APPENDIX B2

CONNECTIVITY IMPROVEMENTS
ACHIEVED BY HS2 AND HIGH SPEED UK
FOR:

BIRMINGHAM AIRPORT

(extract from HS2 - High Speed to Nowhere)

Appendix B2: Birmingham Airport								
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Birmingham Airport

Airport	Birmingham
Passenger numbers per year**	9.7 million
Ranking amongst UK airports**	7
Number of cities directly linked by existing rail network (out of 31)	12

References:	
HSUK London-B'ham Rail Strategy	
HSUK West Midlands Rail Strategy	,
HSUK Regional Map 04	
HSUK B'ham Airport Network Map)
All available on HSUK website	
www.highspeeduk.co.uk	

^{**} https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Busiest_airports_in_the_United_Kingdom_by_total_passenger_traffic

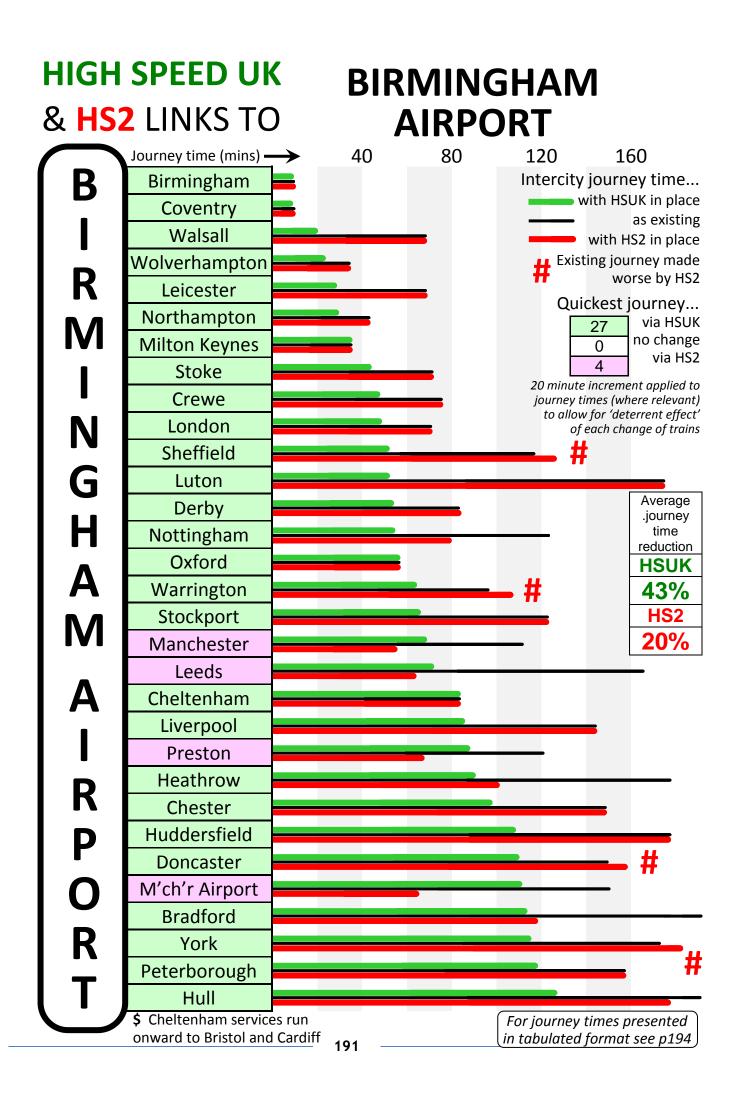
Birmingham Airport: Intercity Connectivity with HSUK and HS2

Birmingham Airport	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	43%	24	29	0	27	
HS2	20%	6	9	4	4	

Birmingham Airport is the Midlands' primary international gateway, and the third busiest UK airport outside London's Heathrow, Gatwick, Stansted and Luton. Since the opening of Birmingham International station in 1976 Birmingham Airport and the adjacent National Exhibition Centre have enjoyed excellent connectivity along the axis of the West Coast Main Line, with services extending to London, to the South Coast, to Manchester and to Scotland. However, Birmingham Airport lacks any direct rail links to its more immediate East Midlands hinterland; for journeys to Leicester, Derby and Nottingham it is necessary to change at Birmingham New Street. To enable the 'Midlands Engine' to function to full effect, direct links from all major Midlands population centres to Birmingham Airport are clearly vital.

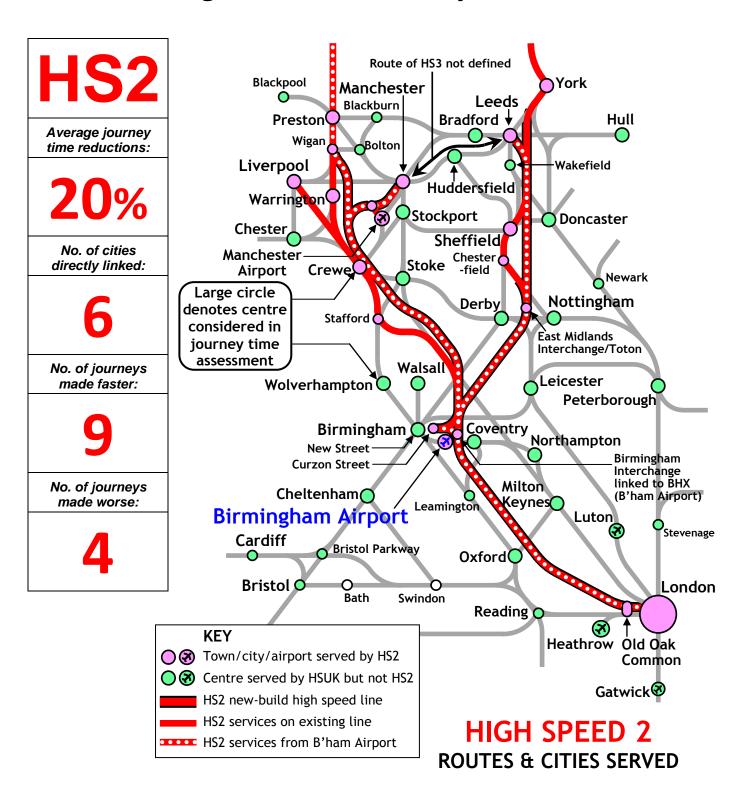
The location of HS2's Birmingham Interchange station close to Birmingham Airport, with a dedicated 'people mover' system to link the station to the airport, would appear to satisfy the aspiration for improved regional connectivity. Yet aside from central Birmingham (for which the existing network will continue to offer quicker journeys) HS2 will offer direct links from Birmingham Interchange to only 3 other cities – Manchester, Preston and Leeds. Journeys to all other cities will require further changes of trains (for instance at Toton/East Midlands Interchange in order to reach Nottingham or Derby) or continued use of the existing network.

HSUK's alternative strategy, to upgrade existing radial West Midlands routes rather than construct new lines, will create far greater connectivity for Birmingham Airport. The primary HSUK route from London, running via Birmingham International to Birmingham, will be 4-tracked in accordance with the long-term ambitions of the regional transport authorities. This will allow local and intercity services to be separated and thus provide a step-change increase in capacity on this critical route. A northward link to the HSUK spine route at Rugby will allow direct services to Leicester, Nottingham and Derby, as part of wider programme of works to create a 'Midlands Ring' linking Birmingham Airport to all major Midlands cities.



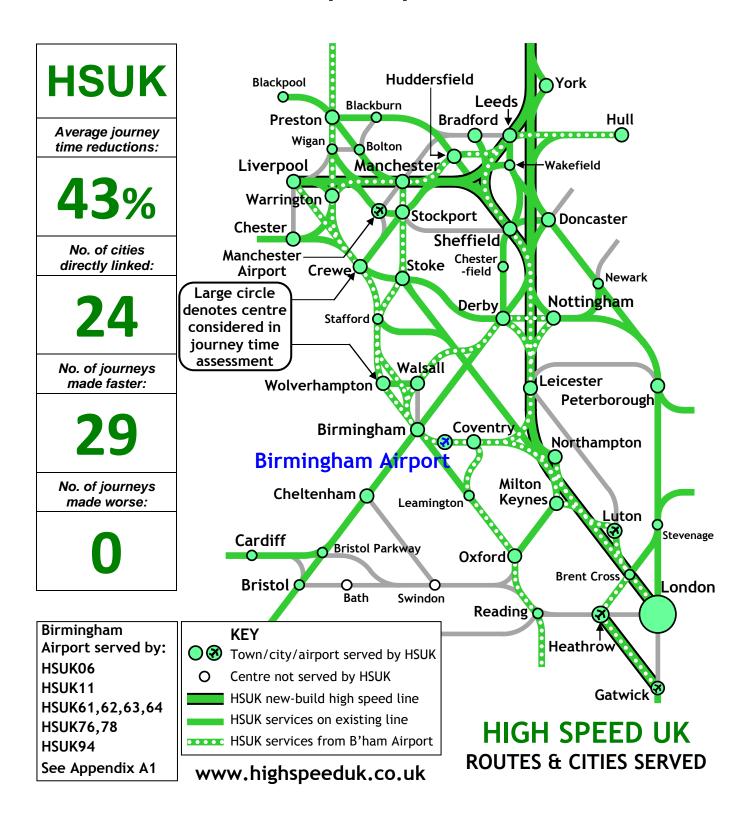
BIRMINGHAM AIRPORT

At hub of HS2 system but many major cities not linked & no gains in connectivity to Midlands cities



BIRMINGHAM AIRPORT

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



Comparative Journey Times from Birmingham Airport												
Quickest via:	HSUK No change HS2	•	time adju oer of cha		HSUK		Existing		HS2		Journey made	
Origin	Destination	HSUK	Existing	HS2		Journey time	No of changes	Journey time	No of changes	Journey time	No of changes	worse by HS2
	Birmingham	9	10	10		9	0	10	0	10	0	
В	Bradford	115	221	119		95	1	181	2	89	1 ^B	
	Cheltenham	82	85	85		62	1	65	1	65	1	
	Chester	99	149	149		79	1	129	1	129	1	
D	Coventry	9	10	10		9	0	10	0	10	0	
R	Crewe	46	77	77		46	0	77	0	77	0	
M	Derby	53	84	83		53	0	64	1	53	1 ^B	
	Doncaster	112	150	150		92	1	130	1	130	1	#
	Heathrow	88	178	101		88	0	138	2	71	1 ^B	
N.I	Huddersfield	107	181	181		107	0	161	1	161	1	
N	Hull	128	238	177		128	0	198	2	147	1 ^B	
G	Leeds	73	166	64		73	0	146	1	54	O _B	
	Leicester	28	91	91		28	0	71	1	71	1	
H	Liverpool	84	145	145		84	0	125	1	125	1	
_	London	47	71	71		47	0	71	0	71	0	
A	Luton	50	155	155		50	0	135	1	135	1	
M	Manchester	69	112	55		69	0	112	0	45	O _B	
1 7 1	M'ch'r Airport	111	151	65		91	1	131	1	45	1	
_	Milton Keynes	34	37	37		34	0	37	0	37	0	
A	Northampton	28	43	43		28	0	43	0	43	0	
	Nottingham	53	123	80		53	0	103	1	50	1 ^B	
J	Oxford	56	57	57		56	0	57	0	57	0	
R	Peterborough	120	158	158		100	1	138	1	138	1	
	Preston	86	121	68		86	0	121	0	58	O _B	
P	Sheffield	52	118	118		52	0	98	1	98	1	#
\cap	Stockport	67	123	123		67	0	103	1	103	1	
	Stoke	42	72	72		42	0	72	0	72	0	
R	Walsall	19	68	68		19	0	48	1	48	1	
_	Warrington	63	97	97		63	0	97	0	97	0	#
	Wolverhampton	22	35	35		22	0	35	0	35	0	
A = Char	York	115	172	172		95	1	152	1	152	1	#

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.