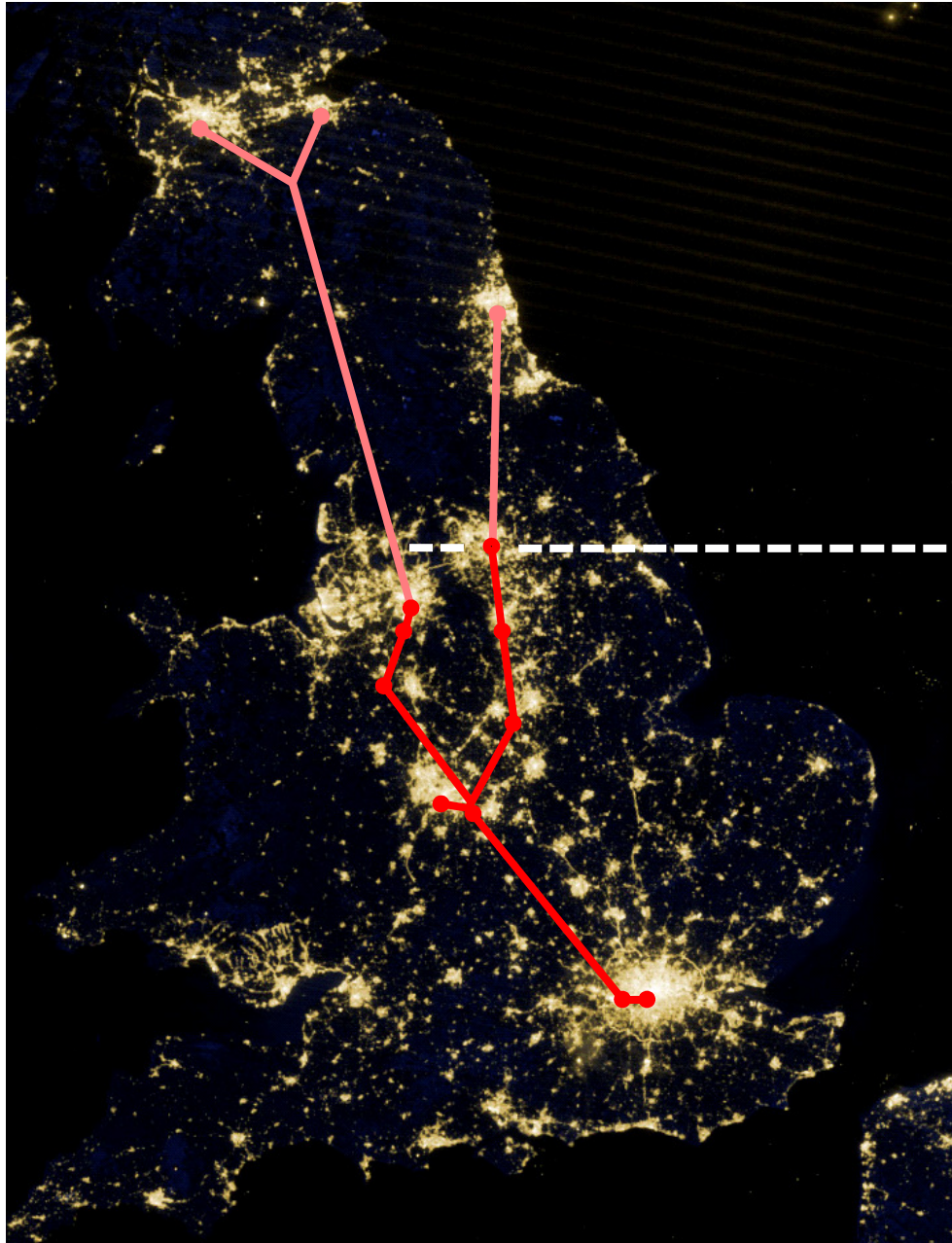
- 1958: Born in Darlington
- 1963-1976: Schooling in Hexham & Harrogate
- 1976-1979: BSc in Civil Engineering, Bristol Uni
- 1980: Joined British Rail, started at York
- 1989: Transferred to BR Southern at Croydon
- 1995: TUPE'd to major railway consultant
- 2001: *Rails around London* (ICE paper)
- 2004: Returned to Harrogate, same employer
- 2006: Started developing HSUK concept
- 2010: Gagging order from consultant employer
- 2013: Retired to work full-time on HSUK

# What is HSUK?

- A complete alternative **design** to HS2
- Designed because of the obvious deficiencies of the HS2 design as seen through the eyes of professional railway engineers
- Work began 11 years ago and the essence of the design was complete 4 years ago
- Since then primary focus on analysing the performance of HSUK as a railway system to create a fully integrated UK intercity network



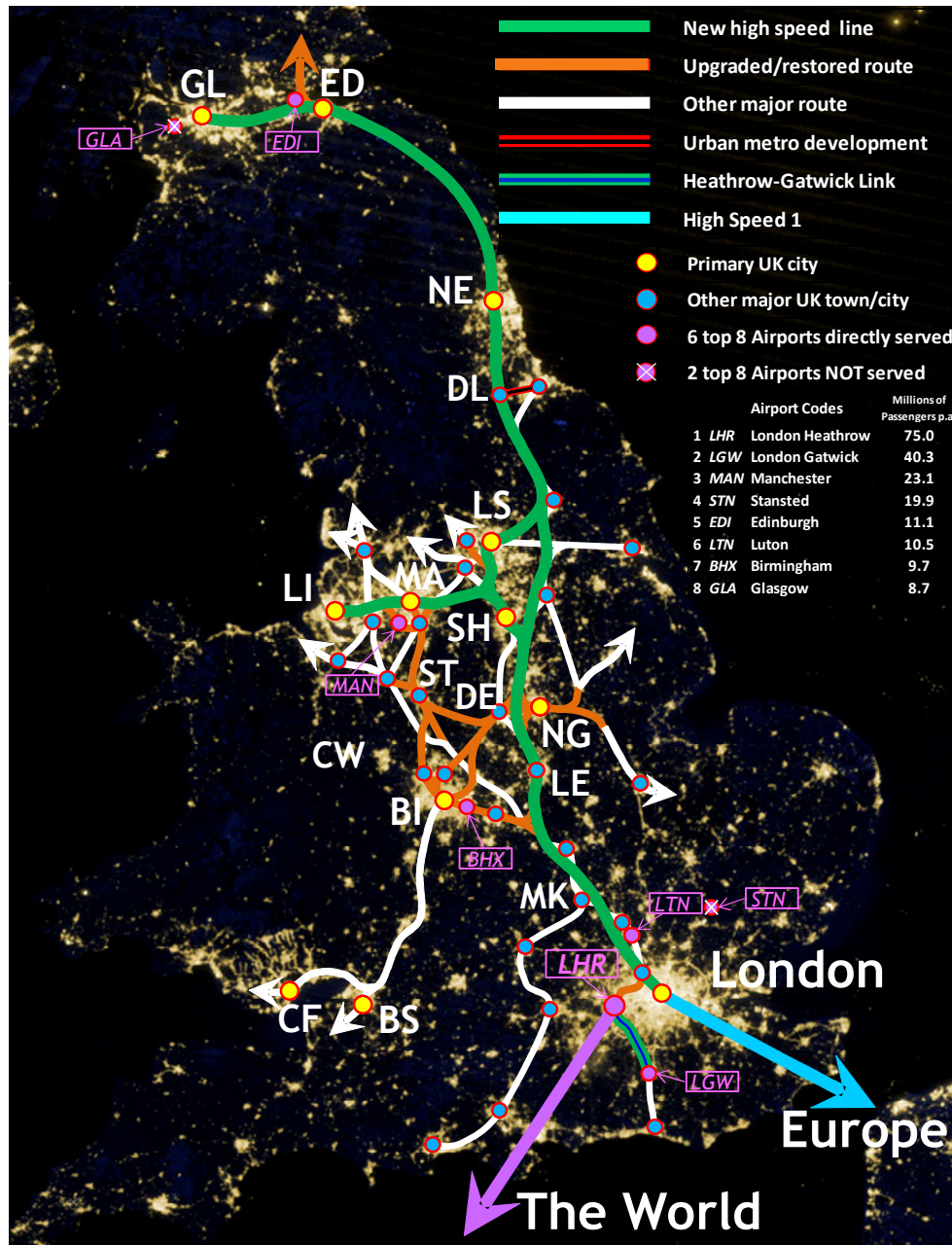
The far from  
blank canvas  
of the UK waiting  
for new railways  
to traverse it



## The HS2 proposition

- £55bn for ‘Y’
- No transpennine link, hence HS3
- No integration with existing network





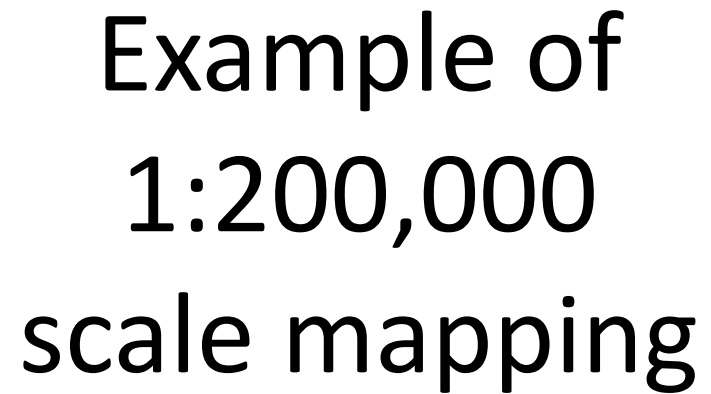
## Scope of HSUK

- Full programme of UK intercity rail development
- ~£55bn for equivalent to HS2 'Y'
- Integral trans-pennine link
- Full integration with existing network

# The HSUK Design

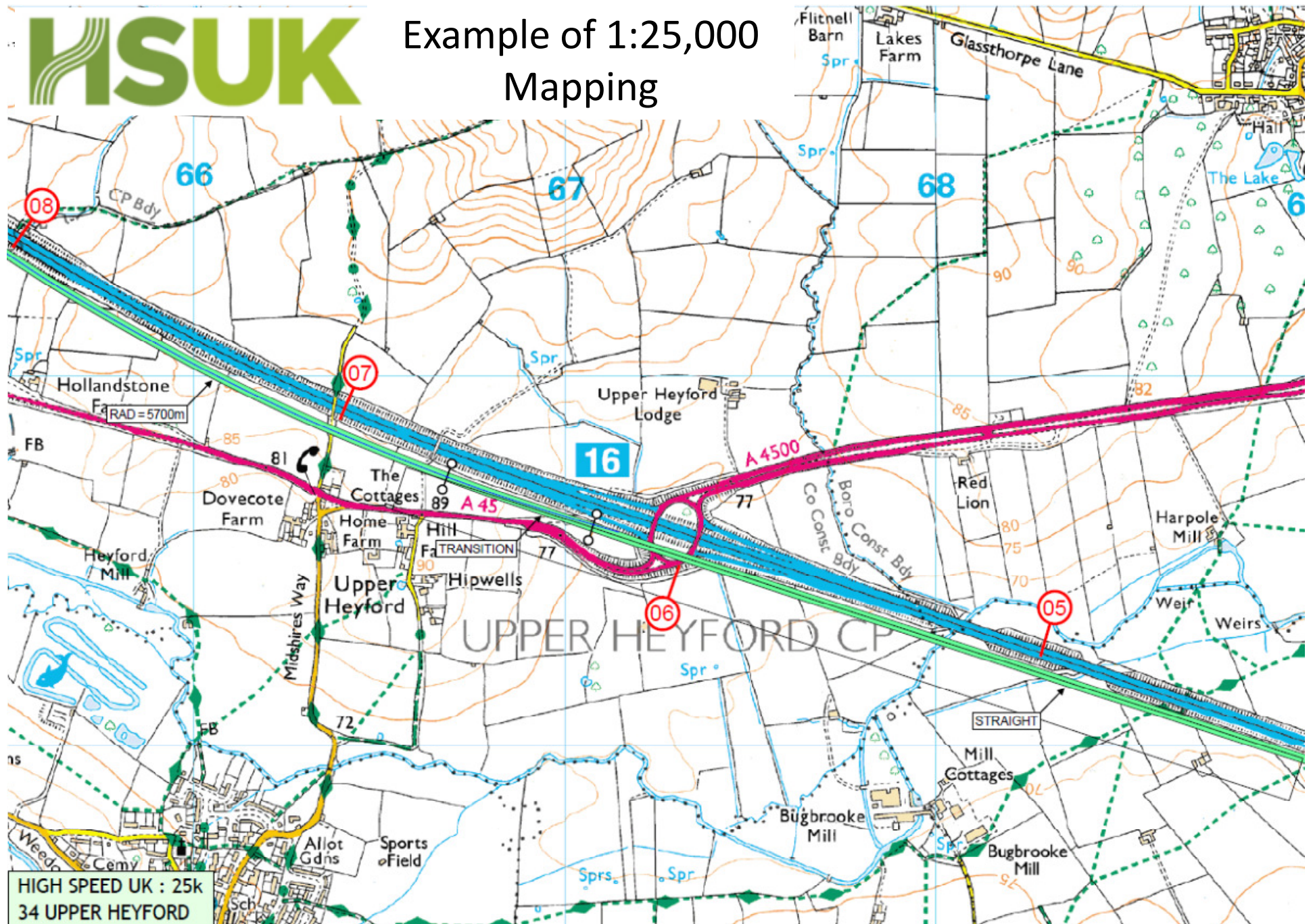
- HSUK is a design which consists of a mixture of new high speed line, upgraded existing lines and reopened lines.
- Fully mapped at a scale of 1:200,000 displaying scope of design. 21 sheets cover from London to Glasgow.
- Fully designed at 1:25,000, ready to be taken to the next stage of detailed development.
- On 400+ alignment drawings every straight, every transition and every circular curve has been designed – with supporting vertical alignments.
- ‘Demonstrator Timetable’ based on HSUK route designs shows HSUK services & journey times.







## Example of 1:25,000 Mapping



## HS2's Mission Statement

- In evidence to the House of Commons HS2 Select Committee on 30<sup>th</sup> November 2015, Prof. Andrew McNaughton (then Technical Director of HS2 Ltd.) uttered the following 'Hostage to Fortune':
- **"The aim of the HS2 project is to deliver hugely enhanced capacity and connectivity between our major conurbations."**
- Good stuff - could anyone disagree with that?
- The question is ***does HS2 deliver it?***
- **Answering that question is one theme today.**
- **Introducing *HS2 – High Speed to Failure:***

## Connectivity – *What does it mean?*

- Connectivity – the state of being connected  
– availability & ease of undertaking a journey
- 4 key measures employed by HSUK:
  1. Journey time reduction
  2. Number of direct journeys possible
  3. Number of journeys made faster
  4. Number of journeys ‘made worse’
- ‘Made worse’ =
  1. Frequency reduced
  2. Journey made slower
  3. Change introduced or new walking transfer

## Capacity – *What does it mean?*

- Capacity – how many trains per hour??
- The real Capacity issue – the provision of sufficient ‘space’ in a railway system to run the trains necessary to achieve the required connectivity.
- Capacity influenced by:
  1. Number of available routes
  2. Number of available tracks
  3. Different types of rail traffic ie speed & stopping pattern
  4. Number of available platforms at stations
  5. Signalling system



# What should HS2 achieve (1)?

- **NB only applies within the HS2 Zone of Influence**  
London, W. Midlands, E. Midlands, Merseyside, G. Manchester, S. Yorkshire,  
W. Yorkshire, Humberside, Teesside, Tyneside, Central Belt of Scotland
- Be accessible to the greatest possible proportion of the UK population **X**
- Deliver hugely enhanced connectivity and capacity between our major conurbations **X**
- Give the greatest reductions in journey time for the least cost and environmental damage **X**
- Improve links to UK's principal airports not just LHR (75.0) but also LGW (40.3), MAN (23.1), EDI (11.1), LTN (10.5), BHX (9.7 Millions of Passengers p.a.) **X**

## What should HS2 achieve (2)?

- Enable the development of ‘Powerhouse Economies’ in all UK regions **X**
- Through good network design, maximise the opportunity for more freight to be transported on the existing network thereby reducing road congestion and pollution **X**
- Offer a scheme with a Benefit to Cost ratio of at least 4.0 as in the Treasury Green Book **X**
- Conform with all aspects of public policy e.g. the 80% target for reduction of CO<sub>2</sub> required by the 2008 Climate Change Act **X**

## Does HS2 Pass the Tests?

We set 22 tests and judged HS2 against each one.

- HS2 fails every single one of the 22 tests.
- It is clear from the tests that HS2 is a very poor scheme which is not value for money.
- HSUK on the other hand passes all the tests.
- Key difference – HSUK designed as network, offering far greater capacity & connectivity.
- Copies of our report *HS2 – High Speed to Failure* available online [www.highspeeduk.co.uk](http://www.highspeeduk.co.uk)

## 22 Tests of *HS2 - High Speed to Failure*

1	Connectivity	12	Midlands Engine
2	Capacity	13	Northern Powerhouse
3	City Centre Station	14	Route to Scotland
4	6 Principles of Network Design	15	Cost & BCR
5	Timetable	16	CO <sub>2</sub> Emission Reductions
6	London Hub Airport	17	Remit vs Objective
7	Heathrow access	18	Speed
8	European access / link to HS1	19	Option Selection
9	Freight strategy	20	Impartial Assessment
10	Chilterns or M1 routeing	21	Network Design
11	Euston access	22	Democracy/Consultation

**HS2 fails all 22 Tests**

# Chilterns or M1 route??

## HS2

London-B'ham  
Phase1 cost **£22bn**  
Route length **175km**  
Tunnel length **50km**

## HSUK

London-B'ham  
Phase1 cost **£14bn**  
Route length **180km**  
Tunnel length **12km**

## HS2

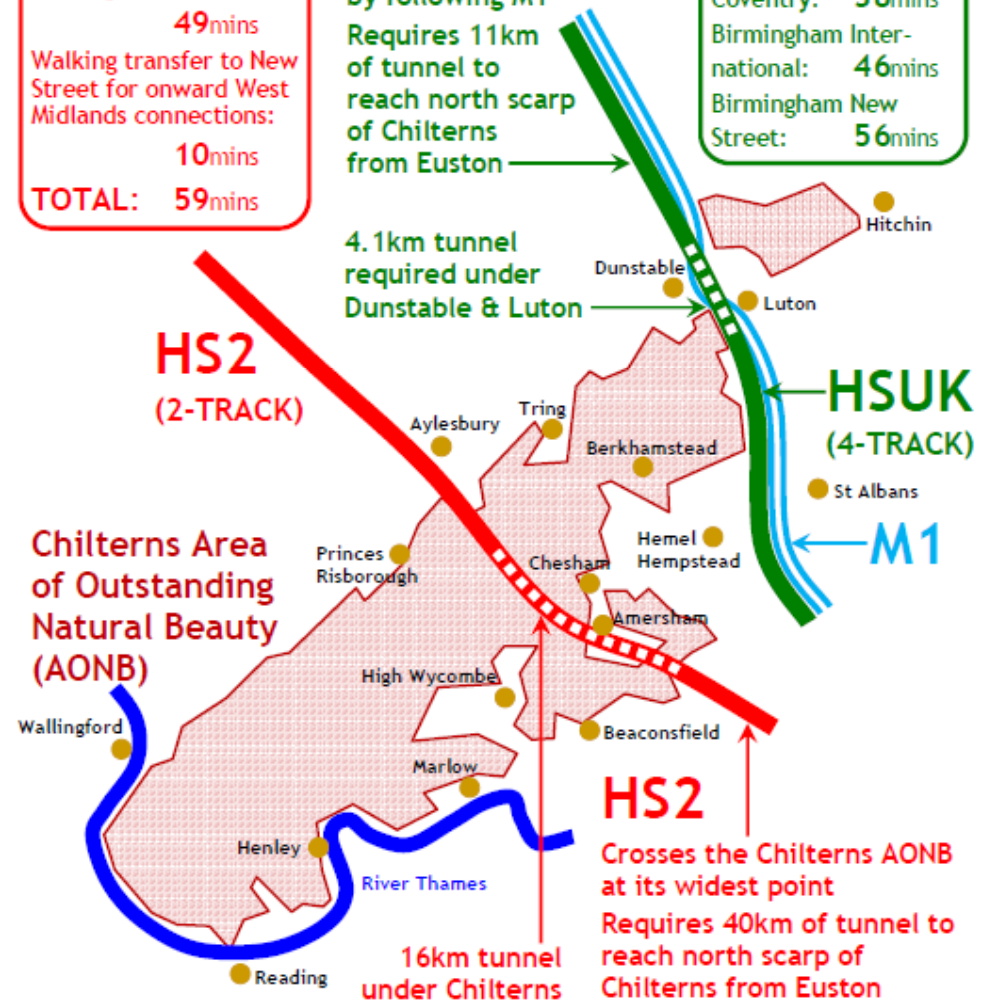
Journey time from  
London Euston to  
Birmingham Curzon St:  
**49mins**  
Walking transfer to New  
Street for onward West  
Midlands connections:  
**10mins**  
**TOTAL: 59mins**

## HSUK

Avoids the  
Chilterns AONB  
by following M1  
Requires 11km  
of tunnel to  
reach north scarp  
of Chilterns  
from Euston

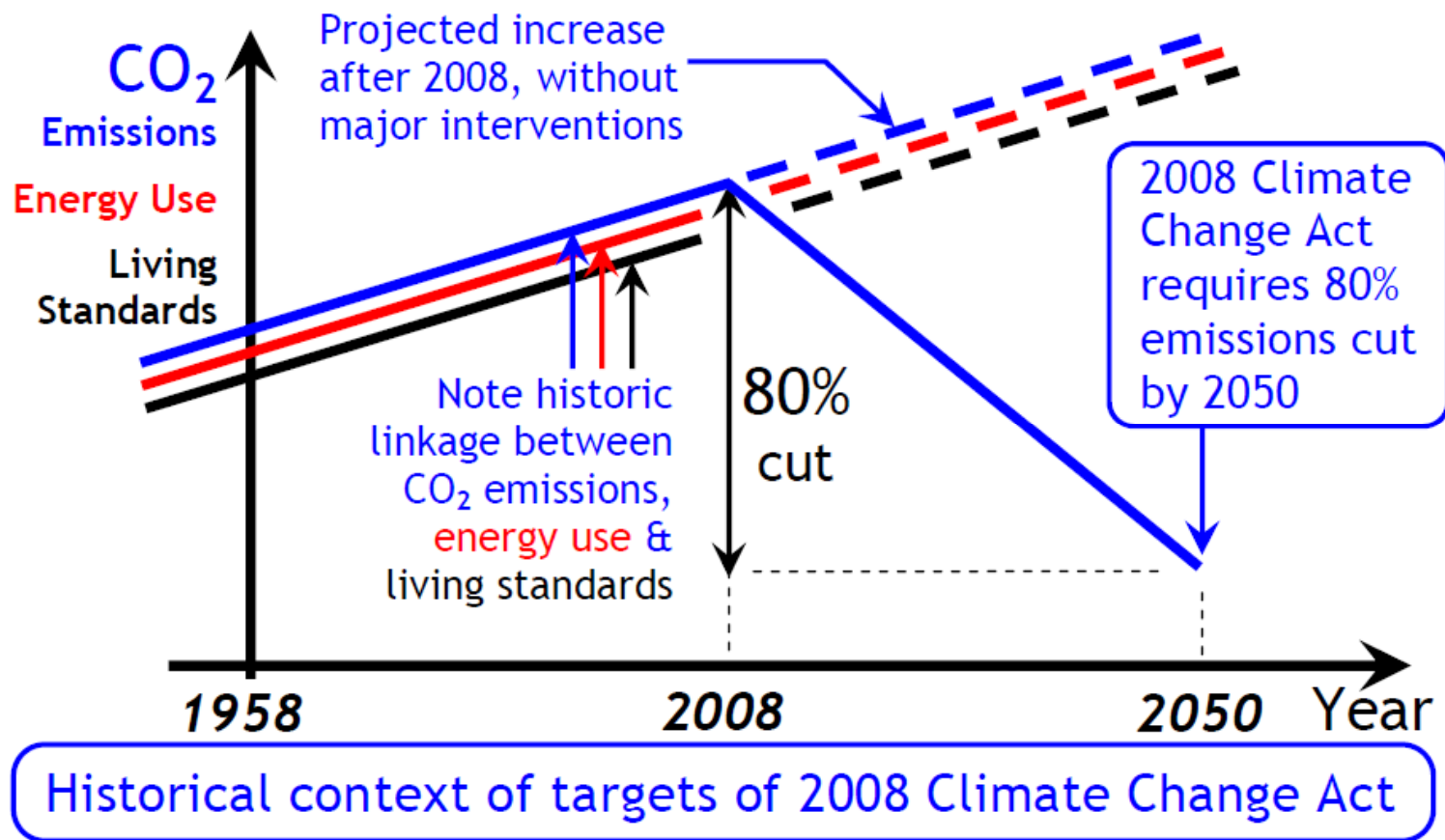
## HSUK

Journey time from  
London Euston to:  
Coventry: **38mins**  
Birmingham Inter-  
national: **46mins**  
Birmingham New  
Street: **56mins**



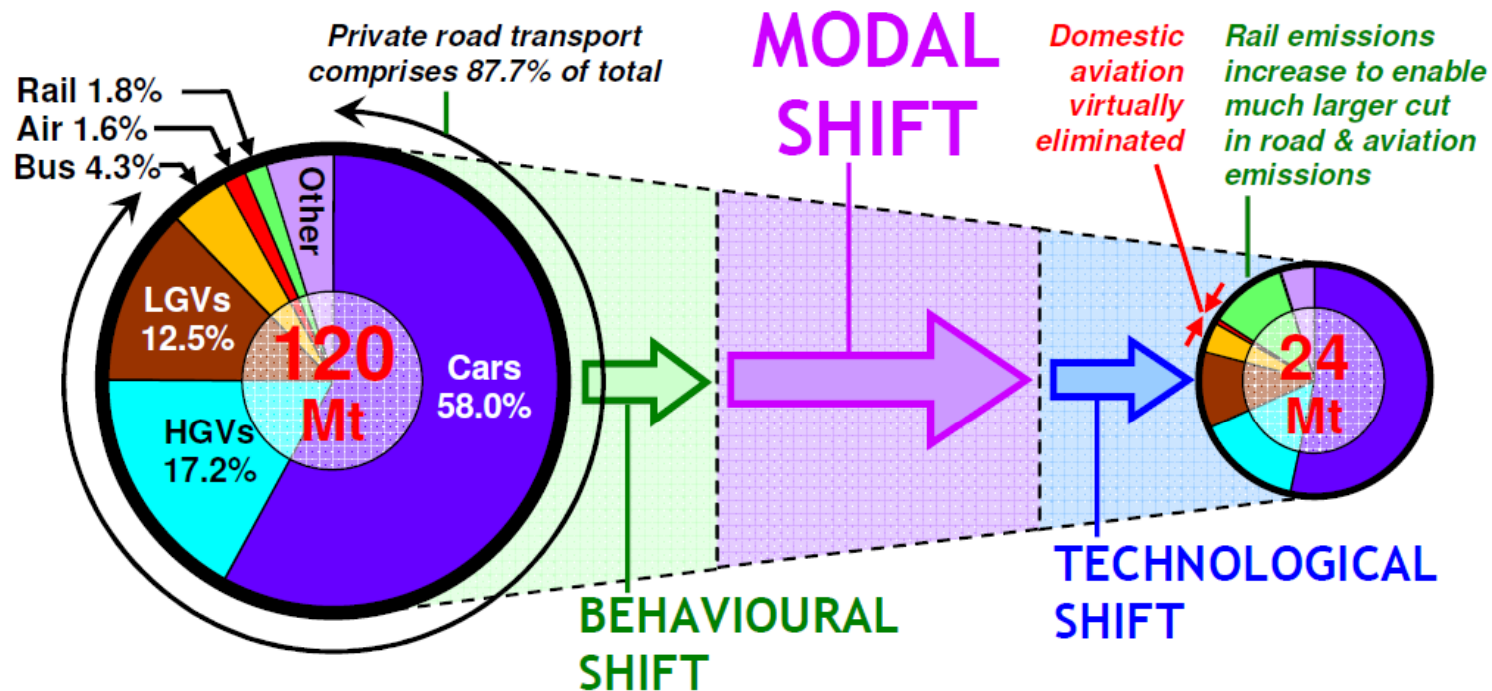


# Environmental Implications (1)



- 80% target not achievable through 'business as usual'

## Environmental Implications (2)

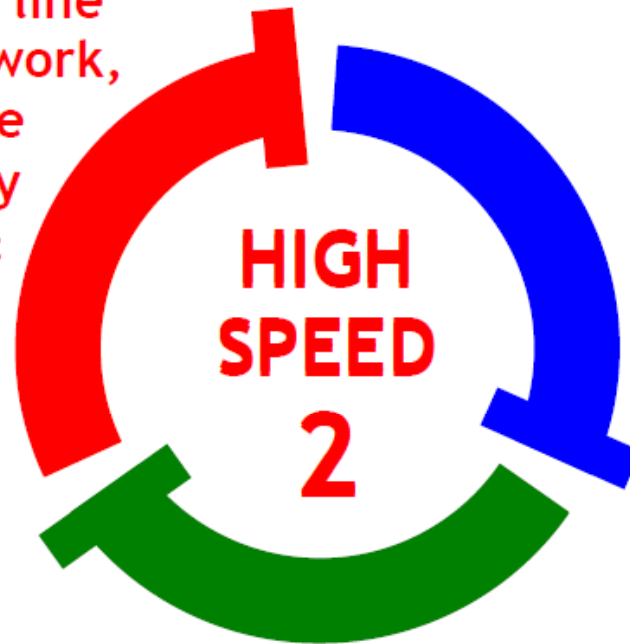


3 'Shifts' must occur to deliver 80% emission reductions by 2050

- 25% of CO<sub>2</sub> emissions from the transport system
- Step-change modal shift offers greatest opportunity

## Environmental Implications (3)

HS2 designed as line rather than network, with no effective integration. Only small capacity & connectivity gains achieved

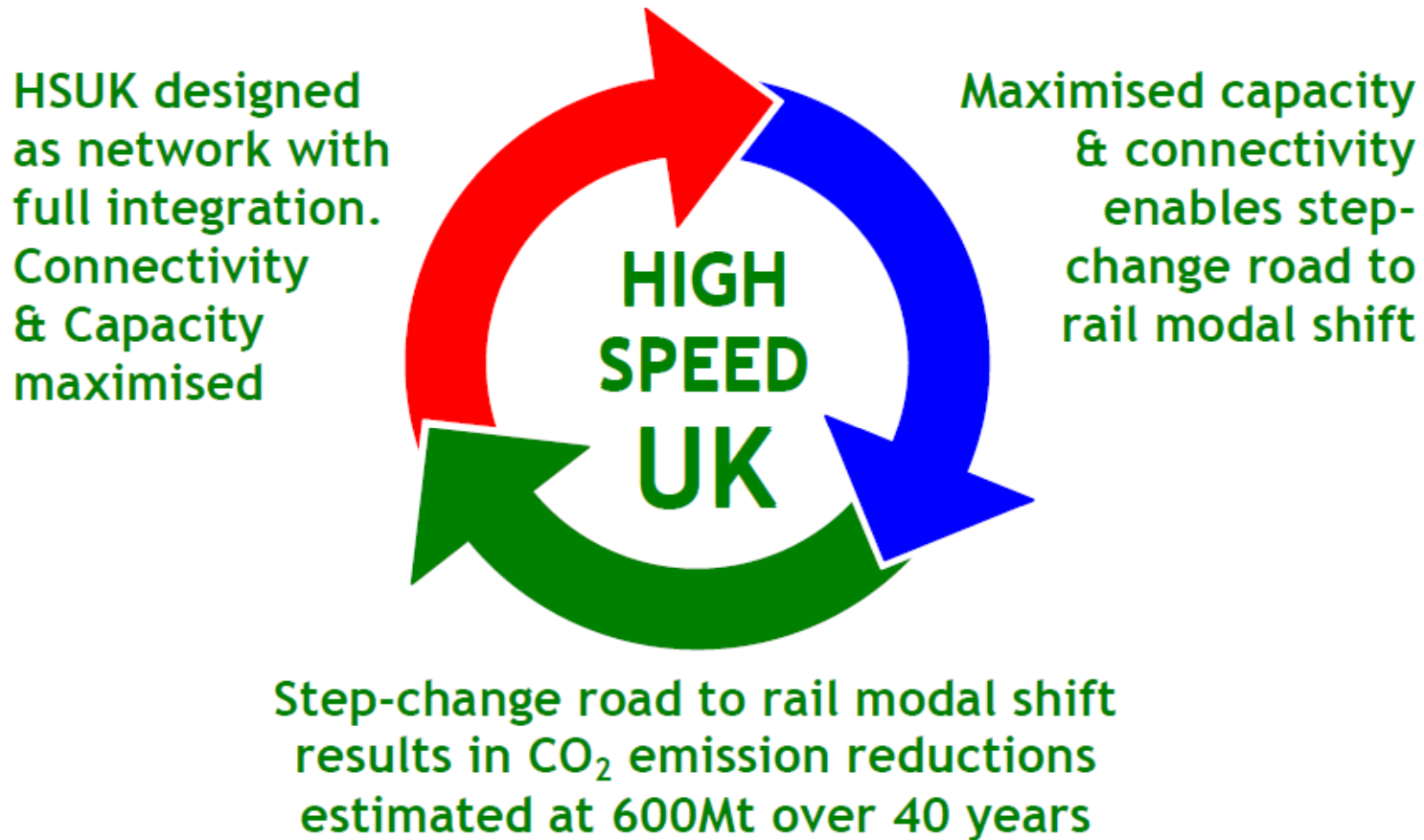


Connectivity & capacity gains insufficient for major road to rail modal shift

Without major road to rail modal shift  
HS2 cannot achieve major  
CO<sub>2</sub> emission reductions

- Connectivity & capacity failures prevent HS2 from delivering modal shift & consequent CO<sub>2</sub> reductions

## Environmental Implications (4)



- HSUK's connectivity & capacity enhancements achieve step-change modal shift & consequent CO<sub>2</sub> reductions

# HS2 - High Speed to Failure - Cost

## HS2 and HS3

Infrastructure required to interlink London & 6 primary cities of the Midlands and the North:

699km new railway - mostly clear of existing transport corridors

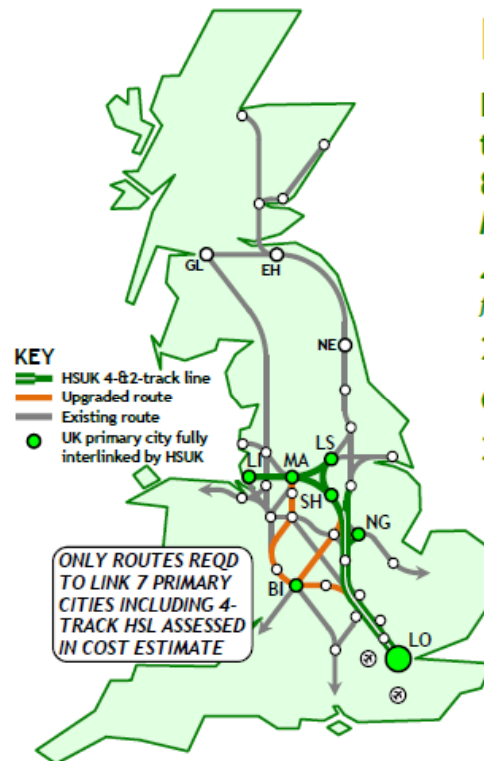
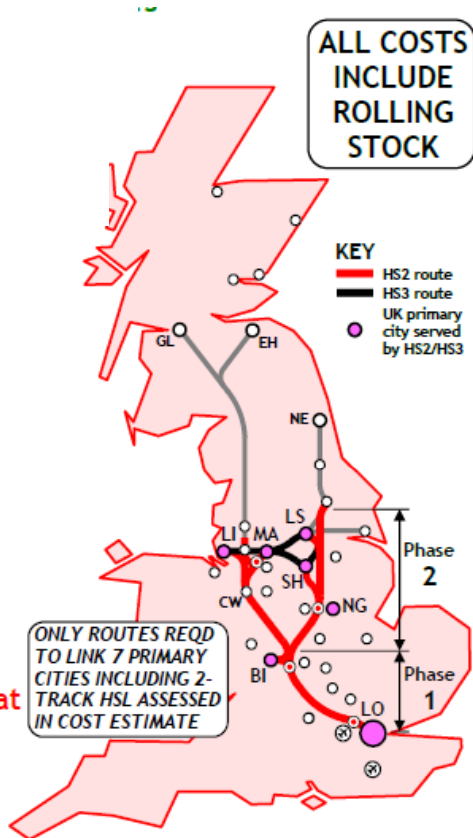
54km upgraded/restored

134km tunnel

8 new HS2 stations

Local integration projects at disconnected HS2 stations

Cost estimate **£73bn**



## High Speed UK

Infrastructure required to fully interlink London & 6 primary cities of the Midlands and the North:

462km new railway - mostly following existing transport corridors

202km upgraded/restored

60km tunnel

3 new stations

Cost estimate **£52bn**

ALL COSTS INCLUDE ROLLING STOCK

In other words, HS2 is a complete waste of £21 Billion\*\* for the simple reason that it is not an efficient design

\*\* based on elements necessary to interlink 7 primary cities



## *HS2 - High Speed to Almost Nowhere*

- We decided that *High Speed to Failure* was not enough to convince people how bad HS2 is.
- A quantitative study was needed which would enable HS2's failure to be measured.
- 32 centres were chosen. 32 places to start your journey and, for each starting point, 31 places to finish it.
- That is a total of 496 journeys.
- The journey time for every one of the 496 has been calculated with HS2 and with HSUK and compared with today.
- The results are, we believe, alarming.

## *HS2 - High Speed to Almost Nowhere*

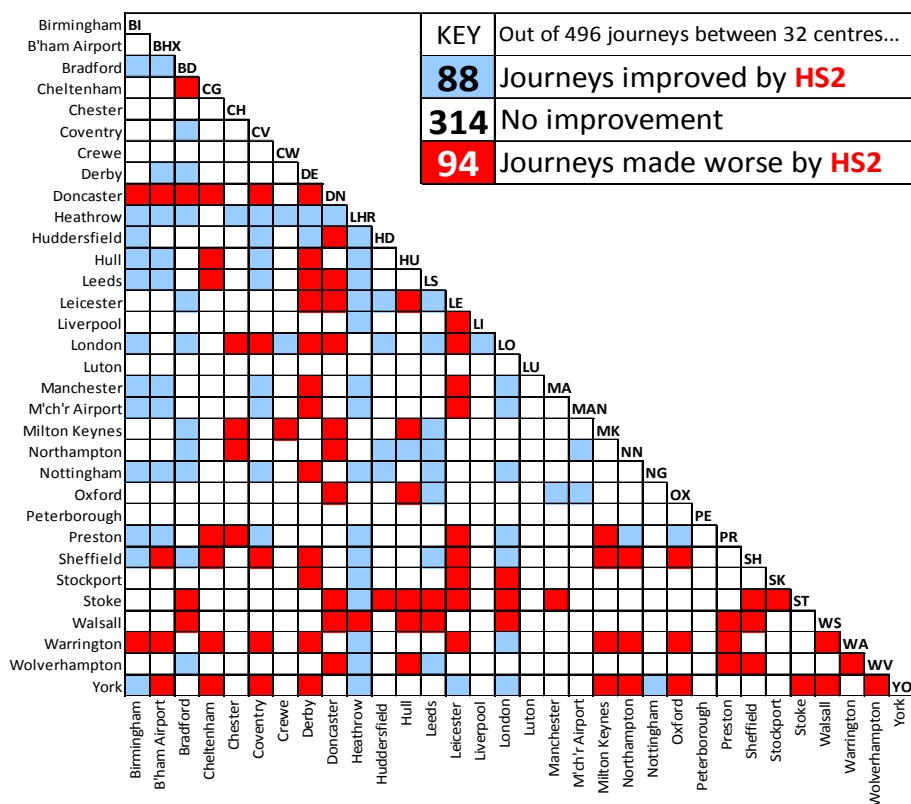
32 Centres Considered in Journey Time Assessment:

- 7 Primary Cities – Birmingham, Leeds, Liverpool, London, Manchester, Nottingham, Sheffield
- 16 Second-tier Cities – Bradford, Coventry, Crewe, Derby, Doncaster, Huddersfield, Hull, Leicester, Luton, Milton Keynes, Northampton, Stockport, Stoke, Walsall, Warrington, Wolverhampton
- 3 Airports – Heathrow, Birmingham & Manchester
- 6 Gateway Cities – Cheltenham, Chester, Oxford, Peterborough, Preston & York
- 32 Centres, 496 possible journeys

# “HS2 & HSUK Journeys Compared”

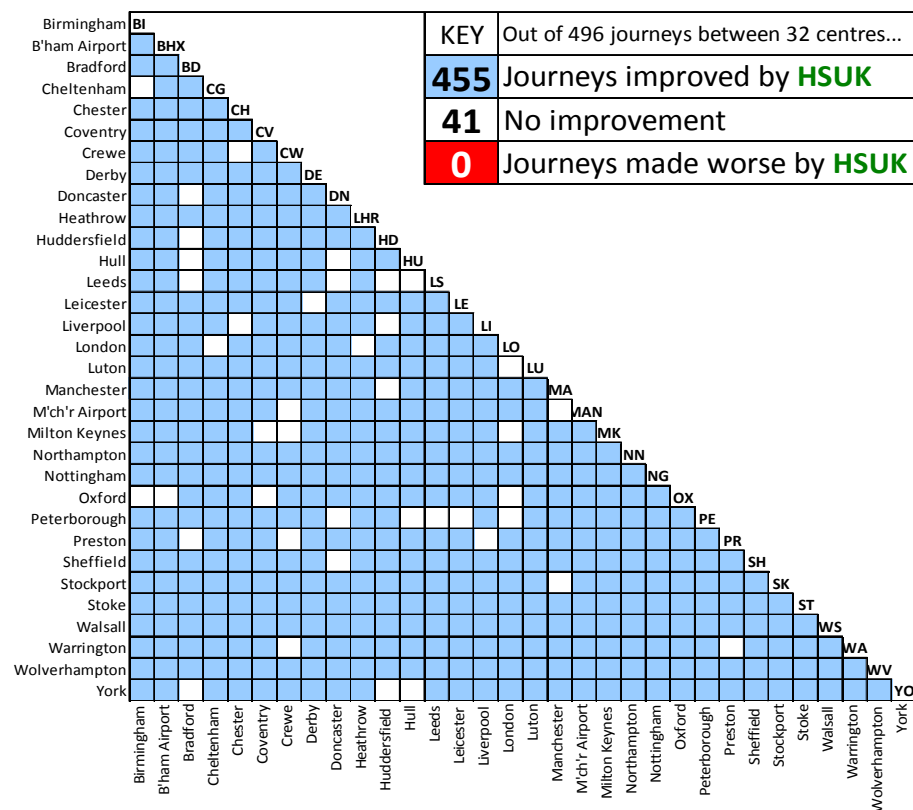
## HIGH SPEED 2

### NETWORK PERFORMANCE : JOURNEYS IMPROVED/MADE WORSE



## HIGH SPEED UK

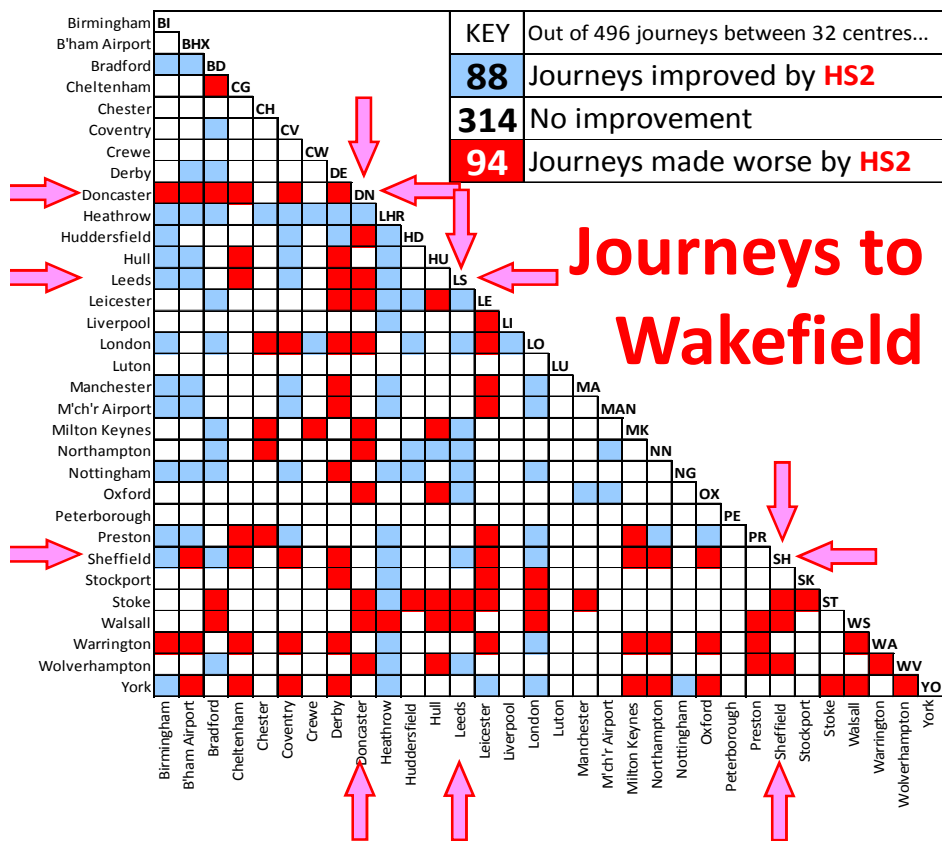
### NETWORK PERFORMANCE : JOURNEYS IMPROVED/MADE WORSE



# “HS2 & HSUK Journeys Compared”

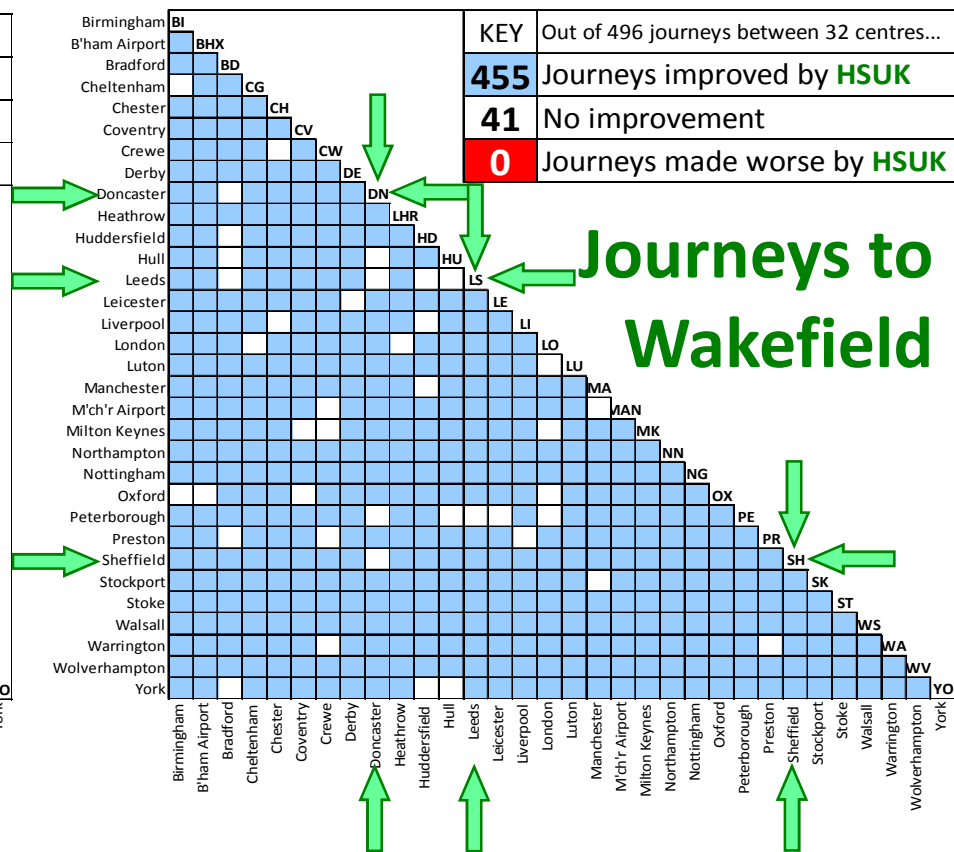
# HIGH SPEED 2

## NETWORK PERFORMANCE : JOURNEYS IMPROVED/MADE WORSE



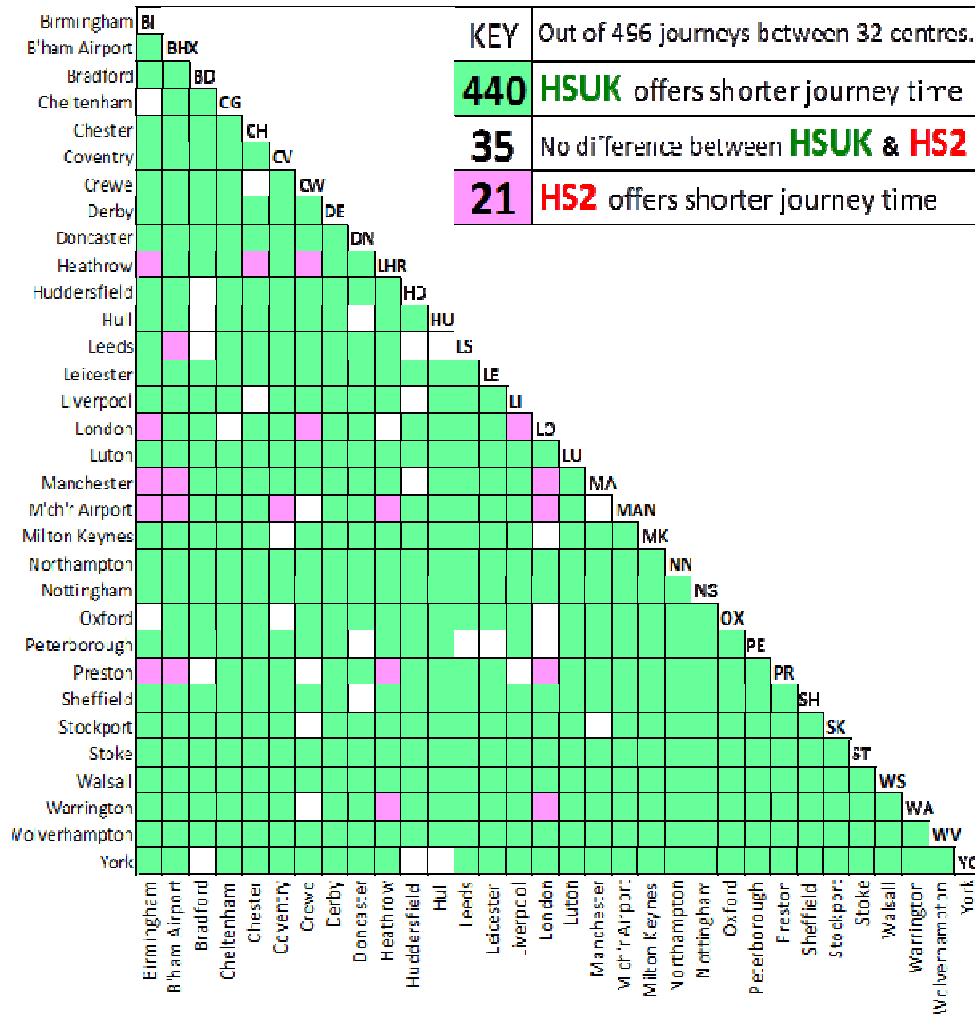
# HIGH SPEED UK

## NETWORK PERFORMANCE : JOURNEYS IMPROVED/MADE WORSE



# HIGH SPEED UK & HS2

## COMPARATIVE PERFORMANCE IN ACHIEVING JOURNEY TIME REDUCTIONS ACROSS NATIONAL NETWORK



**HSUK** – High Speed UK  
Connecting the Nation

## HS2 vs HSUK Fastest Journey Times

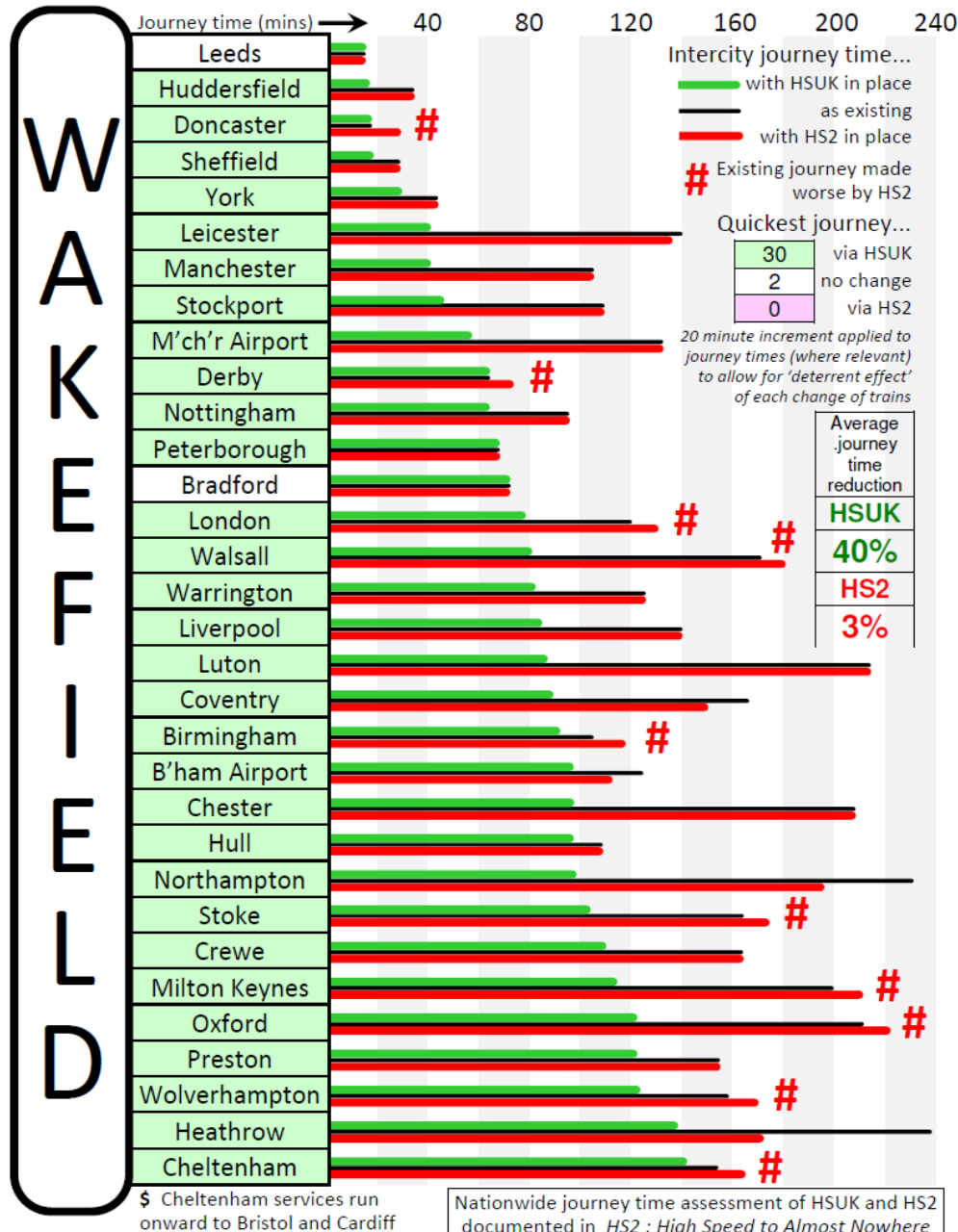
**Note:** Journey Time of 2-leg journey A to C, with change at B, calculated:

- Travel time A to B, *plus*
- Change time at B, *plus*
- Travel time B to C, *plus*
- 20min 'change penalty'



# HIGH SPEED UK & HS2 LINKS TO

## WAKEFIELD



**HSUK** – High Speed UK  
Connecting the Nation

# HS2 vs HSUK

## Journey Times to Wakefield Compared

# Principal Findings of the Study (1)

1. HS2 will only benefit a select group of primary cities.
2. HS2 has insufficient capacity to serve other major cities (only 2 tracks in London - West Midlands spine).
3. HS2 fails as high speed railway – only 9% average journey time reduction.
4. HS2 provides no extra capacity for local services in regional cities.
5. HS2 is not future proofed.

# Principal Findings of the Study (1)

1. HSUK will directly benefit all major UK cities.
2. HSUK has sufficient capacity to serve other major cities (4 track London - South Yorks spine).
3. HSUK succeeds as high speed railway – 46% average journey time reduction.
4. HSUK provides step-change capacity increase for local services in all principal regional cities.
5. HSUK is future proofed.

## Principal Findings of the Study (2)

6. HS2 has only been designed as a line – not as a national network.
7. HS2 will seriously damage the existing national rail network.
8. HS2 will be the fastest railway in the world and possibly provide the slowest network.
9. HS2 will reinforce the North-South divide.
10. HS2 has never been technically optimised as a railway system.

## Principal Findings of the Study (2)

6. HSUK has been designed as a network.
7. HSUK will greatly enhance the existing national rail network.
8. HSUK may not be the fastest railway in the world but should achieve the greatest overall acceleration of an existing network.
9. HSUK should reverse the North-South divide.
10. HSUK's achievement in designing an enhanced national railway system is unparalleled.



## *HS2 - High Speed to Almost Nowhere*

- This document is a report on the findings of the study of 496 journeys.
- Currently on our web site in draft form.
- It will be finalised soon and published.
- HS2 fails abysmally as a national network, offering no worthwhile gains in capacity and connectivity.
- Does it do any better as a local system offering benefits for Wakefield & for the North?

# High Speed Rail in Wakefield – 5 Key Requirements

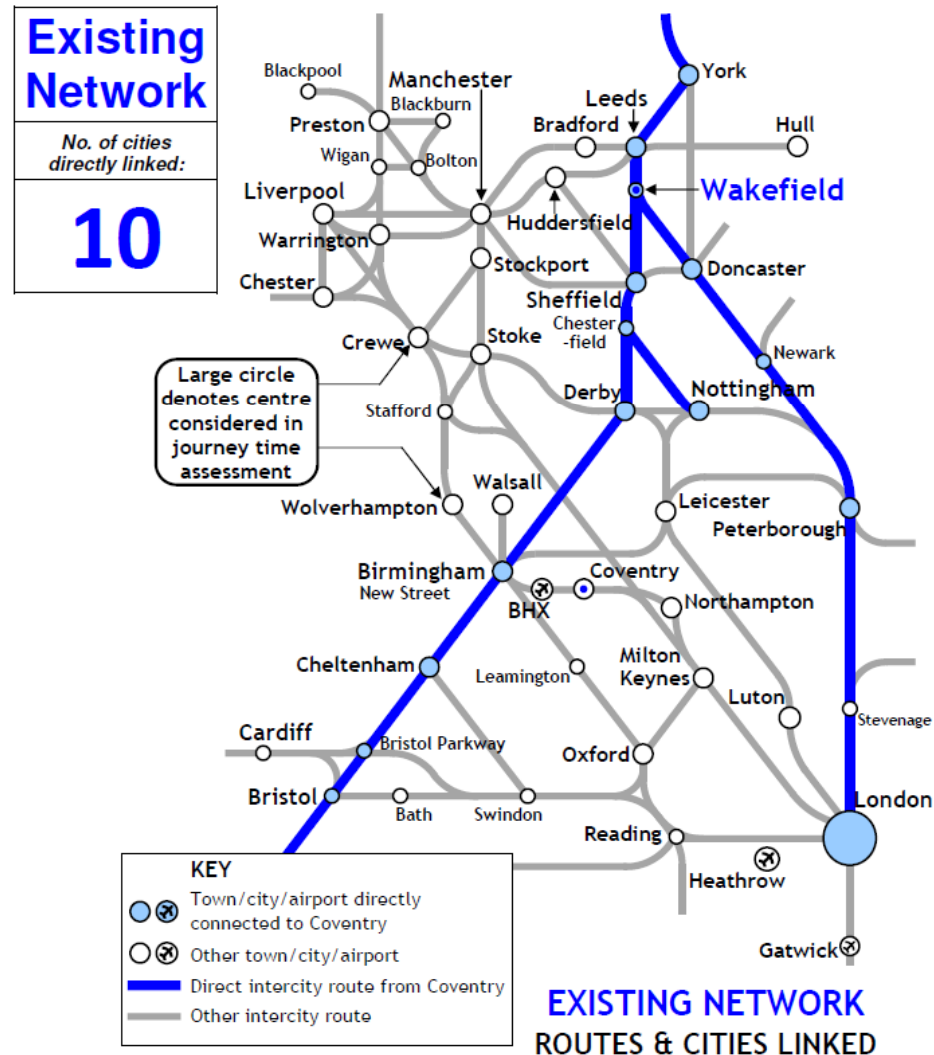
1. Direct links to other major UK cities, or
2. Improved intercity links with change at Leeds, Sheffield or Doncaster
3. Direct links to other cities of the Northern Powerhouse
4. Local capacity/connectivity gains in links to Leeds, Sheffield & Doncaster
5. Full integration between local and national networks

# Wakefield – It's a Major Community

- Borough Population 320,000
- Wakefield City Population 78,000
- 'Five Towns' separate area
- Intercity Connectivity of Wakefield must be maintained
- Local Connectivity of Wakefield and 5 Towns must be improved

# Present Rail Links to Wakefield

Direct links  
to all major  
UK cities  
via intercity  
network??



# No HS2 services to Wakefield

Direct links  
to all major  
UK cities  
via HS2??

## HIGH SPEED 2

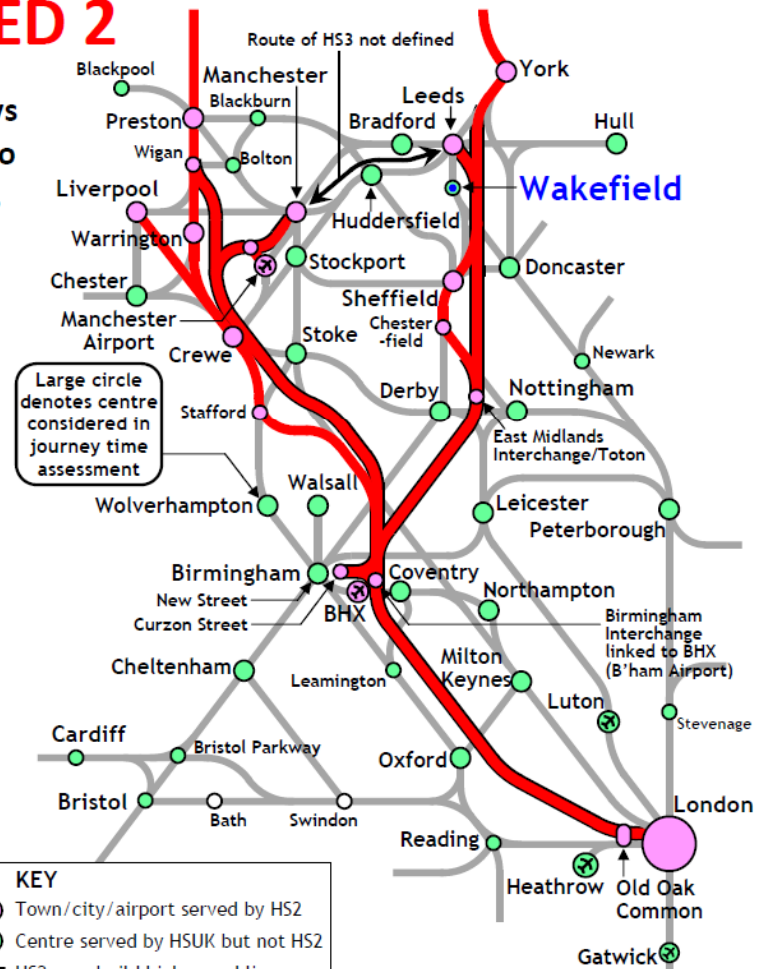
Out of 32 journeys  
from Wakefield to  
other UK towns,  
cities & airports  
**HS2** achieves:

Average  
journey  
time  
reductions **3%**

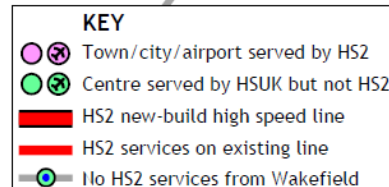
Cities  
directly  
linked **0**

Journeys  
made  
faster **5**

Journeys  
made  
worse **10**



No timetable has been prepared by HS2 Ltd to describe how the UK rail network will operate with HS2 in place



## HIGH SPEED 2 ROUTES & CITIES SERVED



# Reduced Intercity Services to Wakefield

Intercity  
services to  
London  
reduced  
from 2tph  
to 1tph

Xcountry  
services  
diverted  
via Toton



**HIGH SPEED TWO  
(HS2) LIMITED**  
HS2 Regional Economic Impacts

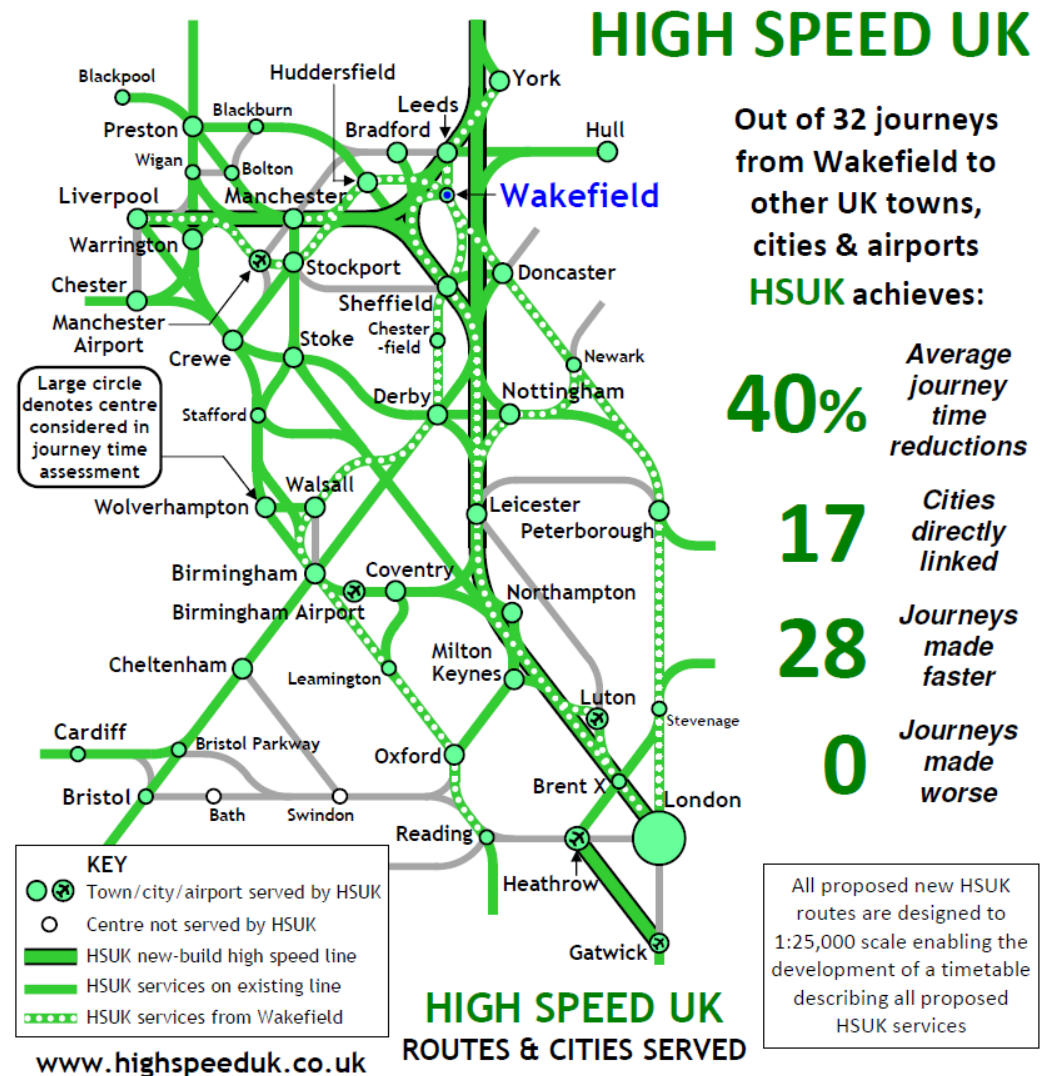
Table 23, pp91-92,  
HS2 Regional  
Economic Impacts  
(2013)

## Hemsworth Parkway??

- No substitute for HS2 services to central station in Wakefield
- No local rail links - only served by road
- Unlikely to generate sufficient traffic to justify frequent services
- Poor range of services
- Journey time penalties for Leeds & York
- Parkways rarely a good solution for high speed intercity rail

# High Speed Rail in Wakefield

Direct links  
to all major  
UK cities  
via HSUK??



# Journey Time Benefits for Wakefield

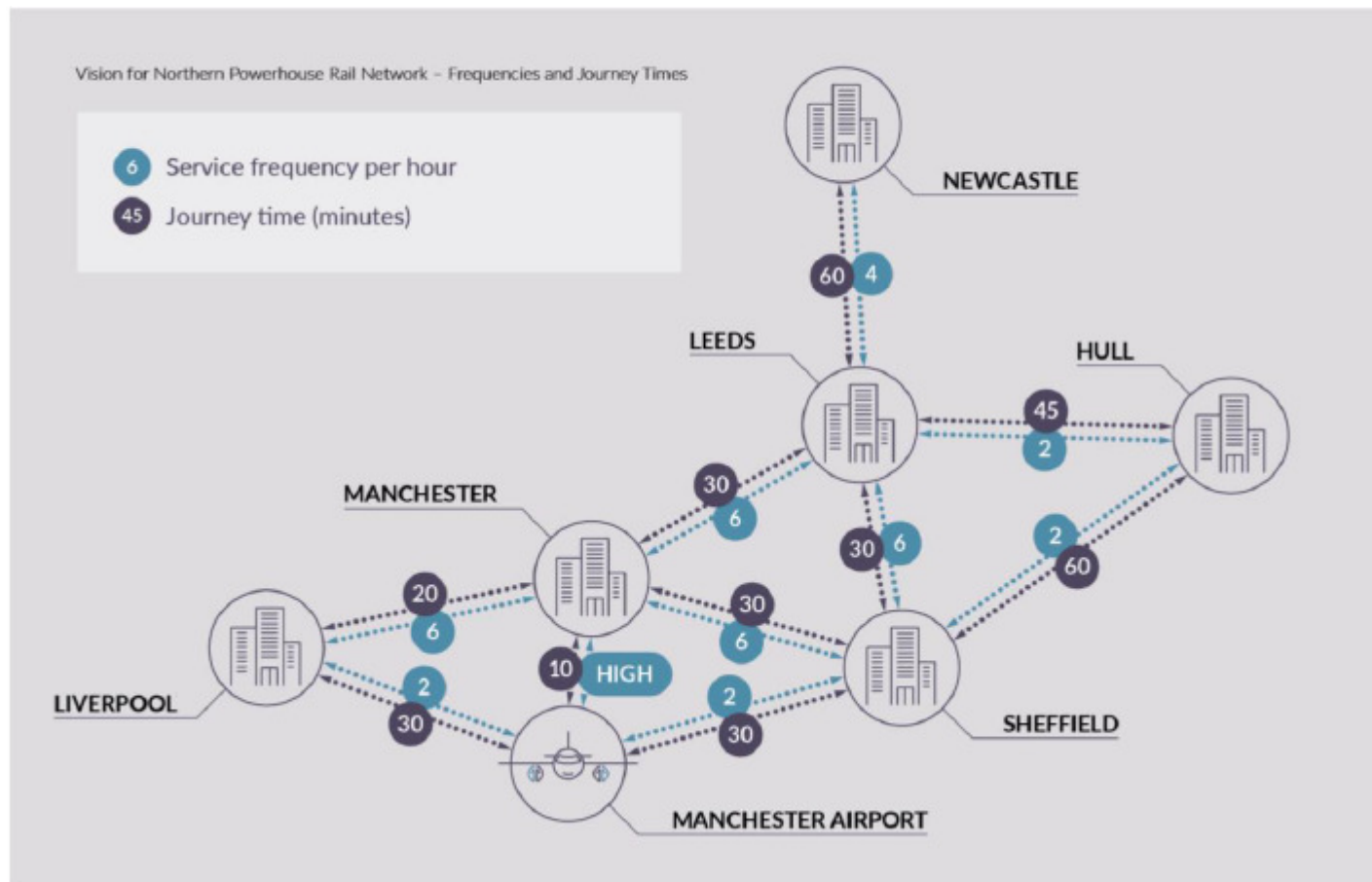
Northern City/ Airport	HIGH SPEED UK				HS2			
	Average journey time reduction	Cities directly linked by HSUK services	Journeys made faster (out of 31)	Journeys made worse (out of 31)	Average journey time reduction	Cities directly linked by HS2 services	Journeys made faster (out of 30)	Journeys made worse (out of 30)
Bradford	50%	12	25	0	13%	0	12	4
Doncaster	37%	16	25	0	1%	0	1	16
Huddersfield	40%	17	26	0	8%	0	8	2
Hull	32%	16	26	0	3%	0	5	8
Leeds	50%	30	26	0	20%	4	12	5
Liverpool	43%	27	28	0	4%	2	2	1
Manchester	42%	29	28	0	13%	4	6	3
M'ch'r Airport	43%	13	29	0	18%	4	7	2
Sheffield	53%	31	30	0	8%	3	5	11
Wakefield	40%	17	28	0	3%	0	5	10
York	42%	24	28	0	9%	2	5	10

# Making the Northern Powerhouse Happen – 6 Key Railway Requirements

1. Development of high quality fast & direct links between all key Northern centres.
2. Creation of new transpennine route.
3. Equal priority for Yorkshire & Lancashire.
4. Adherence to Northern Powerhouse targets.
5. Inclusion of smaller communities.
6. Maintenance of high quality links to London.

# Northern Powerhouse Rail Links

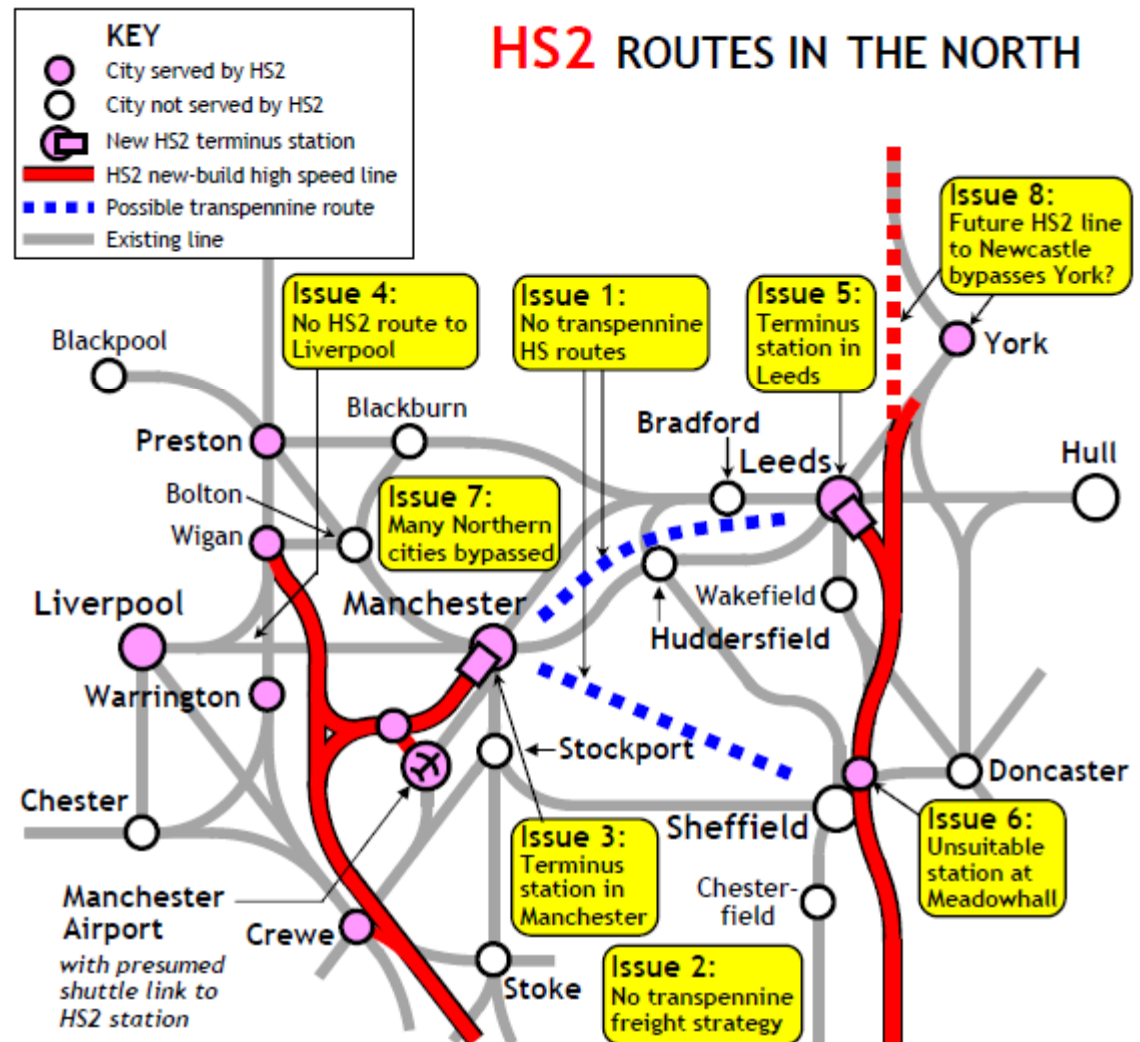
## Northern Powerhouse/HS3 Specification





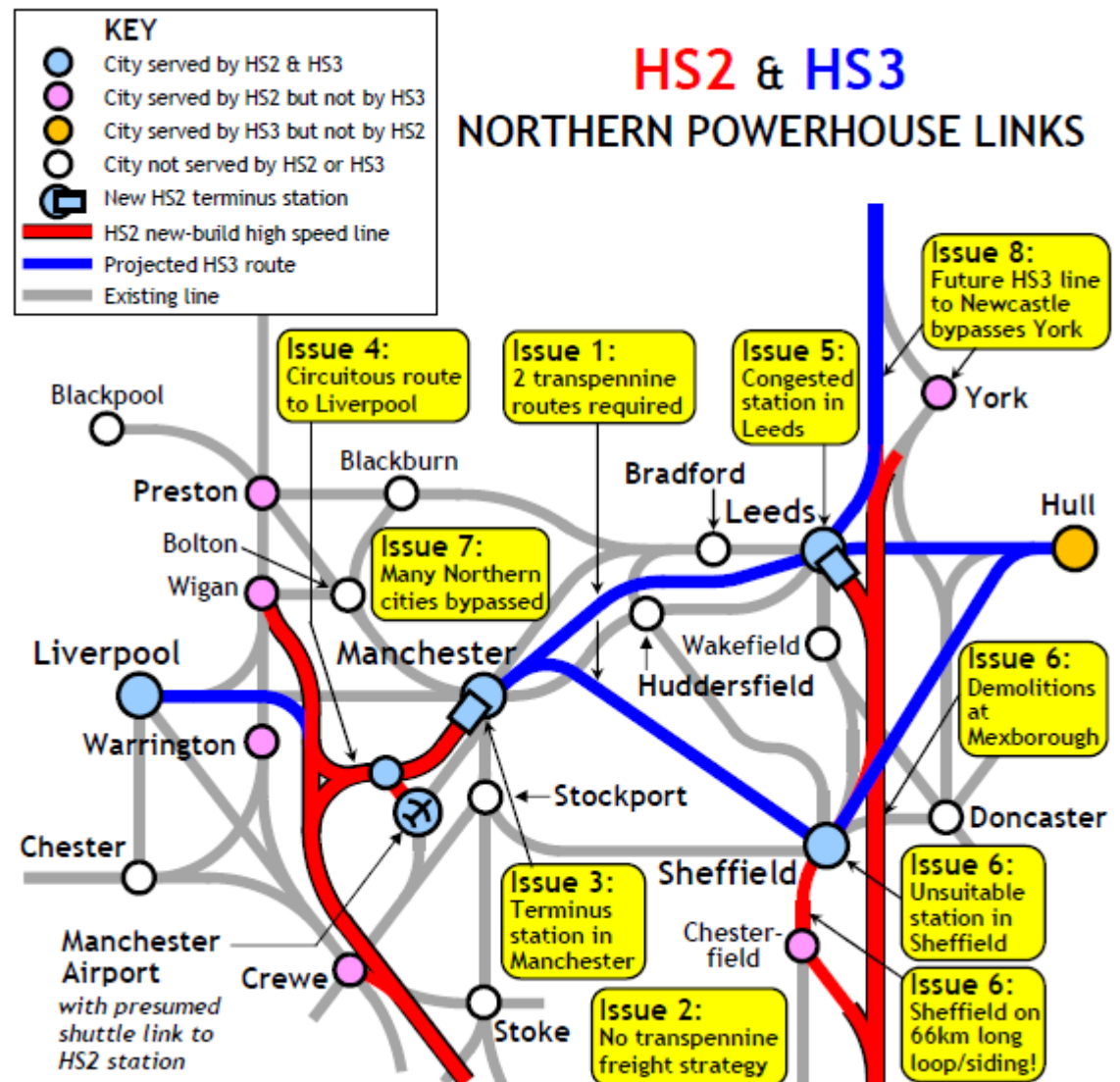
# Northern Powerhouse Rail Links

Direct links  
to all cities  
of the  
Northern  
Powerhouse  
via HS2??



# Northern Powerhouse Rail Links

Direct links  
to all cities  
of the  
Northern  
Powerhouse  
via HS3??



# Northern Powerhouse Rail Links

## HS2 – 2 direct links out of 28 possible

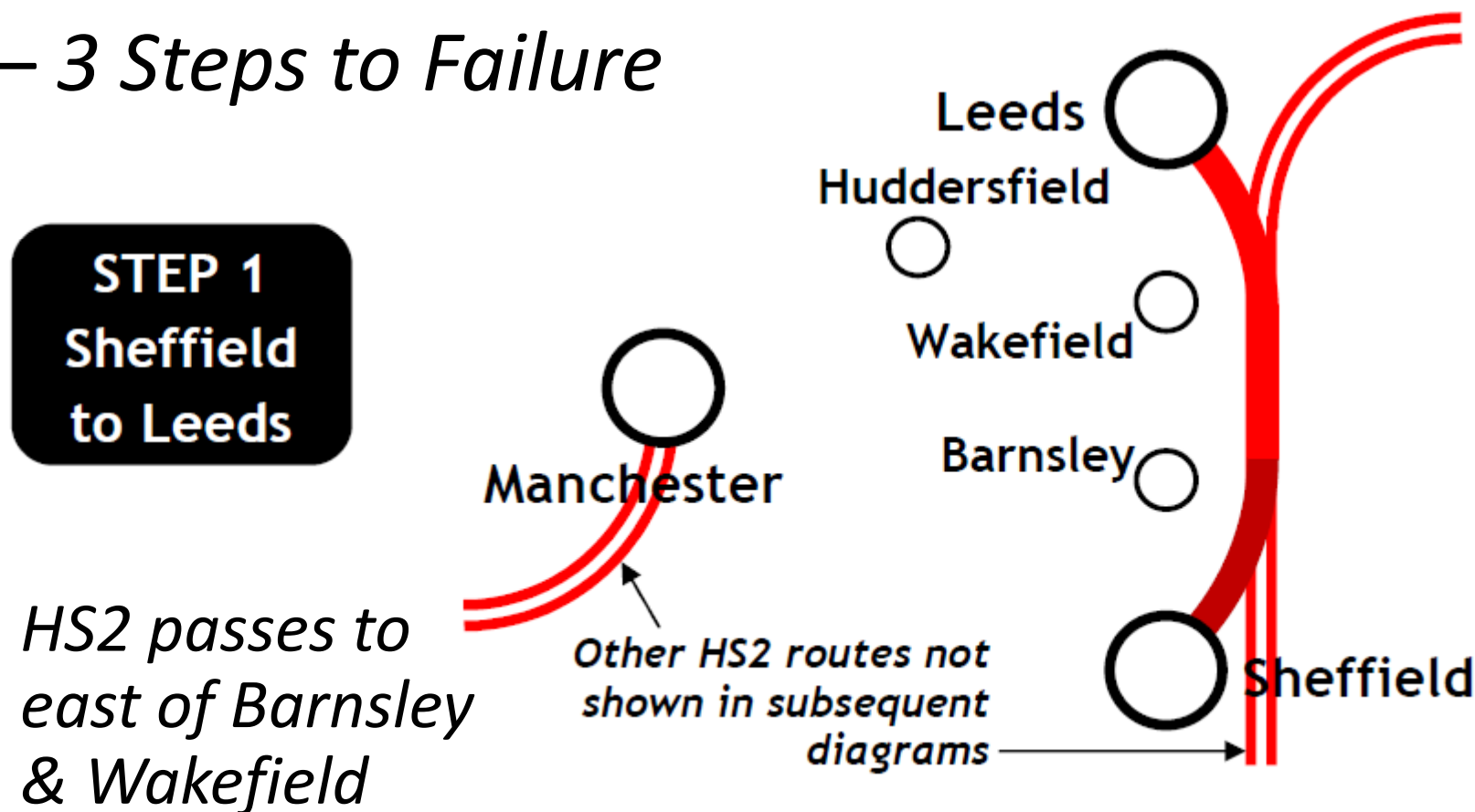
Hull	HU					HS2 direct link				
Leeds	O	LS				O	No HS2 link			
Liverpool	O	O	LI			28 possible direct connections between cities				
Manchester	O	O	O	MA						
M'ch'r Airport	O	O	O		MAN					
Newcastle	O	O	O	O	O					NE
Sheffield	O		O	O	O					O
Wakefield	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	WF		
	HU	LS	LI	MA	MAN	NE	SH	WF		
London	O							O		

28 possible  
direct links  
between 8  
centres

# Northern Powerhouse Rail Links

## The Northern Powerhouse

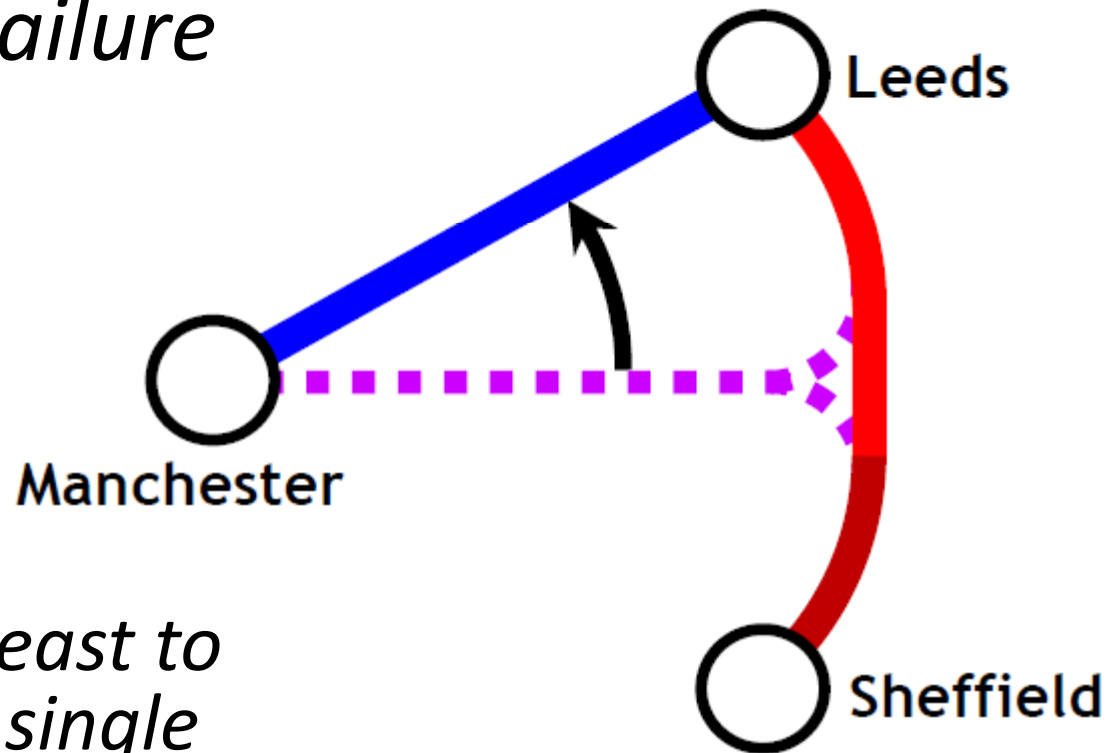
### – 3 Steps to Failure



# Northern Powerhouse Rail Links

The Northern Powerhouse  
– *3 Steps to Failure*

**STEP 2**  
**Leeds to**  
**Manchester**

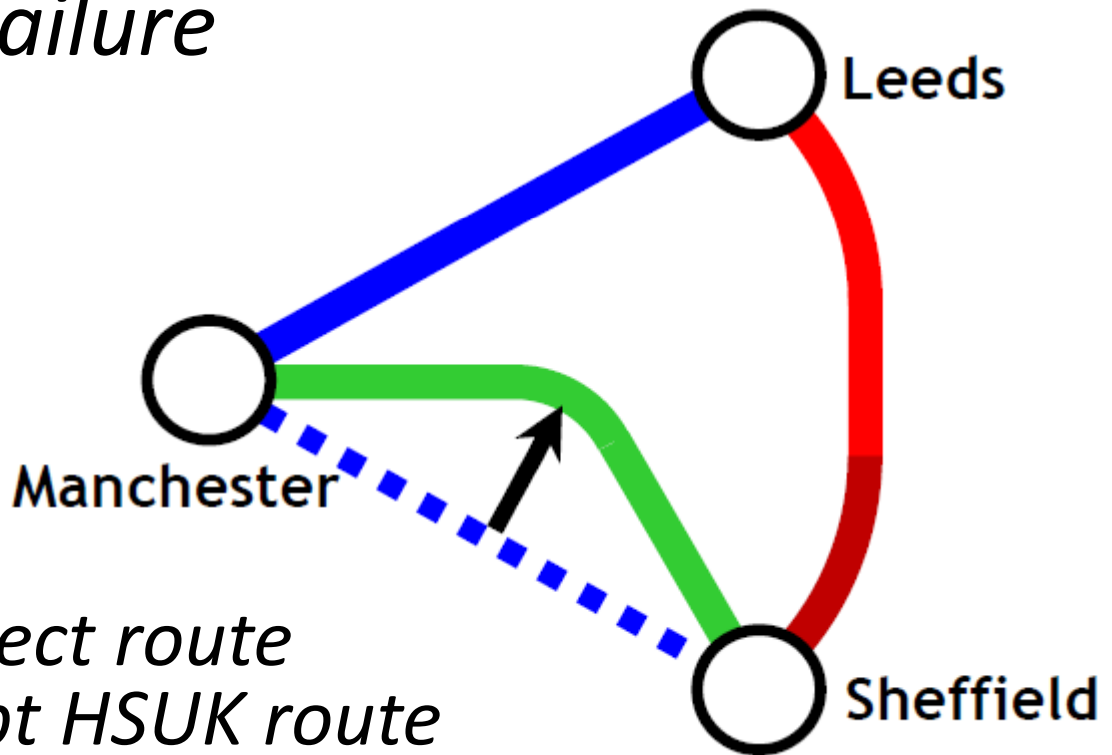


*HS2 too far to east to  
integrate with single  
transpennine 'HS3' route*

# Northern Powerhouse Rail Links

The Northern Powerhouse  
– *3 Steps to Failure*

**STEP 3**  
**Manchester**  
**to Sheffield**

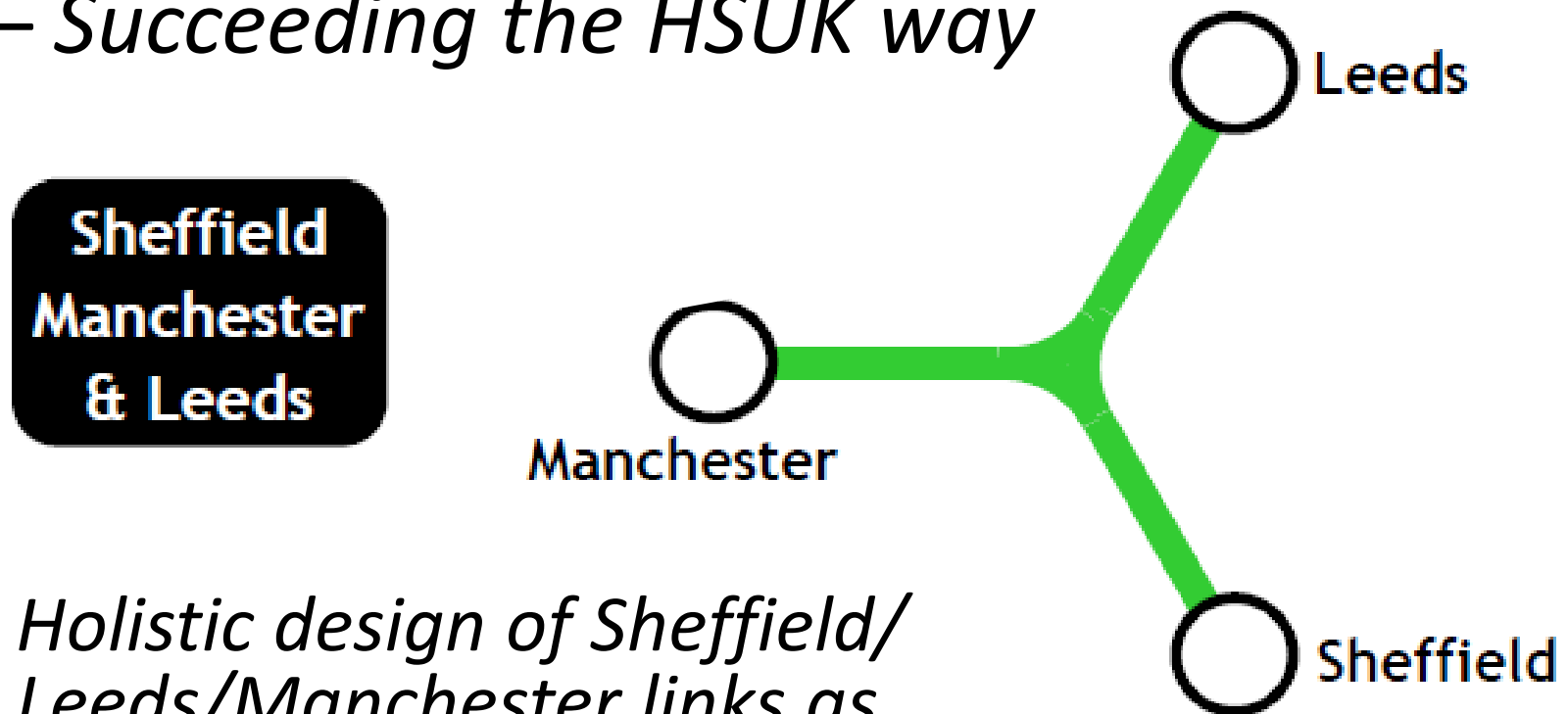


*No feasible direct route  
therefore adopt HSUK route  
via Woodhead*



# Northern Powerhouse Rail Links

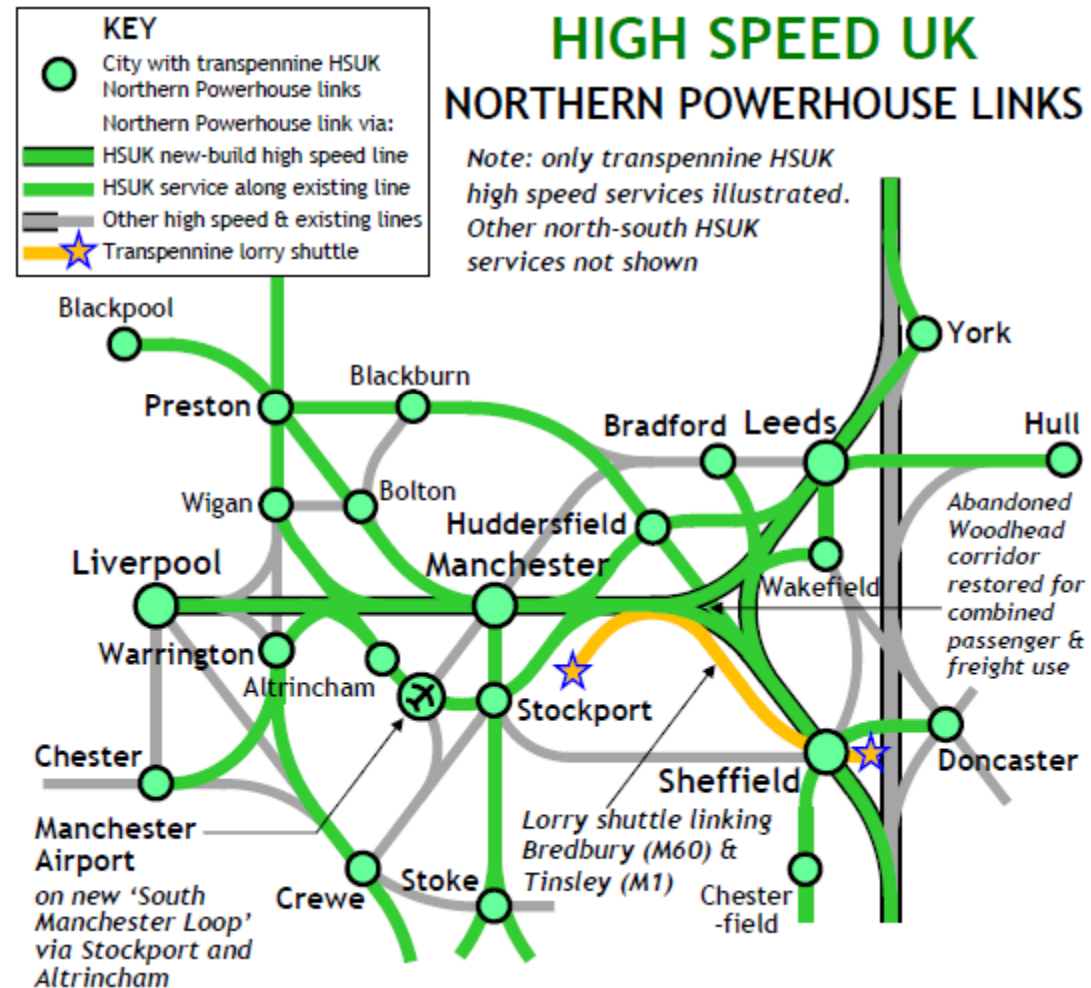
The Northern Powerhouse  
– *Succeeding the HSUK way*



*Holistic design of Sheffield/  
Leeds/Manchester links as  
part of national network*

# Northern Powerhouse Rail Links

Direct links  
to all cities  
of the  
Northern  
Powerhouse  
achieved by  
HSUK



# Northern Powerhouse Rail Links

HSUK – 24 direct links out of 28 possible

Hull	HU								HSUK direct link
Leeds		LS							No HSUK link
Liverpool			LI						
Manchester				MA					
M'ch'r Airport					MAN				
Newcastle						NE			
Sheffield							SH		
Wakefield								WF	
	<b>HU</b>	<b>LS</b>	<b>LI</b>	<b>MA</b>	<b>MAN</b>	<b>NE</b>	<b>SH</b>	<b>WF</b>	
London									

28 possible  
direct links  
between 8  
centres

# Northern Powerhouse Rail Links

## The Northern Powerhouse – *Comparing Costs of HS2 and HSUK*

	Total length of route	Total length of tunnel	Transpennine crossings	Major gains in local capacity?	Estimated cost
<b>HSUK</b>	<b>120km</b>	<b>36km</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>£10.4bn</b>
<b>HS2/HS3</b>	<b>199km</b>	<b>59km</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>£15.9bn</b>

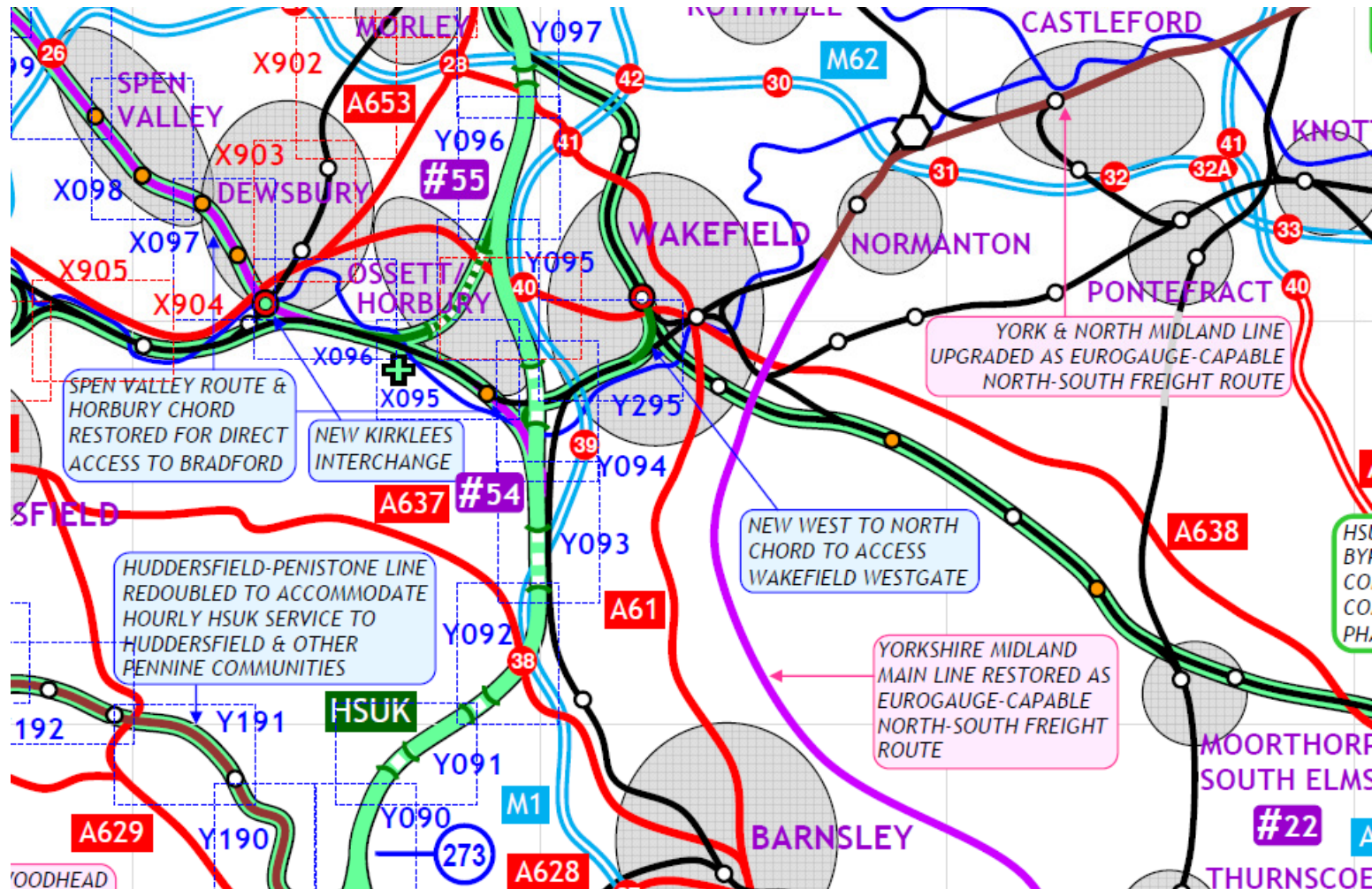
Comparisons with HSUK relate only to HSUK routes linking Sheffield, Leeds & Manchester

# Northern Powerhouse Rail Links

## The Northern Powerhouse – *Comparing Performance of HS2/HS3 and HSUK*

<b>Journey</b> between Northern Powerhouse cities	<b>Existing journey time (mins)</b>	<b>Specified journey time (mins)</b>	<b>HSUK journey time (mins)</b>	<b>HS2/HS3 journey time (mins)</b>
Sheffield-Leeds	<b>40</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>30</b>
Liverpool-Manchester	<b>32</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>26</b>
Manchester-Sheffield	<b>48</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>??</b>
Manchester-Leeds	<b>49</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>30</b>
Leeds-Manchester Airport	<b>62</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>??</b>
Sheffield-Manchester Airport	<b>73</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>??</b>
Liverpool-Manchester Airport	<b>65</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>??</b>
Leeds-Newcastle	<b>87</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>??</b>
Leeds-Hull	<b>55</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>??</b>
Sheffield-Hull	<b>86</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>??</b>

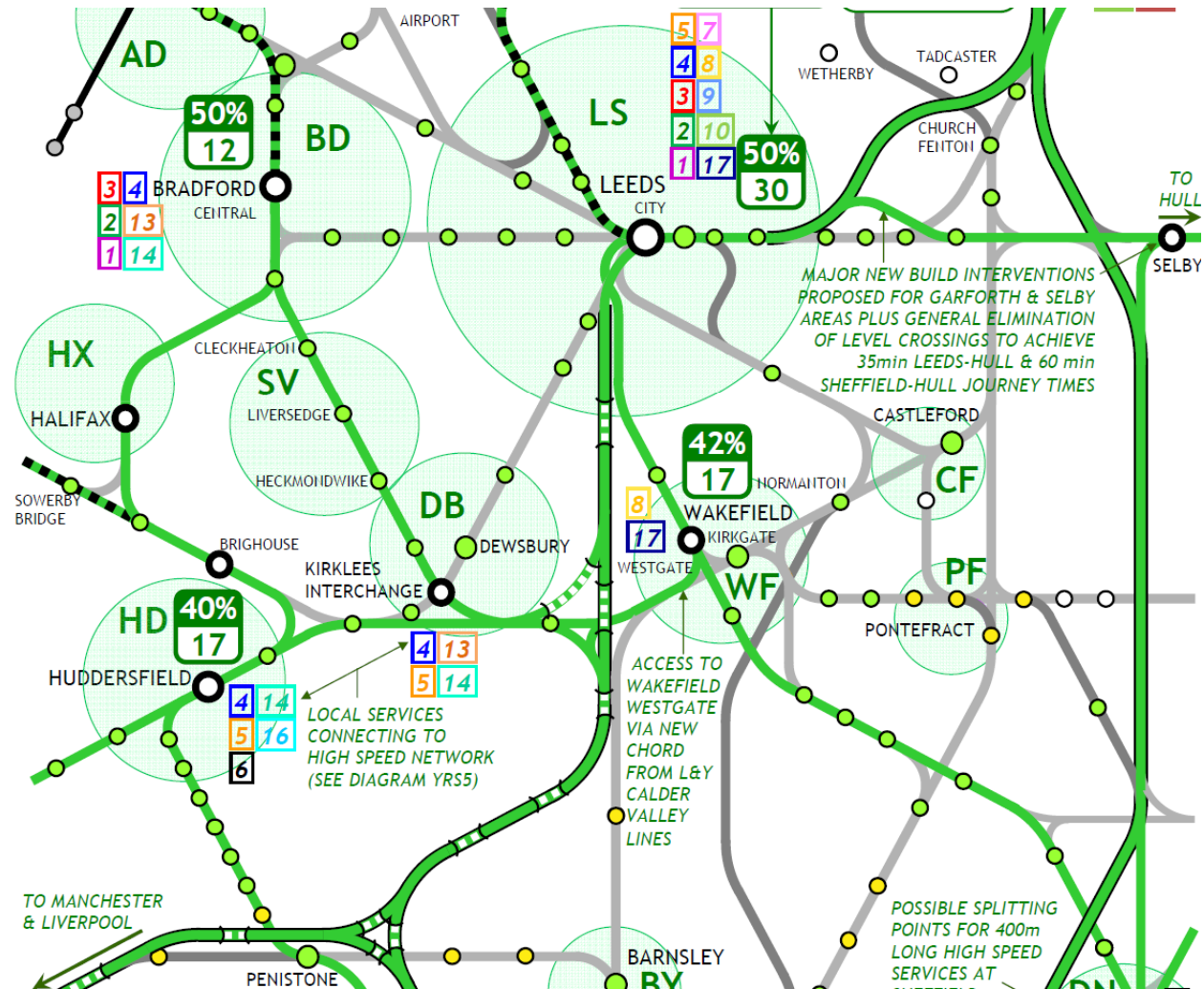
# High Speed Rail in Wakefield





# High Speed Rail in Wakefield

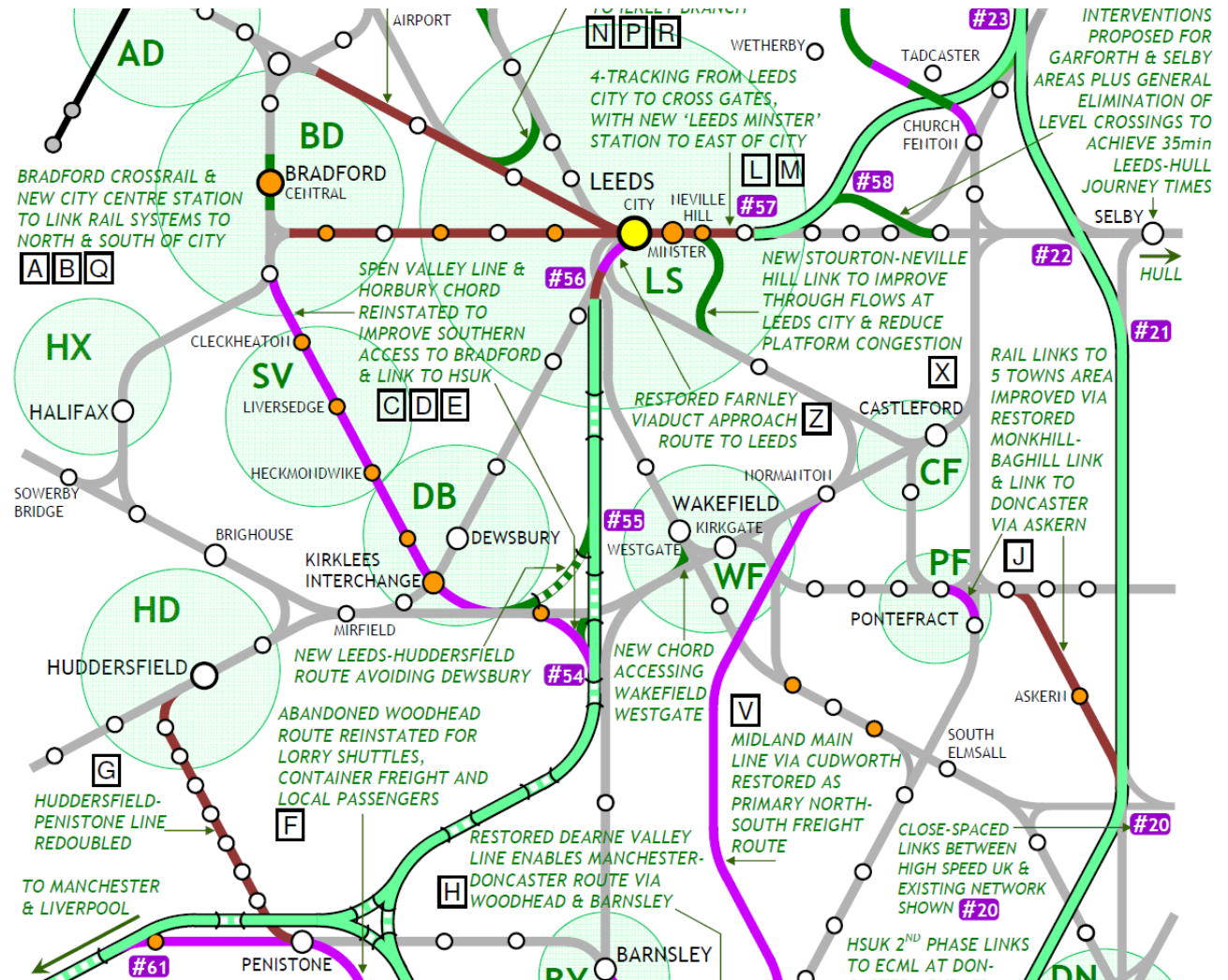
HSUK  
serves  
Wakefield  
Westgate





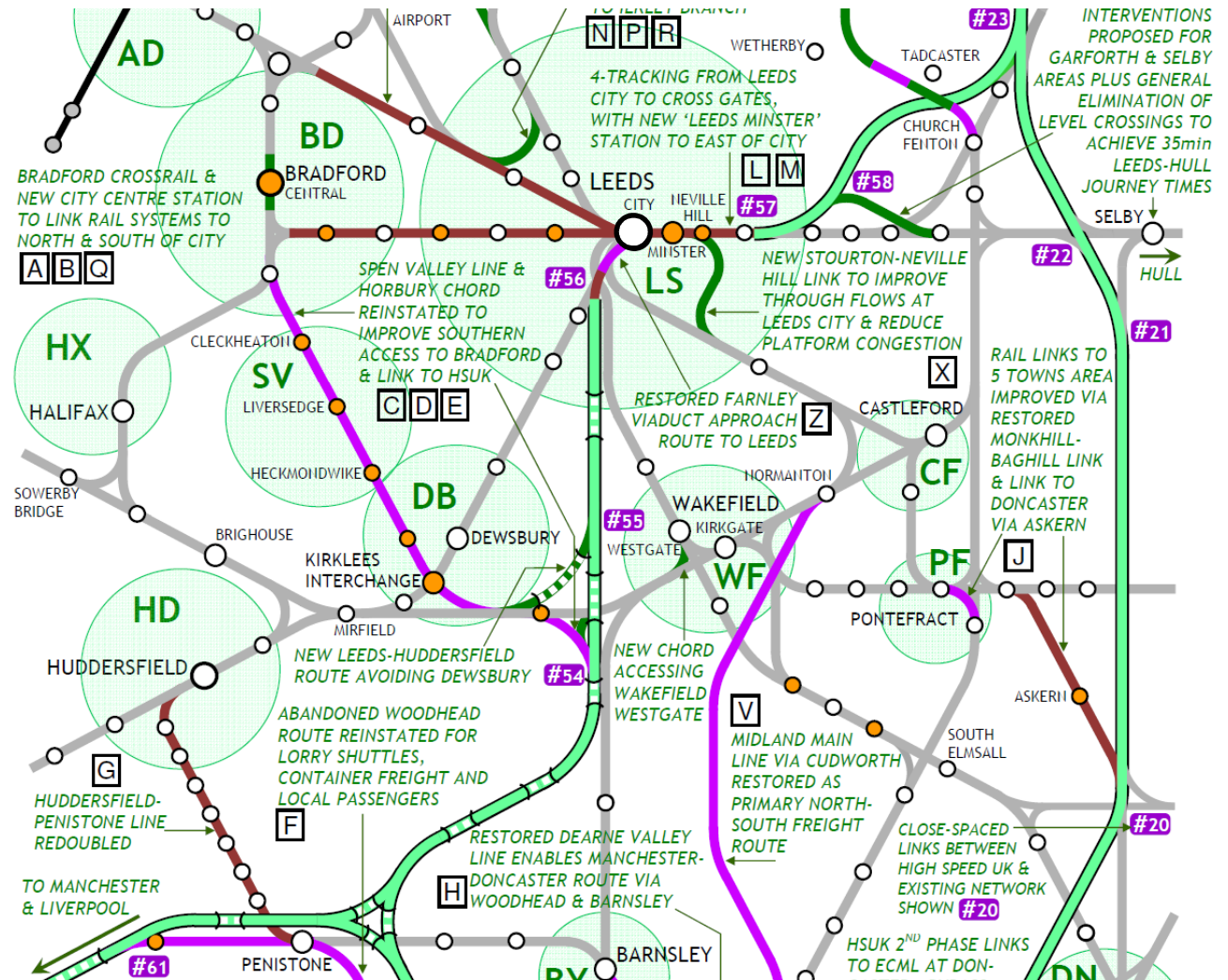
# High Speed Rail in Wakefield

Integrated  
program  
of HSUK  
upgrades



# High Speed Rail in Wakefield

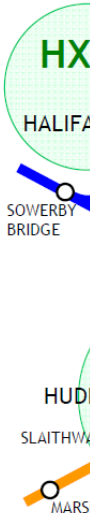
Integrated  
program  
of HSUK  
upgrades.  
*Note new  
stations •*



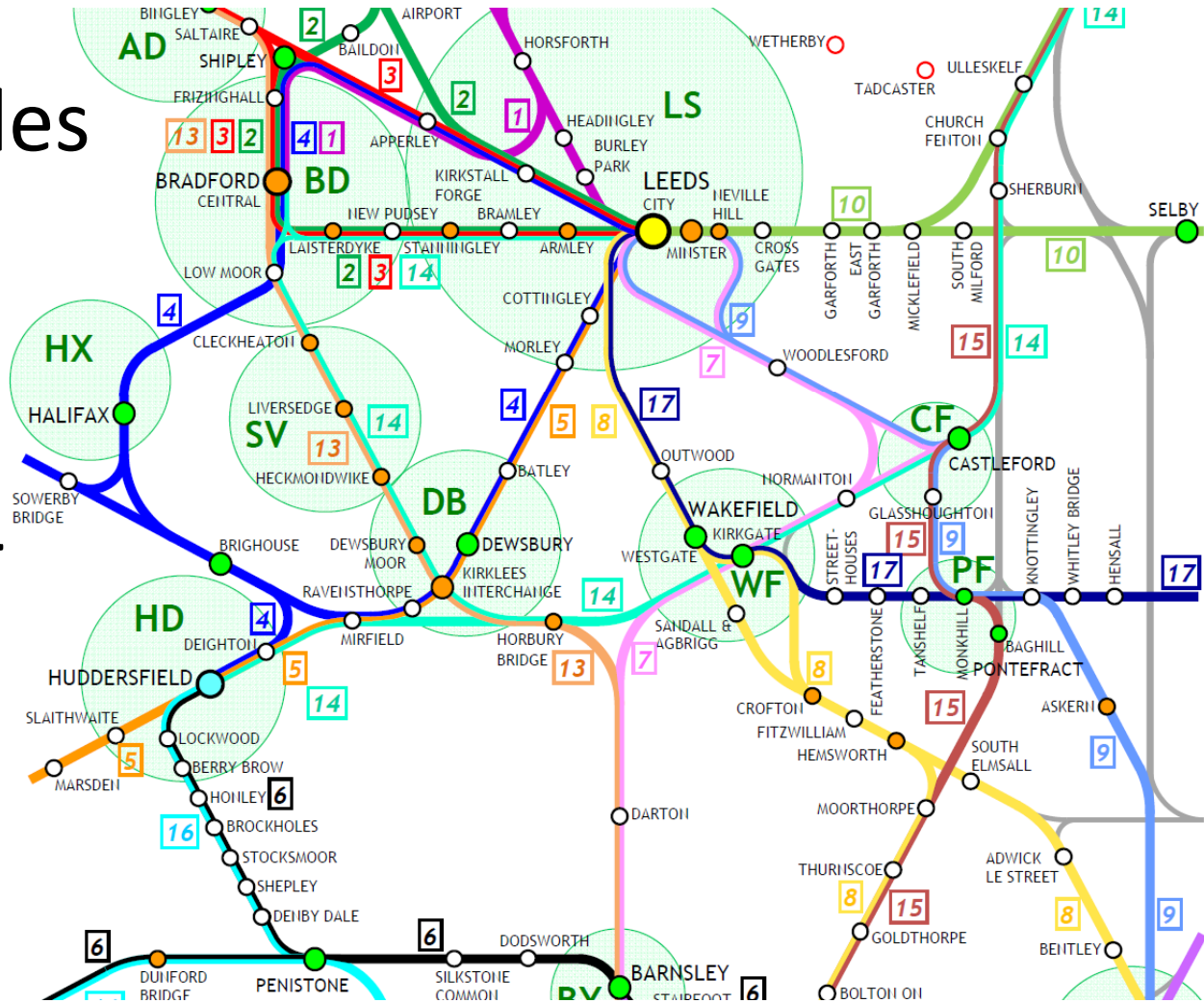
# High Speed Rail in Wakefield

# HSUK enables huge gains in local services to Westgate & Kirkgate.

*Note new stations* ●



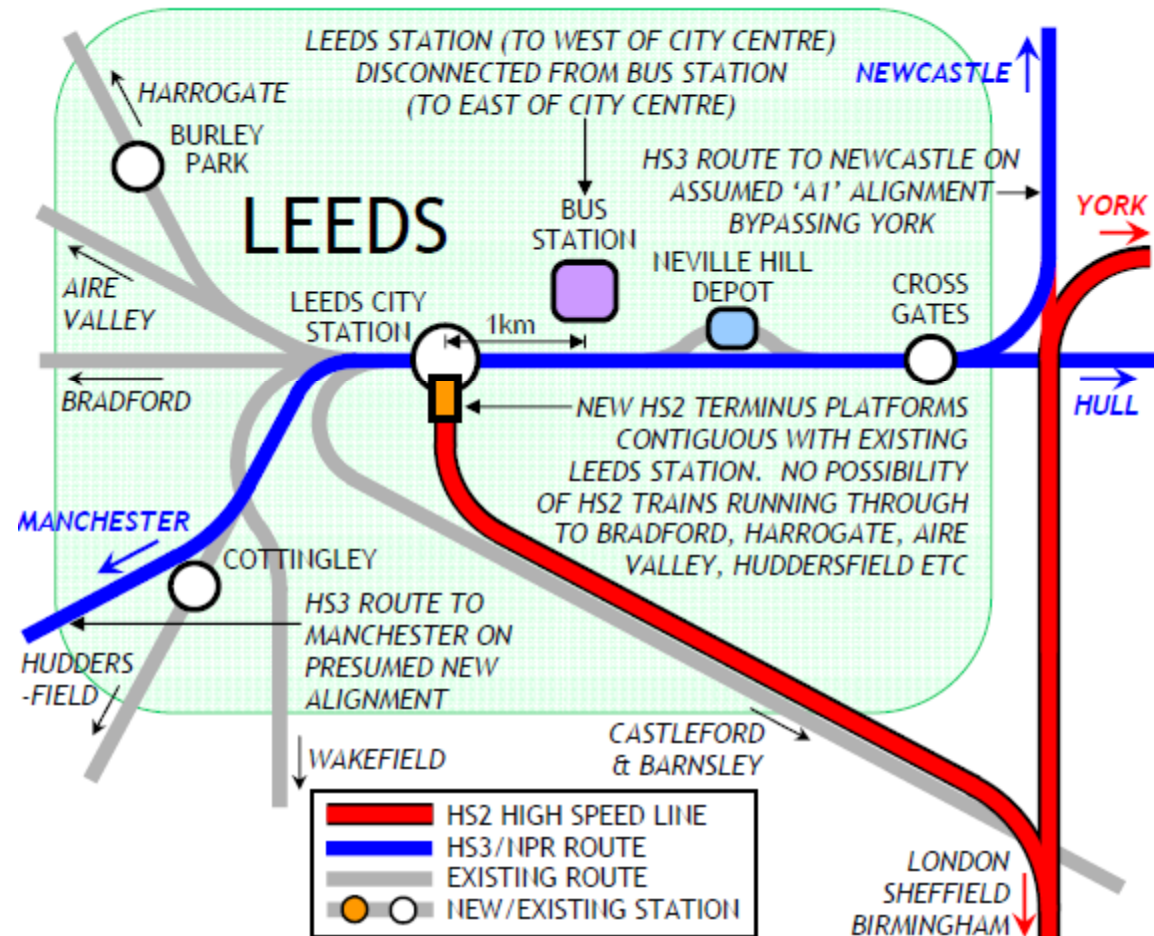
The map shows the HSUK route from Halifax to Marsden. The route is highlighted in green and blue. Key stations marked include HALIFAX, SOWERBY BRIDGE, HUDS, SLAITHWA, and MARSDEN. A green circle highlights the HALIFAX station area.





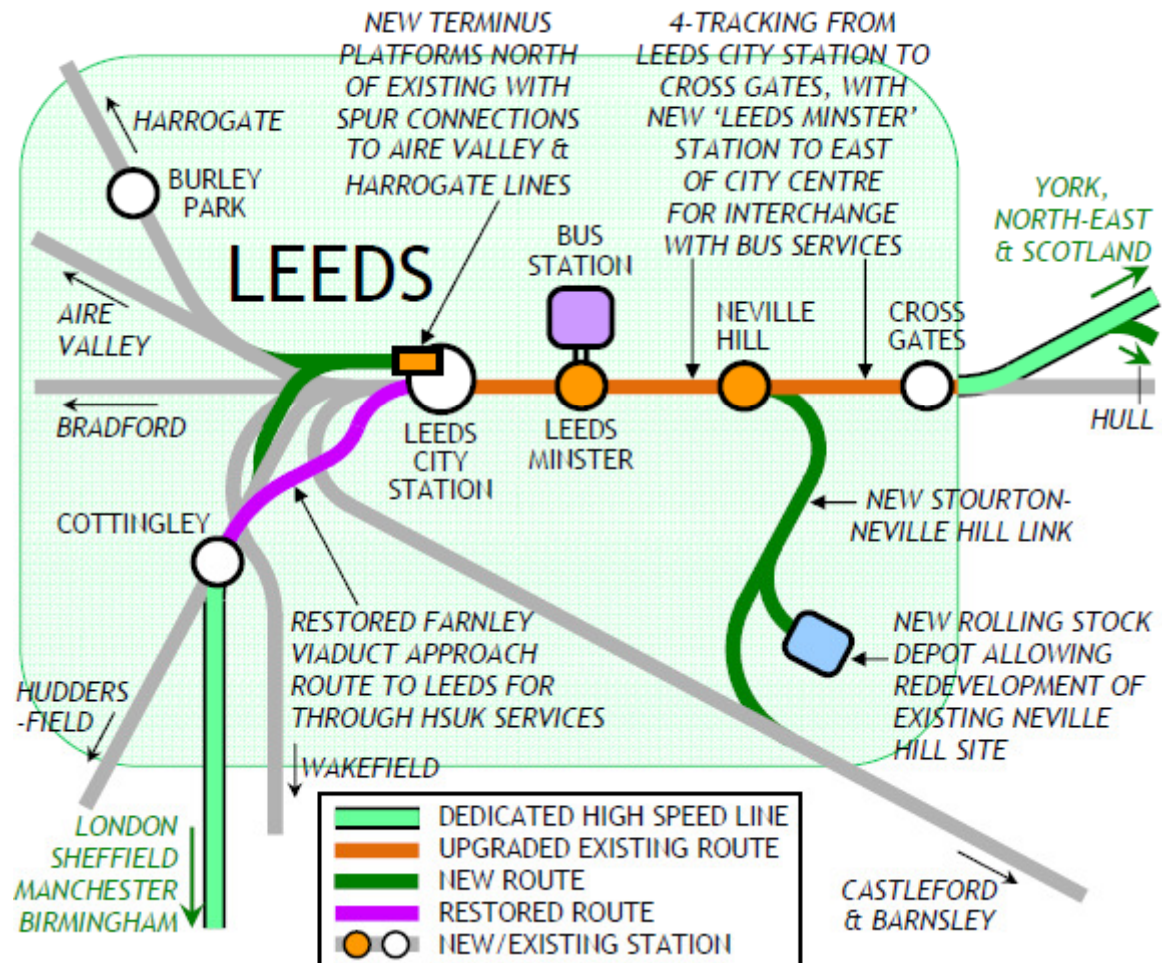
# High Speed Rail in Leeds

HS2 offers  
no local  
capacity  
benefits at  
congested  
Leeds  
Station



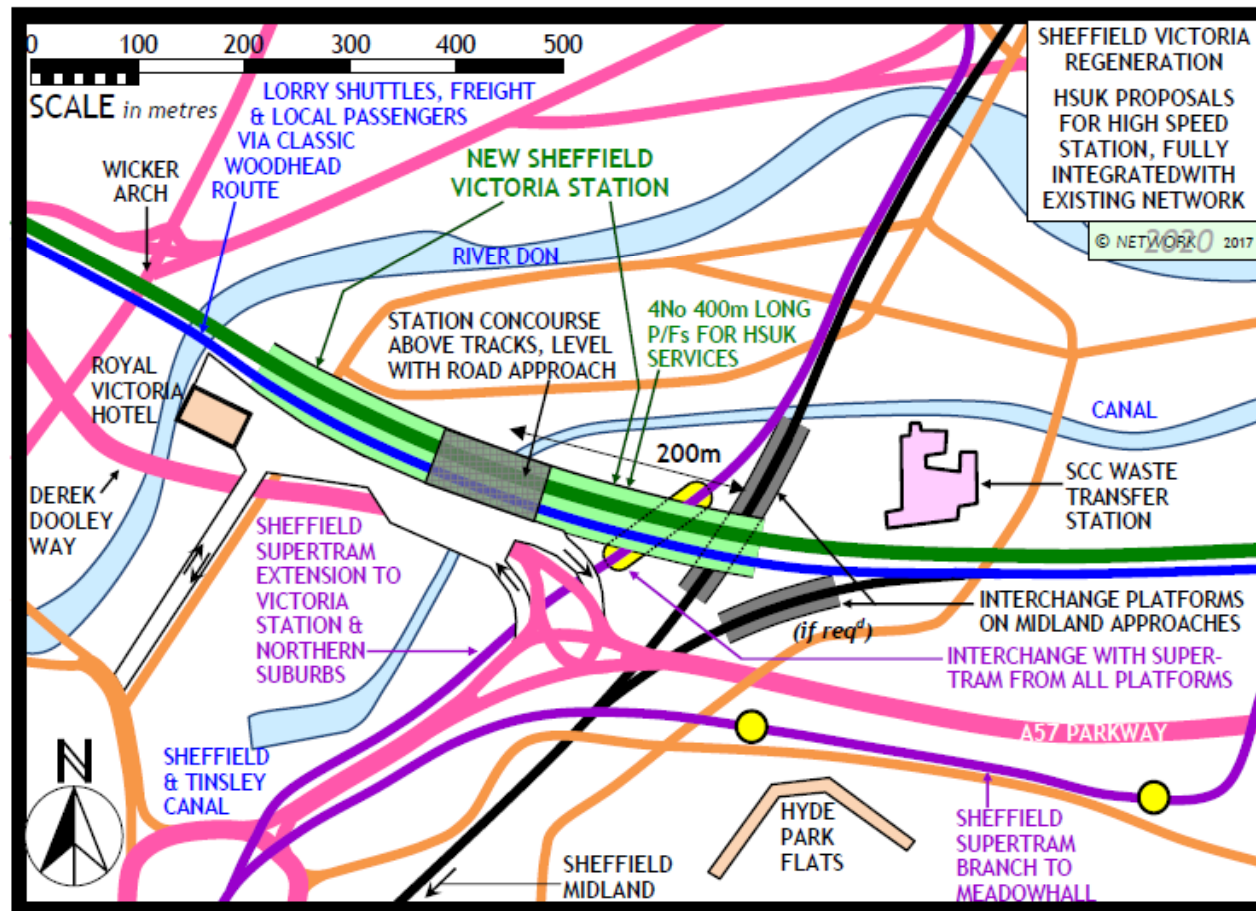
# High Speed Rail in Leeds

HSUK  
doubles  
capacity at  
Leeds with  
huge  
benefits for  
local  
services



# High Speed Rail in Sheffield

## HSUK Scheme for Restored Victoria Station



## Final Checklist for Wakefield

	<b>HSUK</b>	<b>HS2</b>
Direct links to other major UK cities	<b>17</b>	<b>0</b>
Average Journey Time Reduction	<b>40%</b>	<b>3%</b>
Direct links to the other cities of the Northern Powerhouse	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>
Local capacity/connectivity gains	<b>Yes</b>	<b>No</b>
Full integration between local and national networks	<b>Yes</b>	<b>No</b>

So why are we putting up with  
the nonsense of HS2??



## A Few Concluding Points...

- It should not be possible for 2 independent railway engineers, no matter how experienced, to develop a scheme that so comprehensively outperforms official proposals.
- This indicates a systemic failure of every aspect of the HS2 process.
- The concerns raised by HSUK will not go away.
- If the Government and HS2 Ltd fail to answer these concerns, and instead press ahead with the HS2 scheme, their conduct would be bordering on the criminal.

## HSUK's Challenge to HS2

If HS2 is to have any legitimacy, HS2 Ltd and the Government must show that their proposals comprise:

- The technical solution best able to deliver the UK high speed rail project's overall objective of “hugely enhanced capacity and connectivity” between the UK's major conurbations
- A genuine ‘low impact’ solution that respects the communities that lie in its path and to either side, providing collateral benefits for the local transport system and the local economy

We are confident that HSUK hugely outperforms HS2 on both criteria. But will Mr Grayling be listening??...

# HSUK's Challenge to the UK Public

HS2's multiple deficiencies and dysfunctionalities carry huge costs for every UK citizen:

- >£100bn of pounds of public money squandered.
- Half a billion tonnes of needless CO<sub>2</sub> emissions.
- Treasured landscapes destroyed forever.
- A lost chance to reverse the North-South Divide.
- A unique opportunity to create a balanced and fully connected national rail network lost forever.

All the checks and balances of our democratic system have failed to bring HS2 under control.

Every UK citizen must stand up and be counted.



High Speed UK

[www.highspeeduk.co.uk](http://www.highspeeduk.co.uk)