# Planning Transit Mega Projects – Crossrail 2 and Northern Powerhouse Rail in the UK and lessons for North America

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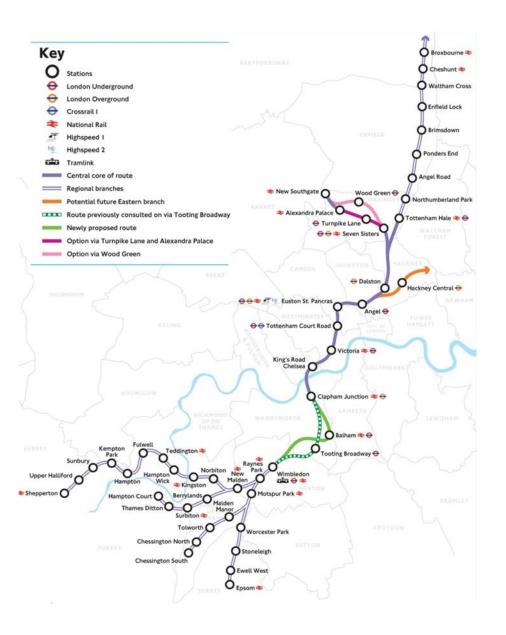


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#### What is Crossrail 2?

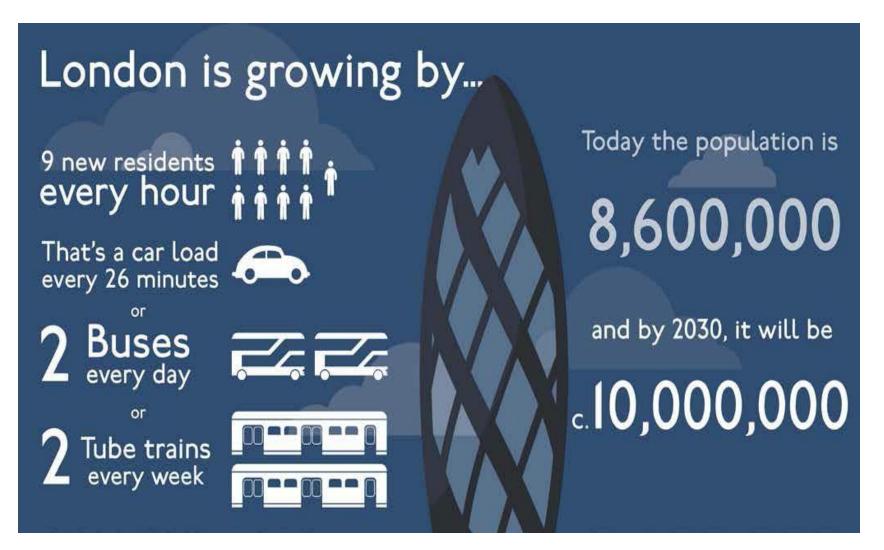


Crossrail 2 is a proposed new \$43bn railway line serving London and the wider South East of England

- Over 40 miles of new tunnel
- 51 stations (12 below ground)
- 30 trains per hour
- Capacity for 270,000 people in peak period
- Unlocks up to 200,000 new homes
- Creates 200,000 new jobs
- Open in the early 2030s
- Largest rail project ever planned for London

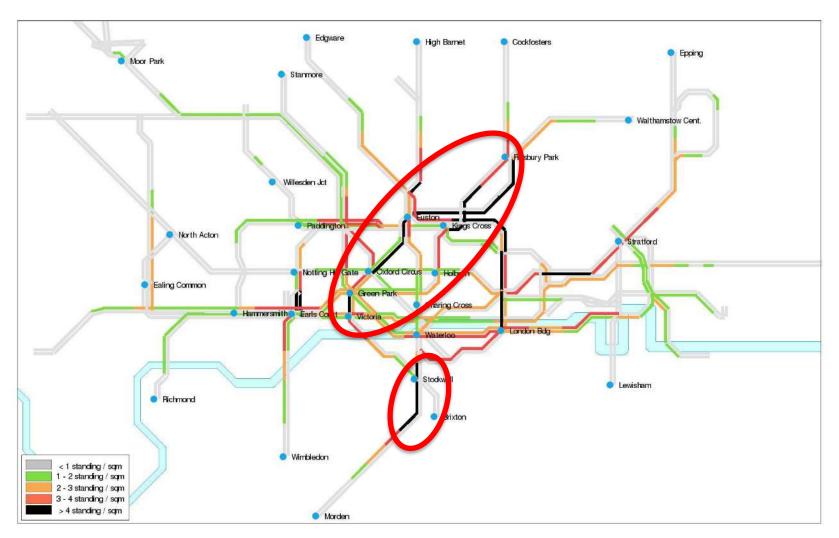


# London's population growth challenge





# **Transport capacity challenge – 1 (Tube/Subway)**





### **Transport capacity challenge – 2 (NR/Commuter Rail)**

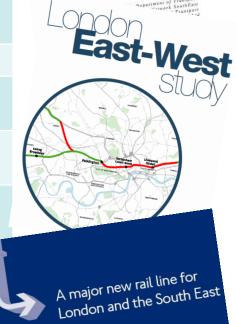




# Crossrail 2 – a potted history

Year	Output	Outcome
1944	GLP	Concept of a cross London tunnelled rail service introduced.
1974	London Rail Study	Chelsea-Hackney Underground line identified as possible scheme to serve future demand
1989	Central London Rail Study	Continued support for Chelsea-Hackney line as part of wider need for additional rail capacity
1991	Safeguarding	Chelsea-Hackney line adopted and directions issued
2000	London East- West study	Recommended further study to look into feasibility of Chelsea-Hackney to be delivered post-Crossrail
2002- 2008	Continued investigation	Ongoing engineering feasibility, planning and optioneering work on Chelsea-Hackney line.
2008	Crossrail Royal Assent	Crossrail Bill becomes a Parliamentary Act
2008	Safeguarding refresh	Safeguarding directions for Chelsea-Hackney line updated
2009	DfT requests Mayor &TfL review scheme	TfL to review case for scheme, identifying new options in light of emerging London transport (MTS) and landuse (London Plan) policy, and to refresh safeguarding
2010 / 2011	TfL and NR policy support	MTS supports new rail capacity in SW-NE corridor. NR emphasise in South East RUS crowding on SWML and WAML could be reduced by Crossrail 2

Central London Rail Study

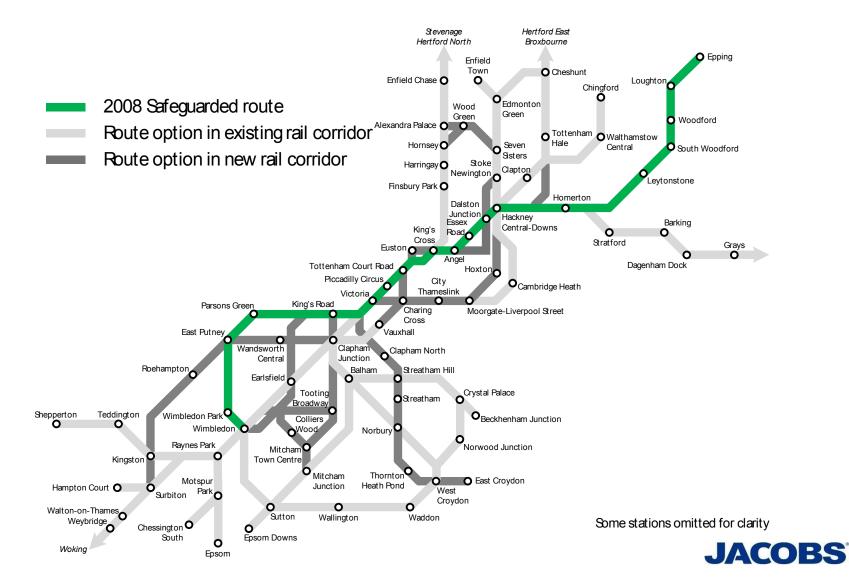




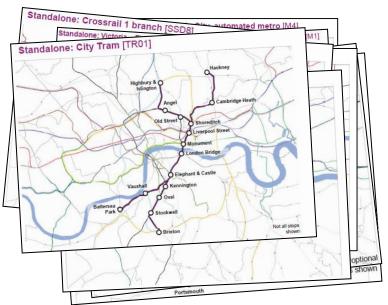




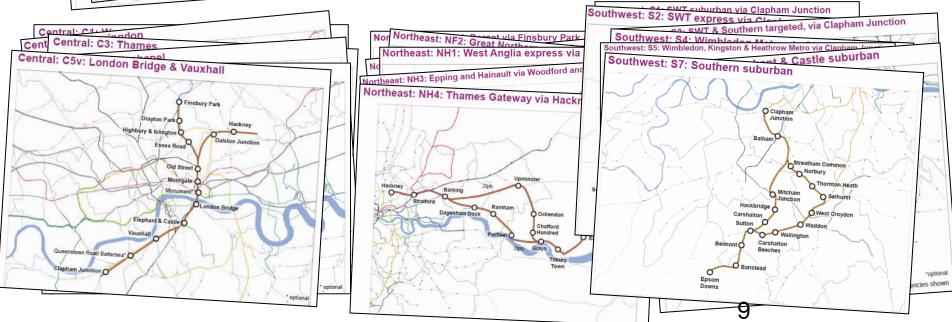
# Subject to rigorous option assessment



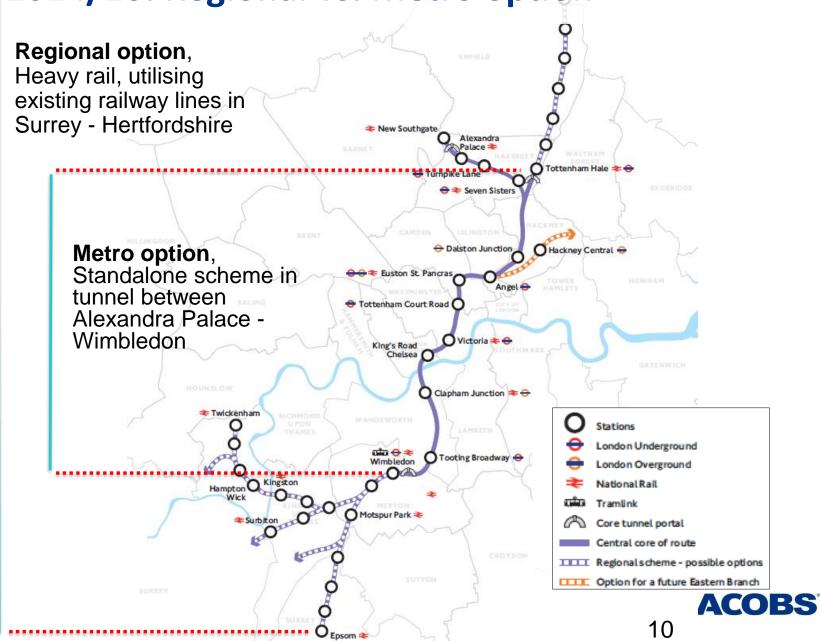
# 2010 – 2013: Assessment of many options



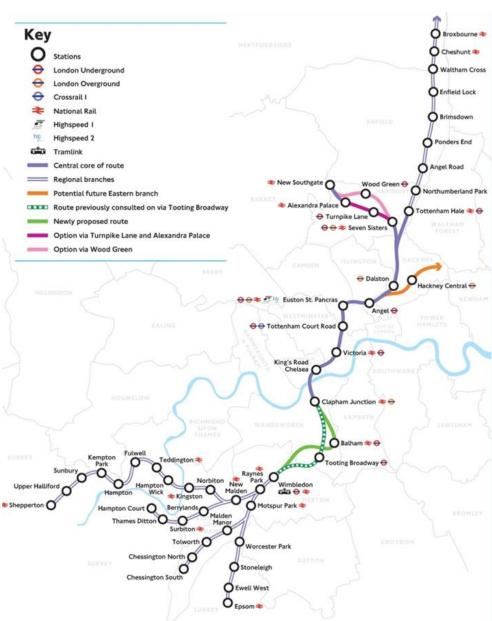
- Long-list of up to 100 options
- Standalone options and options split geographically: Northern, Central, Southern
- Various rail modes e.g. metro, DLR, heavy rail, tram
- Options assessed against relevant project objectives (aligned to London MTS)



# 2014/16: Regional vs. Metro option

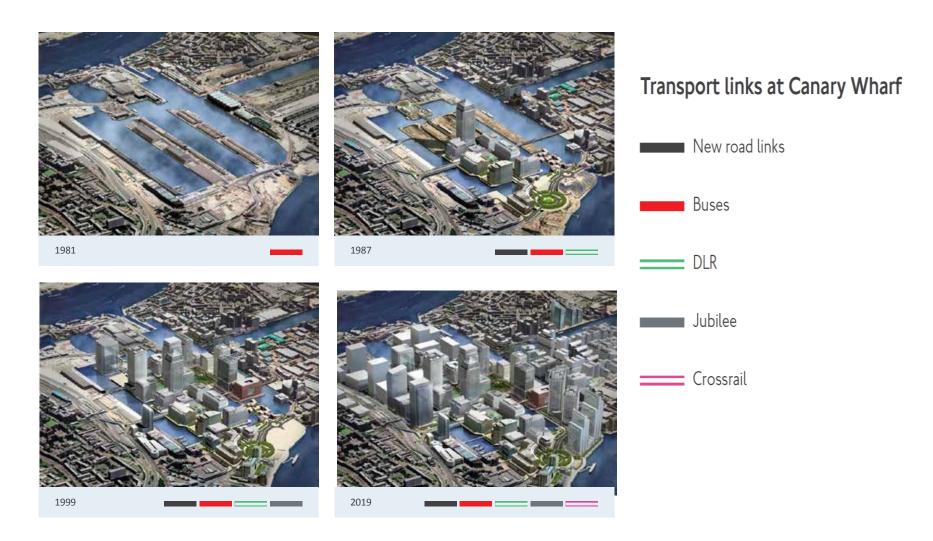


#### 2017 scheme – Crossrail 2





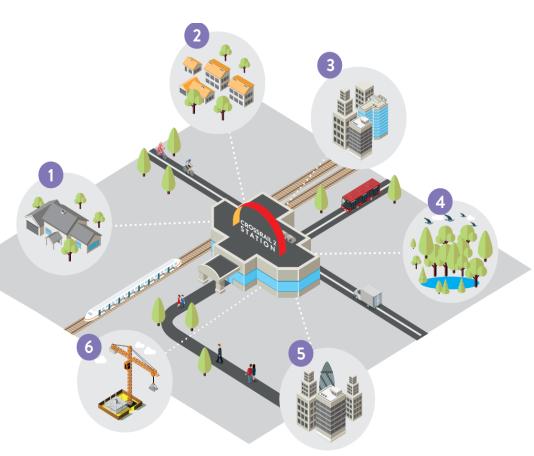
# Improving existing networks is essential but new links are also needed





# **How does Crossrail 2 promote growth?**

- 1. Widening the property market
- 2. Making development viable
- 3. Building at higher densities
- 4. Enhancing quality of life through pro-active public sector involvement
- 5. Improving employment opportunities
- 6. Improving market confidence





#### **Northern Powerhouse Rail**

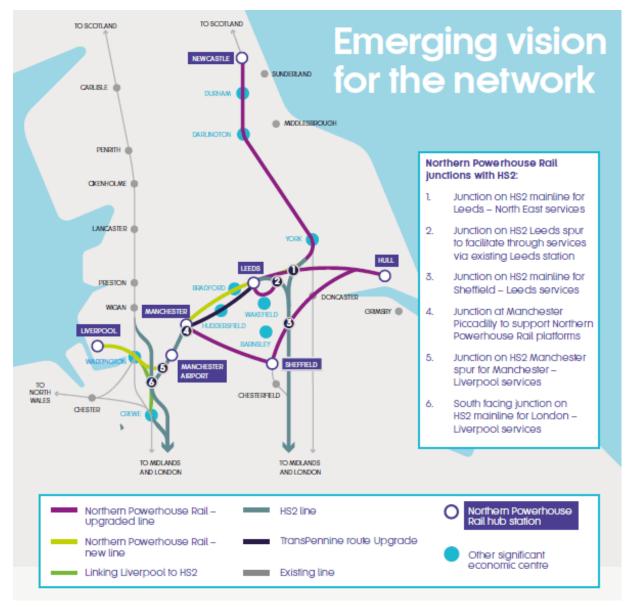
Northern Powerhouse Rail (NPR) is a network of new and upgraded rail links between the largest cities in the North of England

- Designed to unlock transformational economic growth across the North of England, rebalancing the UK economy
- Some links expected to be new high speed rail lines, e.g.: Leeds to Manchester
- Some links expected to be upgraded lines
- Aim is to deliver a major increase in capacity, with a more reliable regional rail network
- Faster journeys to grow City Region employment catchment = agglomeration benefits





#### **NPR Network**





# Towards UK-wide vision for rail mega projects





#### **Lessons for North America - 1**

- Affordability balance of benefits with cost
- Establish strong and accountable project governance via early engagement with potential partners – tiers of Government, State, Regional, Local...
- Build a strong partnership with key stakeholders, especially business community
- Ensure alignment with strategic transportation policy context
- Identify sound objectives to assess options against
- Scheme option appraisal must be robust with real rigour to withstand scrutiny (e.g. NEPA)



#### **Lessons for North America - 2**

- Develop appraisal framework. Usual one-size-fits-all approach doesn't work for mega rail projects
- Explore innovative funding and financing options
- Ensure strong political support at senior level through early buy-in to build momentum – "infrastructure inheritance"
- Be responsive to change need for dynamic flexibility





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