### **APPENDIX B1** CONNECTIVITY IMPROVEMENTS ACHIEVED BY HS2 AND HIGH SPEED UK FOR:

## BIRMINGHAM

### and West Midlands conurbation

(extract from HS2 - High Speed to Nowhere)

Appendix B1 : Birmingham						
Page 184	Introduction & key results					
Page 185	Timeline of comparative journey times from Birmingham					
Page 186	HS2 routes from Birmingham					
Page 187	HSUK routes from Birmingham					
Page 188	Tabulated journey times from Birmingham					

#### Birmingham and West Midlands conurbation

Town/City	Birmingham	References:				
City Region	West Midlands	HSUK London-Birmingham Rail Strategy HSUK West Midlands Rail Strategy HSUK Regional Map 04				
Population of built-up area**	2,400,000					
Ranking amongst UK cities**	3	HSUK Birmingham Network Map All available on HSUK website				
Number of cities directly linked by existing rail network (out of 31)	24	www.highspeeduk.co.uk				

**\*\*** <u>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List of urban areas in the United Kingdom</u> - note that Wikipedia definition of Birmingham's built-up area includes Walsall and Wolverhampton

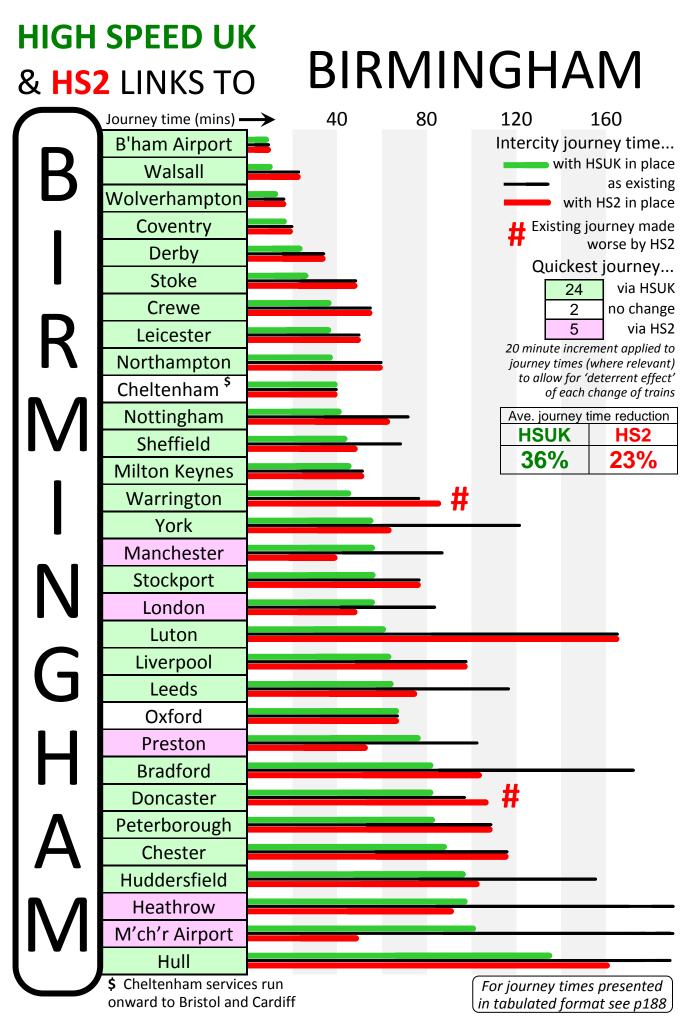
#### **Birmingham : Intercity Connectivity with HSUK and HS2**

Birmingham	Average journey time reduction	Cities directly linked (out of 31)	Journeys made faster (out of 31)	Journeys made worse (out of 31)	Best performer (out of 31 journeys)
High Speed UK	36%	29	28	0	24
HS2	23%	8	12	2	5

Birmingham's central location amongst UK cities makes it the natural focus of the national rail network, and Birmingham New Street, where West Coast and CrossCountry routes intersect, is the fulcrum of the entire system. New Street station only exists because the early railway companies i.e. the London North-Western and the Midland found their original terminus stations (i.e Curzon Street and Lawley Street) inefficient and impractical for their priority of running national systems with regional and longer-distance services crossing the West Midlands. Intercity services now radiate from New Street to most parts of the UK, and likewise regional services around the West Midlands. The station, the busiest outside London, has recently been modernised to greatly improve its facilities for passengers.

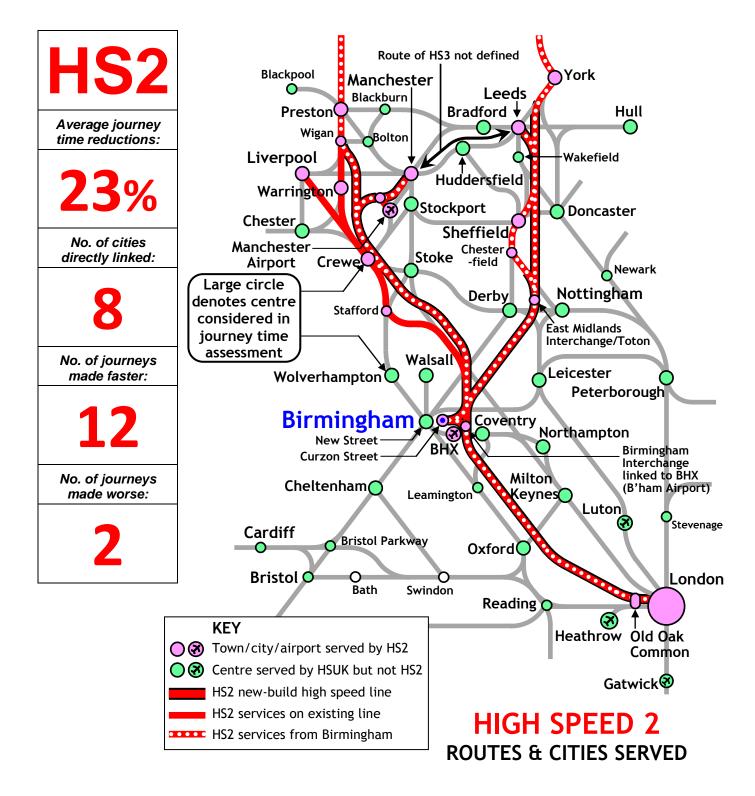
The HS2 scheme fails completely to recognise the crucial importance of the New Street hub. No measures are proposed to address the existing congestion at New Street to make room for additional high speed services. Instead a new terminus station is proposed on the site of the original Curzon Street station. This will require a 10 minute walking transfer between HS2 services arriving at Curzon Street, and intercity and local services departing from New Street. Curzon Street represents a hugely regressive step which will repeat the mistakes of the past, and will have huge adverse impacts on connectivity across the entire West Midlands region.

Under HSUK proposals, existing congestion at New Street will be alleviated by 4-tracking and upgrading key radial routes towards Coventry, Wolverhampton/Walsall and Derby. With greatly increased capacity on the approach routes, it will no longer be necessary either to terminate or reverse train services at New Street. This will allow local and regional services to be greatly increased in frequency and/or coverage, and it will also permit through-running HSUK intercity services to directly connect Birmingham to most principal UK cities.



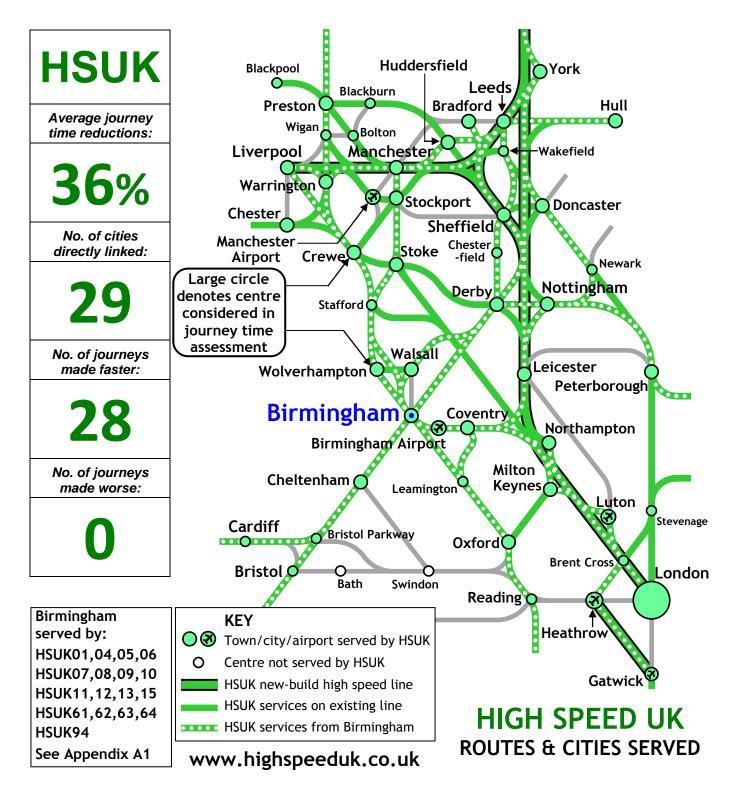
## BIRMINGHAM

Integrity of national network lost through disconnection between New St & Curzon St stations



# BIRMINGHAM

Fully connected to national high speed network, direct high speed links to all principal UK cities



Comparative Journey Times from Birmingham											
Quickest via:	HSUK No change HS2	Journey time adjusted for number of changes		HS			ting	H	HS2		
Origin	Destination	HSUK	Existing	HS2	Journey time	No of changes	Journey time	No of changes	Journey time	No of changes	worse by HS2
	B'ham Airport	9	10	10	9	0	10	0	10	0	
	Bradford	83	173	104	83	0	153	1	84	1	
	Cheltenham	40	40	40	40	0	40	0	40	0	
B	Chester	86	117	117	66	1	97	1	97	1	
D	Coventry	18	20	20	18	0	20	0	20	0	
	Crewe	37	55	55	37	0	55	0	55	0	
	Derby	22	34	34	22	0	34	0	34	0	
	Doncaster	82	98	<b>98</b>	82	0	98	0	<b>98</b>	0	#
D	Heathrow	98	191	92	98	0	151	2	72	1	
R	Huddersfield	98	156	102	98	0	136	1	82	1	
	Hull	138	189	<b>162</b>	138	0	169	1	142	1	
M	Leeds	64	118	<b>76</b>	64	0	118	0	<b>76</b>	0	
	Leicester	37	50	<b>50</b>	37	0	50	0	50	0	
	Liverpool	64	99	<b>99</b>	64	0	99	0	99	0	
	London	57	83	<b>49</b>	57	0	83	0	<b>49</b>	0	
	Luton	60	165	<b>165</b>	60	0	145	1	145	1	
NI	Manchester	57	87	40	57	0	87	0	40	0	
IN	M'ch'r Airport	102	133	<b>50</b>	82	1	113	1	40	0	
	Milton Keynes	44	52	<b>52</b>	44	0	52	0	52	0	
G	Northampton	38	60	<b>60</b>	38	0	60	0	60	0	
	Nottingham	40	72	<b>62</b>	40	0	72	0	42	1	
ш	Oxford	67	67	<b>67</b>	67	0	67	0	67	0	
	Peterborough	82	109	<b>109</b>	82	0	109	0	109	0	
	Preston	77	102	53	77	0	102	0	53	0	
Α	Sheffield	44	69	<b>48</b>	44	0	69	0	48	0	
	Stockport	58	78	<b>78</b>	58	0	78	0	78	0	
N N	Stoke	25	48	<b>48</b>	25	0	48	0	48	0	
M	Walsall	10	22	22	10	0	22	0	22	0	
	Warrington	48	78	78	48	0	78	0	78	0	#
	Wolverhampton	12	17	17	12	0	17	0	17	0	
	York	56	121	<b>63</b>	56	0	121	0	<b>63</b>	0	

A = Change introduced by HS2 B = Change via shuttle between Birmingham International and Interchange # = Journey made worse by intervention of HS2 (no adjustment made to existing journey time)

Generally, journey times adjusted by 20 minutes to allow for each change of trains. 30 minute adjustment applied for the special cases noted above ie A – extra change introduced by HS2 and B – shuttle connection between Birmingham International and Birmingham Interchange.