



Great Britain's High Speed Rail Plans

Prof Andrew McNaughton
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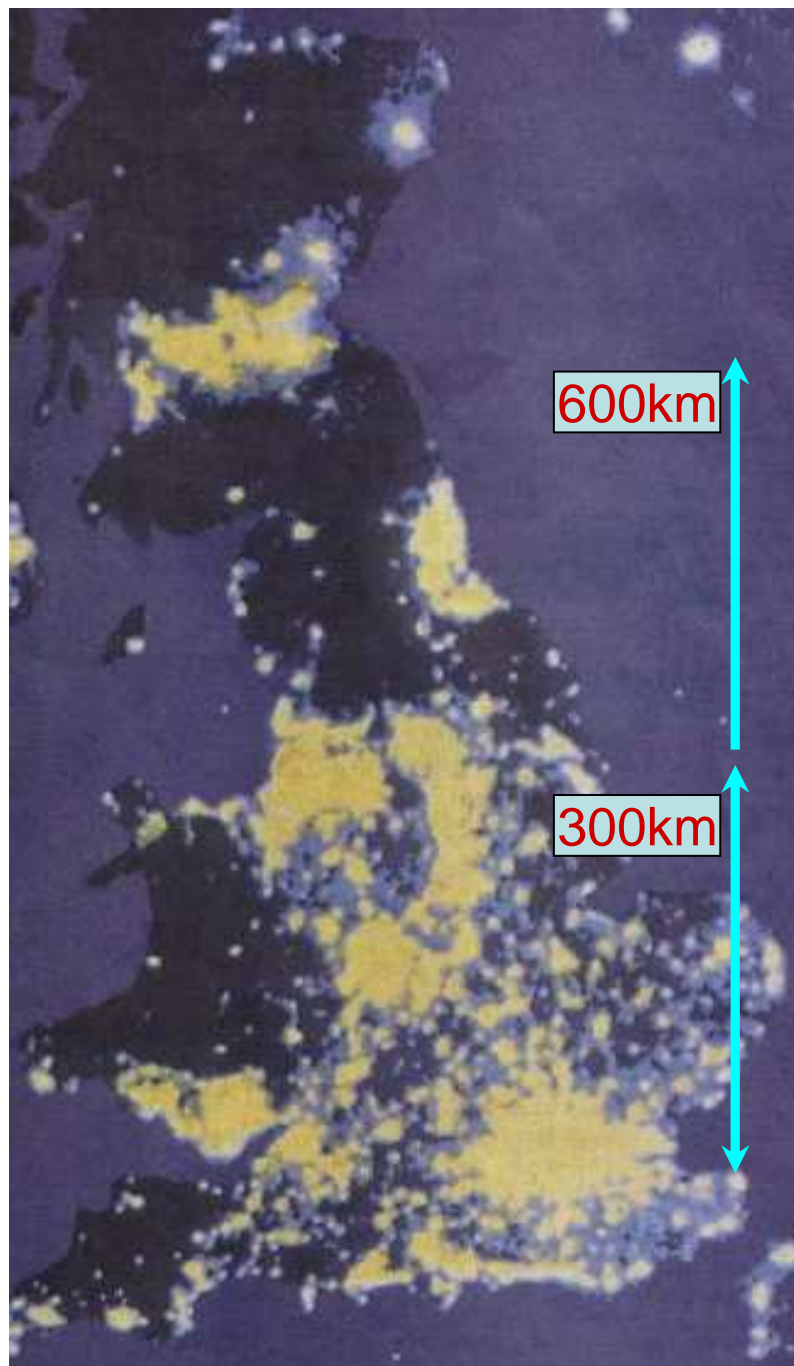
Japan 1964



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This was Britain...





Classic Heritage Infrastructure



We Have 150kph Average Speeds



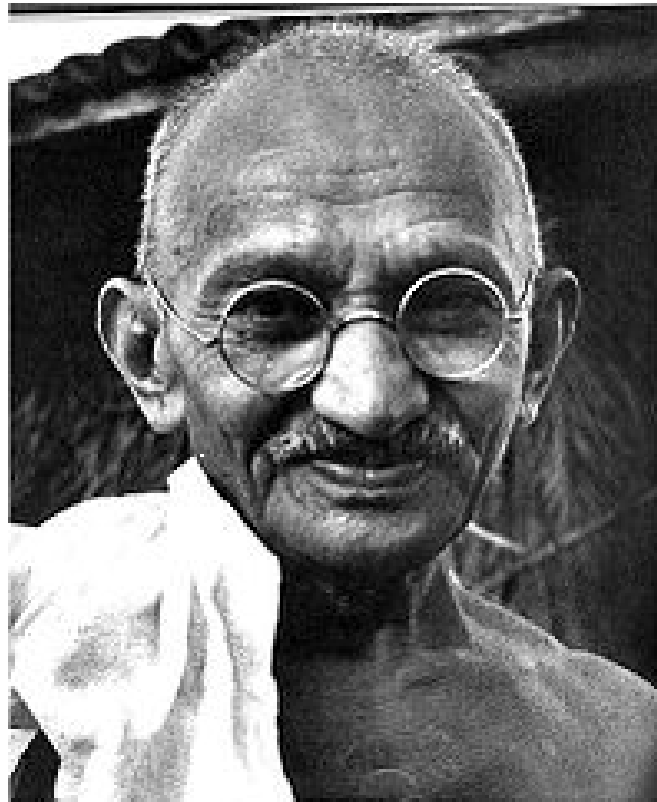
But Upgrading Is Hard Work



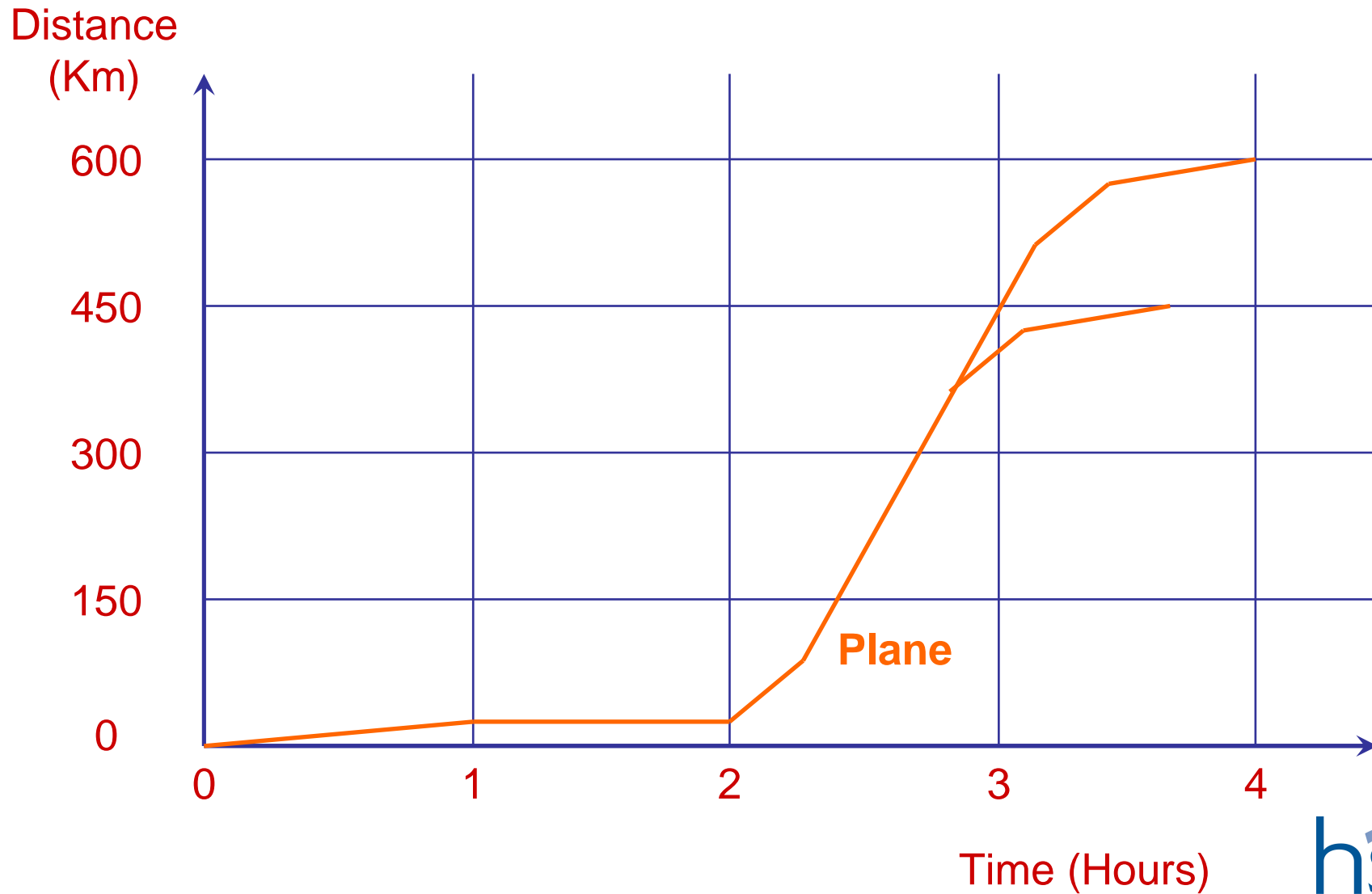
Why High Speed Rail...?

“There is more to life than increasing its speed”

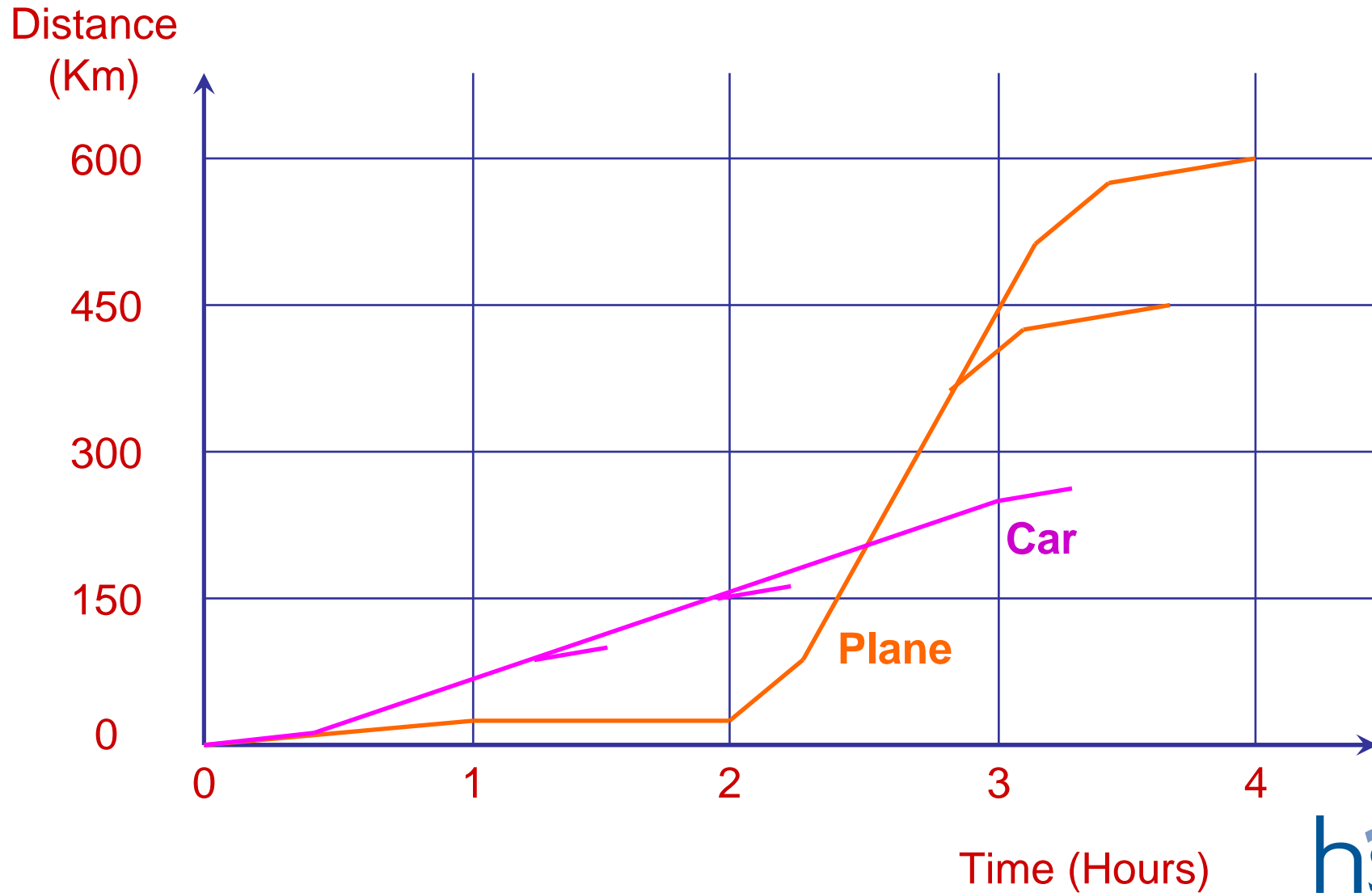
– Mahatma Gandhi



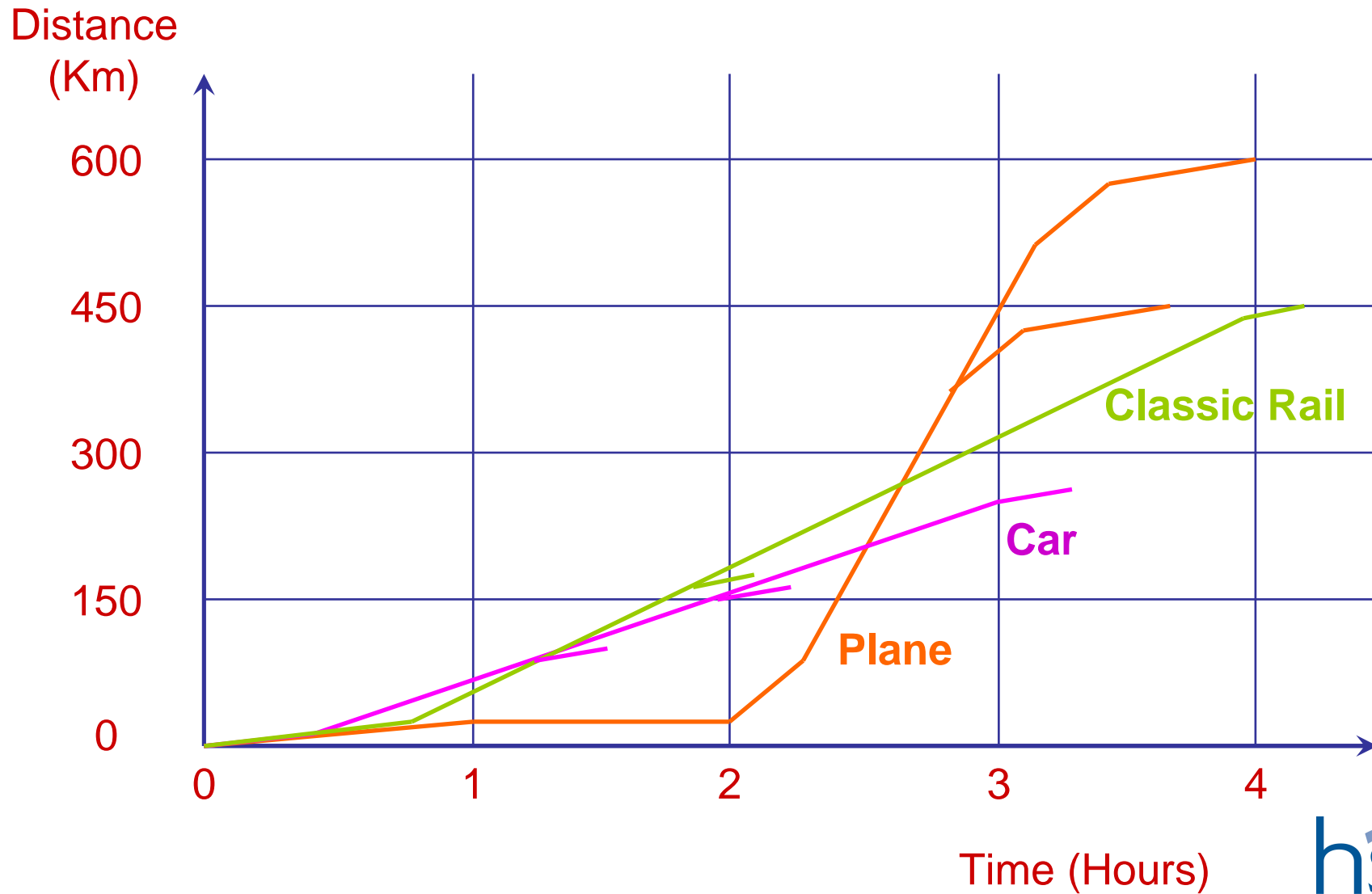
Door To Door Journey Time



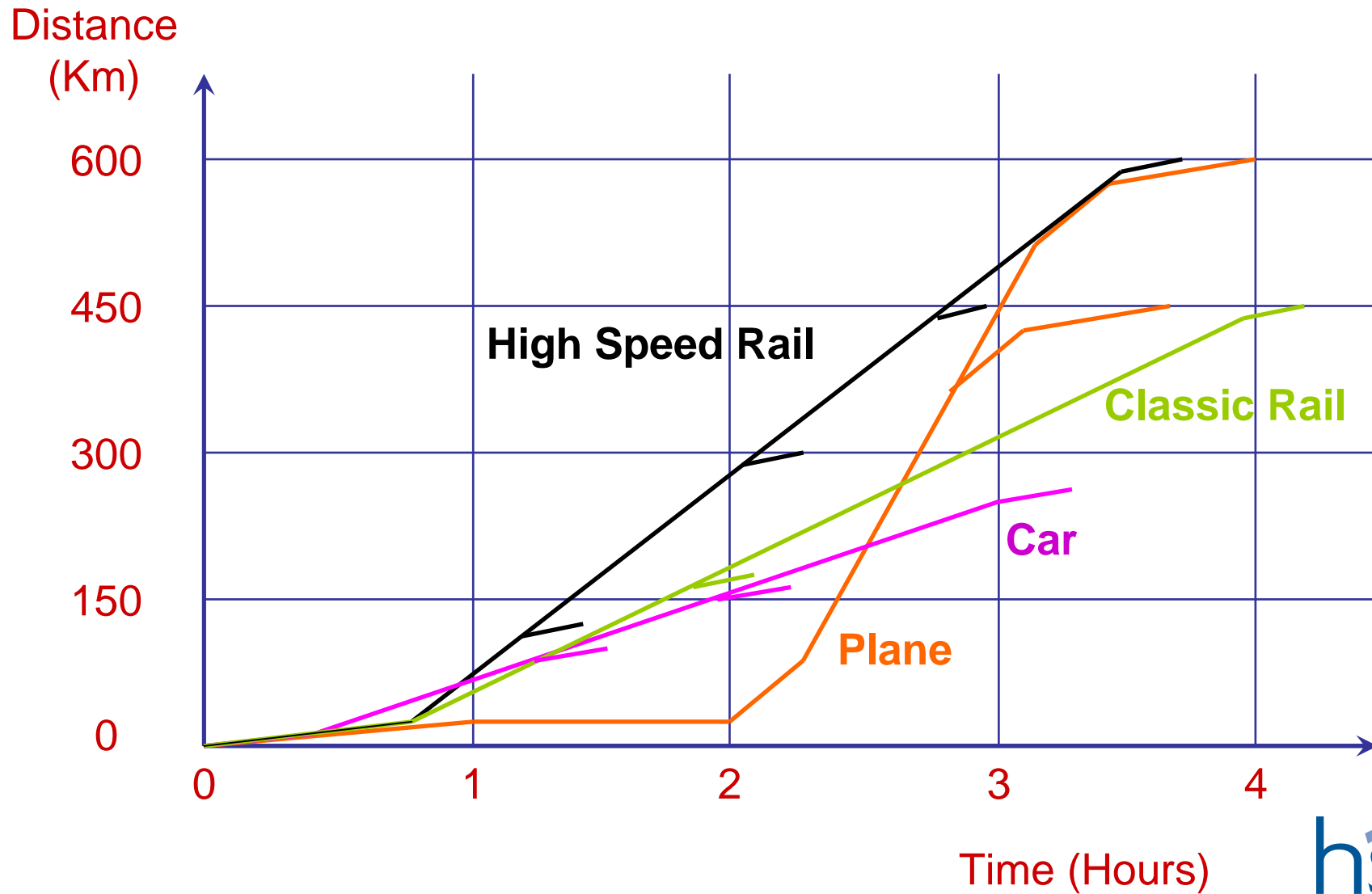
Door to Door Journey Time



Door to Door Journey Time



Door to Door Journey Time



HSR vs Car





HSR vs Car

- W Midlands to Manchester is 120km
- Road / Rail journey time 1½hr
- Need to better ¾ hr
- We need 300kph+
- Or we build new motorways

Speed is not enough...

“L'enfers c'est les autres”

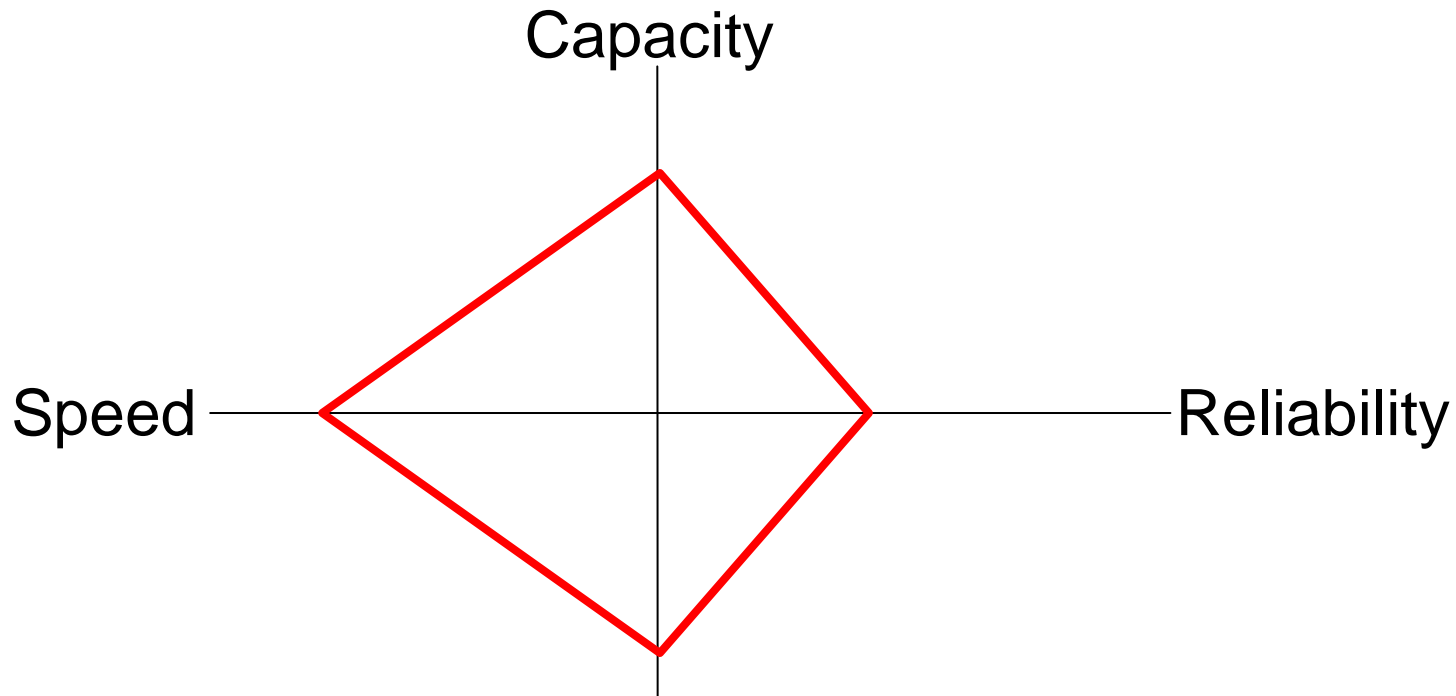
– Jean Paul Sartre



Next Generation Trains



Balancing Capacity



Different types of trains
(speed / performance)

Mixing Traffic Speeds

North W Midlands

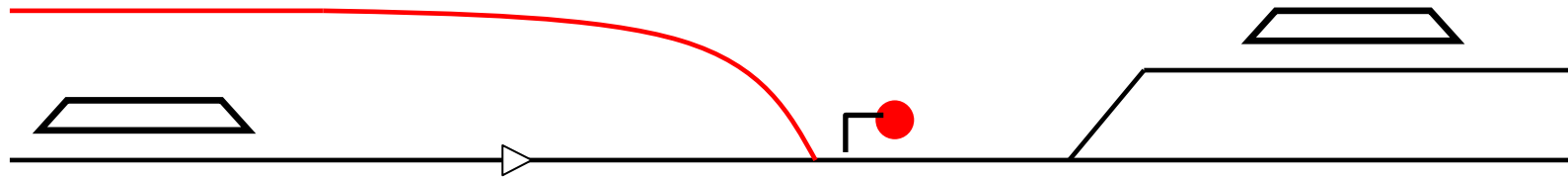
HS at 330kph = 29 mins

One train at 210 km/h =
5 train paths at 330 km/h

Train at 210kph = 45 mins

NW London

Reducing Headway



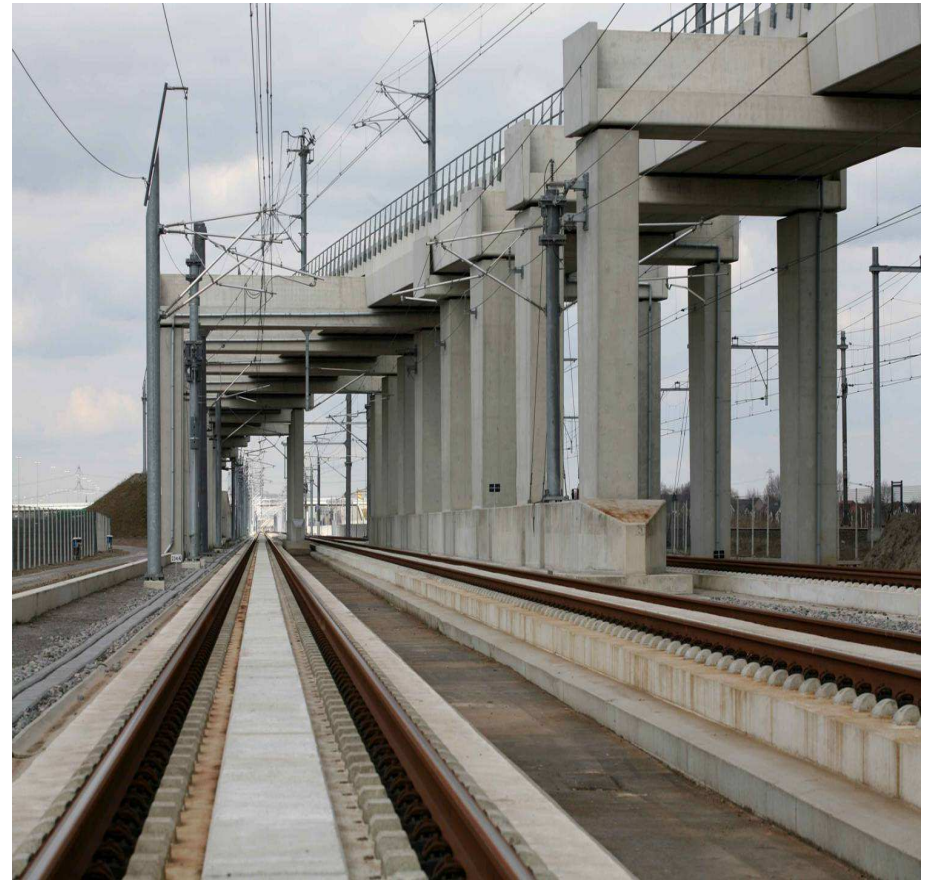
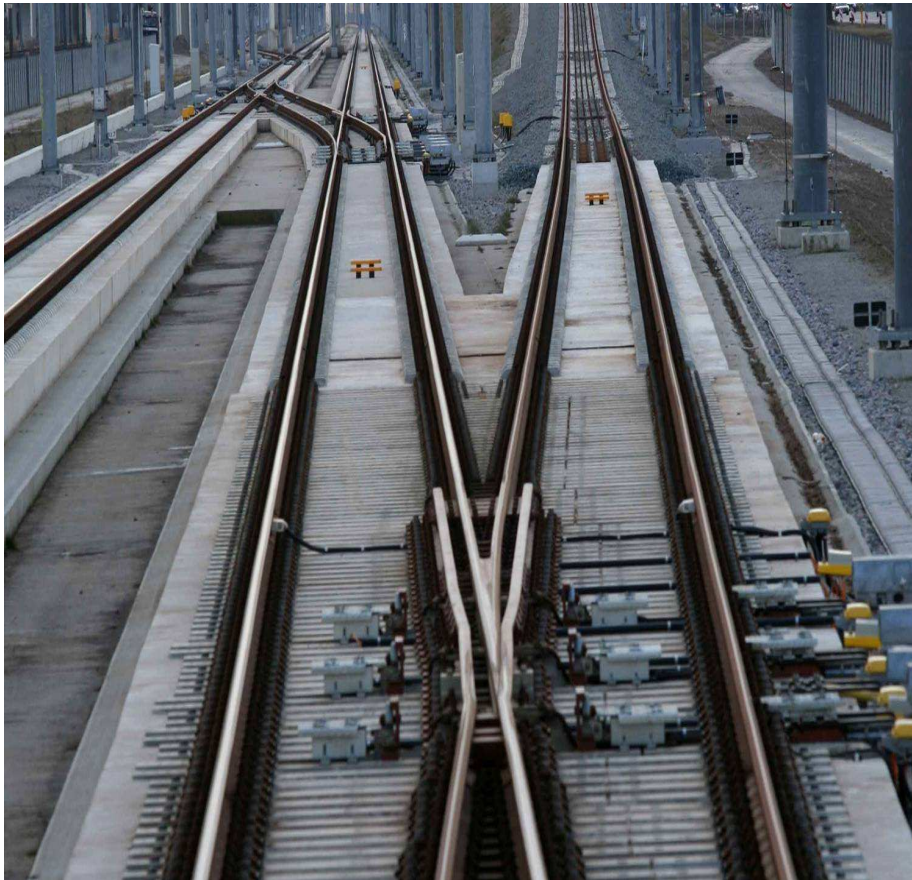
Automatic Train Operation?



Automated Examination



Continuous Slab Track?



Relationship With GB Classic Rail?

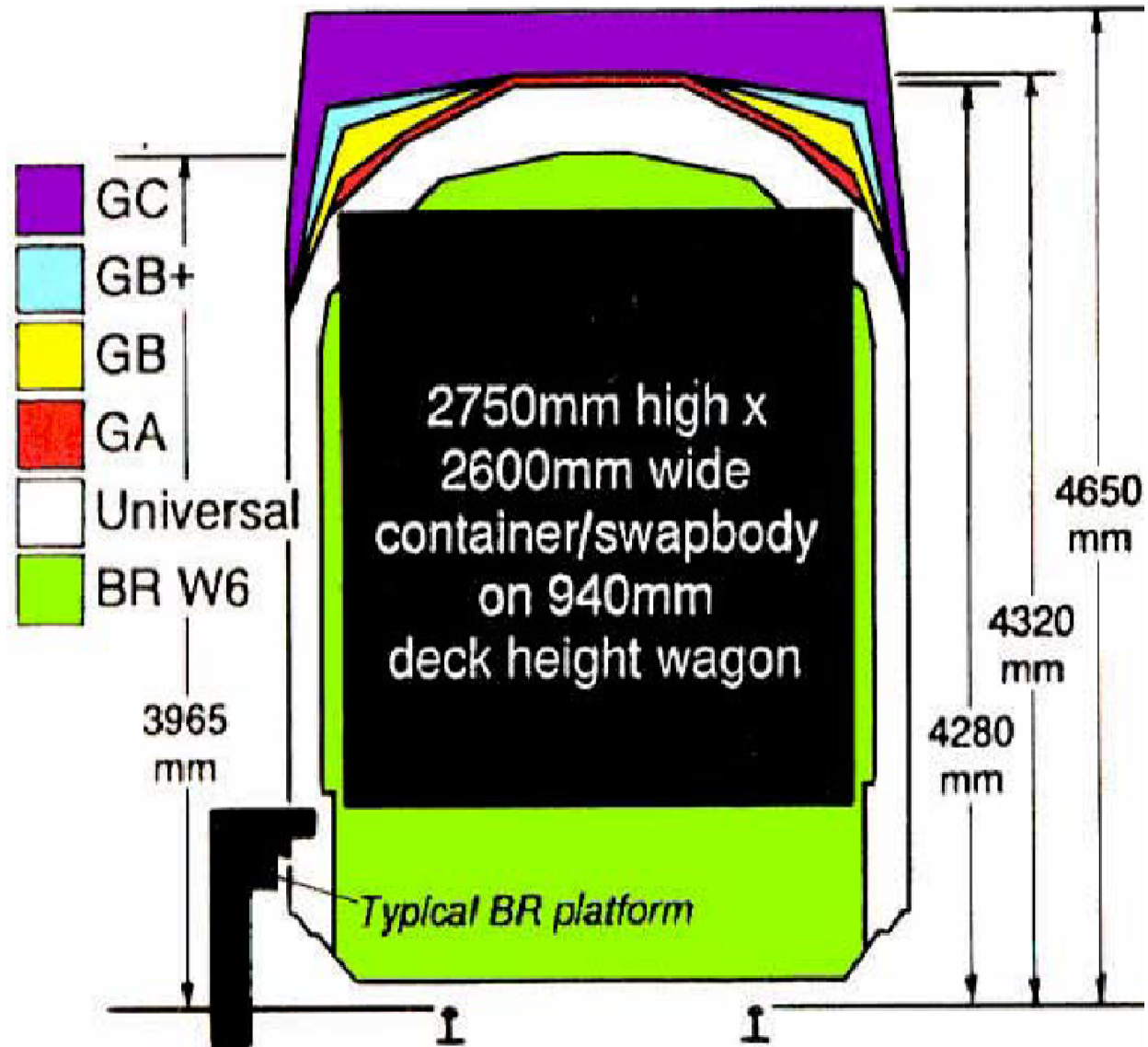


Trains

- Length
 - Classic 245m
 - HS 2 x 200m
= 400m
- Platform Height
 - Classic 915mm
 - HS 760mm



Gauge



Initial Capacity

- Timetabled headway 3 mins
- Running to / from classic rail network
 - Only dedicated trains can be full length
 - Performance allowance for classic rail
- c14 train paths per hour
- Passenger capacity c9,000 seats per hour per line

Future Capacity

- Largely separate network
- ERTMS Level 3 and Automatic Train Operation
- Timetabled headway 2.5 mins
- Headway at 230kph junctions 3.5 mins
- 18 train paths per hour
- Passenger capacity c18,000 seats per hour per line



HS2 Study

- London – West Midlands and then a future network
 - Demand modelling
 - Operational and technical specification
 - The best route
 - Strategic environmental assessment
 - Costs
 - Full business case
 - Funding and risk assessment
- In 11 months



Detailed Demand Modelling

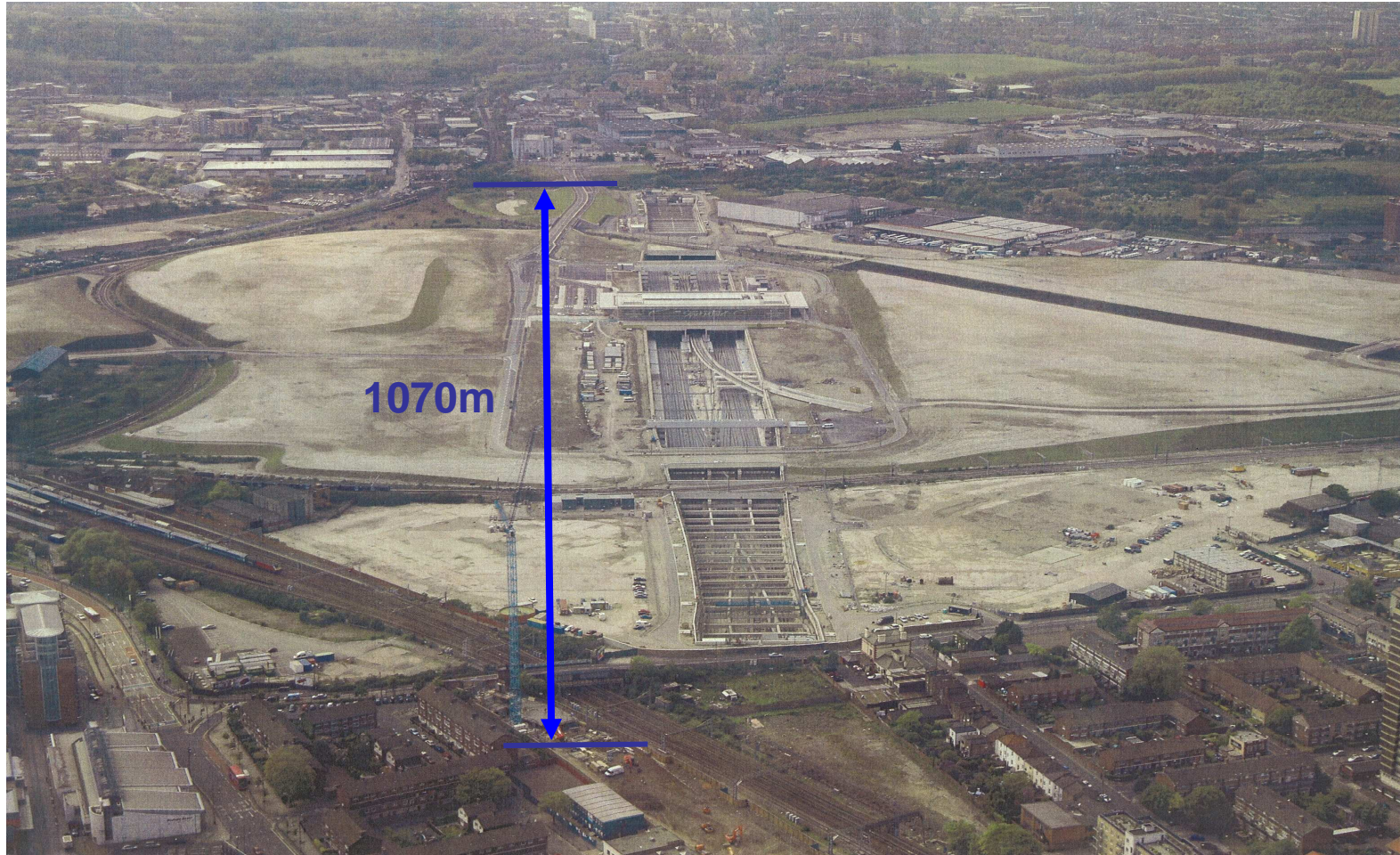
- No premium on fares
- Journey times based on 360kph trains
- Included wider economic benefits
- A jumbo jet into Central London every 75 seconds



Stations for High Passenger Flows

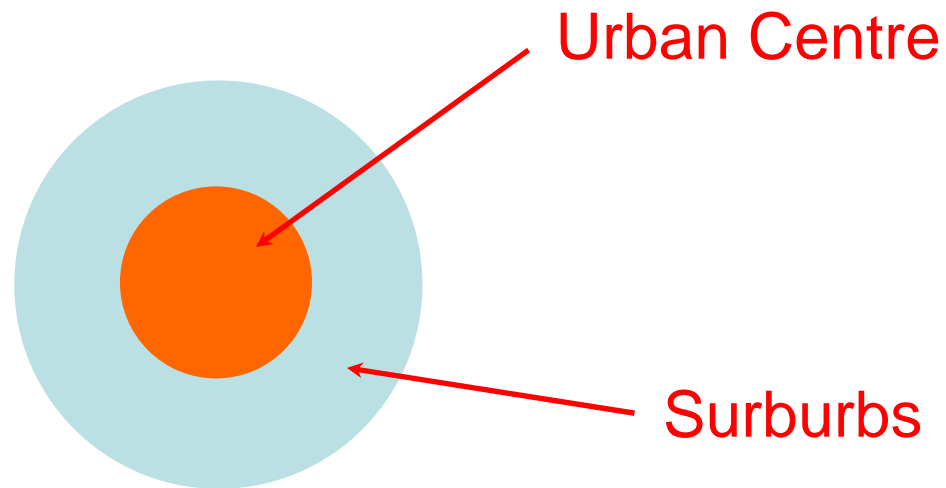


HS1 London Olympic Box

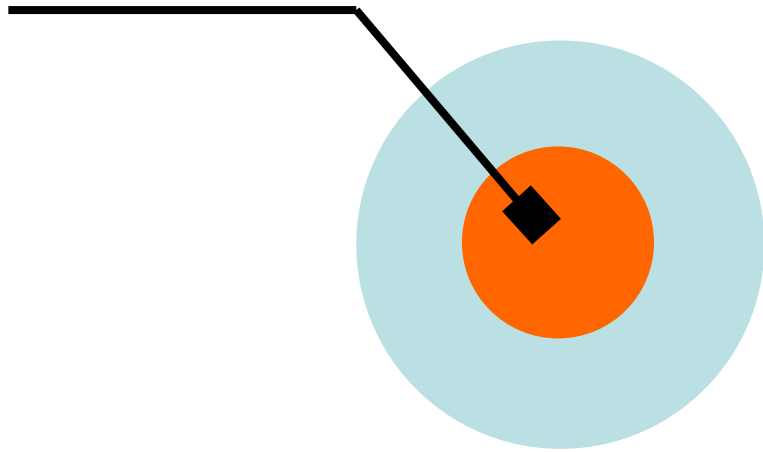


Siting Of New HS Terminals

- Large City “A”



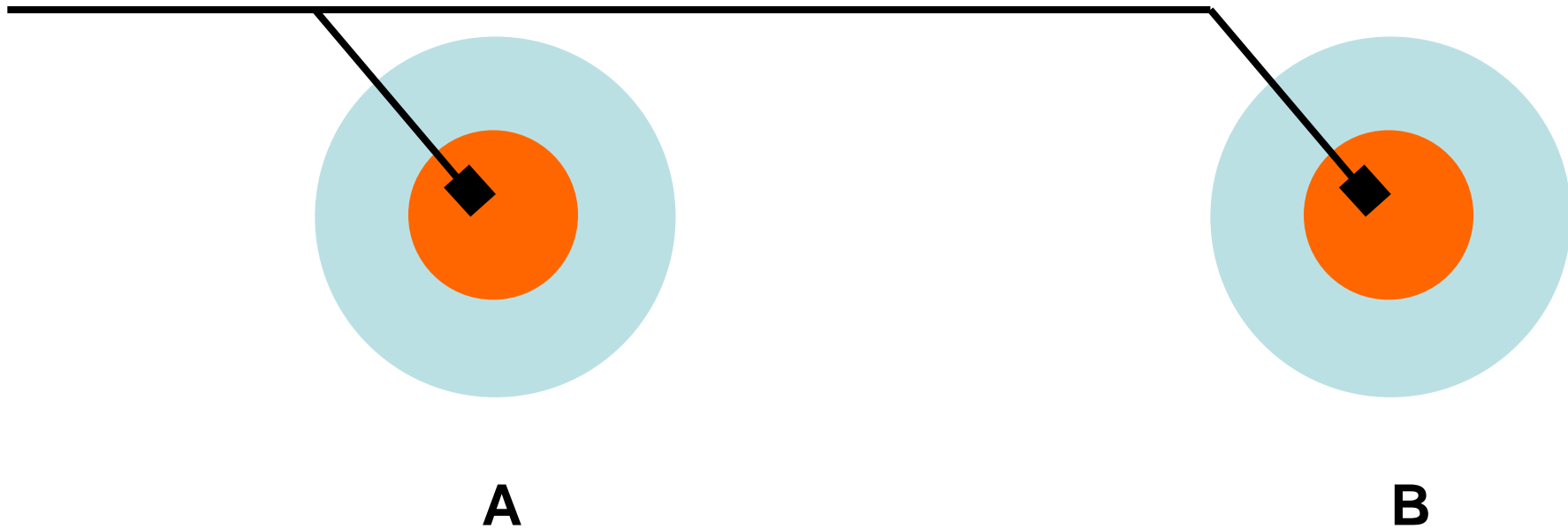
First Stage



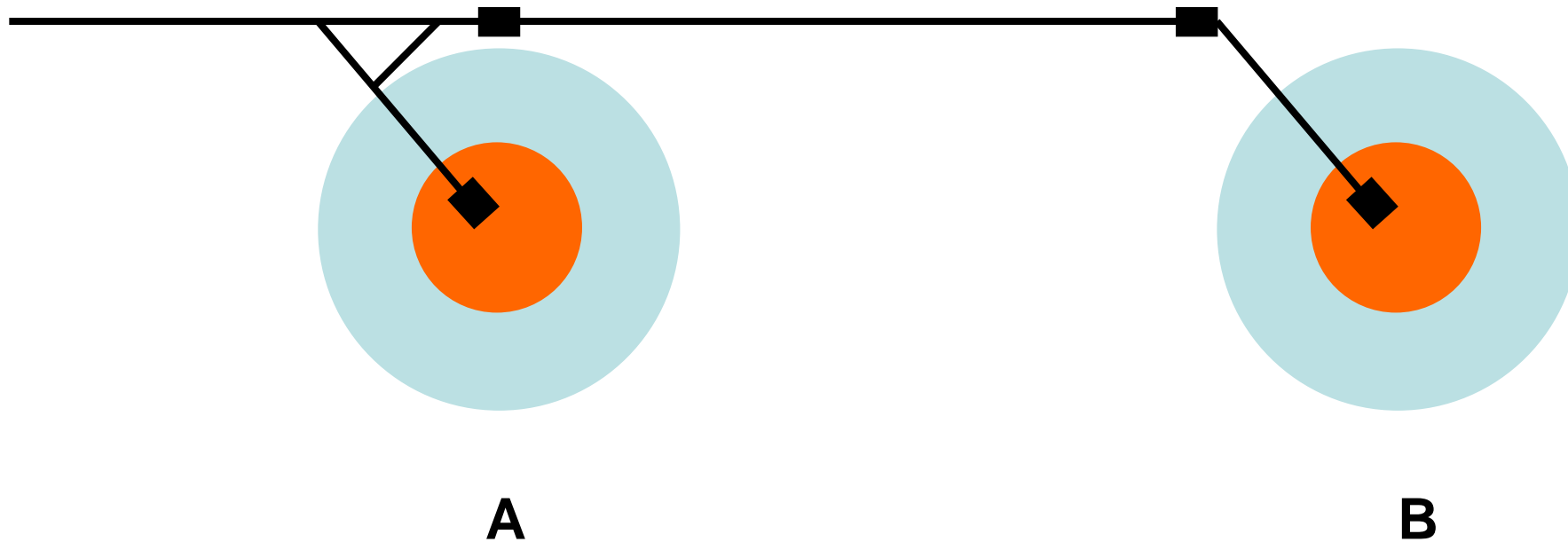
A

hs₂

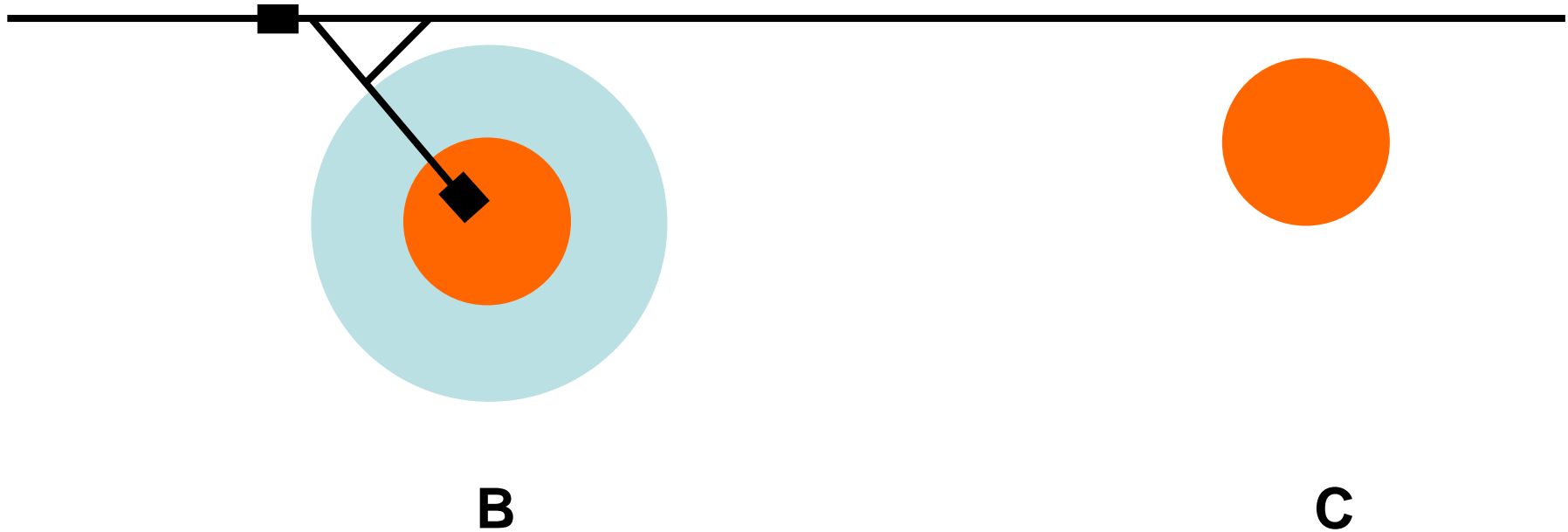
Extend to Large City B



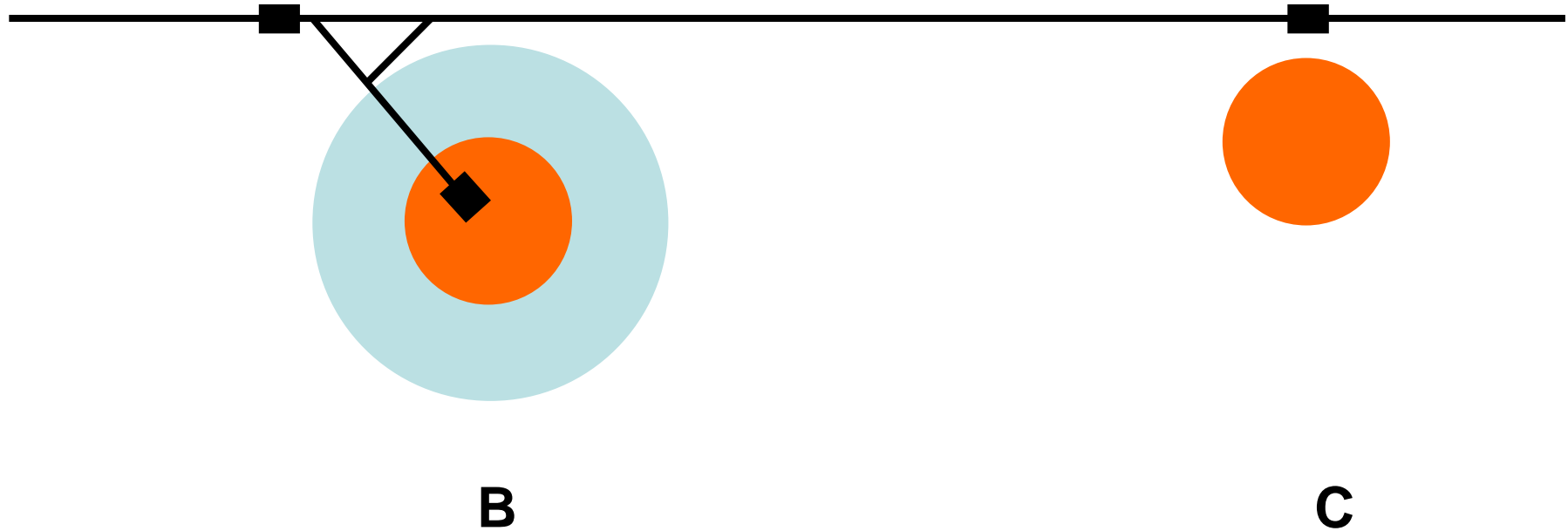
City Centre AND Parkway Stations



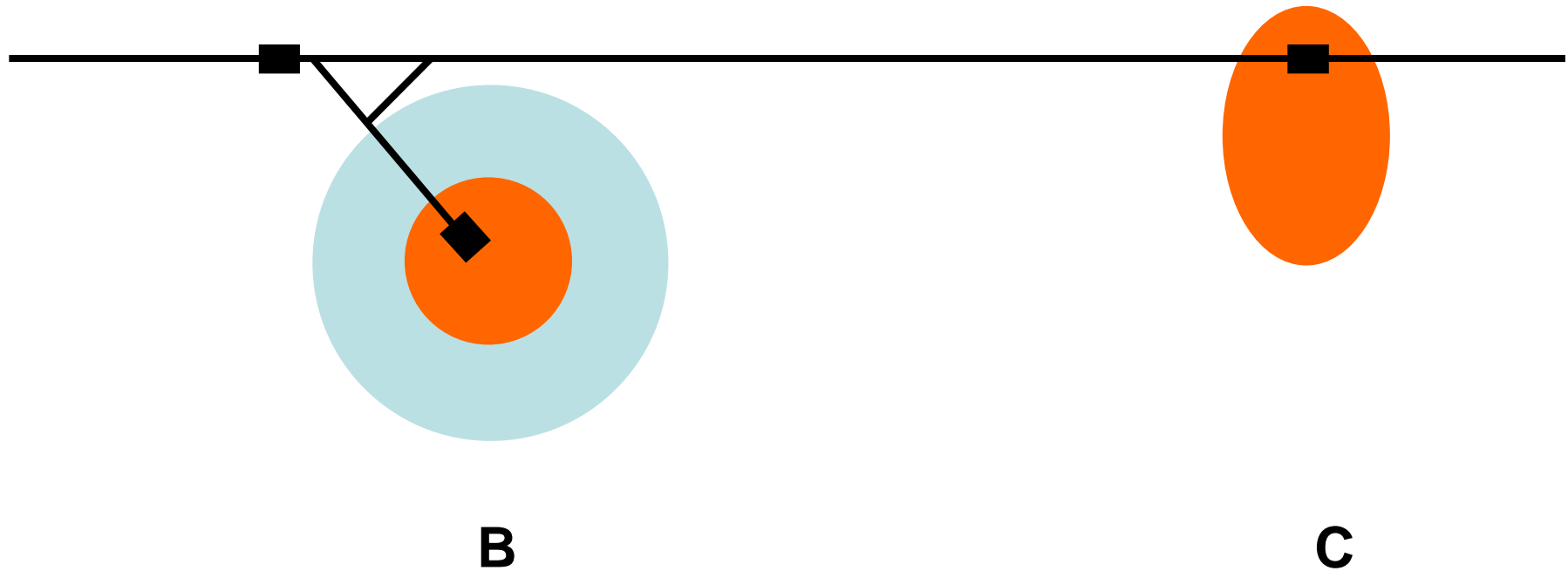
Go Near Smaller City C



Go Near Smaller City C



City C Develops Towards The HS Line

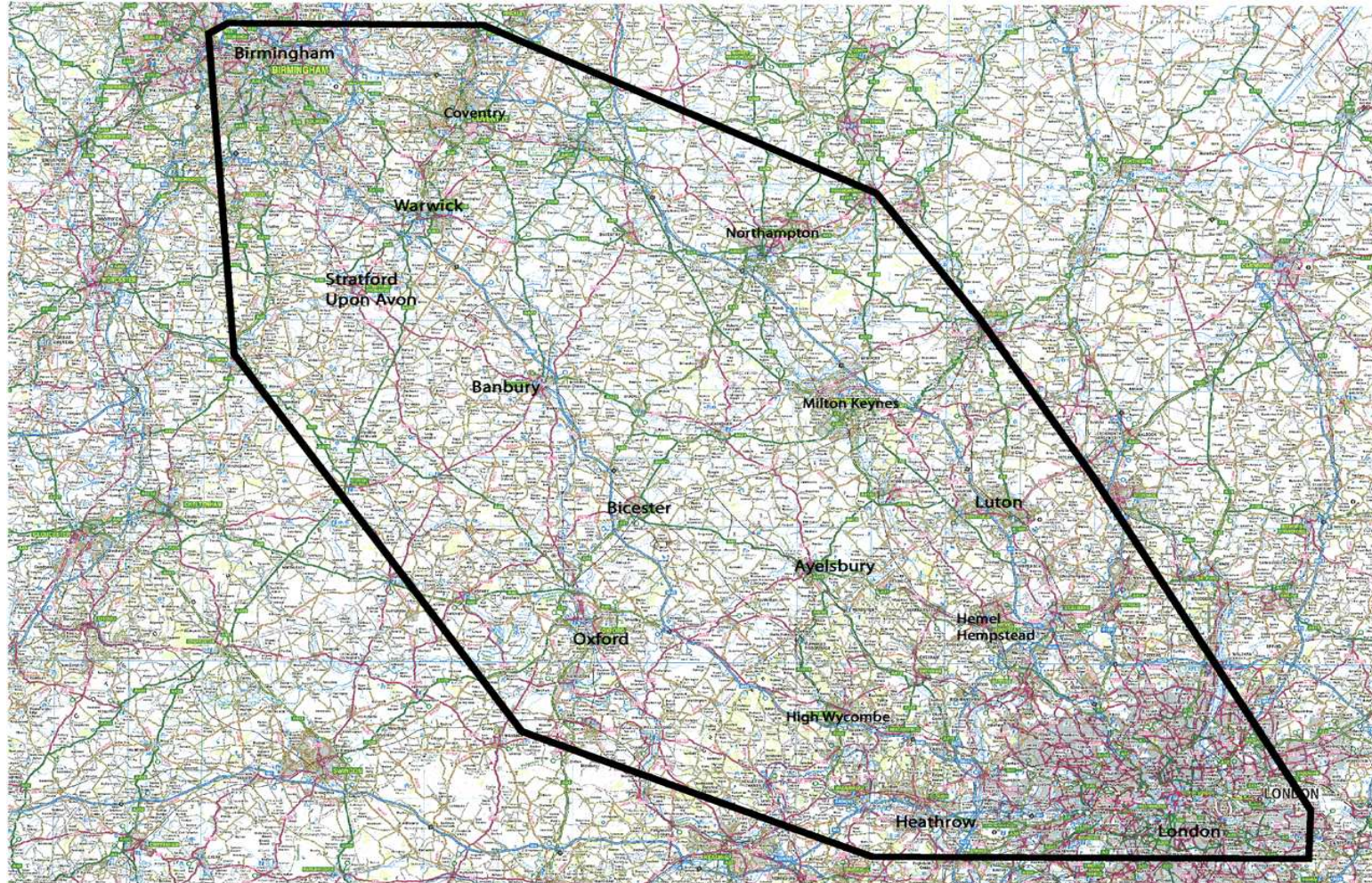


Business Case Led Specification

- Fully TSI compliant
 - GC Gauge
 - 400kph ultimate design speed
 - 2.5% max gradients
 - 360kph High Speed Trains only
- Meet all UK sustainability requirements
 - Protected historic sites
 - National and international environments
 - Biodiversity
 - Equalities assessments
- Detailed Costs and Risks
 - International benchmarking
 - Including operational and construction carbon estimates



Some Challenges









Impact

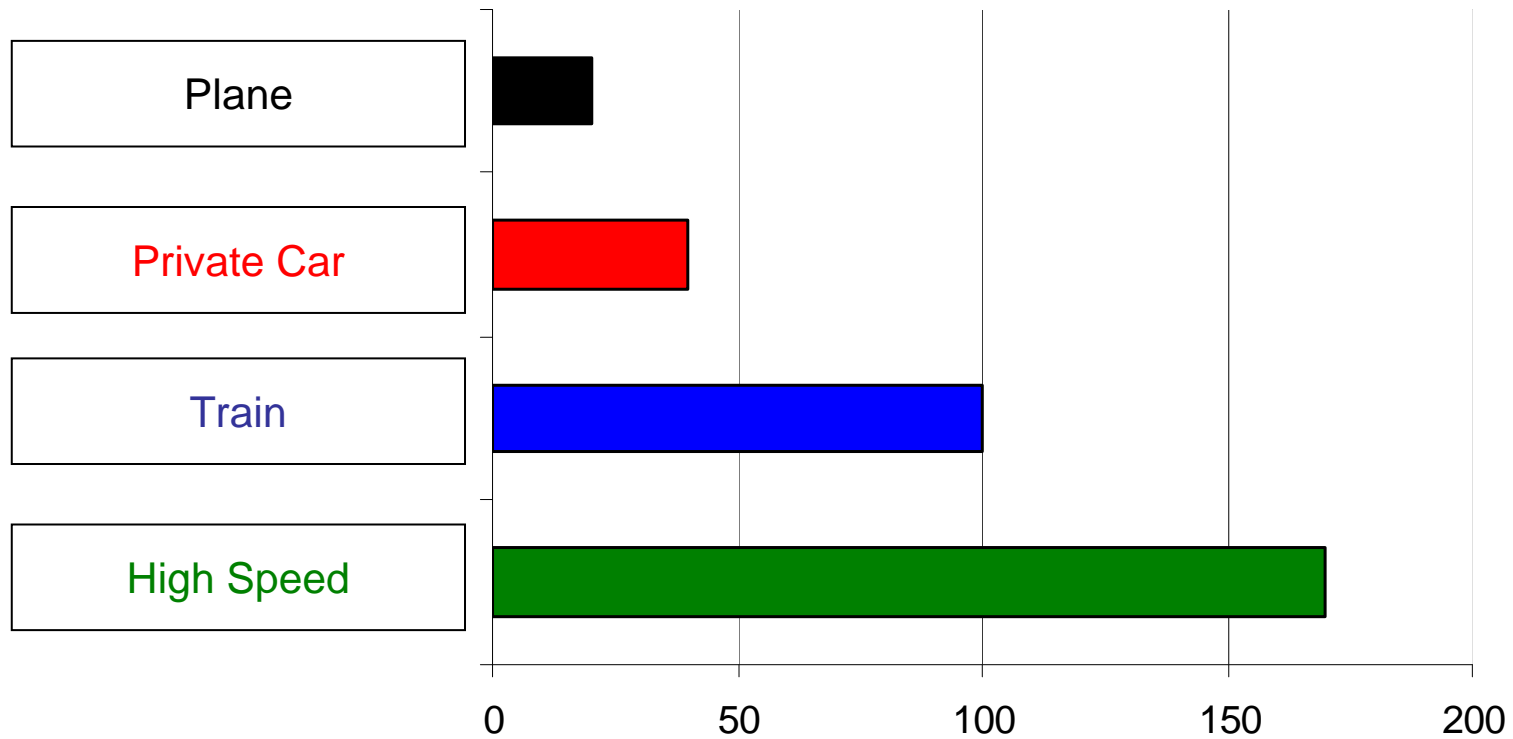




Follow Existing Transport Corridors?



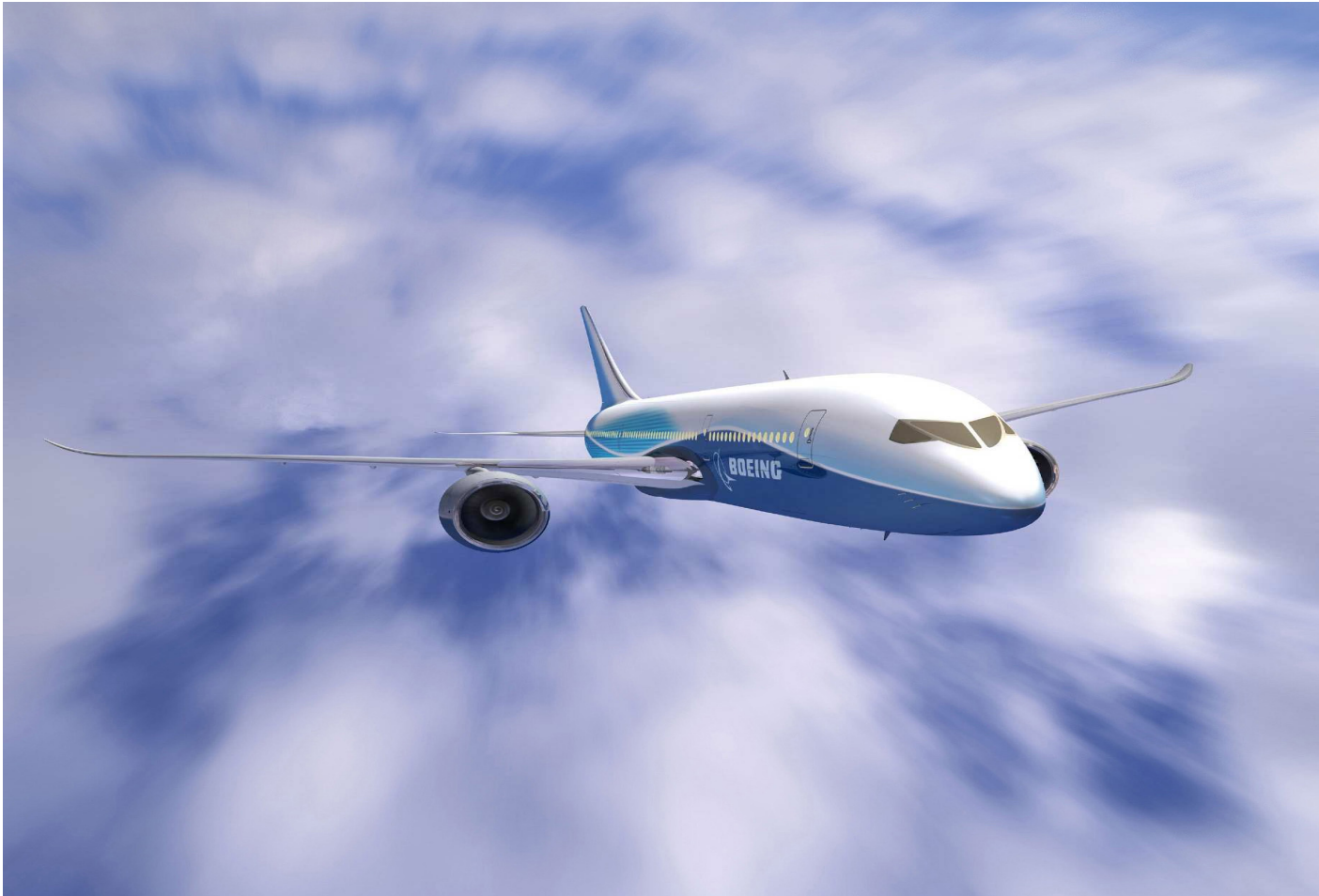
Energy Efficiency



Passenger km per kilo equivalent petrol



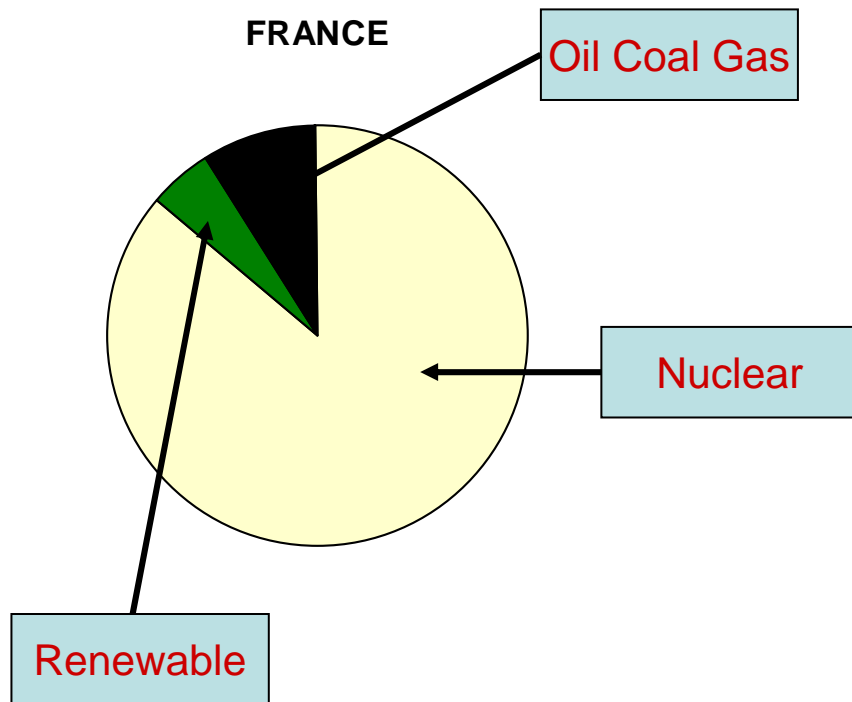
New Lower Impact Designs



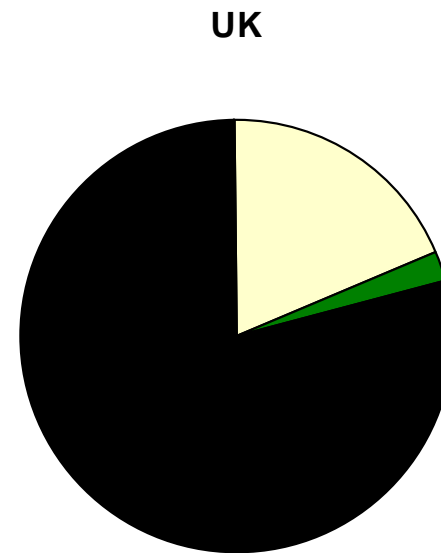
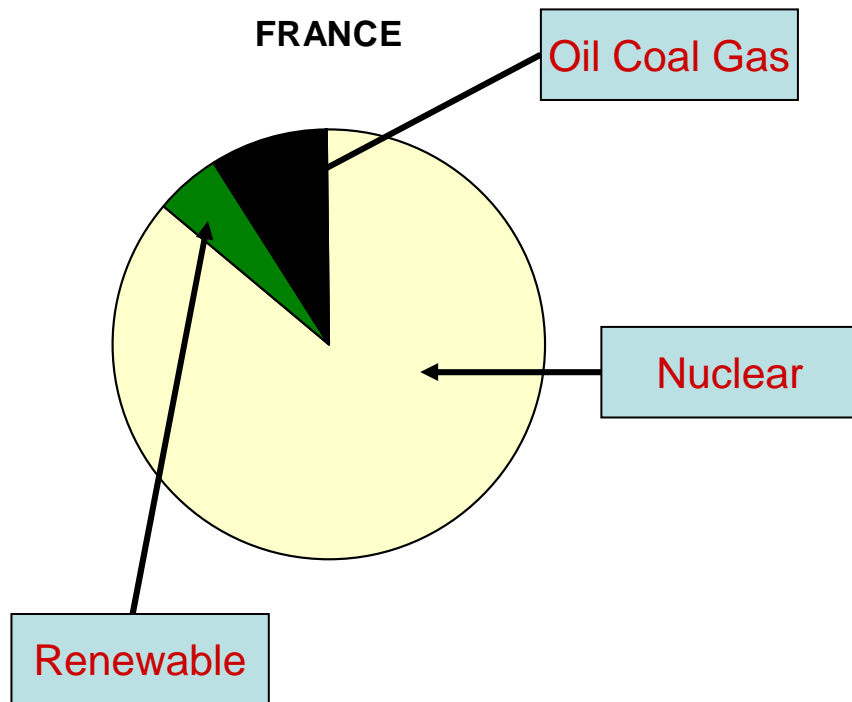
Cars Too



Power Generation Mix



Power Generation Mix



Construction Carbon





Future Network

Future Network





Future Network

- All lines lead to London?



Future Network

- But if you are in the West Midlands...



Future Network

- Or Scotland...

Future Network



Journey Times of 45 mins





Future Network

- Bringing the Northern Cities together



Our Report

High Speed Rail London to the West Midlands and Beyond

A Report to Government
by High Speed Two Limited

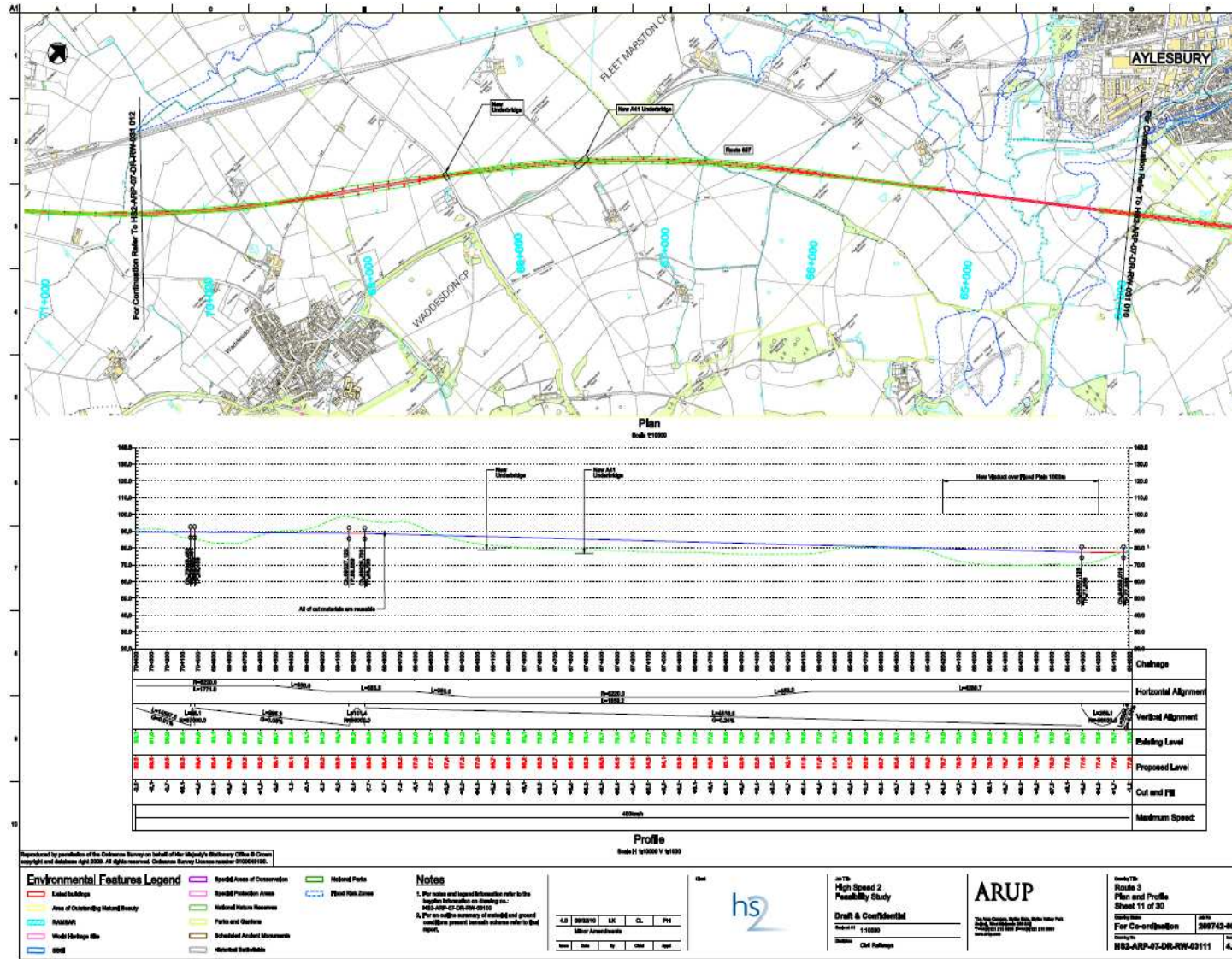


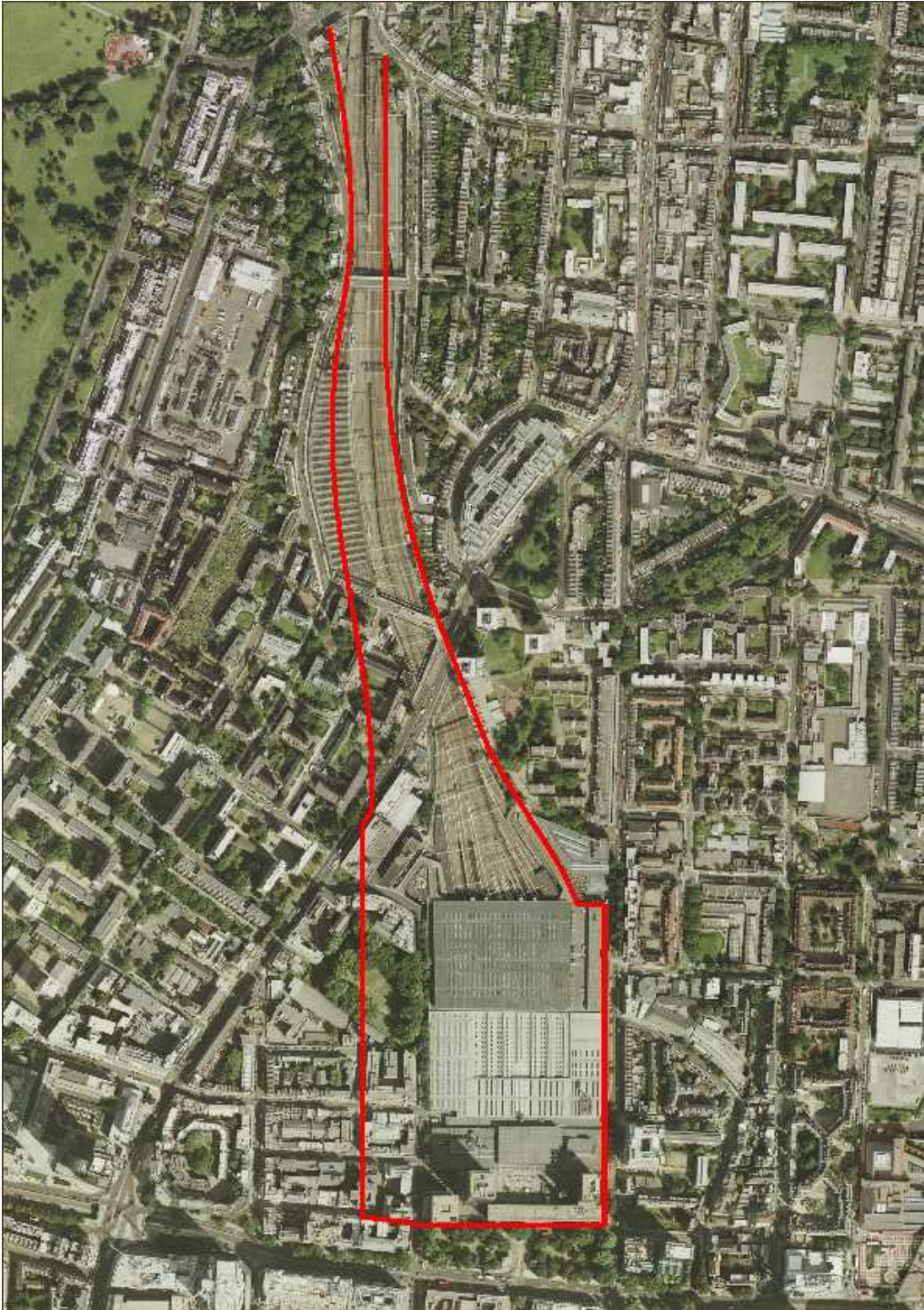


HS2 Initial Route

- London – West Midlands
- The optimum engineered route
 - +/- 25m horizontally
 - +/- 0.5m vertically

An Engineered Route



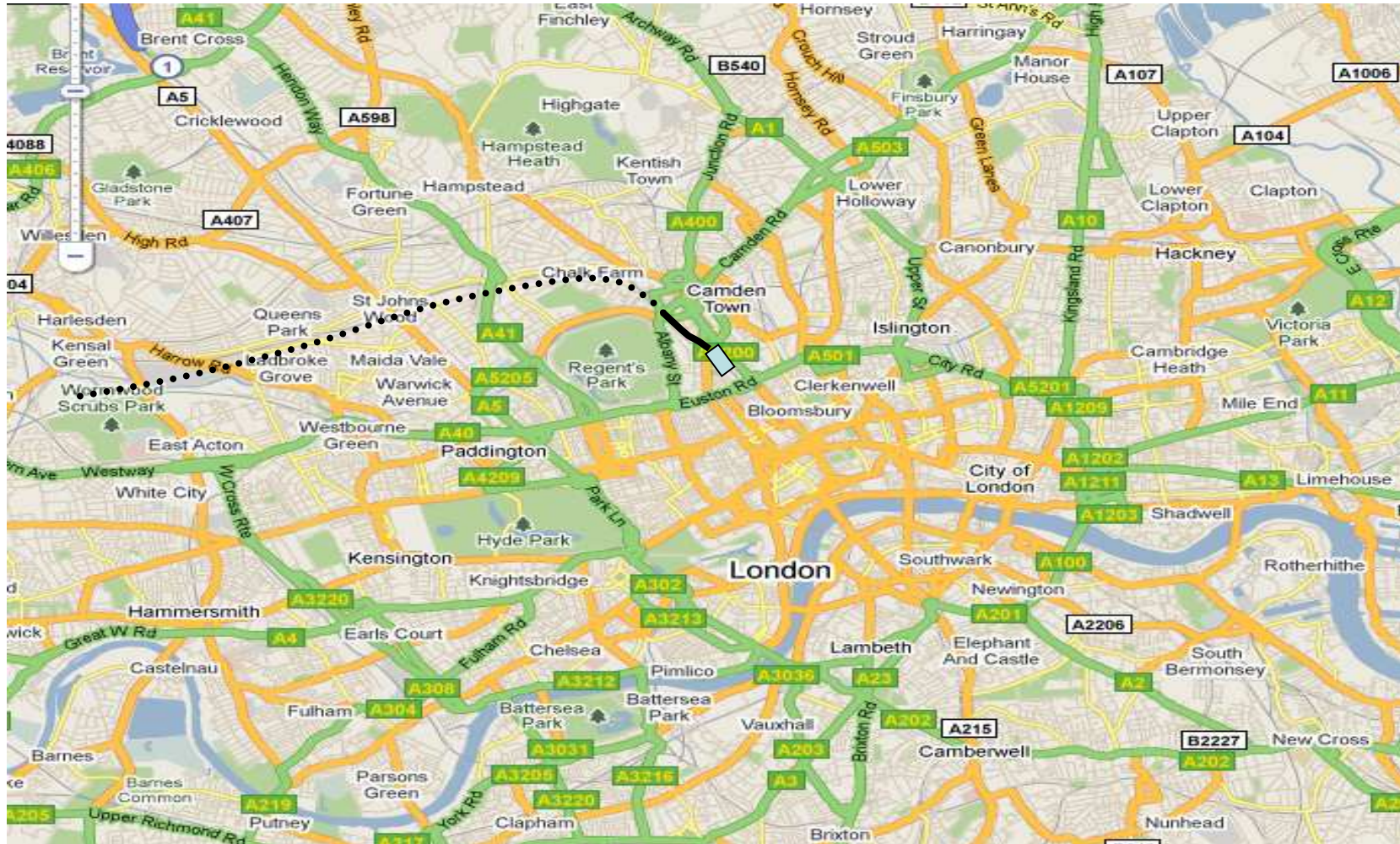


London Euston

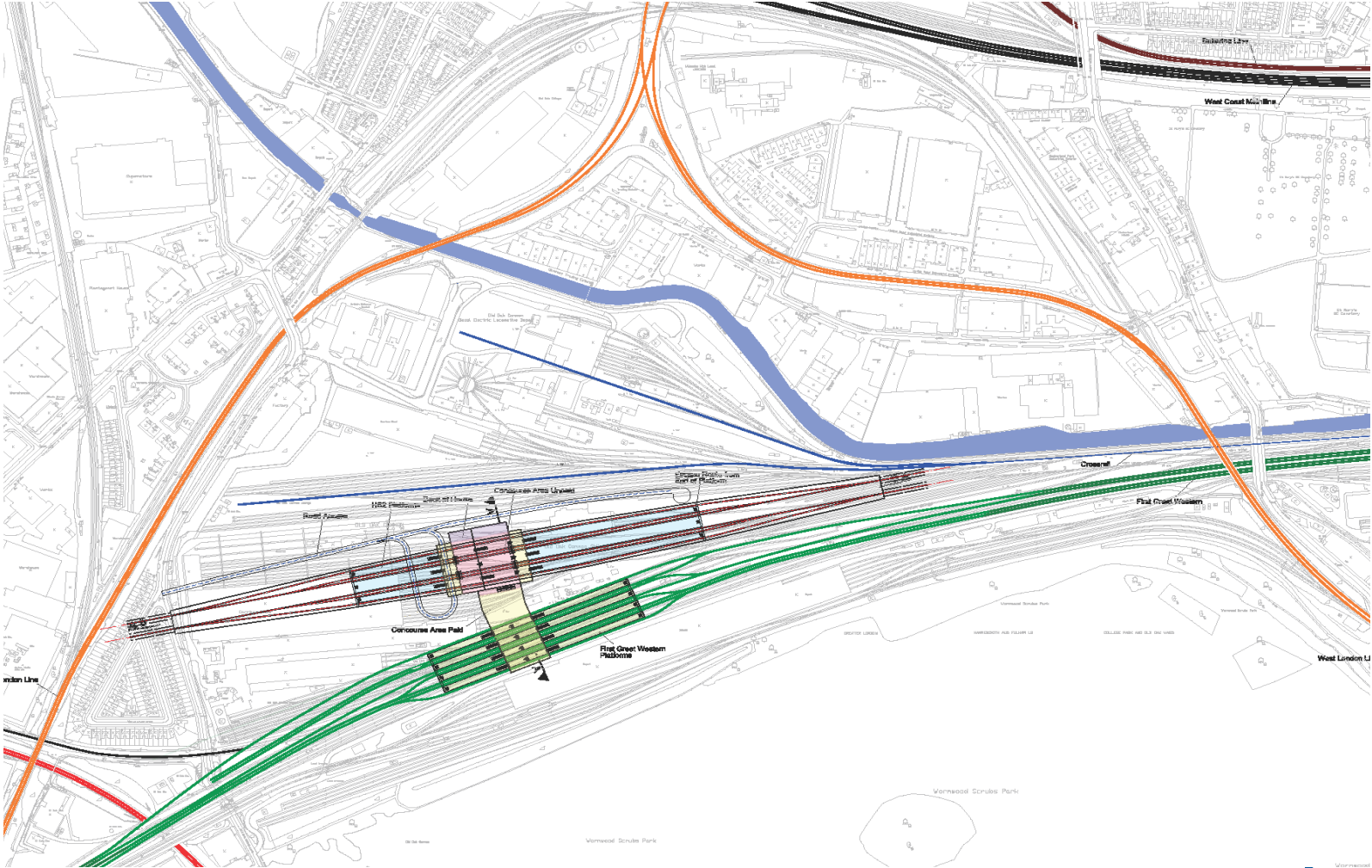
London Euston



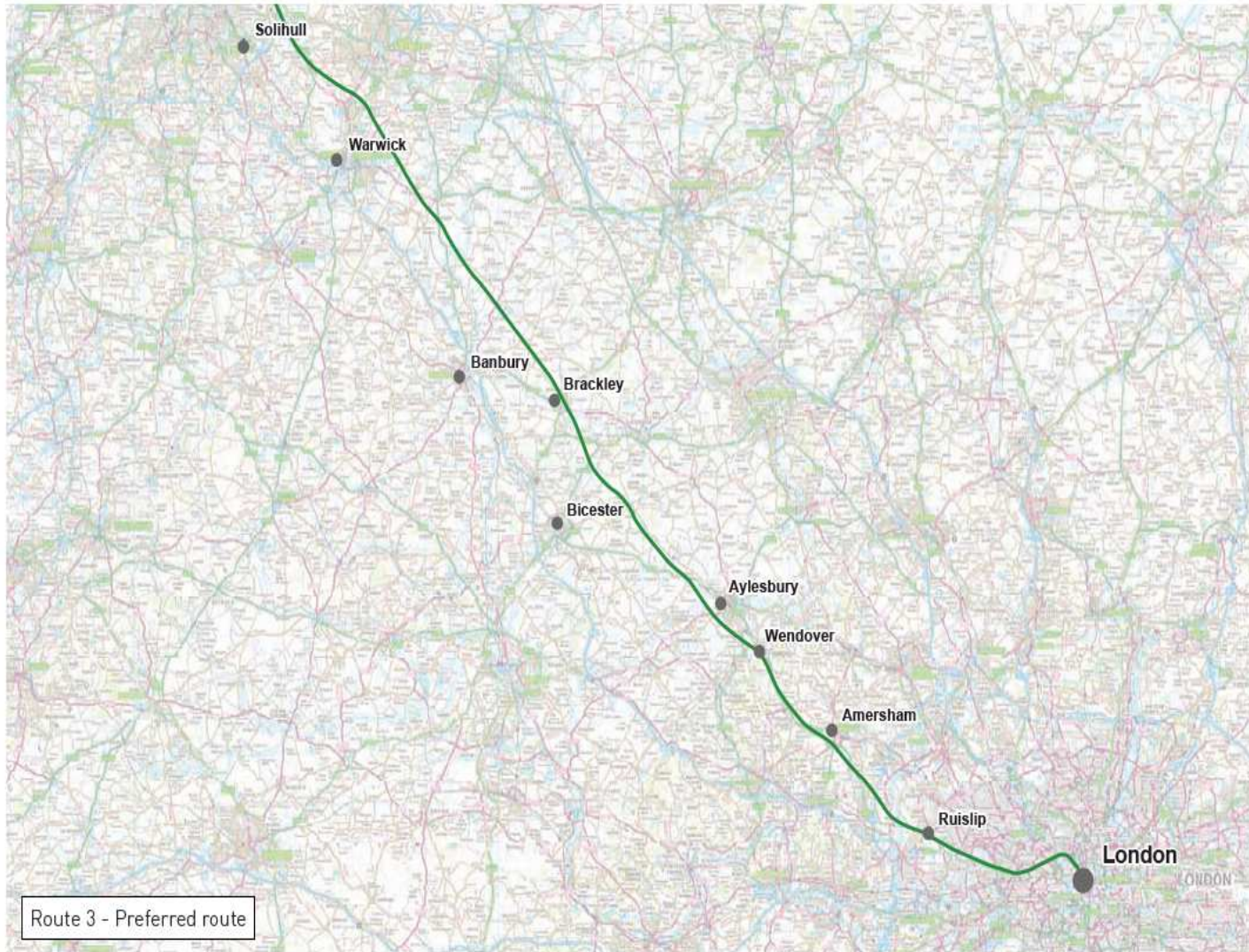
Tunnel To Second London Station



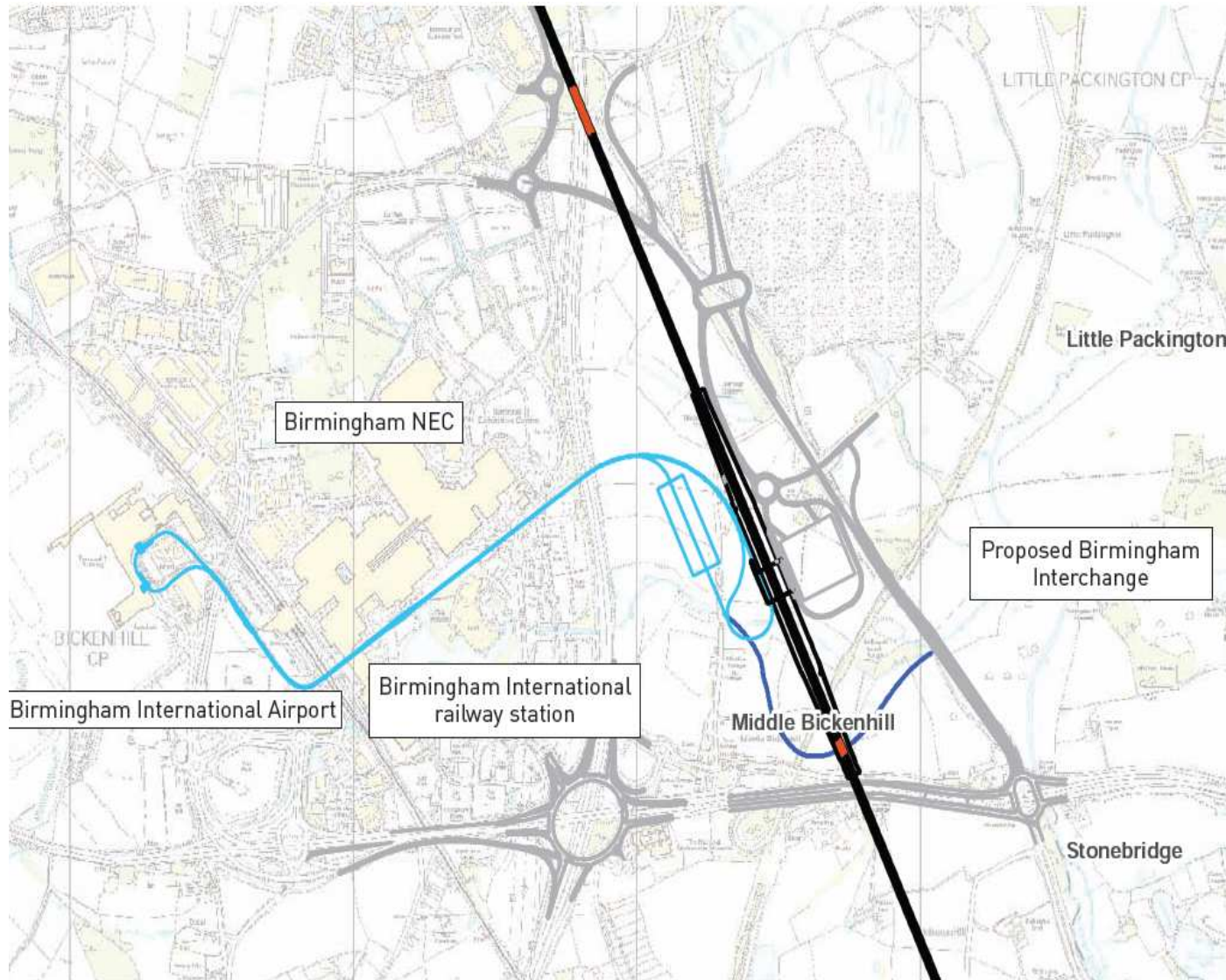
West London Crossrail Interchange



London to West Midlands

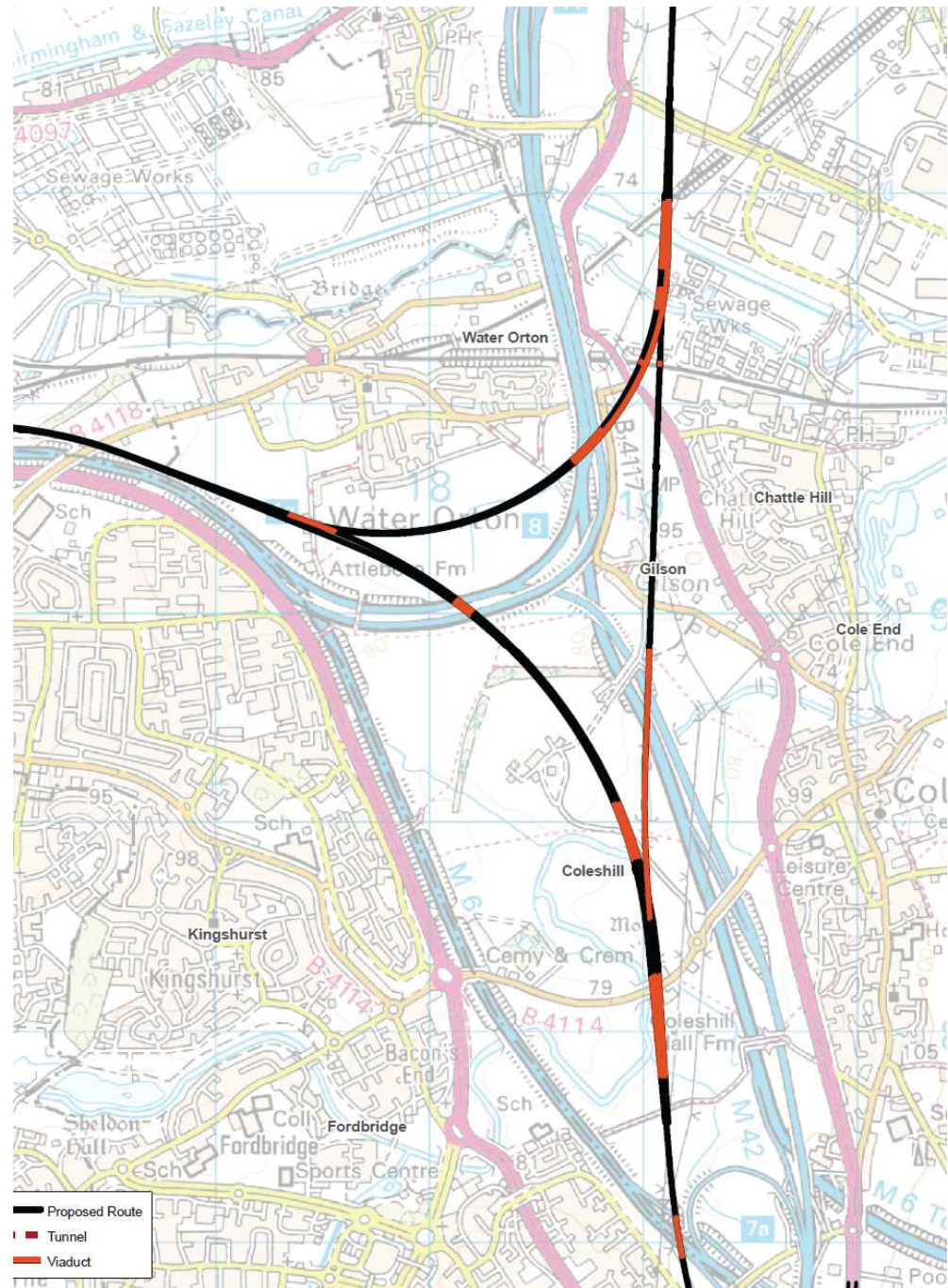


Birmingham Airport Interchange

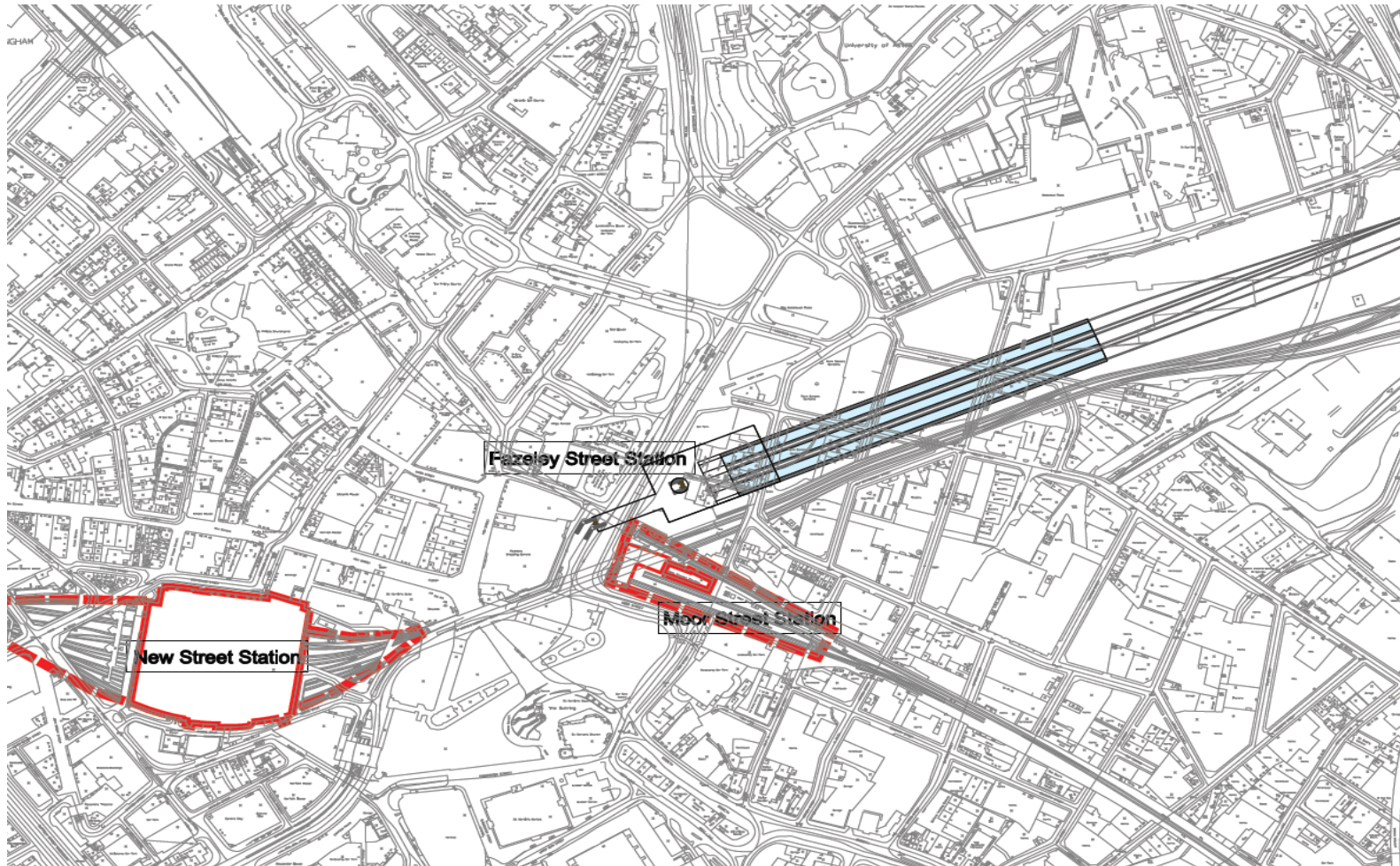


Delta Junction

- High speed junction to Birmingham City Centre
- Weave through motorway system
- Retain through speed of 400 km/h



New Birmingham Station



New Birmingham Station





Future Network

- Extending to
 - Newcastle 3-00 to 2-00
 - Scotland 4-20 to 2-40

HS2 Initial Network





HS2 Initial Network

- London to
 - Birmingham 1-24 to 0-49
 - Manchester 2-08 to 1-15
 - East Midlands 1-40 to 0-55
 - Leeds 2-15 to 1-20
- Birmingham to
 - Manchester 1-34 to 0-40
 - Leeds 2-00 to 1-05



HS2 Initial Network

- Length
 - 540km
- Costs
 - London – Birmingham £16.5bn
 - The full “Y” c£30bn
- Benefit/Cost Ratios
 - London – Birmingham 2.7
 - Birm’ham – Manchester 2.2
 - Birm’ham – Leeds Huge





HS2 Initial Network

- Timing
 - 2012 Strategic Consultation
 - 2014 Start Act of Parliament
 - 2018 Start Work
 - 2026 Open to Birmingham
 - 2030 The “Y” Complete



Great Britain's High Speed Rail Plans

Prof Andrew McNaughton

15th March 2010

