

# The Case for Rail In Mid-Ulster



**- Into The West - June 2022**

- The Rail campaign for Counties :
  - Derry-Londonderry, Tyrone, Fermanagh & Donegal.
- Established 2004.
- Successes To-Date :
  - Saved rail line west/north of Ballymena.
  - Track upgrade Derry-Coleraine.
  - North-West Transport Hub.
  - Feasibility Studies (New halts, greater frequency)
- Ambition = restore rail to key towns across west of Ulster.

# The Problem

# Ireland's Forgotten Region for Rail

- **Two disparities affect rail provision for Mid-Ulster :**
  - a) East-West : Within NI.
  - b) North-South : Between the NW & the rest of the island.

# Location of NI's 54 Rail Stations

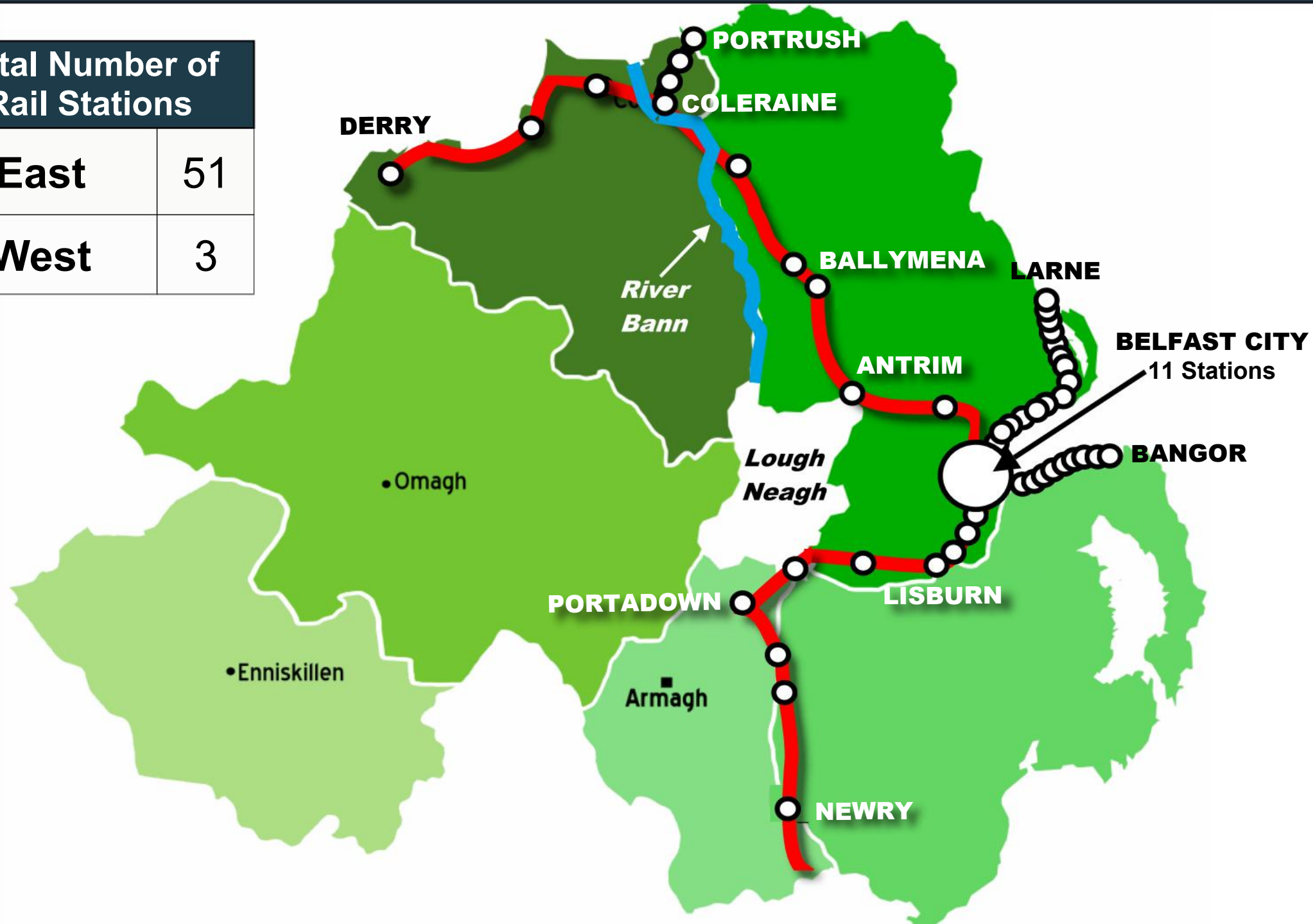
## Total Number of Rail Stations

East

51

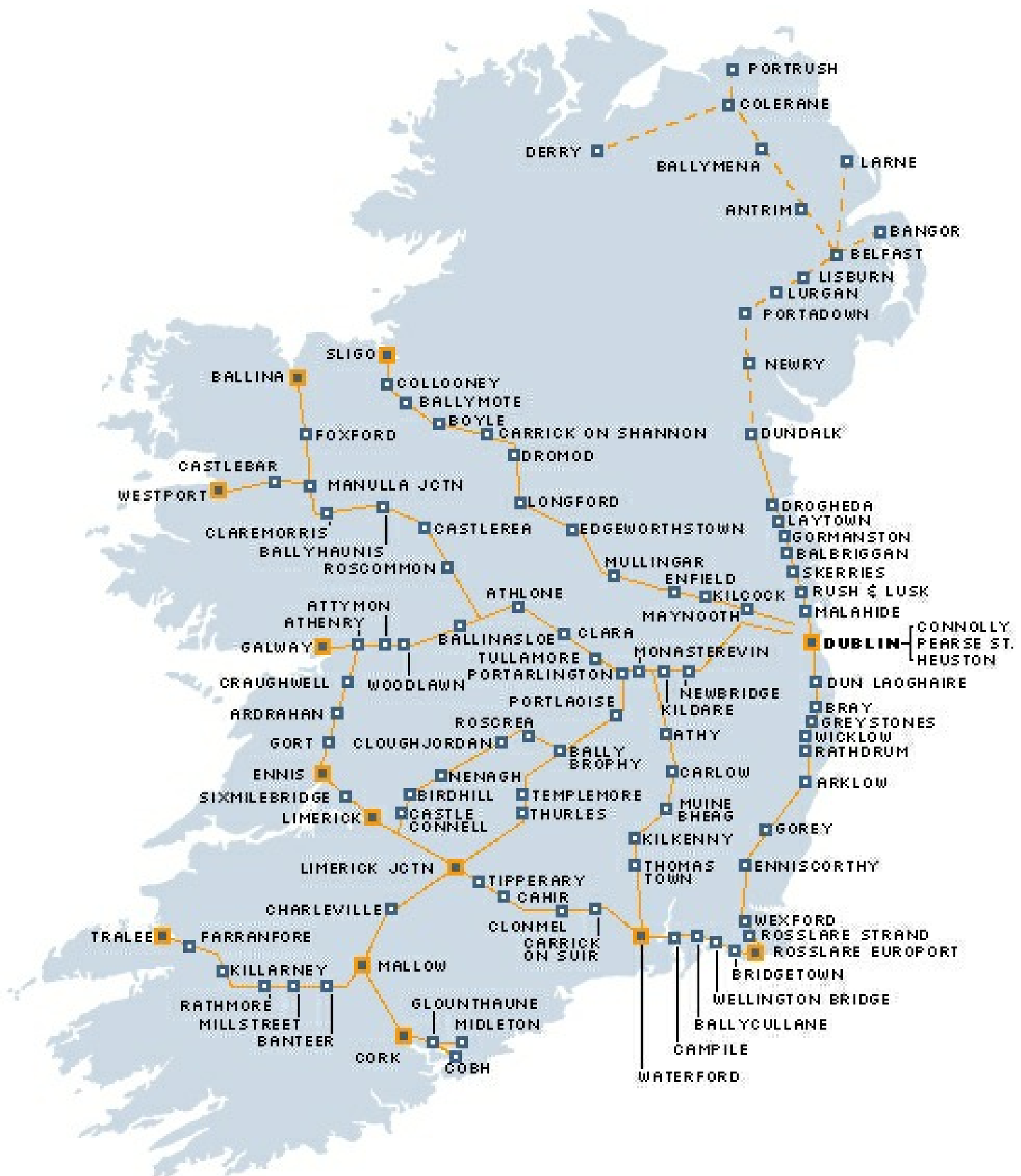
West

3





# Rail Map of Ireland



# A Quarter of NI's 20 Largest Towns Have No Rail Access

*(All but one located in the West)*

|      | 20 LARGEST TOWNS<br><i>(2011 census)</i> | Population | County        | East / West<br>? | Nearest Station<br><i>(Distance In Miles / Name)</i> |                           |
|------|--|------------|---------------|------------------|--|---------------------------|
| 1    | BELFAST                                  | 483,418    | Antrim / Down | East             |  |                           |
| 2    | DERRY CITY                               | 93,512     | Derry         | West             |  |                           |
| 3    | NEWTONABBEY                              | 65,646     | Antrim        | East             |  |                           |
| 4    | BANGOR                                   | 61,011     | Down          | East             |  |                           |
| 5    | LISBURN                                  | 45,370     | Antrim / Down | East             |  |                           |
| 6    | BALLYMENA                                | 29,551     | Antrim        | East             |  |                           |
| 7    | NEWTOWNARDS                              | 28,050     | Down          | East             | 5  | Bangor                    |
| 8    | CARRICKFERGUS                            | 27,998     | Antrim        | East             |  |                           |
| 9    | NEWRY                                    | 26,967     | Down          | East             |  |                           |
| 10   | COLERAINE                                | 24,634     | Derry         | West             |  |                           |
| 11   | ANTRIM TOWN                              | 23,375     | Antrim        | East             |  |                           |
| 12   | LURGAN                                   | 23,000     | Armagh        | East             |  |                           |
| 13   | PORTADOWN                                | 22,100     | Armagh        | East             |  |                           |
| * 14 | OMAGH                                    | 19,659     | Tyrone        | West             | 33   | Derry                     |
| 15   | LARNE                                    | 18,755     | Antrim        | East             |  |                           |
| 16   | BANBRIDGE                                | 16,637     | Down          | East             | 4  | Scarva                    |
| * 17 | ARMAGH CITY                              | 14,777     | Armagh        | East             | 11   | Portadown                 |
| * 18 | DUNGANNON                                | 14,340     | Tyrone        | West             | 17   | Portadown                 |
| 19   | ENNISKILLEN                              | 13,823     | Fermanagh     | West             | 42 or 53   | Sligo (ROI) or Derry (NI) |
| 20   | STRABANE                                 | 13,172     | Tyrone        | West             | 14   | Derry                     |

KEY =

Has Rail Station

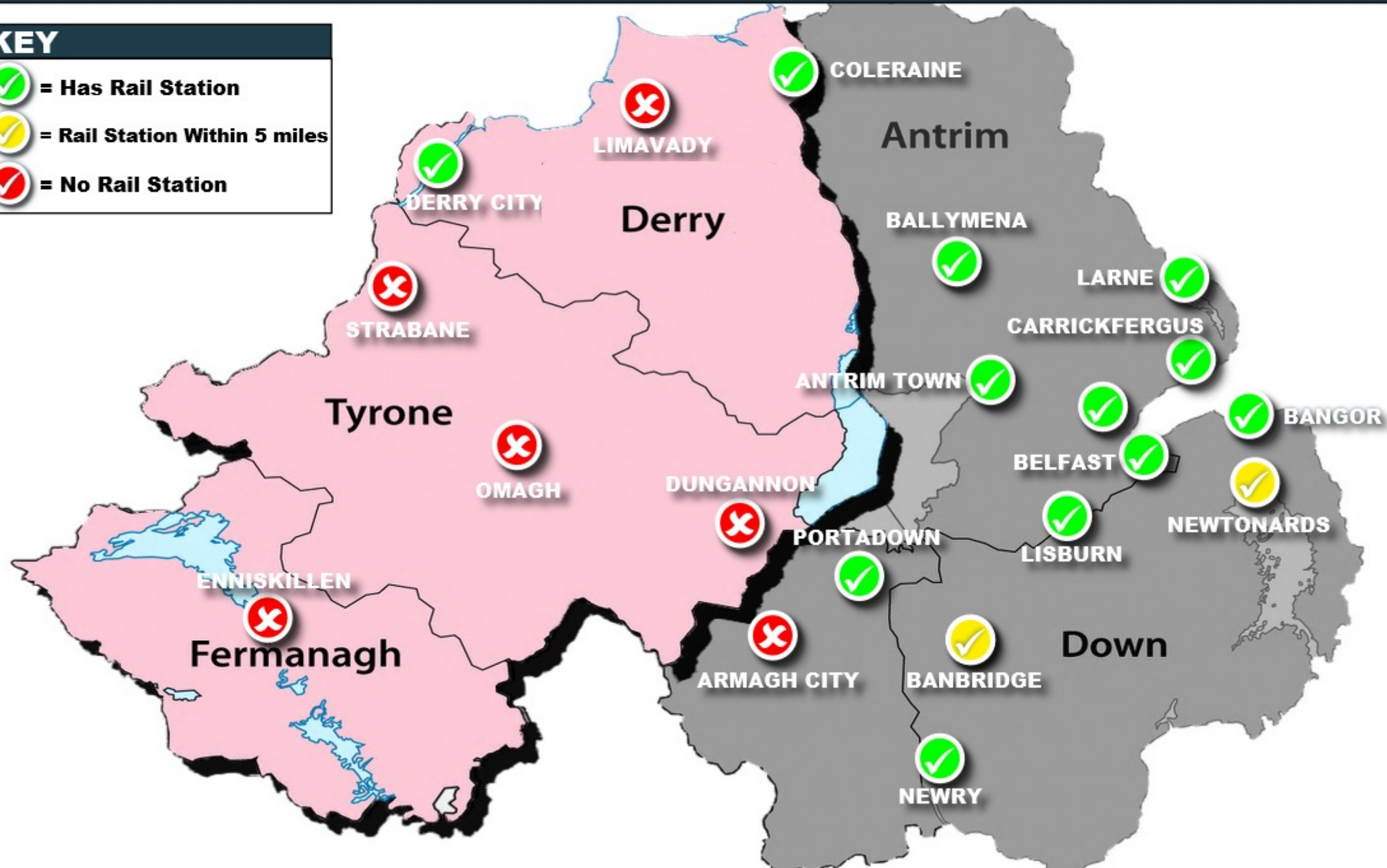
Station Within 5 miles

No Rail Provision

# Northern Ireland's 20 Biggest Towns

## - Access to Rail : East vs West

| KEY  |                               |
|--|-------------------------------|
|  | = Has Rail Station            |
|  | = Rail Station Within 5 miles |
|  | = No Rail Station             |





# Mid-Ulster District

- Fast-growing Population Centres :

| TOWN                           | POPULATION - 2011 | POPULATION - 2001 | CHANGE |
|--------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|--------|
| Medium-Sized Towns (10-18,000) |                   |                   |        |
| Dungannon                      | 14,340            | 10,983            | +31%   |
| Cookstown                      | 11,599            | 10,646            | +9%    |
| Small Towns (4,500-10,000)     |                   |                   |        |
| Magherafelt                    | 8,805             | 8,372             | +5%    |
|                                |                   |                   |        |
| <i>Northern Ireland</i>        |                   |                   | +7.5%  |

- Biggest NI population increase 2011 v 2001 = Dungannon LGD (+21%)

- 11 Councils in NI - Only 2 Without Rail :

- Fermanagh & Omagh.

- Mid-Ulster.

# Mid-Ulster District

- Strong Rail History :

| RAILWAY STATION | DATE CLOSED   |
|-----------------|---|
| - Dungannon     | 1965  |
| - Cookstown     | 1956 ( <i>passengers</i> ), 1959 ( <i>freight</i> ) |
| - Magherafelt   | 1950  |
| - Maghera       | 1950  |
| - Castledawson  | 1950  |

- Dungannon part of key 'Derry Road' Rail Route :
  - Linked Derry & Tyrone to Portadown, Belfast & Dublin.
- No rail in Tyrone/South Derry for two generations.

# A Car-Dominated Region

- High Car Dependency
  - Increasingly hard-wired into design of west of NI.
  - Low-density urban sprawl; housing dislocated from services
  - Forced Car Ownership & 'Car-Related Economic Stress'
- Low Car-ownership Levels *(2015 figures)*
  - Dungannon = 26% Households no access car/van.
  - Cookstown = 24% Households no access car/van
- Current Road Projects
  - Pouring more cars in.
- Current Public Transport
  - Low bus Usage.
  - Rail not available as a viable alternative.

# A Car-Dominated Region

## CAR OWNERSHIP IN NI's MEDIUM-SIZED TOWNS

|   | Town           | East or West ? | Percentage of Households Without Access to Car/Van |
|---|----------------|----------------|--|
|   | 1. Strabane    | West           | 30.5 %   |
| * | 2. Dungannon   | West           | 26.3 %   |
|   | 3. Limavady    | West           | 26.2 %   |
|   | 4. Downpatrick | East           | 26.1 %   |
| * | 5. Armagh      | East           | 25.5 %   |
|   | 6. Enniskillen | West           | 24.2 %   |
| * | 7. Cookstown   | West           | 23.6 %   |
|   | 8. Ballymoney  | East           | 23.0 %   |
|   | 9. Hollywood   | East           | 20.3 %   |
|   | 10. Banbridge  | East           | 19.4 %   |

KEY =



Has Rail Station



Station Within 5 miles



No Rail Provision

# **The Opportunity**



# Change How We View Rail in N.I.

## HOW RAIL CURRENTLY VIEWED HERE :

- Old-fashioned, slow, cumbersome.
- A neglected Victorian relic.
- Inferior to roads and cars.
- Largely for commuting to Dublin or Belfast.

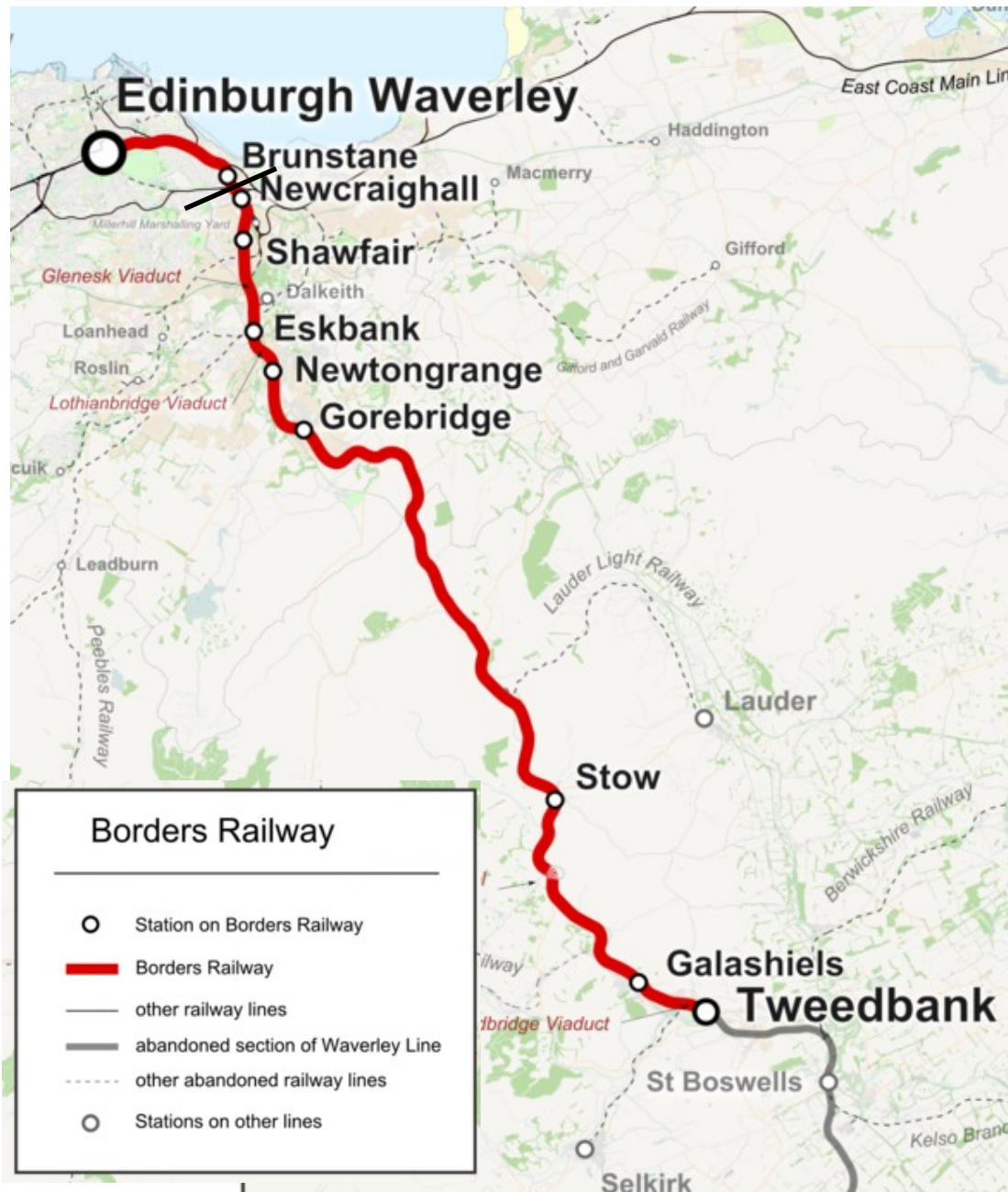
## HOW VIEWED IN BRITAIN & EUROPE :

- Transport of the future.
- Central part of infrastructure networks everywhere.
- Fastest way to connect people and places.
- Essential in large towns and cities, & as rural lifelines.
- Communities & councils actively campaign for better rail services.

# 7 Key Benefits of Rail

- ECONOMIC :** Jobs/People gravitate towards good infrastructure.
- EMPLOYMENT:** Easier to access job & training opportunities.
- SOCIAL JUSTICE:** No car households
- TOURISM :** Easier for visitors to access our area.
- CIVIC STATUS :** Certain things are expected within a city region.
- CLIMATE CHANGE:** A viable alternative to private vehicle usage.
- QUALITY OF LIFE:** Cleaner air, less congestion, easier journeys.

# Case Study - CBR, Scotland



## CAMPAIGN FOR BORDERS RAIL

- 98 mile Waverley route closed in 1969.
- Scottish Borders became only region in Britain without rail.
- 1999 : CBR established.
- 2006 : Scottish Parliament passed act to restore first stage of the route (Newcraighall to Tweedbank - 30 miles).
- 2015 : Route re-opened.

## A RAIL SUCCESS STORY

- Political decision to re-open the line (not an economic one).
- Passenger demand has exceeded official projections.
- Route comprises of small rural towns.
- Increase in trade & tourism along the line.
- Extension now planned south to Carlisle.

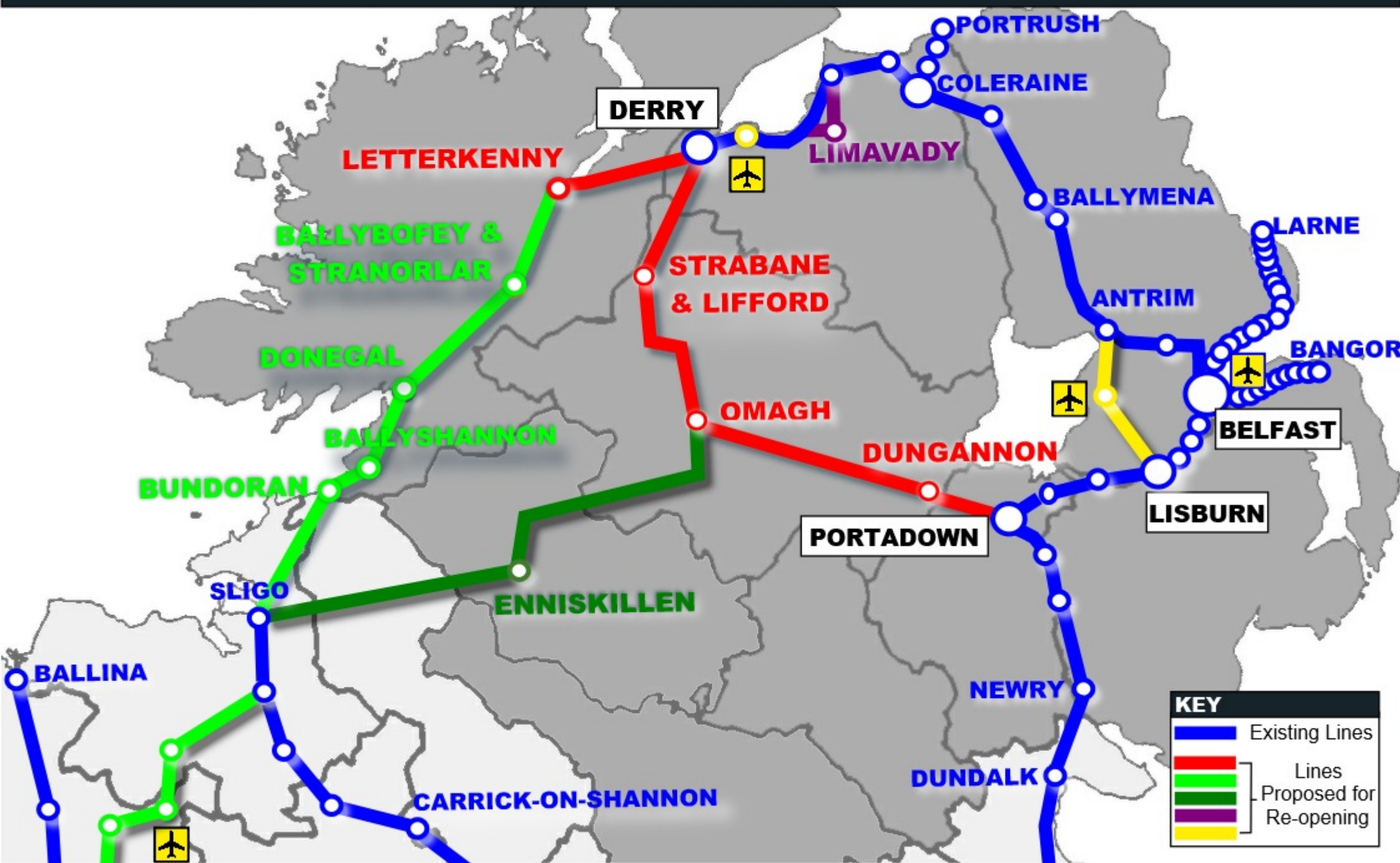
# The Potential For Rail in Mid-Ulster

- View re-opened rail routes as 'Opportunity Corridors' :
  - Mass Transit routes. ✓
  - Focus for Higher Density Housing. ✓
  - Economic Activity Zones. ✓
  - Public & commercial services. ✓
- Physically bind the District & Neighbouring Region together.
- Without a role for rail, councils won't achieve key ambitions re :
  - Regeneration.
  - Climate Change.
  - Modal Shift (Transportation).
  - Economic Development / Jobs.

# **What Into The West is Campaigning For**

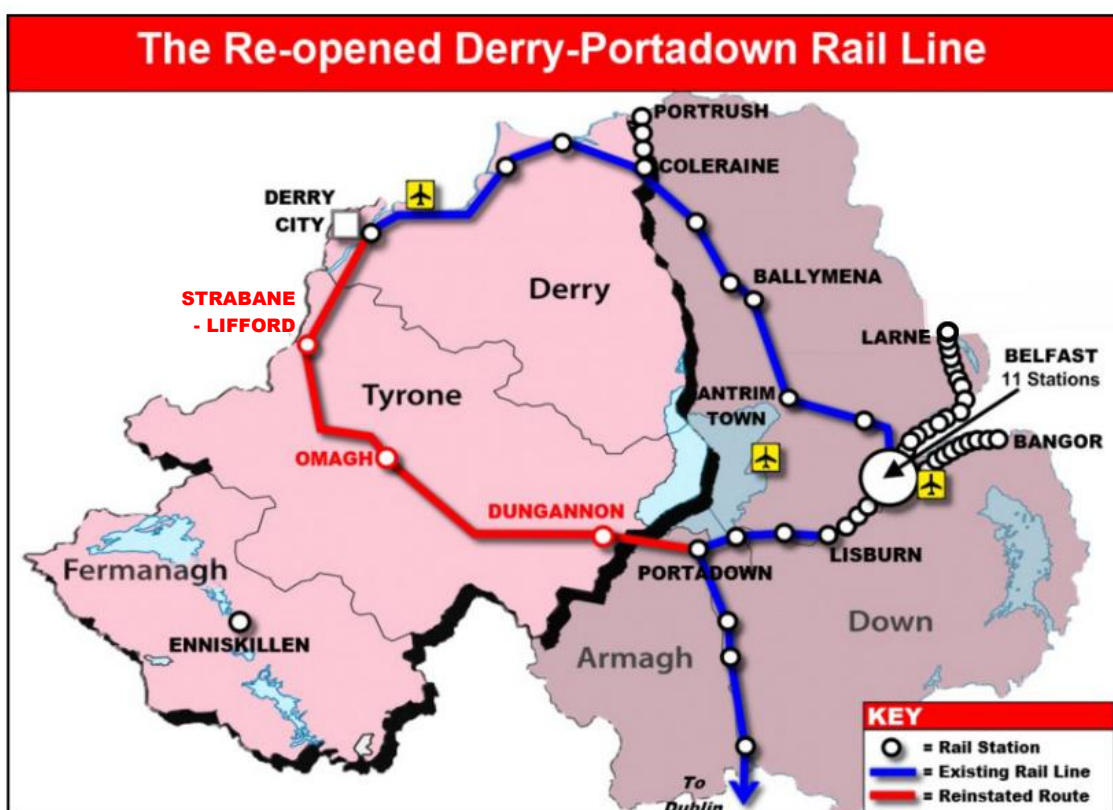


# 'Into The West' is Campaigning to Restore & Improve Rail Across the West of Ulster



# 1a. RESTORE DERRY-PORTADOWN LINE

- 75 miles of track, controversially closed in 1965.
- Spine of rail through Co.Tyrone, connecting 3 largest towns.
- Linked together NI's second city, NW of the island and County Tyrone directly with Portadown, Belfast and Dublin.
- **No other rail reopening on the island would connect so many people across so many key population centres & counties.**
  - Almost 200,000 people in Derry, Strabane, Omagh, Dungannon, Portadown
  - One-fifth of NI's largest towns.
  - Once hinterlands & stops en-route included = 250,000+.
- Would connect West of Ulster & North-West of island to Dublin = island's main economic & tourism hub. Via the most populated and least expensive route.

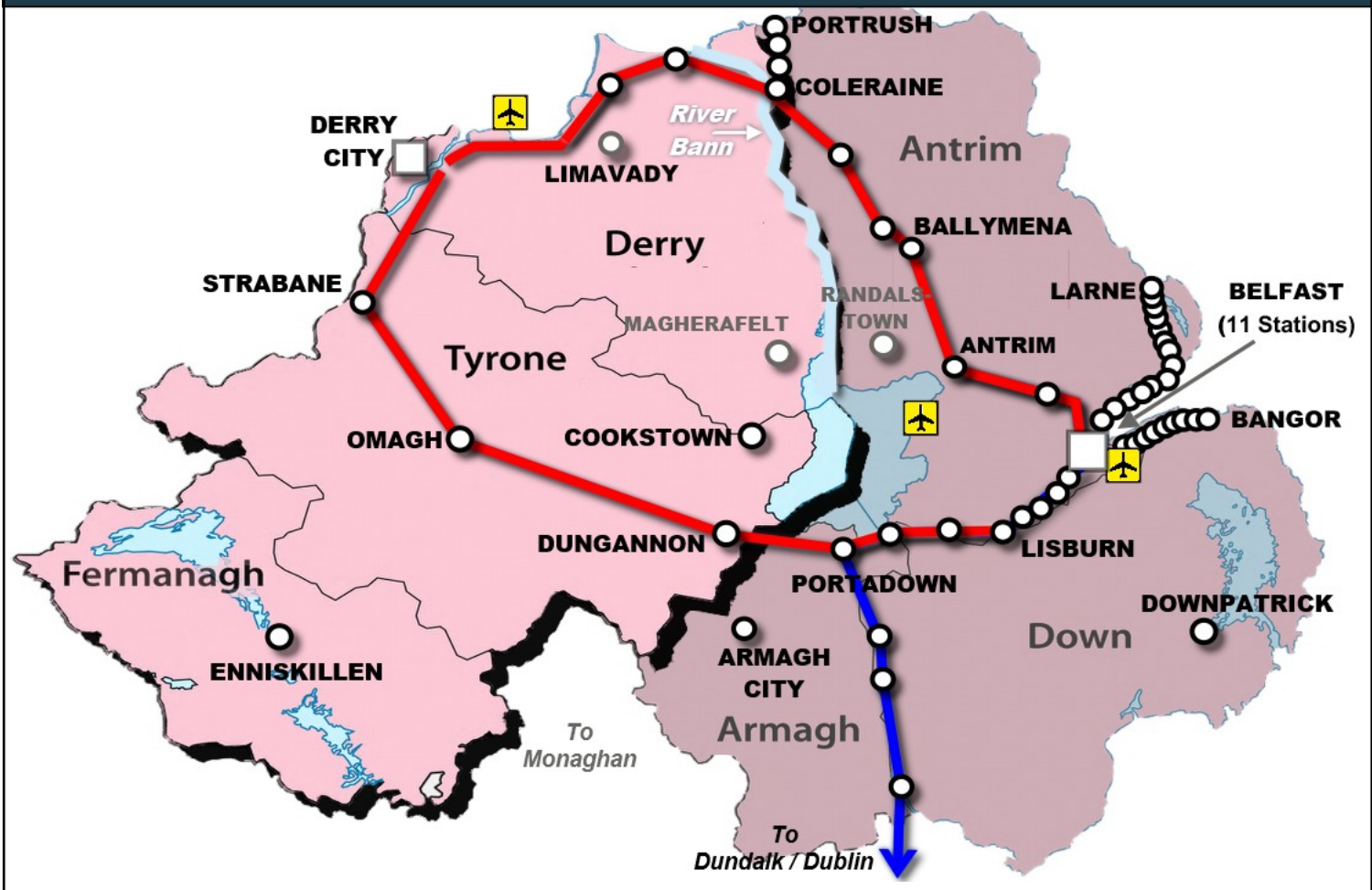




# 1a. RESTORE DERRY-PORTADOWN LINE

- When connected to existing rail network, re-opened Derry-Portadown line would enable creation of new 'Heart of Ulster' rail loop around NI.
- Provide unprecedented level of connectivity within island's rail network.
- Linking together :
  - ✓ 5 of NI's 6 counties.
  - ✓ 12 of NI's 24 largest towns
  - ✓ 800,000+ people (42% of NI's total population).

## The 'HEART OF ULSTER' Line / Loop



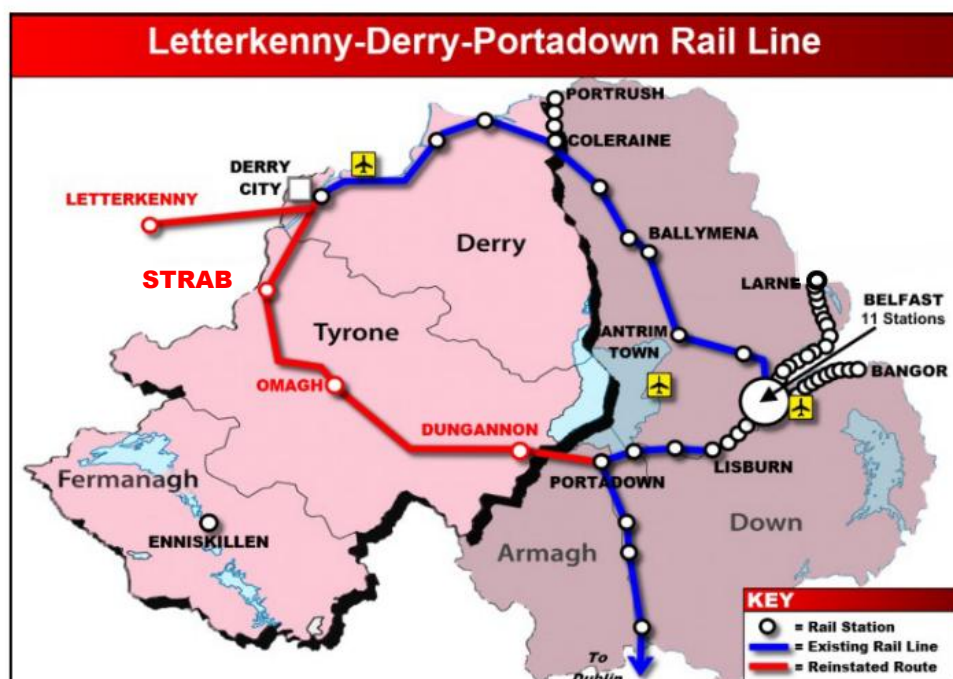
# 1b. RESTORE DERRY-LETTERKENNY LINE

## BACKGROUND - Letterkenny

- Donegal's largest & fastest-growing town.
- Key regional growth centre, identified for significant population & economic expansion :
  - 40%+ planned population increase by 2040.
- Part of cross-border 'North West City Region' (NWCR).
- Faces key transport challenges :
  1. Peripheral location in corner of the island.
  2. Poor long-distance infrastructure (rail/motorway).
  3. Limited regional public transport connectivity.

## THE PROPOSAL :

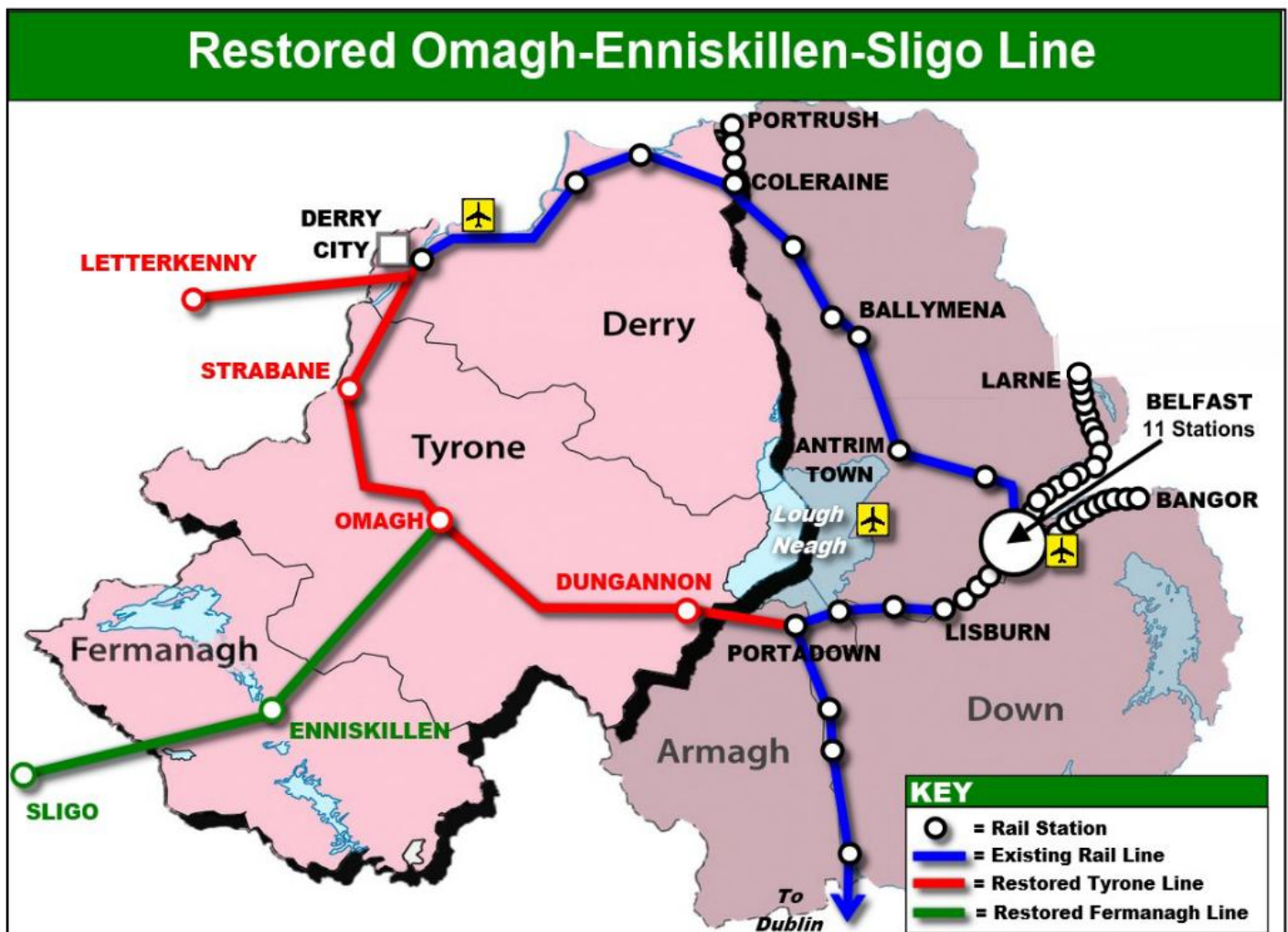
- Extend reopened Derry-Portadown line 21 miles west to include Letterkenny.
- End Donegal's rail isolation, & give it direct link to Dublin.
- Help bind together and enable modal shift across NWCR.



## 2. RESTORE OMAGH-ENNISKILLEN LINE

### PROPOSAL

- Restoring 26 mile Omagh-Enniskillen route would add Fermanagh to rail network, & include all 6 counties in NI.
- Continue reopening from Enniskillen to Sligo would link west of NI into proposed Western Rail Corridor.





### 3. RE-CONNECT LIMAVADY TO RAIL NETWORK

## 4. COMPLETE WESTERN RAIL CORRIDOR, (AND CONTINUE IT NORTH TO DONEGAL/DERRY)

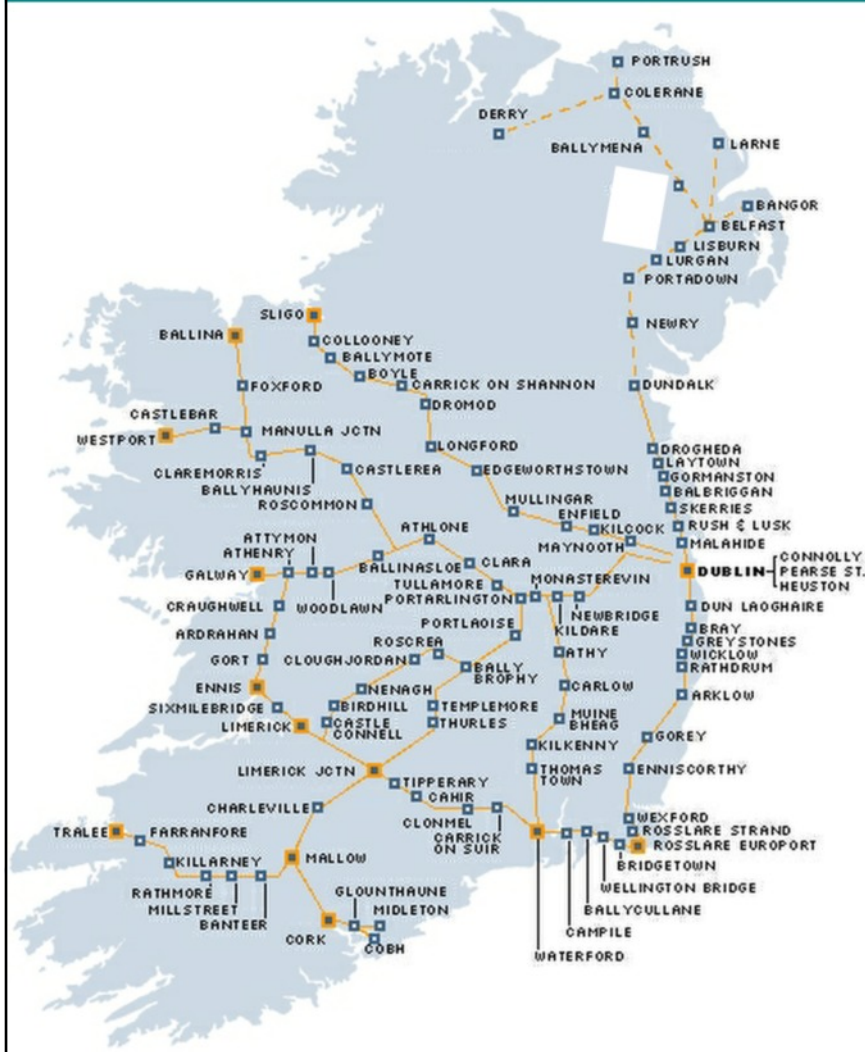


## 5. CONNECT NI's 3 AIRPORTS TO RAIL



# RAIL MAP OF IRELAND

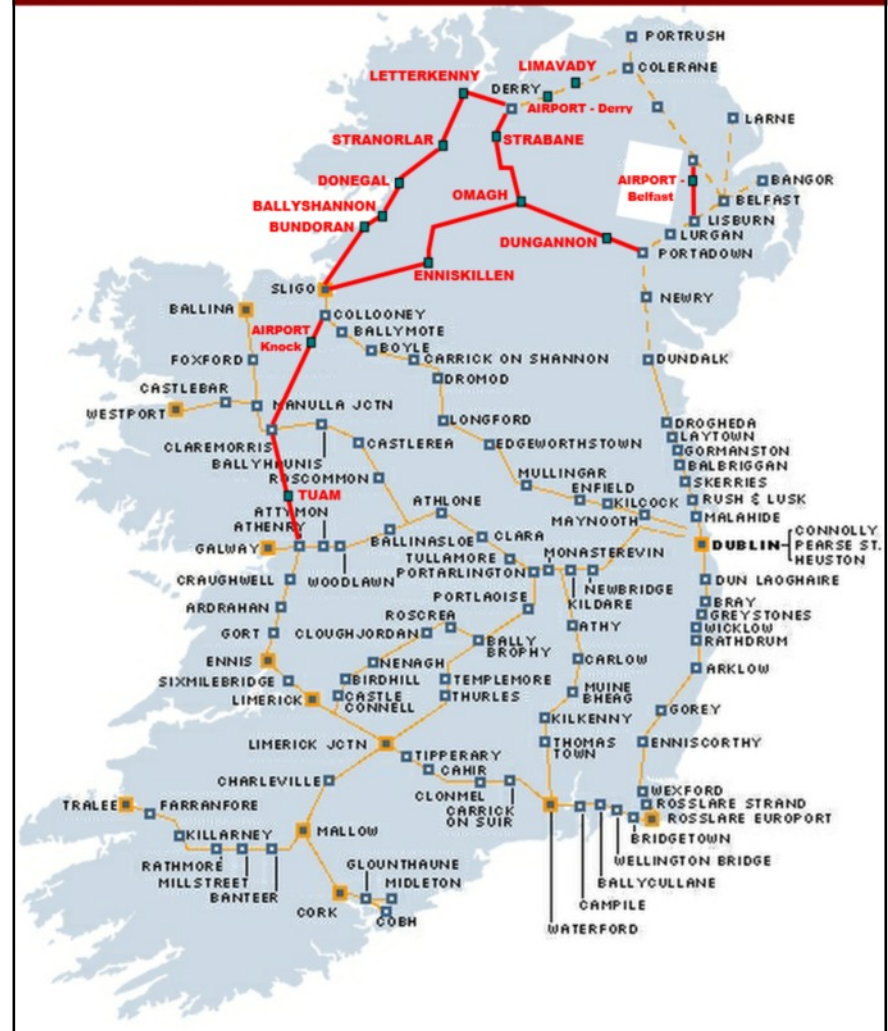
Current Network in 2021



**BEFORE**

# RAIL MAP OF IRELAND

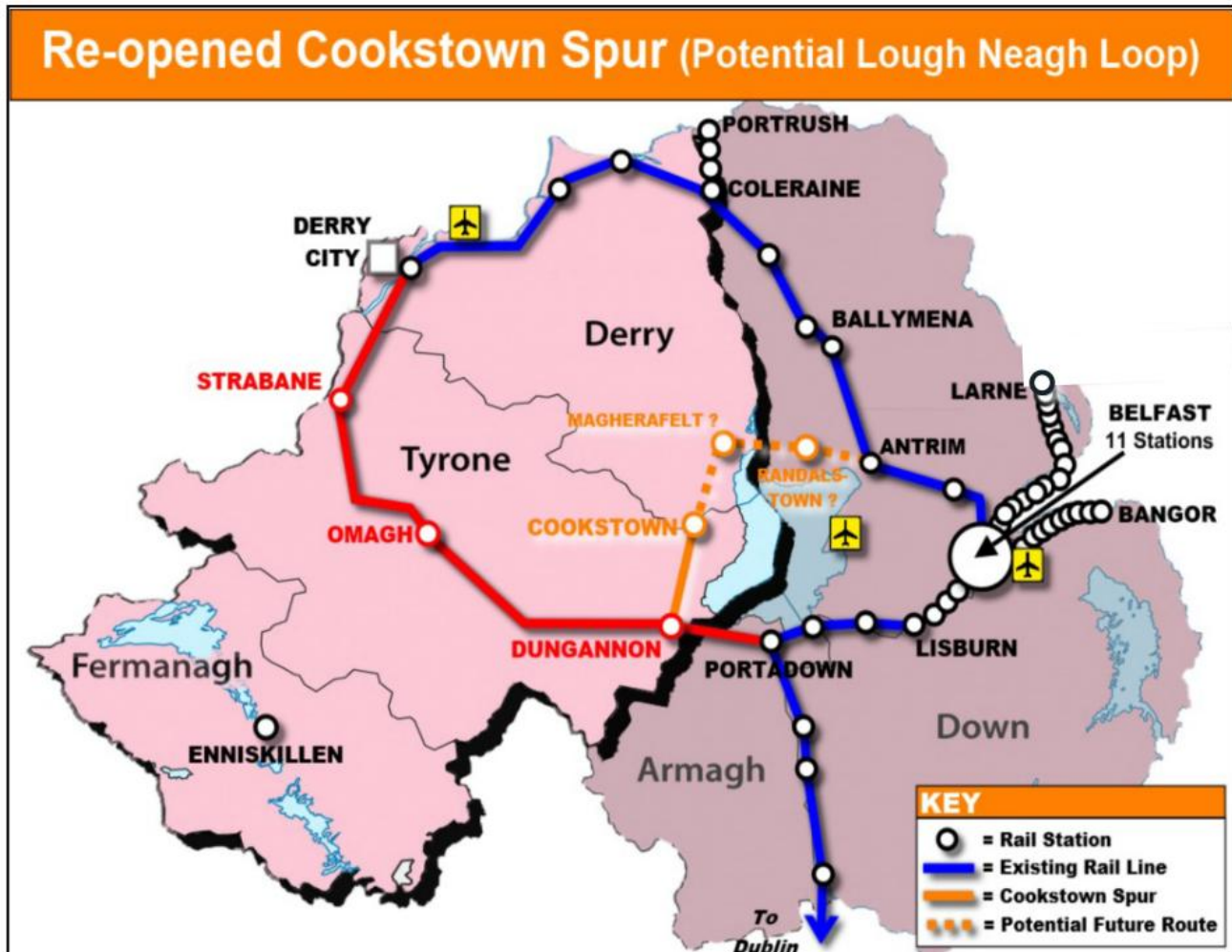
With Rail Restored in Derry, Donegal  
Tyrone, Fermanagh & to NI's Airports



**AFTER**

# COOKSTOWN SPUR (LOUGH NEAGH LOOP)

- A marginal proposal in terms of viability - likely to improve over time.
- Mid-Ulster is fastest-growing part of NI.
- Cookstown located 10 miles north of Dungannon, and 10 miles south of Magherafelt.
- A spur line from Dungannon to Cookstown and on to Magherafelt may become justified over time by population growth.
- Could eventually be continued east for the 18 miles from Magherafelt to Antrim Town - via Randalstown, where a 'Park & Rail' facility could be provided to draw vehicles off A6 Derry-Belfast road corridor.





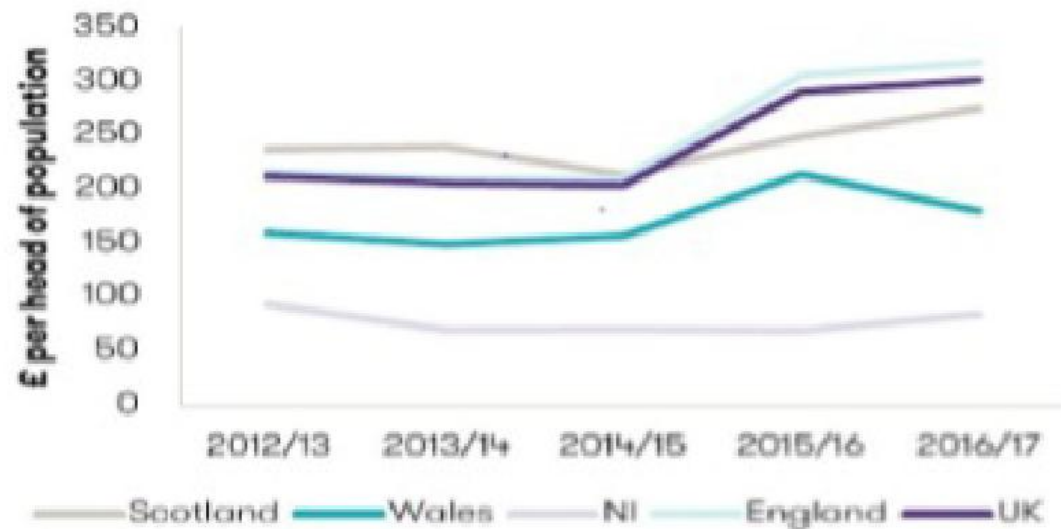
# **3. What's Required to Achieve These Ambitions ?**

# These Ambitions Will Require...

## 1) Stormont and NICS = A Sea-Change in Outlook

- Alter spending priorities on Transport & Regional Balance.
- Chronic underfunding of transport =  
For every £100 spent per-capita on public transport in Scotland, NI spends only £40.
- Work with Westminster/ROI on major capital funding.
- Take rail seriously as tool to deliver multiple Gov priorities.

### Per-Capita Spend on Public Transport Across UK





# These Ambitions Will Require...

## 2) **Councils** = Proactive Leadership

- Protect former trackbeds.
- Identify preferred routes for new/restored lines.
- Include rail in LDPs and Transport Plans.
- Secure funding for feasibility studies.
- Work Together.

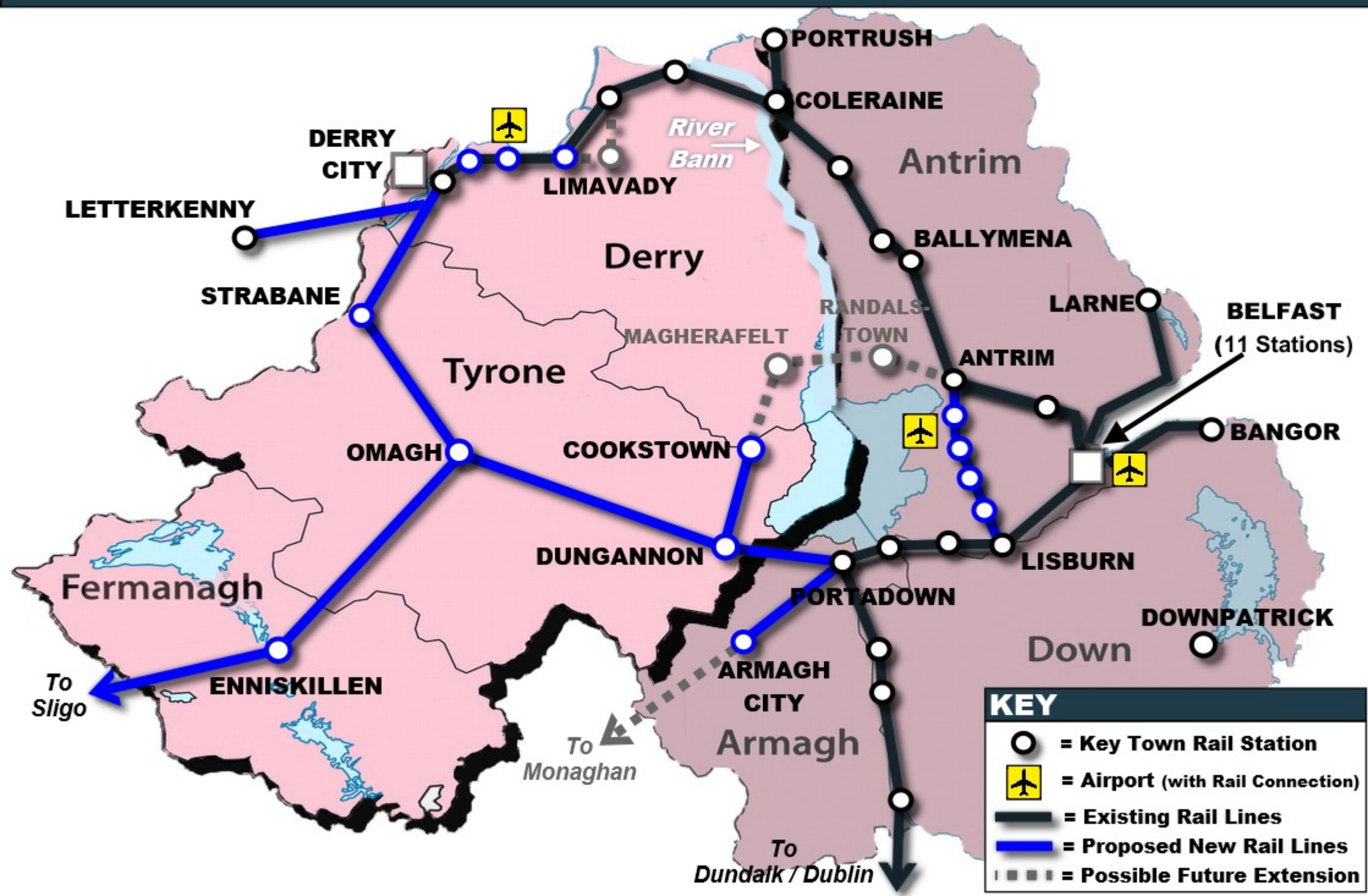
## 3) **Translink** = Attract More Users to Rail

- Recognise untapped potential of rail.
- Be less a bus company, more an integrated transport provider

# A Principle-Based Approach to Rail Expansion

- 1) Presumption in favour of rail returning to places with 10,000+ population.
- 2) Acknowledgement there will be exceptions to that rule  
Example :towns with 10,000+ that are either :
  - a. Geographically distant from existing rail infrastructure, &/or
  - b. Not en-route between large settlements with rail potential.  
e.g. Downpatrick (population 11,000).
- 3) Confirmation this does not rule out return of rail to every place with population below 10,000 either. E.g. Smaller settlements that are :
  - a. En-route between key settlements e.g. Newtonstewart.
  - b. Significant generators of people movements e.g. university towns, key tourist destinations.
- 4) Presumption that all major airports should have rail connectivity.

# NI's KEY TOWNS & AIRPORTS CONNECTED BY RAIL



# Summary of our Ambitions

## OUR PROPOSALS TO EXPAND THE EXISTING RAIL NETWORK

**1a. RESTORE DERRY-PORTADOWN LINE**

**1b. RESTORE DERRY-LETTERKENNY LINE**

**2. RESTORE OMAGH-ENNISKILLEN LINE**

**3. RE-CONNECT LIMAVADY TO RAIL NETWORK**

**4. COMPLETE WESTERN RAIL CORRIDOR,  
(*& CONTINUE IT NORTH TO DONEGAL/DERRY*)**

**5. CONNECT NI's 3 AIRPORTS TO RAIL**

**COOKSTOWN SPUR (LOUGH NEAGH LOOP)**

# Our Ask of Mid-Ulster Council

- 1) **Adopt an ambitious vision for rail within your District.**
  - Accept the hugely positive role rail can play for your District.
  - Include an ambitious vision for it in all strategies (LDP, Transport Plan)
  - Get it into All-Island Rail Review Strategy.
- 2) **Become consistent and vocal advocates for rail in your District.**
  - Lobby Ministers, Department for Infrastructure, UK & Irish Govs.
- 3) **Work closely and collaboratively with other Councils to achieve objectives.**
- 4) **Establish a Rail Working Group (RWG) within Council.**
  - To take detailed view re possible routes, protection of track beds etc.
- 5) **Support other improvements to rail on the island.**
  - Rail functions as a network.





**Thank You.**



# VERY INDICATIVE COSTS FOR PROPOSED REOPENINGS - 10,000+ Towns & Airports

| PROJECT  | INDICATIVE COST  |
|--|--|
| <b>1a. Derry-Portadown Reopening</b>                         | <b>£850m</b><br><i>(Possible ROI / EU contributions)</i> |
| <b>1b. Derry-Letterkenny Reopening</b>                       | <b>£300m</b><br><i>(Primarily ROI / EU Funded)</i>       |
| <b>2. Omagh-Enniskillen Reopening.</b>                       | <b>£310m</b><br><i>(Possible ROI / EU contributions)</i> |
| <b>3. Rail Access for Limavady</b>                           |  |
| Access via existing Bellarena Station                        | <b>£0.5m</b>   |
| Access via new halt at Balykelly                             | <b>£5-10m</b>  |
| <i>FUTURE - Redirect Belfast-Derry line through Limavady</i> | <b>£100-120m</b>   |
| <b>4. Cookstown Spur (Lough Neagh Loop)</b>                  |  |
| Dungannon-Cookstown  | <b>£125m</b>   |
| <i>FUTURE - Cookstown-Magherafelt</i>                        | <b>£125m</b>   |
| <i>FUTURE - Magherafelt-Antrim (P&amp;R at Rndalstown)</i>   | <b>£200m</b>   |
| <b>5. Connect NI's 3 Airports to Rail</b>                    |  |
| - Belfast International (3 Options)                          | <b>£10-30m</b>   |
| - Belfast City Airport (3 Options)                           | <b>£5-10m</b>  |
| - City of Derry Airport                                      | <b>£5-10m</b>  |
| <b>TOTAL</b>   | <b>£1.93bn - £2.08bn</b>                                 |