The train and my seat
Insights from HS2 online panel
Task:

• Can you think of any specific occasions/stations where you have found the boarding process particularly easy/difficult? Which station/train was this, and why was it easy/difficult?

• What changes would you suggest to make the boarding process quicker and easier?

• What makes it easy to board the train and get to your seat, and what makes it difficult?

• Please think about ascending/climbing onto the train and getting to your seat after boarding.
Barriers to the boarding process

1. Where to go?
   - Which platform and how?
   - How do I get there?

2. Congestion
   - Crowding on platform.
   - Competition for door.
   - Congestion in aisles.

3. Boarding
   - Large gaps, high steps.
   - Looking after children.
   - Mobility challenges.
   - Lifting luggage.

4. Finding seat
   - Locating reserved seat.
   - Finding unoccupied seat.
   - Disputes.

5. Luggage
   - Storing luggage.
   - Manoeuvring with luggage.
   - Being blocked by luggage.
Not knowing where to go

Not knowing where to go is one of the most common challenges, made worse by:

- Platforms announced in final minutes before boarding
- Last minute platform alterations.
- No step-free access.
- New platform is hard to find.

“One of my pet hates is that you wait for the platform to be announced and then it is a free for all as everyone runs to the platform to get a seat on the train…it seems to be every man for himself. It is very annoying when you are at a platform waiting for a train and at the last minute they announce there is a change of platform and it is a mad dash to get over to the new platform!! If you knew you had a seat there would be no need for this mad panic.”
(Leisure, Birmingham, 51-60)

“There are so many last minute platform changes causing passengers to do a quick last minute U-turn and run for the train; there is rarely a graceful and serene boarding process. In most major London terminals people do not know their platform until 10-15mins before it arrives; this causes panic and traffic of people heading the same way.”
(Commuting, Nottingham, 18-30)

“We are all kept waiting. Passengers champing at the bit to get on and it’s really stressful. If you hang back you may not get a seat - sometimes I don’t know what train I can get due to work commitments so can’t book a seat. Watch the stress-o-meter rise!!!!!”
(Business, London, 51-60)
Congestion

Lack of space and passenger behaviour (not letting passengers off first or sitting on aisle seats) cause congestion on platforms, at doors and in aisles. Ways to tackle it:

**Controlled boarding**
- Platform markings and boarding zones.
- Boarding in sequence.
- Announcements asking passengers to wait.

**Efficient entrances**
- Separate doors for entry and exit.
- More doors – by each pair of seats?
- Whole side of train opens.

**More space**
- Roomier platforms.
- Wider doors.
- Wider aisles.
Boarding

- Easy boarding is crucial. Problems are encountered when boarding involves a high step or large gap. It is a struggle especially for people with luggage, pushchairs and children, wheelchair users and elderly or less mobile passengers. There was also a plea from those in heels!

“Minimal gap between the train and platform meaning people roll their cases on rather than having to lift them when boarding and for easy wheelchair access.” (Commuting, Birmingham, 31-40)

Passengers want:
Step free access with a minimal gap between train and platform.

“I dislike disembarking at New Street, there is quite a large gap and high step down to the platform. My son can only just climb aboard on his own. When it’s very busy and people are pushing I worry about him falling through the gap! It would be better for accessibility if the train entrance is level with the platform so that wheelchairs can be wheeled on directly, as can pushchairs.” (Business, Nottingham, 31-40)

“Trying to get a double buggy on and off trains is difficult enough but when some of the trains arriving at Liverpool Central Station stop with a large gap, it is virtually impossible to get the buggy off the train safely unless another passenger is kind enough to help you.” (Leisure, Liverpool, 41-50)
Finding a seat

**Reserved seat**
- Not clear where to board for seat.
- Seat numbers not visible.
- Reservations unclear or not shown.
- Child needing a seat but no ticket.

**No reserved seat**
- Not clear where to find free seats.
- Free seats in carriage not marked.
- Need a specific seat (forward facing, at a table, by plug point).

**Seat allocation**
- Mandatory or no seat reservations.
- Limit tickets sold for each train.
- Standing tickets or carriages.
- Book seats with specific needs.
- Seat reservations for children.

**Clear markings**
- Reservations clearly marked.
- Seats reserved by name.
- Large seat numbers on board.
- Marking for where to board.

**Finding seats**
- Mobile, ticket activated check-in
- Lights on available seats.
- Number of empty seats displayed outside carriage.

**Issues**
- Not clear where to board for seat.
- Seat numbers not visible.
- Reservations unclear or not shown.
- Child needing a seat but no ticket.

**Solutions**
- Not clear where to find free seats.
- Free seats in carriage not marked.
- Need a specific seat (forward facing, at a table, by plug point).
Luggage

- Finding a place to store luggage slows down boarding and creates bottlenecks.
- Bags are often left blocking doors and aisles or placed on aisle seats.
- Luggage piled on top of others slows down removal and exit from the train.
- Passengers find it difficult to manoeuvre luggage down narrow aisles.

“It’s fine when just on a day trip but with heavy and oversized bags it’s difficult to get on and off without bashing against other people or without injuring yourself. There are often bags on top of yours by the time it comes to getting off.” (Leisure, Nottingham, 31-40)

“The train fills up with people so by the time you get to Manchester you find that the aisles and seats are full of 40KG bags and you have to climb over everything and everybody to get off the train. What would make the whole process of getting on and off a train easier is staff at the station who know how to play Jenga with bags and people. When you don't travel on trains regularly you need someone to say there is space between the back to back seats or your bike can go in the space behind the driver.” (Business, Liverpool, 41-50)

“Sometimes my suitcase size isn't really catered for, I have to leave it at wider point of the carriage and don’t have it in my line of vision. Getting on when everyone has a case too is a mission, scraped ankles, no regard for the older people.” (Business, London, 51-60)
The experience of a wheelchair user

"Where to start?!!? It's *always* difficult! No two trains are alike, that's what makes train travel such a nightmare, there is no such thing as a standard wheelchair space, and the huge variations are *really* difficult to cope with. On several occasions I have been forced to park across the door. I have had people use me as a leaning post or climb across me to get in or out of the train. Wheelchair spaces vary in roominess and location. Just getting to the space from the external door is difficult due to the narrowness of corridor and the sharp turn to get from door to carriage or having to turn completely around because the space faces the exit. There is very rarely enough room to accomplish this easily and once you reach the wheelie space, there is often a fixed table to contend with as well.

The *only* easy experience I've had was on a Virgin train. The wiggle room was spacious and the table folded up against the wall to allow access. It was, as usual, impossible to turn the chair to get to the loo, although the loo door was retractable. That's one other aspect of train travel for wheelies: if you're not able to get out of the chair unaided and stagger to it, there is *no way* to go to the loo.

So what would make it easier? Firstly, enough space on the platforms so my railway assistant can get the ramp in place without being trampled. I usually tell them just to wait until everyone else is on board but this still requires somewhere to park whilst waiting. Standardisation in *all* trains so that I know what I have to contend with before boarding and thoughtful placing of the wheelchair space. Preferably *not* involving a 360 degree turn, with enough space to get in and out of it, and a foldup table-top to make it easier still. Actually, the easiest way for a wheelie to park would be with the chair back to the external carriage wall, thus allowing egress in either direction (depending on carriage configuration), and making getting to the loo a possibility. OK, the carriages would probably have to be a bit wider to accommodate this, but I'm sure a clever designer could accomplish it.

And this presupposes the platform I need is accessible, with no stairs or lengthy detours. And now you know why travelling by train as a wheelie is usually the last resort." (Leisure, Glasgow, 51-60)
Task:

• How important is the way the train looks from the exterior? Does a train’s outward appearance affect your experience?

• How would you like HS2 to look from the exterior?

• Please give examples of any trains that you find visually appealing or unappealing (and why), including at least one photo.
“It’s the inside that counts”

• For most, the exterior is secondary to the interior look and feel. However, HS2 quality should flow throughout the entire business model, including the exterior.

• Some saw the outside simply as a shell to protect the inside, of negligible importance given minimal time is spent looking at it. Others felt the first sight of a train set the tone and could alter their expectations of the journey for better or worse.

• Virgin Pendolino trains cited as the model in Britain that exudes positivity.

“Although the interior is more important for me, the exterior of the train can set the expectation of the journey. There’s nothing more disappointing than walking past all the shiny Virgin Pendolinos to find a rusty old dirty two carriage cart waiting for you which looks like it needs a push to get it going.” (Leisure, Nottingham, 31-40)

“From the outside of the train, my expectations and perceptions of the journey and how I will feel on the train will alter (no air-con, noisy, cramped).” (Leisure, Nottingham, 31-40)

“There is nothing like a gleaming shiny train to put you in a good frame of mind for the journey. However the comfort and appearance of the interior is practically more important” (Commuter, London, 61-70)
Passenger expectations of exterior

- In the UK, Virgin “Pendolino” train was seen as the ‘holy grail’ of design. Passengers felt the exterior was finished to a higher standard than other trains used currently. This created trust, confidence, pleasure and excitement.

“I like the look of the Virgin trains as they are always very sleek, I feel as though they will get me to my destination quicker.”
(Leisure, Birmingham, 51-60)

“I definitely feel better about travelling on a Virgin train than some other trains so I guess the appearance does have an effect on perceptions and attitudes.”
(Business, Birmingham, 51-60)
Different by design

- Passengers want HS2 to reflect its heritage.
- Proud to be designed and ‘made’ in Britain.
- Have character and not be generic.
- Create excitement and anticipation.

“Is there a way in the exterior design to give them each a personality, such as a different colour or name. If you get the train all the time it might make me chuckle if my train had a small difference. I do smile when I see the X men train in Manchester.” (Commuter, Sheffield, 18-30)
Task:

- How would you expect seating to be allocated on HS2?
- Should seat reservations be mandatory, or should you be able to board the train without a reservation? Should standing be allowed?
- Would you want to be able to reserve a seat in specific areas? (e.g. quiet areas, family areas, eating/drinking areas). What if your requirements changed after making your reservation?
Mandatory seat reservations

• There is an overwhelming desire for seat reservations to be mandatory on HS2 for longer distance, business and leisure journeys. Standing should not be allowed.

“As for standing?? No way, its bad enough on some trains, personally think its outrageous when people pay a full fare and then don’t have a seat. Its undignified and unheard of in most countries. On a high quality train it really must not happen” (Business, Birmingham, 51-60)

“Oh yes, I would absolutely expect seating to be allocated. Apart from anything else, surely this would be the safest option for a high speed train?” (Leisure, Leeds, 18-30)

“Yes I think reservations should be mandatory, and clearly displayed on the ticket and the seat” (Business, Liverpool, 41-50)

• Commuters are more open to the idea of unreserved seating and even standing:
  • For regular short journeys, finding a designated seat could be laborious.
  • Frustrating if could not board a train because there were no seats left.

“I find seat reservations are sometimes more of a faff than not reserving a specific seat. I get quite anxious about finding the right carriage and right seat.” (Business, Birmingham, 51-60)

“I have a massive hatred for reservations on commuter trains. No one sits in their designated seat and everyone dances around the reserved seats not sure whether they can sit down.” (Business, Birmingham, 51-60)

“This is a hard question. People would get annoyed if they can’t get on a train because they would need to stand (which they may be happy to do).” (Business, Birmingham, 51-60)
My seat, my choice

• When reserving a seat passengers want and expect to choose their exact seat as they can on airlines and on Virgin Trains East Coast.

• At the very least, options should allow them to choose a type of seat:
  • Type of carriage e.g. quiet, eating, family.
  • Direction of travel.
  • Window or aisle seat.
  • Table or airline style.
  • Amenities close by, such as toilets, food, doors.

• Passengers want the flexibility to amend seat reservations should travel plans change and some would be prepared to pay an admin fee for doing so.

Benefits of reserved seating:

• Increased safety.
• Easy access up and down aisles.
• Easy boarding and disembarkment.
• No one invading personal space.
• No one “stealing” reserved seat.
A desire for standing

- Standing carriages were suggested, particularly by commuters. Safety permitting, these carriages would have rails to hold on to but no seats.

- Should standing not be viable, regular commuters wanted the same seat every time to save time searching for it. Alternatively, if the seat were randomly allocated upon arrival, they could save time pre-booking seats.

£££

Standing tickets should be significantly discounted versus seated tickets.
Task:

- Passengers were asked to watch a video which showed seats that could be ‘switched’ around so that the direction of travel could be chosen by the passenger. Having watched the video, what do you think about the seats? What do you think the benefits would be and do you have any concerns about them?
The seats sparked interest…

• Almost unanimously, passengers approved of seats that allow the passenger to decide which direction they face during travel.

• Seen as a genuinely innovative idea, the best aspects of the seats were:
  • Families or groups are able to sit together and face each other.
  • Can always face the direction of travel (to reduce travel sickness).

“Overall though, innovative, and exactly the idea that this premium service should be coming up with.” (Commuter, London, 61-70)

“I hate travelling backwards as I get motion sickness easily so for me, this idea is a great one.” (Business, London, 51-60)

“Yeah this is a good idea, for those that want to sit together or to change to the direction the train is travelling in...” (Leisure, Liverpool, 31-40)
Concerns: safety and practicality

- Passengers want more information about who would operate the seats (passengers or staff) and reassurances over safety and ease of use.

**Safety**
- Fingers trapped operating the seats.
- Children ‘messing around’ with seats.
- Seats become unstable, wear and tear.
- Seats become ‘jammed’.

**Practicality**
- Do not look comfortable.
- Likened to ‘flip seats’ on London tubes.
- Could cause friction among passengers (reclining seats).
- What if people sit in opposite directions?

“Disadvantages would be: kids possibly messing about with them, which might annoy others, accidents could happen with trapped fingers.” (Leisure, Liverpool, 31-40)

“Concern would be the mechanism jamming and getting stuck half way which would render the seat useless.” (Commuter, Birmingham, 31-40)

“Children could spend many a happy hour (for them that is) shifting the seats to and fro - I wouldn't fancy two hours of listening to that ratchet clicking every two seconds.” (Business, London, 51-60)
A number of you have suggested that you would like to be able to use a privacy screen when travelling on HS2.

Can you envisage any problems or downsides to having privacy screens on HS2?

For those of you that would like privacy screens, what do you imagine that these screens would be like? When answering this, please think about:
- What the screens would look like, and how large they would be
- How solid/heavy they would be
- Where they would be positioned
- Whether this position would be fixed, or moveable.

Please upload a sketch of your ideas for these screens.
There are varying views on privacy screens: while some felt they would be beneficial, most felt they would not be necessary on a short HS2 journey

• The main perceived benefits of privacy screens are:
  – Shielding of work/personal information
  – Reducing noise/disturbance from neighbours
  – Enabling sleep
  – ‘General privacy’ – providing a ‘cocoon’?

• Most felt these needs could be met by designated spaces which passengers can book if they want greater privacy, for example:
  – Designated working areas
  – Single seats – potentially enclosed/ with screens
  – Meeting pods
  – Quiet zones.

“Having privacy screens is a waste of valuable space, time and money. Most travel short distances/ time, so private work can be done in their private space and not on the train.”
(Business, Nottingham, 61-70)
The panel can envisage many downsides and problems to privacy screens

**SPACE**
- Space could be better used
- Carriages could feel smaller/claustrophobic.

**DAMAGE**
- Likely to break/not work
- Could be vandalised/stolen.

**COST**
- Money could be better spent elsewhere!

**SECURITY**
- Unsure what other passengers are ‘up to’
- Could they make people more nosy?

**CONFLICT**
- Could offend adjacent passengers
- Could impede those in window seats
- ‘Us and them’ mentality?

“If I put a privacy screen between myself and the rest of the carriage it would feel quite claustrophobic. I would feel a bit offended if the person next to me put up a privacy screen...it would make me feel extremely uncomfortable.”

(Commuting, Manchester, 18-30)
If privacy screens were to be included, they would need to meet the following criteria:

- **Flexible**
  - Easy to move position/adjust for different heights
  - Should be possible to retract/put away when not needed

- **Durable/ strong material**
  - But not too heavy to move

- **Opaque, but should not block light**

- **Big enough to conceal laptop/ device from view**
  - A small number would like it to conceal them entirely in a ‘box’

- **Not obstruct passengers.**

“For me a privacy screen that would hide my laptop screen would suffice, but perhaps some train goers want complete privacy and could even be sitting in a box type of contraption.”  
(Commuting, Newcastle, 41-50)

“I don’t think they should be particularly heavy - solid though and not readily breakable – and as adaptable as possible for different heights of passengers.”  
(Business, London, 51-60)

“They would be thin and opaque so they don’t totally block out light. It would be nice if they could slide away so they didn’t take up space.”  
(Commuting, Sheffield, 18-30)
Suggestions on how this could be achieved:

“I think it would be like the office dividers that some people use. Maybe if tables fold down then you could also have a small screen that folds out to the side so you can hide work on your laptop etc.”
(Leisure, Nottingham, 31-40)

“Something that could pull up from between the armrests with a stable runner between the seat backs to keep it solid.”
(Business, Birmingham, 31-40)

“I think they can be positioned up top and be pulled down or I suppose they could be hidden inside a slit in the wall and pulled out like a fold-down ironing board.”
(Commuting, Glasgow, 41-50)

“A pop up screen would be good, with the ability to slide down into a table and underneath so it becomes a normal table again.”
(Leisure, Liverpool, 31-40)

“Maybe it would be better to have opaque screen/s behind some of the seats? Perhaps there’s a type of screen you could attach to your device/ monitor so that you have to look in the middle of the screen to read it.”
(Leisure, Nottingham, 31-40)

“I’d envisaged some sort of roll-down (from above the seat) opaque thingy, but when I think about it, not very practical at all.”
(Leisure, Glasgow, 51-60)

“The bottom part of the screen would be solid while the top would be glass with a frosted design or pattern on it. Each seat would have a glass screen behind it to cut down on noise a bit like the Eurostar.”
(Business, Liverpool, 41-50)

“Perhaps a thin but opaque screen - like a solid version of the screens you stick on car windows to shield babies from the sun - could be built in an armrest between the seats and activated electronically?”
(Business, Birmingham, 31-40)
Task:

Thinking about what you learnt in the Landscape surgery you attended at the workshop:

- Has your opinion regarding landscape changed? Do you think it is important to have sight of landscape on your journey?
- What types of landscape did you find of interest or would like to see out of the window?
- What did you think of the idea of creating artwork such as sculpture or an eye catcher in the landscape?
- Given the limitations on viewing landscape what ideas do you have that could compensate for this?

For those of you who were unable to attend the workshop, we’d still love to hear your thoughts on this topic, so please try and answer the above questions as best you can.

Posted: 08/01/2016
Being able to view landscape out of the window does not only serve aesthetic purposes, but allows passengers to get a sense of time, space and location.

Looking outside allows passengers to get a sense of where they are, the time of day and the distance from their destination. However, they are aware that trade-offs must occur if they are to receive a high-speed service.

**Have their opinions changed since the workshop?**

The panel were impressed with the level of thinking going on around this subject and now have a greater level of appreciation of the considerations involved. Whilst previously the panel had expectations of great views along the whole journey, they now appreciate the environmental benefits of having large parts of the journey in tunnels and cuttings.

“My whole mind set and appreciation of “landscaping” certainly came to the fore following the surgeries and it served to put into context the enormous complexity and challenges of what HS2 are trying to achieve from a landscape perspective in running the tracks through for HS2.”

(Business, Birmingham, 31-40)

“I suppose a limited view of the landscape is a pay off for a speedy journey”

(Business, Leicester, 31-40)
Keeping the environment as natural as possible is of fundamental importance

Having a natural view is the ideal situation for the majority of the panel. Whilst this will not be available at all times given the amount of time the train will spend in tunnels, the panel were eager to push that all efforts should be made to make the environment as natural as possible.

1. Windows
   These would either be on train walls or on the ceiling. At a minimum, natural light should enter the train when outside of tunnels. The panel think of windows as crucial - not just for seeing out, but for psychological well being.

2. Projections of the outside on screens
   Creating a virtual reality could be a solution. Passengers would either see a projection of what is outside or what they would like to see outside – mountains, forests, lakes…

“For me sight of the landscape you are traveling through is an essential part of a journey, and so my preference would be for real-time views to be transmitted appropriately onto the windows, so you see what you would see if you were a bit higher up and it feels as if the views are genuine.” (Business, Leeds, 61-70)
Screens could be multipurpose

Screens could show a range of features
- History of the area
- Local events
- Local delicacies
- Maps
- Train times.

However one concern is that screens would prevent passengers from seeing out when outside of tunnels. If they are not able to see out, they worry that passengers would not be able to prepare themselves as they approach their destination.

The panel would ideally like to be able to see out; They discussed there being distinctive plants/features that would indicate where passengers are pulling in to. Likewise, whilst the train is in tunnels there could be light displays on the walls of the tunnels themselves. A similar example of this is in Cape Town;

“I like looking out of the windows on journeys to judge the weather, see what’s changed in the landscape, see people etc., would the images captured by a drone etc. be updated and renewed every day/week or would it remain the same? ”
(Commuter, Manchester, 18-30)

Is landscape really that important to everyone?

As discovered in previous tasks, passengers like to be able to utilise their time on board trains and some simply do not have the desire for window gazing.

These can be for a variety of reasons:

- Those on holiday may use the time for research
- Those taking multiple journeys for business and commuting tire of the same scenery
- Train journey time if often used to get things done; read, shop, sleep.

“I thought that landscape was really important to me, and that I loved looking out the window. Then I recently took a 2 1/2 hour train journey in Belgium. Being on holiday and super excited to be in a foreign country I thought I’d spend the whole time excitedly looking out the window.... but after about 5 minutes I was more interested in reading my book and staring at my phone. I think the landscape is just a little bit overrated!”

(Business, London, 18-30)
The prospect of artwork in the landscape divided the panel

**Dislike**
- A virtual view would be better than spoiling the environment
- The train would be going too fast to focus on any artwork
- It would waste money that could be put to better use elsewhere.

**Like**
- Sculptures could be near stations and children could make a game of spotting them.
- Art graduates/local artists could design them
- It’s a good way of establishing pride and identity for example, angel of the north
- Chalk carvings look good
- Art work would need to serve both passengers and locals.

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“I like the idea of sculptures and features to look out for on the HS2 route. As a child I travelled on the train from Cornwall to hull every month, I remember looking out for a giant dinosaur in a farmers field every trip and then I always knew where I was.”

(Leisure, Leeds, 31-40)