APPENDIX L5

CONNECTIVITY IMPROVEMENTS
ACHIEVED BY HS2 AND HIGH SPEED UK
FOR:

LUTON

(extract from HS2 - High Speed to Nowhere)

Appendix L5: Luton							
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Luton

Town/City	Luton
Population of built-up area**	260,000
Ranking amongst UK cities**	31
Number of cities directly linked by existing rail network (out of 31)	3

	eferences:
HS	UK London-Birmingham Rail
	ategy
HS	UK Regional Maps 01 & 02
HS	UK Luton Network Map
ΑII	available on HSUK website w.highspeeduk.co.uk
ww	w.highspeeduk.co.uk

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

Luton: Intercity Connectivity with HSUK and HS2

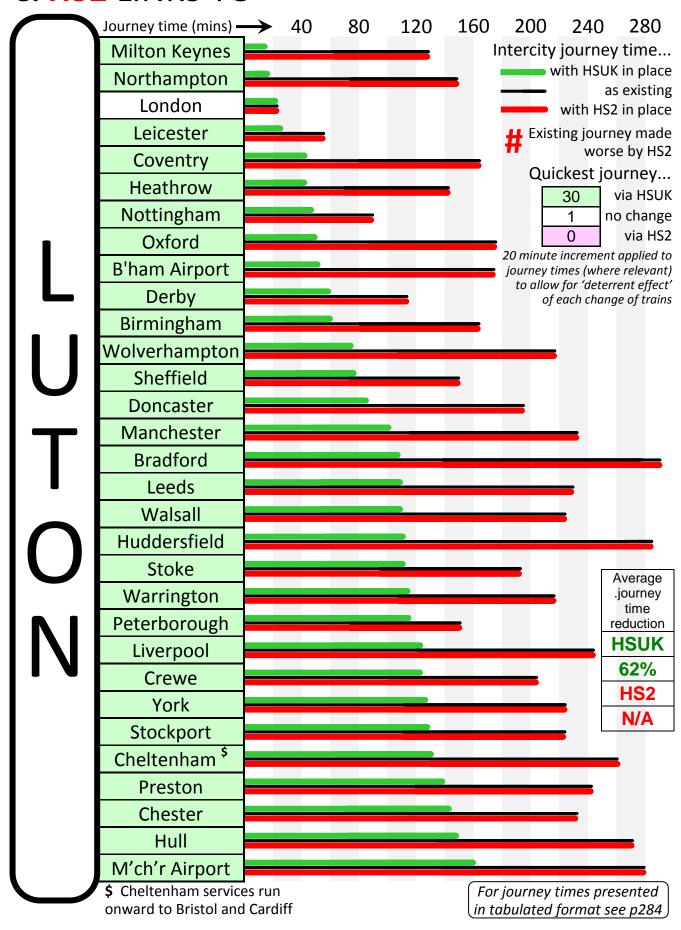
Luton	Average journey time reduction	Cities directly linked (out of 31)	Journeys made faster (out of 31)	Journeys made worse (out of 31)	Best performer (out of 31 journeys)
High Speed UK	62%	17	30	0	30
HS2	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	0

Out of all the 32 UK towns, cities and airports considered in this study, Luton is arguably the worst connected. It lies on the Midland Main Line, and enjoys direct services (from Luton Airport Parkway rather than the more central Luton Station) to London, Leicester and Nottingham – but not to either Derby or Sheffield which would give access to many more UK cities. Hence despite its location on the primary M1 transport corridor, most of Luton's intercity links – for instance to Leeds, Manchester, Liverpool and Oxford – are routed via central London, and a transfer from St Pancras to either Kings Cross or Euston or Paddington.

Luton's poor connectivity will not be improved in any meaningful way by HS2. Local journeys along the Midland Main Line seem likely to be made worse through the projected withdrawal of intercity services. Longer distance journeys routed via central London might be made shorter by virtue of the reduced journey time of the leg to London; however the principle of routeing most intercity journeys to a centrally located community of over a quarter-million population, via the congestion of central London, 40km to the south, is so unacceptable that any such journeys cannot be rated as improvements. In consequence, no journeys to Luton have been classified either as 'made faster' or as 'made worse'.

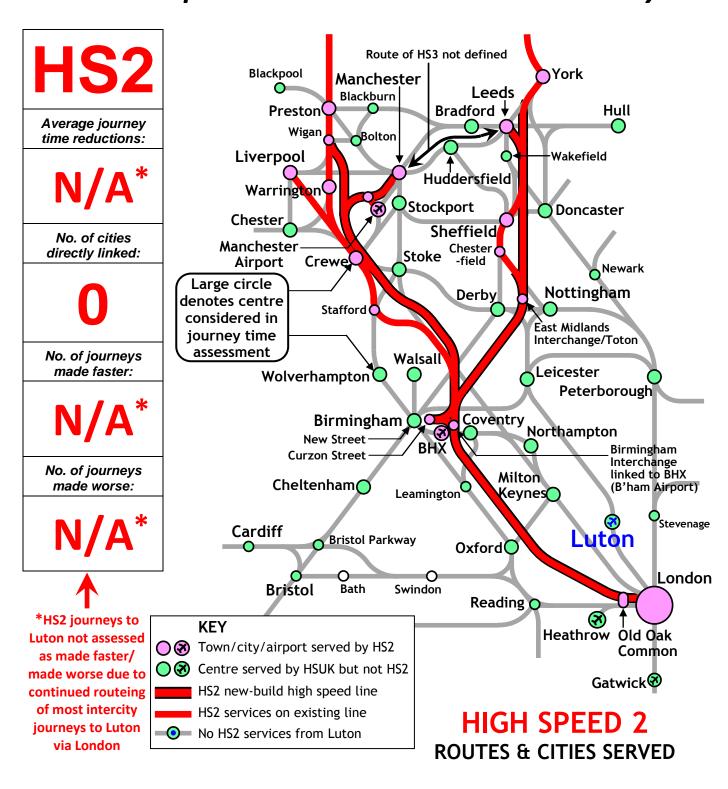
Luton's intercity connectivity will be transformed by HSUK. Its 4-track trunk route following the M1 passes beneath the Luton/Dunstable conurbation in tunnel, and a spur from the Midland Main Line allows HSUK services routed via Luton to join the high speed line and continue northwards to either Leicester, Milton Keynes or Birmingham, where connection can be made to other HSUK services. Luton will be directly connected to 17 of the 31 other centres considered in this study, and a single change of trains is required to access the remaining 14. All routeing via central London is eliminated, and average journey times will be reduced by 62% - the best HSUK performance for any city.

#IGH SPEED UK & HS2 LINKS TO LUTON



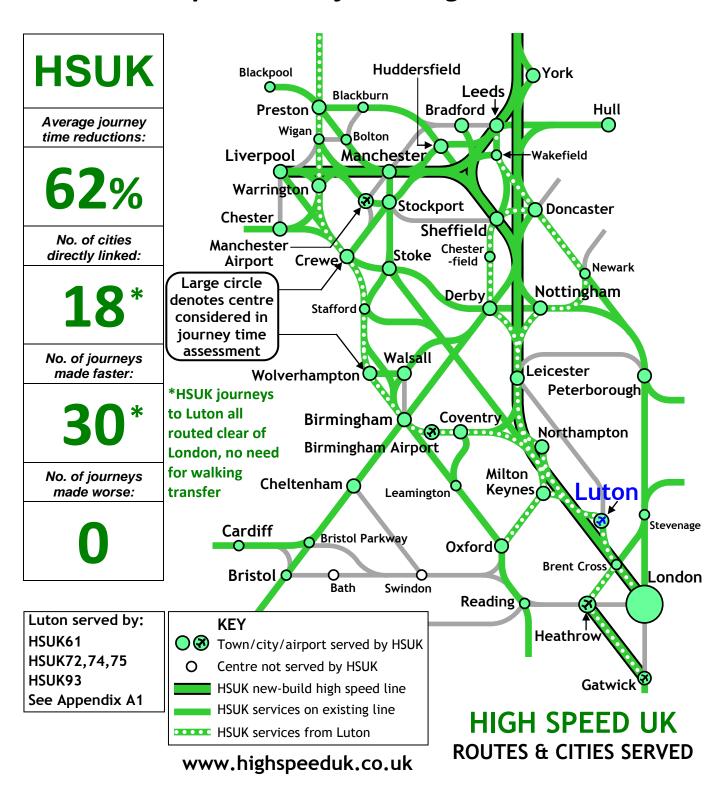
LUTON

Isolated from HS2, no improvement to current poor local and national connectivity



LUTON

Connectivity transformed through link to HSUK spine route following M1 corridor



	Comparative Journey Times from Luton													
Quickest via:	HSUK	No change	HS2		time adju oer of cha			HSUK		Existing		HS2		
Origin	Destination		HSUK	Existing	HS2		Journey time	No of changes	Journey time	No of changes	Journey time	No of changes		
	Birmingham B'ham Airport		60	165	165		60	0	145	1	145	1	§	
			50	155	155		50	0	135	1	135	1	§	
	В	radfor	d	111	290	290		91	1	230	3	230	3	§
	Cheltenham		134	261	261		114	1	201	3	201	3	§	
	(Cheste	r	141	234	234		121	1	194	2	194	2	§
	С	oventr	у	41	165	165		41	0	125	2	125	2	§
		Crewe		119	203	203		99	1	163	2	163	2	§
		Derby		59	114	114		59	0	94	1	94	1	§
	De	oncast	er	86	197	197		66	1	157	2	157	2	§
	Н	eathro	w	41	142	142		41	0	102	2	102	2	§
	Hue	ddersfi	eld	113	285	285		93	1	245	2	245	2	§
		Hull		148	272	272		128	1	232	2	232	2	§
IJ	Leeds		113	230	230		93	1	190	2	190	2	§	
	Leicester		25	57	57		25	0	57	0	57	0	§	
_	Li	verpo	ol	125	244	244		105	1	204	2	204	2	§
	L	ondor	1	22	22	22		22	0	22	0	22	0	§
	Ma	nches	ter	104	233	233		84	1	193	2	193	2	§
	M'c	h'r Air	port	163	280	280		143	1	220	3	220	3	§
	Milt	on Key	/nes	14	128	128		14	0	88	2	88	2	§
	Nor	thamp	ton	17	148	148		17	0	108	2	108	2	§
	No	ttingh	am	48	89	89		48	0	89	0	89	0	§
$ \mathbf{N} $	(Oxford	<u> </u>	46	177	177		46	0	137	2	137	2	§
IV	Pete	erboro	ugh	115	151	151		95	1	111	2	111	2	§
	F	Prestor	1	138	242	242		138	0	202	2	202	2	§
	S	heffiel	d	79	150	150		59	1	130	1	130	1	§
	St	ockpo	rt	128	223	223		108	1	183	2	183	2	§
		Stoke		111	194	194		91	1	154	2	154	2	§
	١	Walsal	l	108	225	225		88	1	185	2	185	2	§
	Wa	arringt	on	115	219	219		115	0	179	2	179	2	§
	Wolv	erham	pton	74	219	219		74	0	179	2	179	2	§
		York		131	220	220		111	1	180	2	180	2	§

^{§ =} Note that no assessment is made of journeys to Luton being made either faster or worse by HS2, due to continued need for walking or tube transfer between London terminus stations on most intercity journeys to Luton.

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