High Speed Two (HS2) is the planned new high speed rail network connecting London with the West Midlands and running lines on to Manchester and Leeds. This factsheet, produced to accompany the consultation on the route from the West Midlands to Manchester, Leeds and beyond, provides information on the proposed station at Leeds New Lane, including:

• the benefits of the proposed station;
• the effects on the local area and how we would address them; and
• how we would manage construction.

The proposed station

The Government’s preference for a station serving Leeds and West Yorkshire is to construct a new HS2 station in the Leeds Waterfront area, immediately south of the Victoria Bridge over the River Aire, between Bridgewater Place and the Asda headquarters building on New Lane.

Leeds New Lane would be a five-platform station. It would be elevated over the adjacent Meadow Lane to avoid east-west severance; however, changes would be required to the local road network, including Great Wilson Street. The HS2 station would be south of the...
existing Leeds City national rail station, but connected to it by a pedestrian link. A dedicated car park would be provided, as well as bus and taxi access.

During the process to select the station location, HS2 Ltd engaged with relevant local authorities, including passenger transport executives and Network Rail. We are continuing to work with regional stakeholders to develop the HS2 proposals and ensure that the benefits of the station are maximised, and to look at ways of reducing impacts on the local area.

Benefits

Leeds and West Yorkshire constitute the single largest market for HS2 on the eastern leg of the network: 25 million passengers use Leeds City station every year. HS2 services at Leeds New Lane would enable passengers to benefit from faster, more frequent services to South Yorkshire, the East Midlands, Birmingham and London.

HS2 could support a significant amount of additional development near Leeds New Lane station, which could in turn give rise to between 13,200 and 19,700 jobs and between 1,700 and 2,400 housing units. There are numerous vacant and underused brownfield sites within the station’s catchment area that are available for development to the south, east and west.
Bradford, Huddersfield, Wakefield, Halifax, Skipton, Harrogate and Selby, as well as stations further afield.

**By car**
The HS2 station would be easily accessed by car, due to its proximity to the ring road and the highway network. The southern entrance to the station would be close to the Inner Ring Road, as well as the M621 and the motorway network, which would provide good highway access to the West Yorkshire region.

**By other modes**
The existing Leeds station includes a bus interchange, providing connections to the city’s extensive network, as well as an area for taxis. The regeneration of the South Bank waterfront area will create an attractive area for cyclists and pedestrians to access the station.

**Addressing local effects**
For the city council and other delivery partners in Leeds, it is important to mitigate risks that an HS2 station might pose for the city’s development aspirations around its centre. In particular, the city has developed a regeneration plan for the South Bank area. Businesses providing an estimated 1,500 jobs could be displaced; however, it is likely that the majority of these jobs would be accommodated in the region.

We would work with Leeds City Council to minimise the effects on the areas surrounding the proposed new station. For example, the station would have an impact on the historic Canal Wharf Conservation Area, altering its riverfront views. The new station would also moderately affect the settings of the 18th century Grade II* Listed river lock and retaining walls, and the former Leeds and Liverpool Canal and Company Warehouse. The setting of the Grade II Listed Victoria Bridge would be affected by the station concourse to its south-east and the passenger walkway across the river.

**Managing construction**
Following Royal Assent to the Phase Two hybrid Bill, there would be a period to prepare for construction – for example, for land to be acquired and contracts let. Construction itself will take approximately nine years overall, although, in most places, the duration of construction is likely to be much less. In light of early analysis, we estimate that construction of the entire station would take around five years. This period of construction will include a period of testing from early 2031, with Phase Two expected to open in 2032/33.

We recognise that people will be concerned about the impacts of construction on their area. We are committed to managing these impacts and reducing disruption to communities, businesses and the environment in ways that reflect the best practice used by the construction industry. We will work closely with local authorities and communities to draw up a comprehensive and detailed package of measures to address the local effects of construction.
Where to get further information

The consultation document *High Speed Rail: Investing in Britain’s future – Consultation on the route from the West Midlands to Leeds, Manchester and beyond*, which sets out our proposals in detail, can be downloaded from our website: www.hs2.org.uk.

Our Sustainability Statement, which describes the extent to which the proposed scheme supports objectives for sustainable development, is also available on the site, along with further supporting materials. You can also call the HS2 Enquiries line (020 7944 4908) for more information.