APPENDIX W1

CONNECTIVITY IMPROVEMENTS
ACHIEVED BY HS2 AND HIGH SPEED UK
FOR:

WALSALL

(extract from HS2 - High Speed to Nowhere)

Appendix W1: Walsall							
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Page 356	Tabulated journey times from Walsall						

Walsall

Town/City	Walsall
City Region	West Midlands
Population of city/borough**	270,000
Ranking amongst UK cities – N/A	(part of W.Midlands)
Number of cities directly linked by existing rail network (out of 31)	2

References:
HSUK West Midlands Rail Strategy
HSUK Regional Maps 04 & 06
HSUK Walsall Network Map
All available on HSUK website
www.highspeeduk.co.uk

Walsall: Intercity Connectivity with HSUK and HS2

Walsall	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	59%	18	31	0	31
HS2	0%	0	0	10	0

Walsall was once located at the hub of a dense network of former Great Western, Midland and London North-Western routes that extended across the West Midlands. Yet in recent years this network has retrenched to the extent that Walsall is served only by local trains running north from Birmingham ultimately to reach Rugeley in the Trent Valley. The entire Borough of Walsall is thus reliant for its intercity connectivity on a change of trains at Birmingham New Street. This compares very poorly with similar-sized communities such as Wolverhampton or Derby.

With HS2 providing direct services from Birmingham to 6 of the 31 centres considered in this study, it would do very little to improve Walsall's current low level of intercity connectivity. However, with HS2 serving Birmingham Curzon Street, accessible from New Street only by a 10 minute walking transfer, it is fair to state that HS2 will do nothing to enhance Walsall's intercity links. Instead Curzon Street's disconnection coupled with the proposed reduction in intercity services along existing routes will do much to worsen Walsall's overall connectivity.

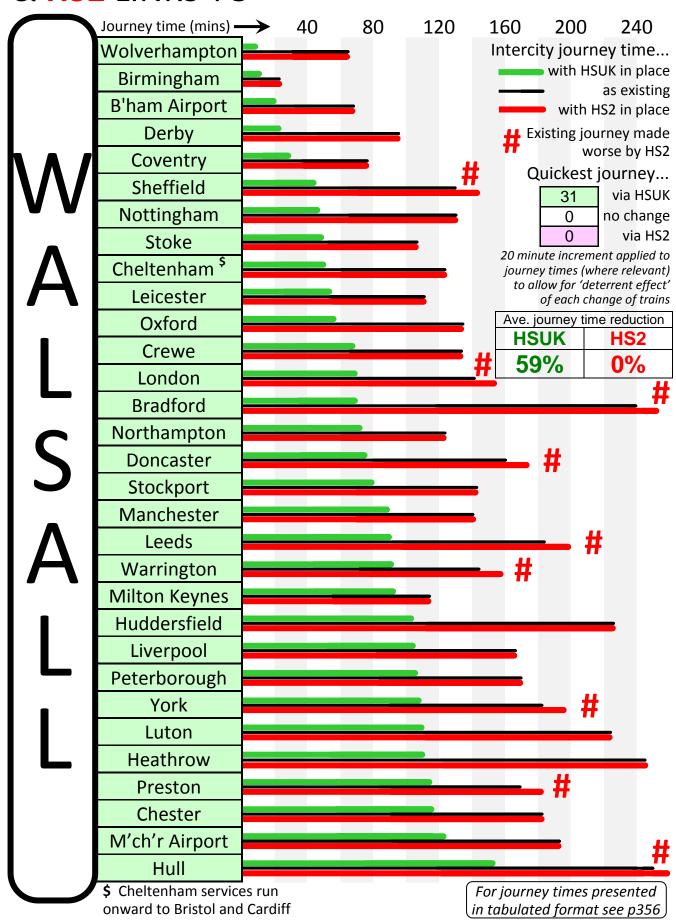
Walsall will benefit hugely from HSUK's alternative strategy, to enhance existing radial routes into Birmingham New Street, thus greatly increasing capacity and maintaining New Street's status as regional and national network hub. For the north-westward corridor towards Wolverhampton and (ultimately) Manchester and Liverpool a new line from Soho Junction (3km north-west of New Street) to reach the former 'Grand Junction' route at Tame Bridge will create greatly increased capacity and offer significantly reduced journey times from which Walsall will also benefit. Restoration of the former route to Lichfield will place Walsall on a new intercity route between West and East Midlands that will do much to reduce capacity pressures on existing routes. It will also allow the creation of a 'Midlands Ring' of routes linking Wolverhampton, Walsall, Derby, Nottingham, Leicester, Coventry and Birmingham.

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

HIGH SPEED UK

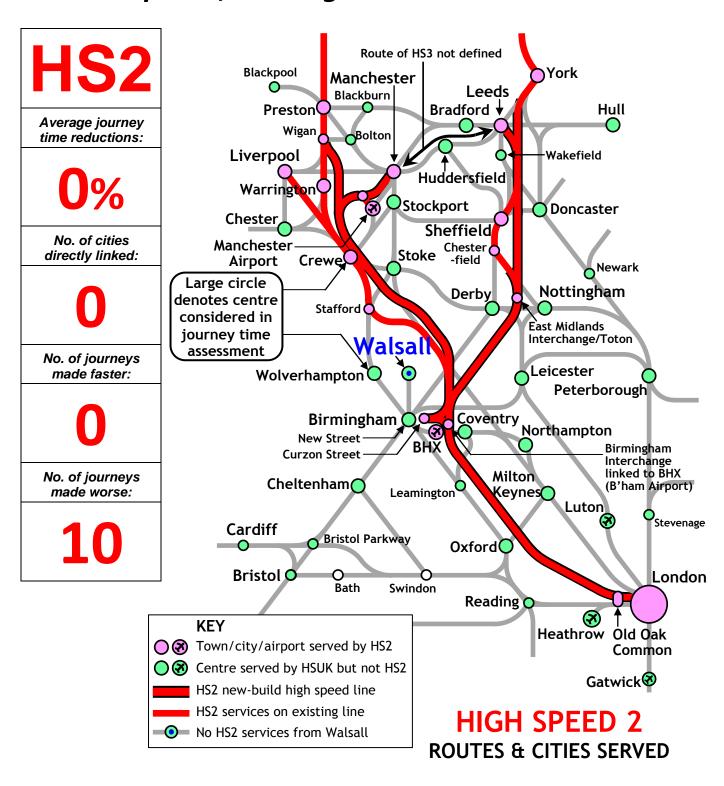
& HS2 LINKS TO

WALSALL



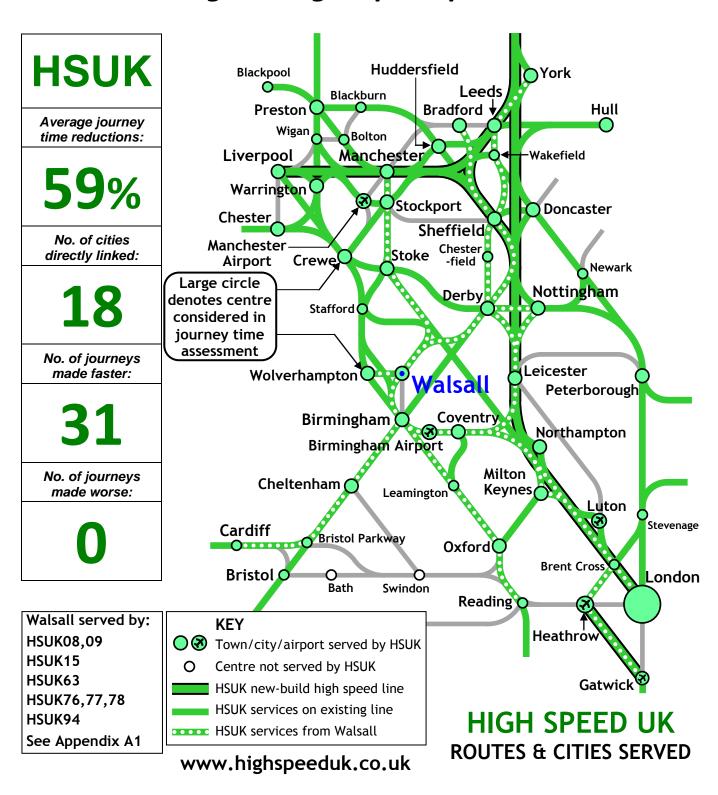
WALSALL

No link to HS2, walking connection in Birmingham required, existing services made worse



WALSALL

Transformed national and local connectivity, new 'Midlands Ring' linking all principal Midlands cities



			Co	mpar	ative	Journ	ney Ti	mes f	from	Wals	all		
Quickest via:	нѕик	No. Iourney time adjusted for			HSUK		Existing		HS2		Journey made		
Origin	De	stinati	on	HSUK	Existing	HS2	Journey time	No of changes	Journey time	No of changes	Journey time	No of changes	worse by HS2
	Birmingham		10	22	22	10	0	22	0	22	0		
	B'ham Airport		19	68	68	19	0	48	1	48	1		
	Bradford		72	240	240	72	0	200	2	200	2	#	
	Cheltenham		50	103	103	50	0	83	1	83	1		
	C	Chester		118	182	182	98	1	142	2	142	2	
	С	Coventry		28	78	78	28	0	58	1	58	1	
	Crewe			67	114	114	47	1	94	1	94	1	
\ \	Derby			21	96	96	21	0	76	1	76	1	
VV	De	oncast	er	93	160	160	73	1	140	1	140	1	#
Λ	Н	eathro	w	109	252	252	109	0	192	3	192	3	#
A	Hue	ddersfi	ield	105	227	227	85	1	187	2	187	2	
		Hull		155	251	251	135	1	211	2	211	2	#
		Leeds		69	184	184	69	0	164	1	164	1	#
L	Leicester		er	55	112	112	55	0	92	1	92	1	
	Li	verpo	ol	105	167	167	85	1	147	1	147	1	
S	l	ondor	1	69	141	141	69	0	121	1	121	1	#
		Luton		108	225	225	88	1	185	2	185	2	
Λ	Ma	nches	ter	88	150	150	88	0	130	1	130	1	
H	M'c	h'r Air	port	122	194	194	102	1	154	2	154	2	
_	Milt	on Key	nes	92	114	114	72	1	94	1	94	1	
	Nor	thamp	ton	71	124	124	51	1	104	1	104	1	
	No	ttingh	am	46	131	131	46	0	111	1	111	1	
•	(Oxford		57	135	135	57	0	115	1	115	1	
L	Pete	erboro	ugh	106	171	171	86	1	151	1	151	1	
	F	Prestor	1	114	169	169	94	1	149	1	149	1	#
	S	heffiel	d	43	130	130	43	0	110	1	110	1	#
	St	ockpo	rt	79	142	142	79	0	122	1	122	1	
		Stoke		48	106	106	48	0	86	1	86	1	
	Wa	arringt	on	90	145	145	70	1	125	1	125	1	#
	Wolv	erham	pton	7	64	64	7	0	64	0	64	0	
		York		86	182	182	86	0	162	1	162	1	#

A = Change introduced by HS2 B = Change via shuttle between Birmingham International and Interchange

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.

^{# =} Journey made worse by intervention of HS2 (no adjustment made to existing journey time)