European Passenger Federation Annual Conference

Saturday 15th March 2008

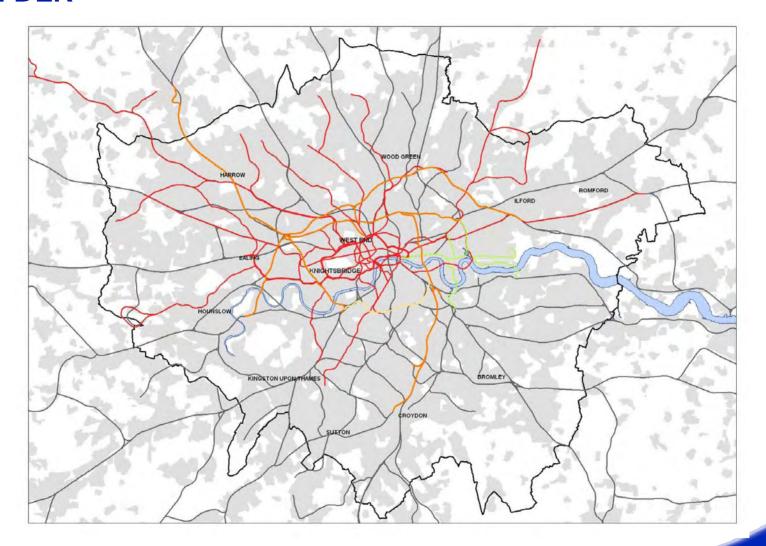
The Mayor and Heavy Rail



Ian Brown
Managing Director, London Rail,
Transport for London



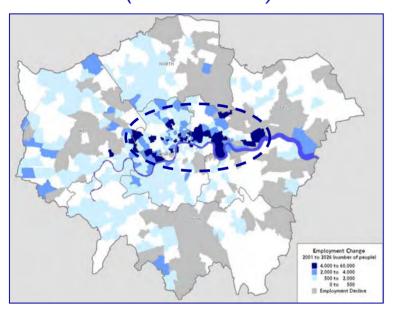
London's rail routes in context with other modes; the Tube and DLR





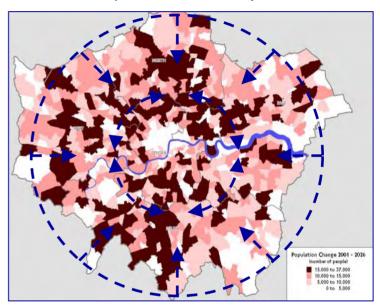
London is expected to continue to grow over the next twenty years

Projected employment growth of 0.9m (2001 - 2026)



- Employment growth is concentrated in central London and inner Thames Gateway
- Businesses operating in this area are critical to London's World City status

Projected population growth of 1m (2001 – 2026)

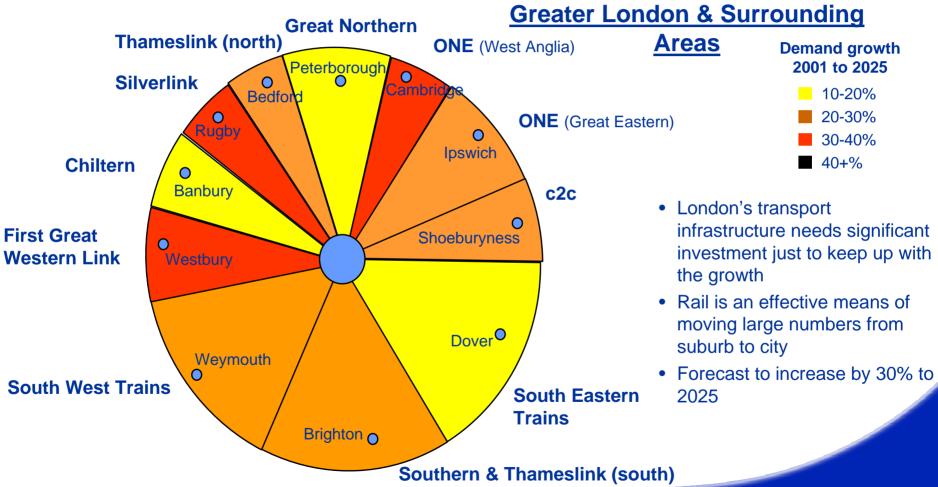


 Population growth is expected to be more evenly distributed – suggesting a continuing need for radial commuter links



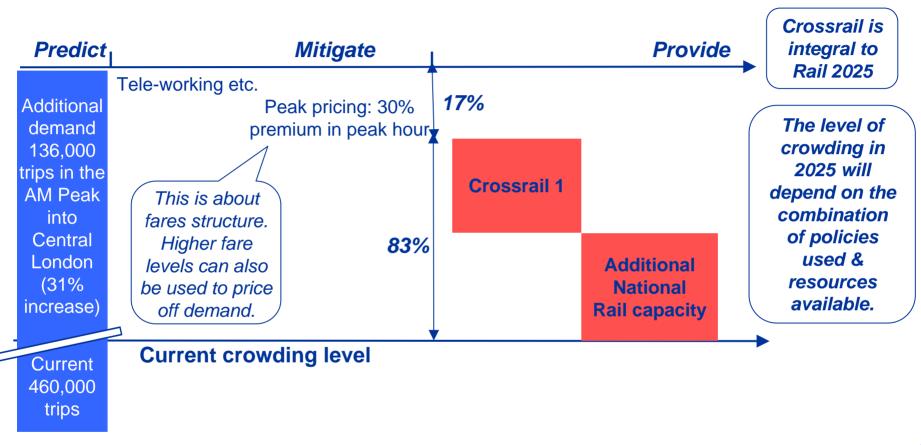
Population & employment rises are likely to generate most growth on Silverlink, Great Western link & West Anglia TOCs, with further significant pressure on Thameslink, South West & Great Eastern services

Demand growth by TOC in





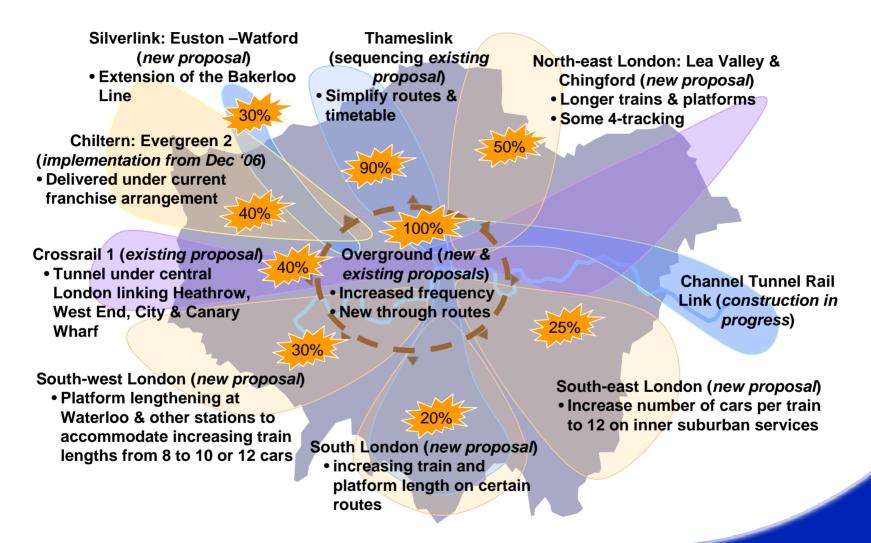
Pricing policy as well as other demand management may help but the additional capacity required is still substantial



- The result is greatly sensitive to some key assumptions about technology & price differentials, & the ability of passengers to respond to them
- Plausible range is 7% 30% reduction in the peak from demand management
- There is limited evidence on behavioural impacts

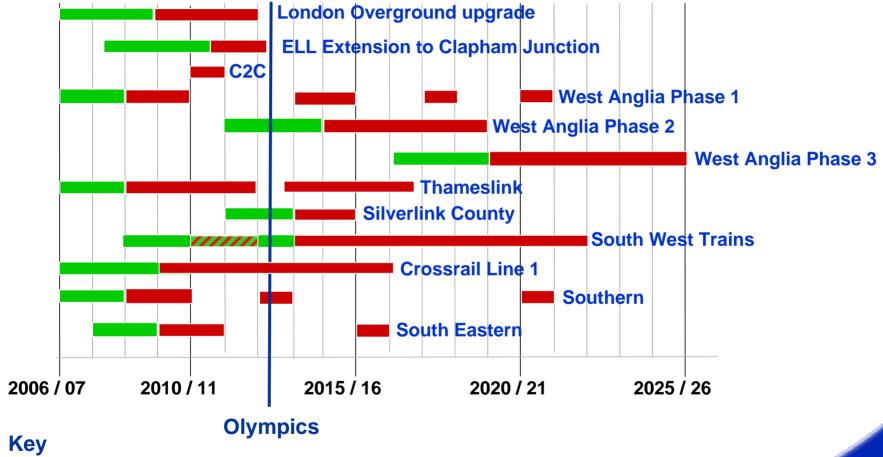


How might London accommodate projected increases in rail demand?





Delivery of the solutions can be sequenced to ensure appropriate spread of spend (c. \$1bn pa) through time & across the network



- Time taken to develop entire Upgrade Proposal
- Time taken to implement entire Upgrade Proposal



London Rail's action plan aims to deliver the rail solutions with our partners and meet T2025 objectives





Our proposals would bring huge benefits to London, fitting with the Government & Mayor's strategic objectives



Supporting sustainable economic development

- Accommodates population & employment growth & reduces crowding
- Transport benefit cost ratio is over 2:1
- Supports London's world-beating finance & business service yielding \$8.8bn GDP benefits and \$4.2bn more tax receipts



Improving social inclusion

- Enhances access to jobs & services: 32,000 more Londoners within 45 minutes of places of employment
- Greater step-free access & reduced barriers to usage such as poor personal security proposals serve the most deprived wards disproportionately

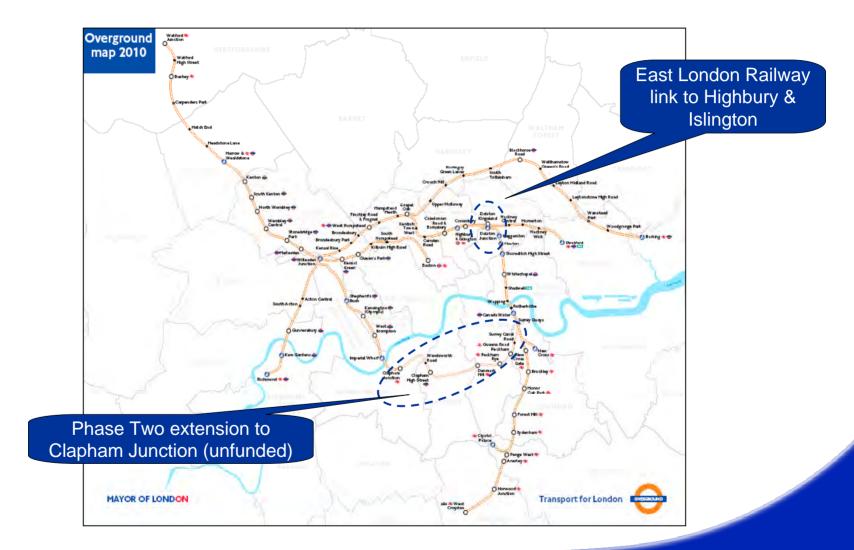


Tackling climate change & enhancing the environment

- Better rail alternatives in inner London leads to a 1% mode share shift from cars
- Shift from the private car, reducing greenhouse gas emissions by 18m kgs or 0.2%

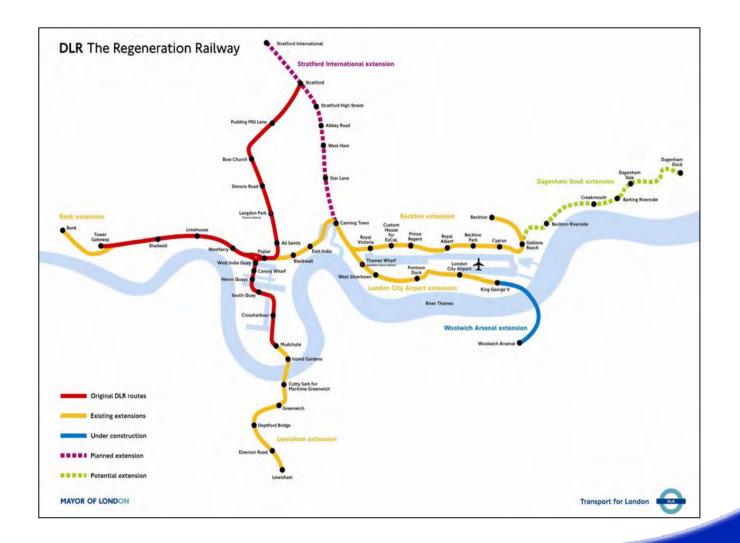


London Overground – Infrastructure & Rolling Stock Costs of \$3bn



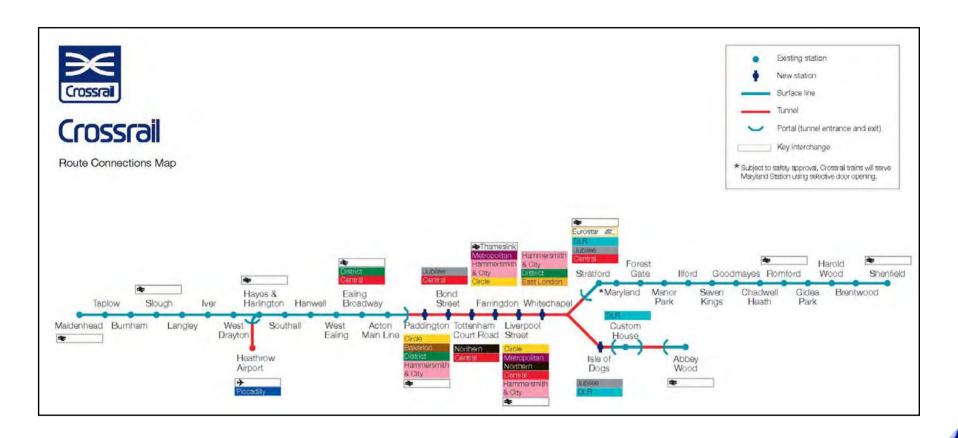


Docklands Light Railway – Extension Costs of \$2bn





Crossrail – Construction Costs of \$30bn

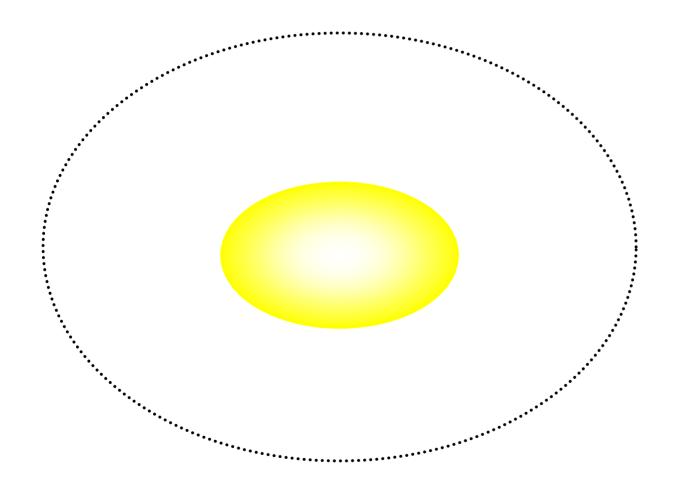




TfL's proposal for alleviating rail demand in London can be summarised in 8 points (all now funded)

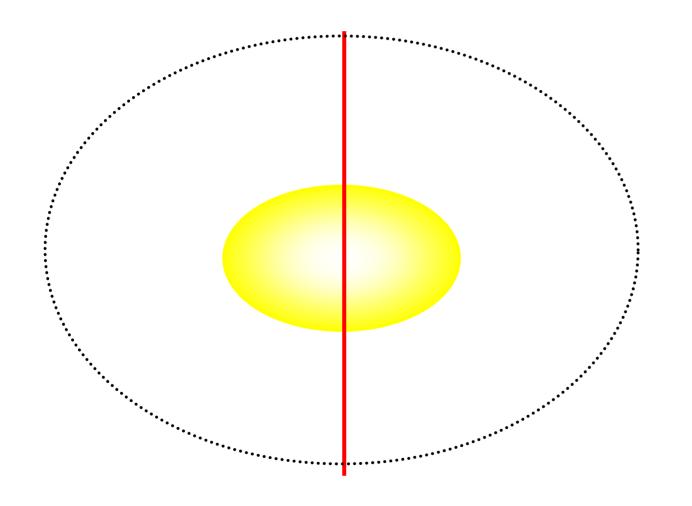
- New east / west rail link Crossrail 1
- 2. Upgraded main north / south route Thameslink
 - To provide longer & more frequent trains
- 3. Major upgrade of a London terminus Waterloo
 - To accommodate longer trains
- 4. Package of other individual, relatively straightforward & low cost measures for other radial routes
- 5. A linked orbital rail service London Overground
- 6. A sustainable capacity & routeing strategy for rail freight
- 7. Thames Gateway package, including DLR
- 8. 1,500 new rail cars to carry the growth





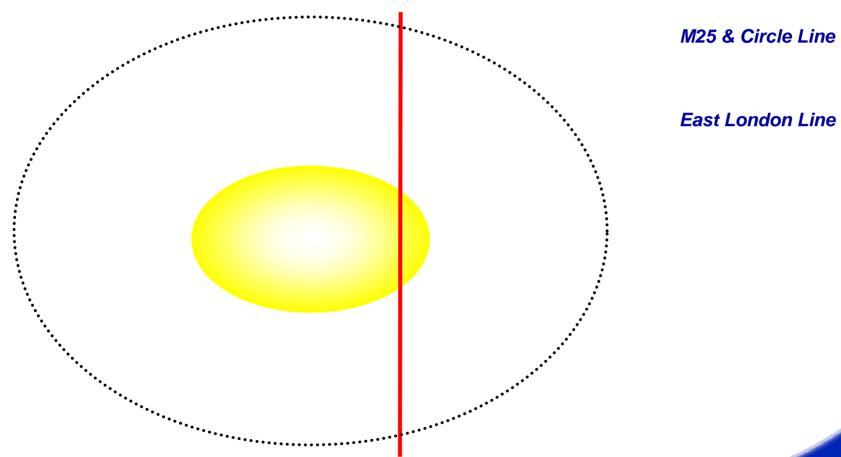
M25 & Circle Line





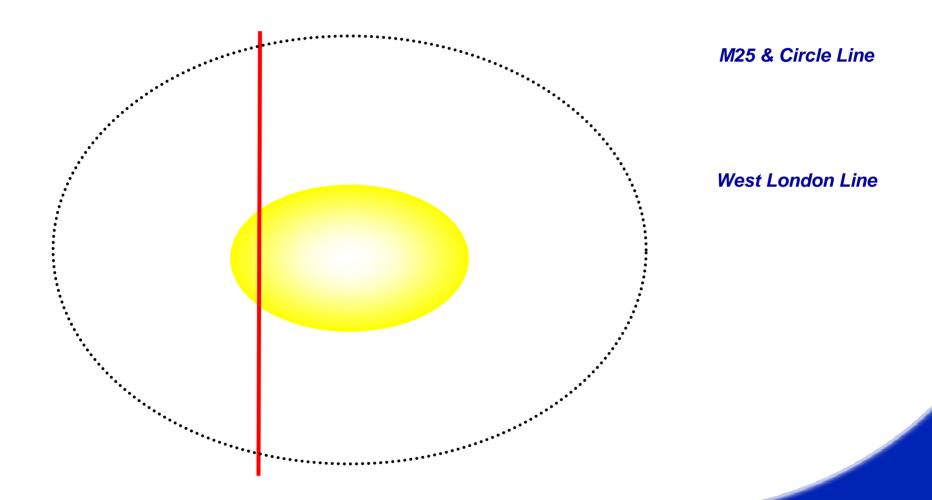
M25 & Circle Line
Thameslink



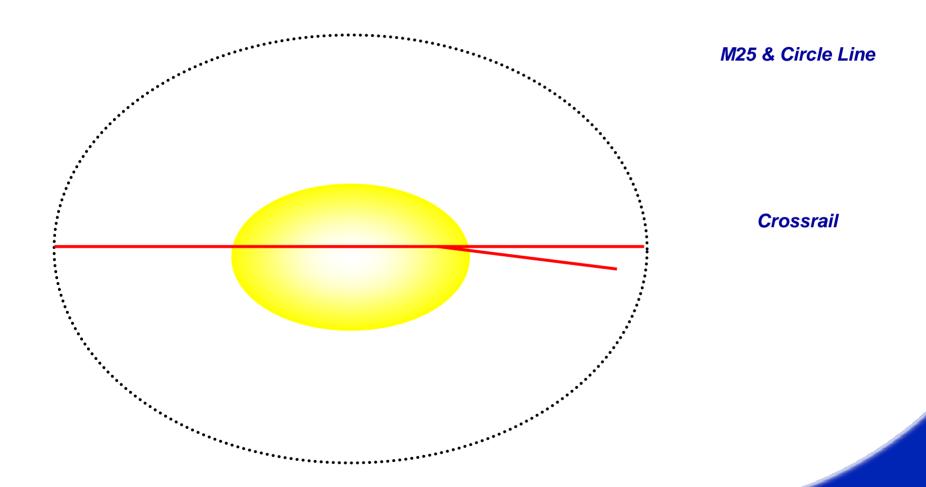


M25 & Circle Line

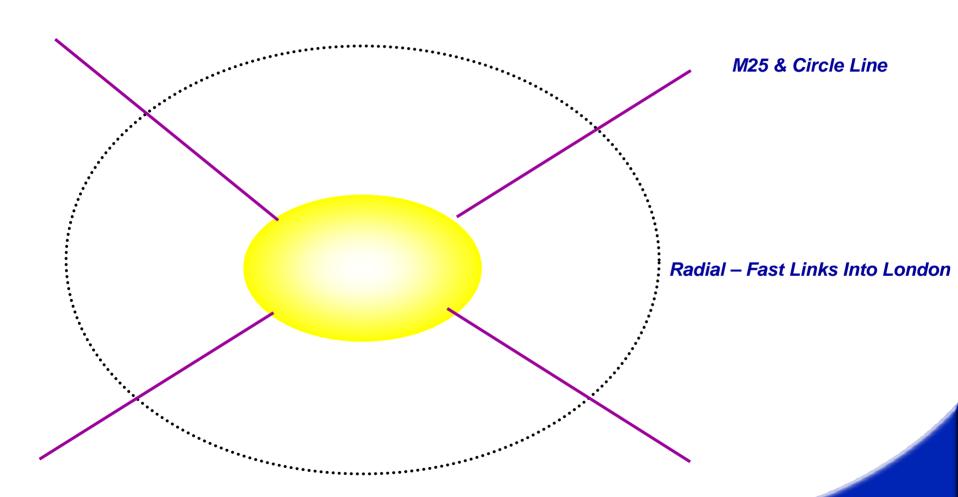




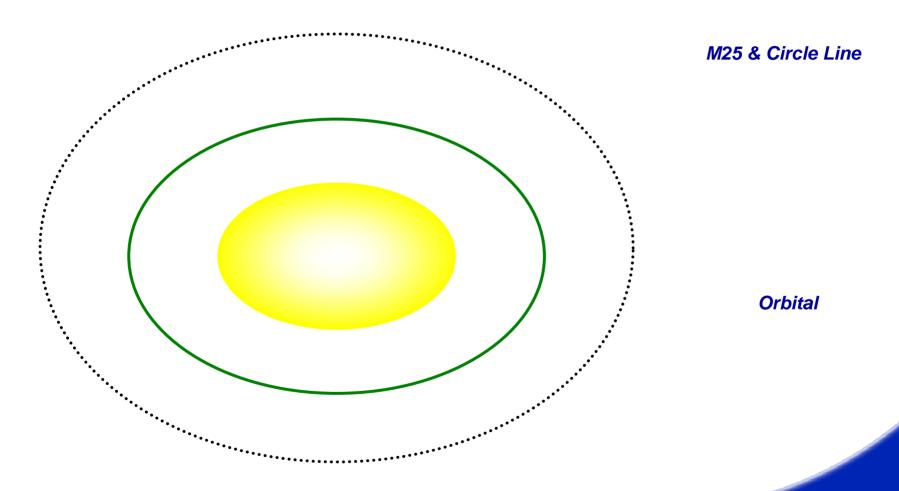




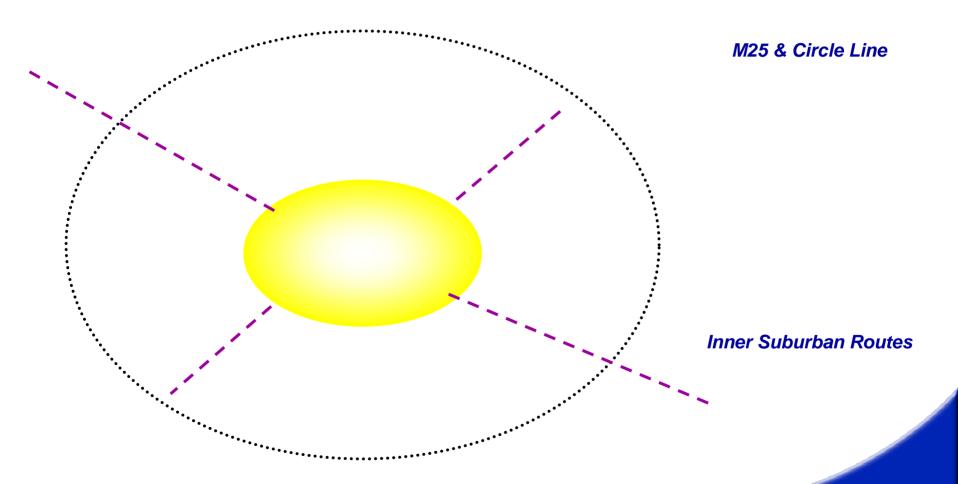




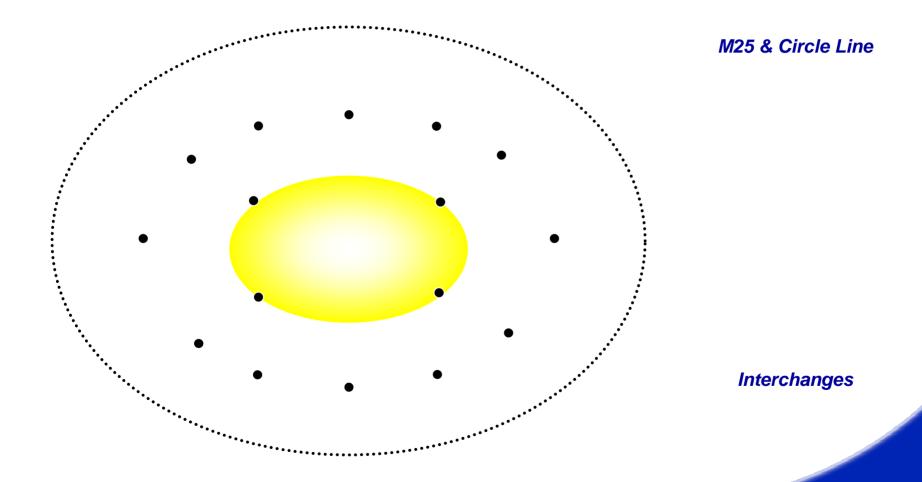






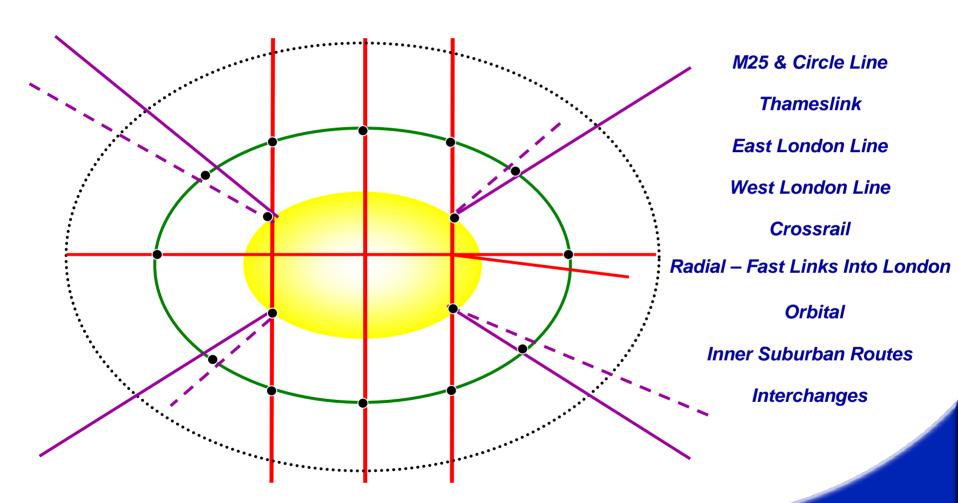








The Vision – A Totally Integrated Rail System for London





www.tfl.gov.uk

