### Farringdon

Farringdon will be redeveloped to improve passenger access and allow for longer, 12 car trains. It will become the key interchange with the proposed Crossrail link and drive regeneration in the surrounding area.



# Blackfriars

Blackfriars will be the first station to span the Thames, with entrances on both the north and south banks. Through platforms will eliminate delays caused by terminating services and offer more frequent direct journeys to King's Cross St Pancras.



# King's Cross St Pancras

A brand new Thameslink station at St Pancras will open. It will provide a direct interchange to the Olympic Javelin rail service to Stratford, Eurostar services to continental Europe, Midland Main Line services and five London Underground lines.

The complete redevelopment of 67 acres at King's Cross will generate 25,000 new permanent jobs. Thameslink will bring people from North and South London to their workplaces at the heart of this development.





Thameslink

Network





The core route will be resignalled throughout to improve reliability. The final decision regarding which stations are served by Thameslink will be made by the Department for Transport.









# London Bridge

The bottleneck at London Bridge will be eased by reconfiguring tracks, building a new junction at Bermondsey and constructing a new, wider viaduct at Borough.

London Bridge station will be completely redeveloped to provide more through platforms and a better environment for passengers, improving people's journeys to work.

The scheme will integrate with the new development housing the Shard of Glass, one of Europe's tallest buildings.

The Thameslink Programme is a far-reaching scheme that will revitalise north-south rail travel throughout the South East of England.

Focusing on the core route (pictured here), the Thameslink Programme will deliver the infrastructure required to run more frequent and longer trains to and through London; by improving the track, signals and a number of stations.

It is one of a number of measures needed to tackle overall travel congestion, and to make sure that London's transport system can support ongoing economic growth and the forecast increase in passenger numbers over the coming decades.

# Key Facts

### Growth

Rail usage is now at its highest for 50 years and is forecast to continue rising.

70% of all UK rail journeys already begin or end in London and the South East.

Rail (including national rail, LU and DLR) accounts for 76% of the one million morning trips into London every day.

London's population is forecast to grow from 7.4 million to 8.3 million by 2025.

970,000 additional jobs in London before 2025

(including 25,000 in King's Cross).

Four million increase in passenger journeys across London by 2025.

## Response

More than 100 extra stations served by longer and more frequent trains. Longer 12 car trains on the Thameslink route, with one through the heart of London every 2  $\frac{1}{2}$  minutes.

Reducing bottlenecks on a network that is 150 years old.

Carrying South London residents to new jobs in North London. Direct connections to: Midland Main Line, East Coast Main Line, London Airports, London Underground services, Eurostar and Olympic Javelin.

Tangible benefits as early as possible – without disrupting the Olympic Games.



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" Passengers want easier, more frequent, direct and comfortable journeys...

...Network Rail is ambitious to deliver improvements across the UK railway. The Thameslink Programme is an essential congestion-beating project on one of the busiest parts of the rail network. An early funding decision will enable us to deliver significant benefits for passengers before 2012."

> lain Coucher Network Rail

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