HIGH SPEED UK ..connecting the nation

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£50 billion That's what the Government is planning to spend on HS2. HS3 excluded!!







3 key questions:

- Does the UK need high speed rail?
- Does HS2 accord with public policy?
- Is HS2 the best possible solution for UK intercity transport?





Issues to determine:

- Best value for money?
- Best for **capacity**?
- Best for **speed**?
- Best to interlink UK cities?
- Trans-Pennine link?
- Best links to aviation?
- Best for **regional growth**?
- Best for **freight**?
- Best for the **environment**?
- Best for **CO₂ reductions**?
- Best for UK integrated transport?





With no resolution, no guarantee that HS2 is best solution, what next?

- Rigorous & wide-ranging technical debate?
- Public protest?
- Court action?
- Civil disobedience?
- Technical challenge to expose HS2's deficiencies?













High Speed UK: 6 steps to building a network:

- Design full length to all key destinations
- 2. Fully integrate between HSUK & existing network
- 3. Develop a timetable
- 4. Follow existing corridors
- 5. Provide sufficient network capacity
- Make sure it works as an intercity railway





New Build

- Identify all lengths of new-build route
- Confirm feasibility with site visits along full line of route
- Design track alignments to 1:25,000 scale

HSUK sample route mapping









Upgrade & Enhance

- Identify all lengths of upgrade/restoration necessary to complete core network
- Develop strategies to upgrade existing hubs for full HSUK integration with local networks
- Develop independent strategy for enhanced rail access to Heathrow





Integrate

- Extend high speed services onto existing network to access all major communities
- Develop timetable to demonstrate

 a) feasibility of full
 integration and
 b) journey time and
 connectivity benefits
- Operate UK-sized trains





HS2 Strategy??

- No detailed knowledge of route north of Manchester & Leeds
- Rely on others to integrate with HS2 at disconnected hubs
- No timetable
- Assumption of:
 - exclusive operation,
 - 400km/h design speed,
 - supersized trains &
 - route via Old Oak Common





- Routed via Old Oak
 Common
- Passes through Chilterns AONB

HS2:

- Opposed by local communities along route
- Bypasses all intermediate cities
- Stand-alone rural route
- 3 connections to existing network
- Eurogauge trains assumed
- Separate stations in B'ham & N'ham
- Only 2 tracks





- HSUK: Routed via M1 Corridor
 - Avoids Chilterns AONB
 - Fully integrated with MML / WCML
 - 12 connections to existing network
 - Connects to all intermediate cities
 - Local impact minimised, major connectivity gains
 - UK gauge operation assumed
 - All existing hubs accessed by HSUK
 - 4 tracks



Current primary London network





Existing primary London network with CrossRail















Network Capacity??

- Existing network principally focussed upon London
- Each primary city on separate spur off radial main line
- Birmingham, Nottingham
- Sheffield, Manchester, Liverpool, Leeds
- Newcastle, Edinburgh, Glasgow
- Heathrow not connected





East Coast Main Line

- Primary Cities: Leeds, Newcastle, Edinburgh
- Secondary Cities: Peterborough, Doncaster, Hull, Huddersfield, Bradford, York, Darlington, Perth, Aberdeen
- 6 intercity trains per hour
- 2/4 track main line





Midland Main Line

- Primary Cities:
 Sheffield, Nottingham
- Secondary Cities:
 Luton, Leicester, Derby
- 4 intercity trains per hour
- 2/4 track main line





West Coast Main Line

- Primary Cities: Birmingham, Liverpool, Manchester, Glasgow
- Secondary Cities: Milton Keynes, Northampton, Coventry, Walsall, Wolverhampton, Stoke, Chester, Warrington, Preston
- 9 intercity trains per hour
- 4 track main line





Great Western Main Line

- Primary Cities: Bristol, Cardiff
- Secondary Cities: Reading, Oxford, Swindon, Newport, Swansea, Exeter, Plymouth
- 7 intercity trains per hour
- 2/4 track main line





National Network??

 Only becomes a network with addition of Scottish & Trans-Pennine





National Network??

 Only becomes a network with addition of Scottish & Trans-Pennine & CrossCountry





National Network coverage (along ECML, MML & WCML axes):

- 8/12 tracks
- **19** intercity trains per hour north of London, covering:
- 10 primary cities
- 22 secondary cities
- 1 hub airport





HS2 coverage:

- 2 tracks
- 18 trains per hour, covering:
- 10 primary cities
- 4 secondary cities
- 18 secondary cities bypassed
- 1 hub airport??





HSUK coverage:

- **4** tracks on London/ Midlands stem
- 24 trains per hour covering all 'stakeholder' cities:
- 10 primary cities
- 22 secondary cities
- 1 hub airport





- HS2 lacks the capacity, integration and routeing strategy necessary to serve all stakeholder communities of the UK intercity network
- HS2 is unfit for purpose as a UK intercity railway system

Network Connectivity??



THOUGHT FOR THE DAY...

An intercity rail network should interconnect all major cities with fast and frequent services linking city centre hubs

- Not possible on the existing network
- Can it be achieved with high speed rail?
- Let's consider: London, MK, B'ham, Leicester, N'ham, Derby, Sheffield, Manchester, Liverpool, Leeds, Darlington, Newcastle, Edinburgh & Glasgow plus Heathrow Airport





HS2 network:

- Focussed upon London
- Inefficient configuration
- All primary cities on spurs
- Termini at Birmingham, Leeds & Manchester
- HS3 trans-Pennine link??
- All East Midlands centres bypassed
- Links to Heathrow not defined







HSUK network:

- Full interregional links
- Efficient spine & spur configuration
- Several cities on single line of route
- Enhanced city centre stations at Birmingham, Leeds & Manchester
- Integral trans-Pennine link
- Access to Heathrow via Compass Point network




HS2 Regional Economic Impacts





HS2 predicted economic gains??

- Only possible with improved connectivity
- Refer to Table 23 of KPMG report
- Connectivity not improved!

HS2 Regional Economic Impacts: Table 23

Table 23: HS2 services pattern and re-deployment of classic network capacity assumed in the August 2012 economic case

HS2 Captive Services	HS2 Classic-Compatible Services	Classic Network
3tph Euston-Manchester, calling at Old	atph Euston-Liverpool calling at Old Oak	LM WCML services south of Birmingham
Oak Common and stph at Birmingham	Common and Runcorn, one of which	 net 59 more per day, inc. 26 more
Interchange.	splits/joins a Euston-Birmingham service	Wolverhampton-Euston stopping
	at Simingham Interchange, also calling	services (via Birmingham, Coventry,
	at starrord, second also calls at crewe.	hetween Milton Keynes/Bunby and
		Euston and within West Midlands (New
		Street to Coventry and New Street to
		Birmingham International).
and Franks Directory and the second	and Control Edition of Miles and a Sile	March
Jiph Euston-birmingham, calling at Old Oak Common and stoh at Birmingham	at Old Oak Common and splitting/joining	net 87 fewer per day, including merging
Interchange.	at Carstairs, 1tph calls additionally at	ICWC Liverpool and Wolverhampton
-	Birmingham Interchange and Preston.	services by diverting Liverpool trains via
		West Midlands and adding station calls,
		19 new Crewe-Euston trains and
		reduction from 50 to 11 ICWC
		Manchester-Euston services, excl. three
		peak services and eight extended
PROPOSED HS2	HS2 SERVICES	ASSUMED REDUCED
	EXTENDING ONTO	
SERVICES ON INEVV		
HIGH SPEED LINE	EXISTING NETWORK	EXISTING NETWORK





Assessment of Connectivity:

- 10 primary cities
- 22 secondary cities
- 1 hub airport
- 33 centres
- 528 possible journeys
- How many improved?
- How many unchanged?
- How many made worse?





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HS2 Connectivity Assessment:

- 44 journeys improved
 - (+22 including HS3)
 - •• 349 unchanged
 - 135 made worse





HSUK Connectivity Assessment:

494 journeys improved

• • 34 unchanged

0 made worse

O O O



	Journeys improved	Journeys unchanged	Journeys made worse
HS2	44 (+22)	349	135
HSUK			
Betterment			



	Journeys improved	Journeys unchanged	Journeys made worse
HS2	44 (+22)	349	135
HSUK	494	34	0
Betterment			



	Journeys improved	Journeys unchanged	Journeys made worse
HS2	44 (+22)	349	135
HSUK	494	34	0
Betterment	11.2 (7.5)		
↑ ↑ (HS2) (HS2 + HS3)			



	Journeys improved	Journeys unchanged	Journeys made worse
HS2	44 (+22)	349	135
HSUK	494	34	0
Betterment	11.2 (7.5)	10.3	



	Journeys improved	Journeys unchanged	Journeys made worse
HS2	44 (+22)	349	135
HSUK	494	34	0
Betterment	11.2 (7.5)	10.3	00





HS2 Links to Heathrow:

- Reliant upon change at Old Oak Common
- Proposals for future dedicated link not defined
- High cost for low benefit
- Insufficient capacity/ inefficient configuration for direct links to regions
- Most regional centres remain disconnected
- Risk of aviation hub transfer to Boris Island





HSUK Links to Heathrow:

- Heathrow Express developed into 'Compass Point' network linking to main line hubs
- Comprehensive regional links to Home Counties & Midlands
- HSUK trains to all regional cities
- Only possible with 4-track HSUK spine and efficient network configuration
- Rail spokes to aviation hub
- Onward link to Gatwick for multi-site hub operation
- Boris-proof





HS2 : Trans-Pennine Issues

- No HS2 trans-Pennine link
- Rejected by Government in favour of Northern Hub
- Northern Hub wrong solution to link Northern cities
- Poor links to Pennine cities
- No proposals to improve trans-Pennine freight links
- Heavily London-centric
- Concerns with Crewe Hub





HS3 : Trans-Pennine Connectivity?

- New high speed line?
- Or upgraded route?
- Only links Liverpool-Manchester-Leeds-Hull
- What about Manchester-Sheffield?
- HS2 terminus stations at Leeds & Manchester unfit for purpose
- London-OOC-Crewe Hub-Manchester-Leeds??





HSUK : Trans-Pennine Link

- Integral trans-Pennine link based on abandoned Woodhead corridor
- Enables direct HS services from North-West to East Midlands, Yorkshire, North-East & Scotland
- New cross-Manchester tunnel & station
- Fully integrated with Pennine communities
- Link to Manchester Airport





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HSUK : Transforming Northern Connectivity







HSUK : Trans-Pennine Freight

- Lorry shuttle proposed to link M60 at Bredbury with M1 at Tinsley
- Trunk lorry bans on all trans-Peak roads
- Possible car shuttle also?
- Local services restored
- HSUK routed via Peak District National Park
- Local mitigations essential to address A628 road congestion





HSUK : Trans-Pennine Freight

- Container traffic from Northern ports limited by capacity & clearance issues on trans-Pennine & cross-Manchester routes
- No gauge restrictions on restored Woodhead route
- Manchester rail bypass proposed via Tiviotdale
- Reduced HGV traffic on M62 & A628
- Coast-to-coast flows?
- UIC-C Eurogauge possible





HS2 or HSUK Best for Regional Growth?







HSUK : Parallel Freight Network

- Capacity gains maximised with segregation of freight traffic from fast passenger traffic
- Freight 'prime user'
- UIC-C 'Eurogauge' desirable
- Permits 'piggyback' truck trailers on rail wagons
- Also allows through flows to Europe via Channel Tunnel





HSUK : Our Claims

- Direct high speed services between all primary centres
- Reduced journey times across UK intercity network
- CO₂ reductions in line with 2008 Climate Change Act
- HSUK 25% cheaper than HS2 to build



HSUK journey time reductions:













HSUK vs HS2 : Costs

- 20% less new build (883km vs 1080km)
- 50% less tunnel (100km vs 200km)
- Easier construction along existing east-side corridors
- HSUK 25% cheaper than HS2
- HSUK 40% cheaper than
 HS2 & HS3





Public Policy Issues

- Promote regional growth
- Meet targets of 2008 Climate Change Act
- Protect sensitive environments
- Protect rural communities (Localism?)
- Promote integrated transport
- Concentrate new development on existing urban centres
- Inclusivity



Concerns with HS2 Ltd:

- No understanding of challenge or opportunity presented by UK high speed rail initiative
- Failure to follow simple technical procedure
- Unreasonable rejection of superior alternatives







High Speed UK:

- Best value for money
- Best for capacity
- Best for **speed**
- Best to interlink UK cities
- Best for Trans-Pennine link
- Best links to aviation
- Best for **regional growth**
- Best for freight
- Best for the **environment**
- Best for CO₂ reductions
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