

London King's Cross Station and East Coast Main Line Improvement Works Research

Wave 2 (During the August Bank Holiday Blockade)
August 2019



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Approach



Survey Distribution via:

A. Interviewer Intercept

At other stations likely to be used by those unable to travel from King's Cross

At King's Cross station (Monday 26th August)

On board selected trains#

See Appendices for further detail



Completed surveys:

Online

143

(inc 41 social media)

Pen & Paper 232

Total 375

Intercept Fieldwork Dates:

24th – 26th August 2019 (During the infrastructure works)



B. Digital Channels



TOC Social Media (Saturday 24th – Monday 26th August)



Online completion

Follow up to Wave 1:

1st – 7th July 2019 783 completes

Wave 2 builds on Wave 1 results to make comparisons and track changes in responses



Section 1: Awareness and level of understanding

Awareness of the East Coast Main Line and King's Cross station infrastructure works

Almost 8 in 10 passengers were aware of the works. This is below final wave awareness for most benchmark projects but is the highest increase in awareness seen.

Of all respondents:

770/**o** of passengers were aware of the

vs **33%**

144

in W1

% points

infrastructure works

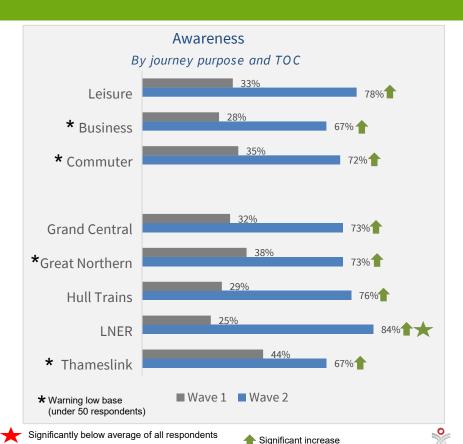
| Benchmarks | Penultimate wave | Final wave | Difference (% points) |
|---------------------|------------------|---------------|--------------------------|
| London Waterloo | 88% | 97% | +9 |
| Brighton | 84% | 90% | +6 |
| Bath Spa | 67% | 84% | +17 |
| London King's Cross | 33% | 77% | +44 |
| Derby | 63% | 75% | +12 |

Highest awareness amongst those travelling:

On Saturday 24th (86%) From the North (84%)

Lowest awareness amongst those travelling:

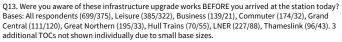
From the South (71%) On Monday 26th (73%)



Significantly above average of all respondents

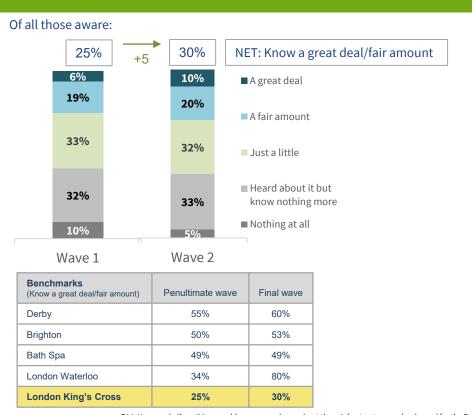
transportfocus //

on previous wave



Level of knowledge about the works [prompted]

While overall awareness has increased significantly, the increase in the *level* of knowledge about the works has been more modest and is lower than in the final wave of benchmark studies.





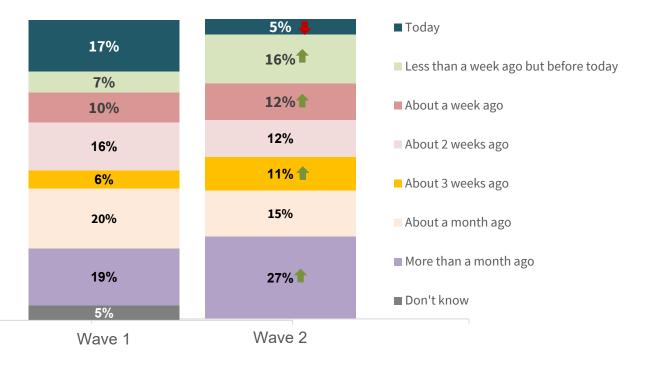
Significantly below average of all respondents

Significantly above average of all respondents

When passengers first found out about the infrastructure works

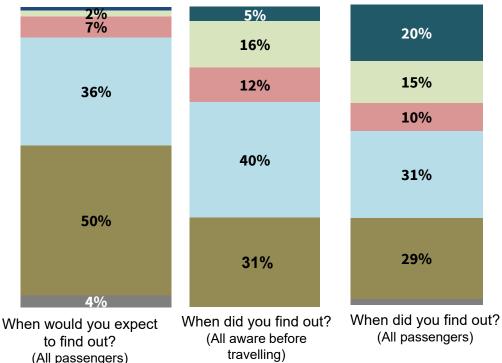
Around 3 in 10 passengers surveyed in Wave 2 aware of the works before travelling had known about these for more than a month but 1 in 5 had known for less than a week and 5% had found out on the day of travel.

Of all those aware:



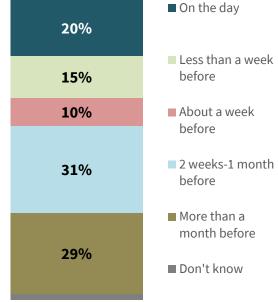
Expectations around notice of the works

The length of time for which passengers had known about the works is not in line with their expectations around being given notice of the disruption taking place.



029. How far in advance would you expect to be informed about disruption to the railway caused by infrastructure works on the East Coast Main Line? Base: All respondents (368)

Q15. When did you first find out about these infrastructure works planned for the East Coast Main Line and London King's Cross station? Base: All aware before travelling (288)



Of all passengers:

| | Travelling on Aug 24 th or 25th | Travelling on Aug 26th |
|---|---|------------------------------|
| Found out on the day of travel | 19% | 21% |
| Found out a week or less before the works | 41% | 46% |

O15. When did you first find out about these infrastructure works planned for the East Coast Main Line and London King's Cross station? Base: All respondents (375)



Level of knowledge of the infrastructure works planned [spontaneous]

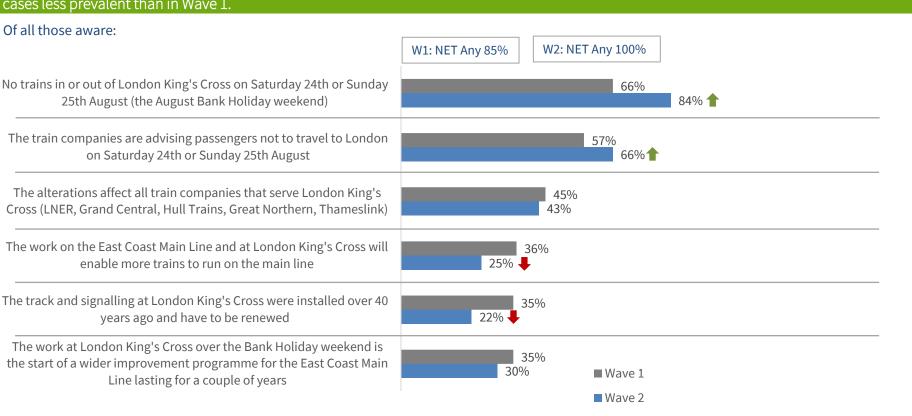
Passengers tend to mention the detail they recall around the nature of the disruption (e.g. line closures on the Bank Holiday weekend). Some talk about the *reasons* for the work, but this is less common.

Of all respondents:

| Disruption to services | Reasons for the work |
|--|--|
| "King's Cross shut over bank holiday" | "Line is being upgraded. I think lines between King's Cross and Peterborough were affected today. No trains from King's Cross today" |
| "King's Cross closed 24th and 25th August" | "It's to untangle the approaches to King's Cross meaning more trains can run" |
| "No trains from King's Cross on 24th and 25 th August and limited services 26 th August" | "Updating signalling and lines into King's Cross to improve journey times and train safety" |
| "Line closed all weekend 24th/25th August. I emailed - trains on Monday might be cancelled" | "They are moving the signal box and preparing to reopen a disused tunnel" |
| "King's Cross would be closed over weekend 24th/25th August. Normal route diverted because of works near Peterborough" | "Work is being done to increase capacity on the network - more seats, faster and better reliability of service for passengers" |

Understanding the implications of the works [I]

More than 8 in 10 passengers aware of the works knew about the lack of services and two thirds knew about the advice not to travel, a significant increase since Wave 1 in both cases. Knowledge of the benefits of and rationale for the improvement project was less widespread, and in some cases less prevalent than in Wave 1.



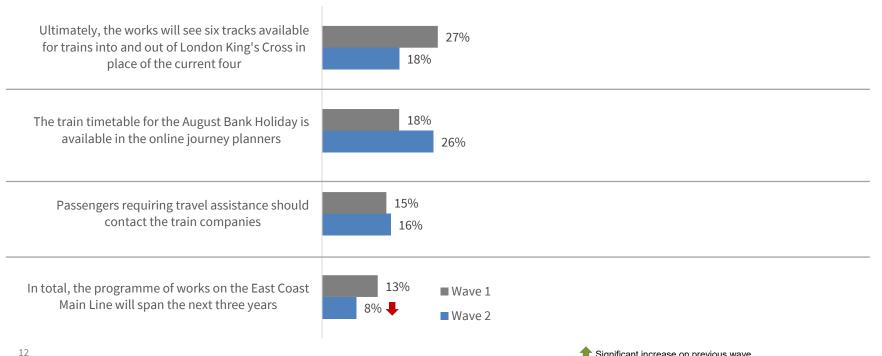
TSignificant increase on previous wave

Significant decrease on previous wave

Understanding the implications of the works [II]

Knowledge of specific benefits and implications of the works is much less widespread than awareness of the timing of the disruption. Less than 10% were aware of the wider improvement programme spanning the next three years.

Of all those aware:



Q19. Which if any, of the following statements about the East Coast Main Line improvement works were you aware

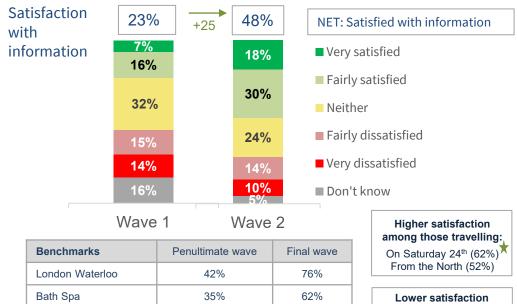
of before today? Base: All respondents aware of the works (227/288)



Section 2: Information Channels

Satisfaction with information

Almost half of passengers are satisfied with the information being provided about the infrastructure works, a significant increase compared with Wave 1. However, this is still lower than satisfaction in the final wave of research on other similar projects.

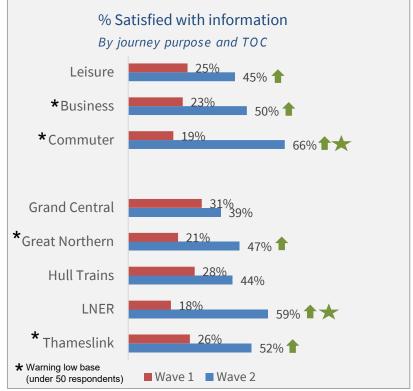


43%

46%

23%





Q21. Overall, how satisfied or dissatisfied are you with the information being provided about the infrastructure works planned for the East Coast Main Line and London's King's Cross station and the associated service alterations? Bases: All respondents (699/375), Leisure (385/322), Business (139/21), Commuter (174/32), Grand Central (111/120), Great Northern (195/33), Hull Trains (70/55), LNER (227/88), Thameslink (96/43). 3 additional TOCs not shown individually due to small base sizes.

56%

49%

48%



Derby

Brighton

London King's Cross

Reasons for dissatisfaction with the information provided

Without sufficient prior information, some passengers had no opportunity to review their plans to avoid or take account of the disruption. Those who had booked tickets in advance were particularly frustrated that they were not made aware of issues at time of booking.

Negative consequences

"Didn't find out until the day before I was travelling up for my brothers 70th birthday, I was very late for celebrations, he had gone home"

"We weren't aware the train wasn't running until we arrived at the station and had to wait around and we will be late back to London and there will be a knock on effect on our plans and getting ready to go back to work"

"There was no advisement when we booked the tickets that transport would be disrupted. If we had known we would have changed the day. This made us late for our Rugby International game"

Lack of earlier information

"I purchased my advance tickets for use on GWR services at least 2 months ago & knew nothing back then about the fact there would be disruption on the MML as a result of the ECML works affecting my journey"

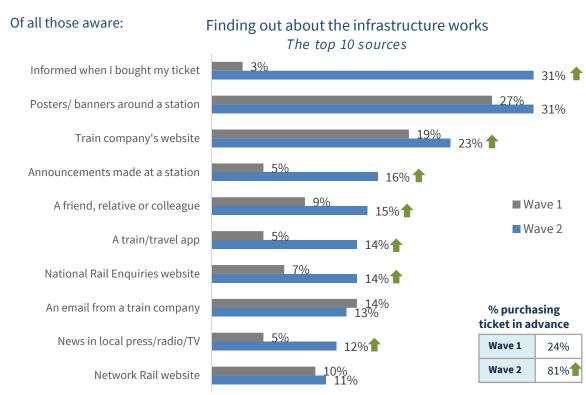
"I booked advance tickets to London in May before I was aware of engineering works - a week or so later I found I was unable to book a train back from London"

"No information early enough. Had to book Eurostar months in advance of when LNER normally release tickets. Information given on phone by LNER customer services unhelpful and inconsistent"



Finding out about the East Coast Main Line and London King's Cross works (I)

Passengers are most likely to have found out about the works at the time they bought their ticket or via station posters/banners



Of all passengers (incl. those finding out on arrival at the station):

% finding out at ticket purchase#

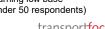
| | • |
|------------------|-------|
| ALL PASSENGERS | 26% |
| Grand Central | 28% |
| Great Northern * | 6% ★ |
| Hull Trains | 35% |
| LNER | 33% |
| Thameslink * | 12% ★ |

Note: This may reflect differences in levels of advance ticket purchases between the TOCs

% finding out via station nosters

| 70 Illianing out via station posters | |
|--------------------------------------|-------|
| ALL PASSENGERS | 26% |
| Grand Central | 23% |
| Great Northern * | 42% |
| Hull Trains | 11% ★ |
| LNER | 25% |
| Thameslink * | 42% ★ |

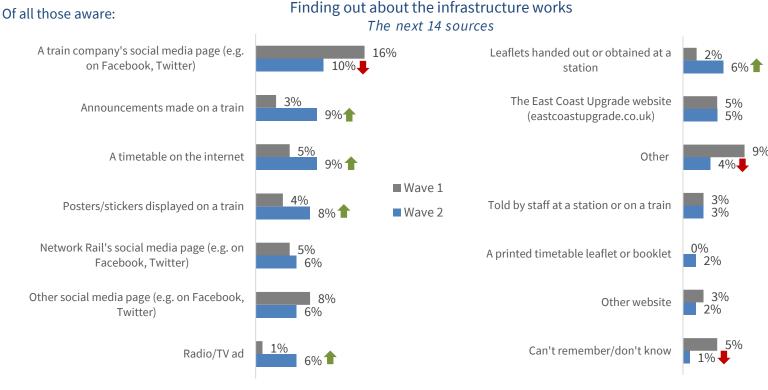
★ Warning low base (under 50 respondents)



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Finding out about the East Coast Main Line and London King's Cross works (II)

Compared with Wave 1, passengers in Wave 2 are less likely to have found out about the works via social media and more likely to have found out through on train channels such as announcements or posters





Significant increase on previous wave

Significant decrease on previous wave



Section 3: Perceived benefits and overall level of support

Perceived benefits [prompted]

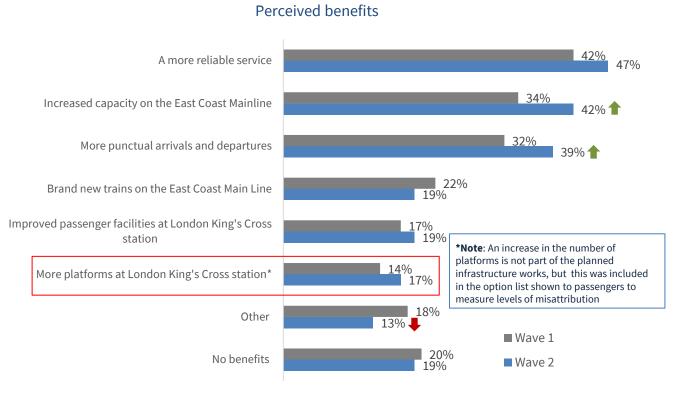
In line with Wave 1, four fifths of passengers feel the works will personally benefit them. Increased reliability is the most strongly recognized benefit, followed by increased capacity and improved punctuality, both of which were more commonly identified in Wave 2 than in Wave 1.

Of all respondents

8196

believe the planned infrastructure works will be beneficial

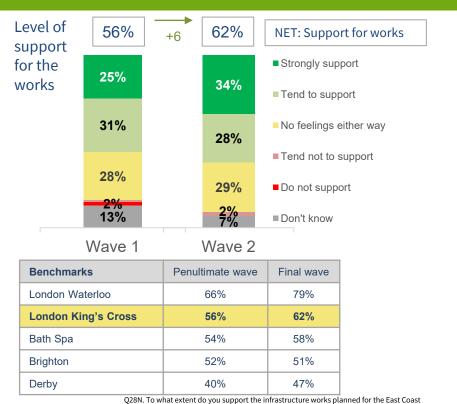
Vs **80%** in W1





Level of support for the works

Support for the works has increased to 62%, the second highest level of final wave support across the benchmark studies. LNER passengers remain the strongest supporters of the works.



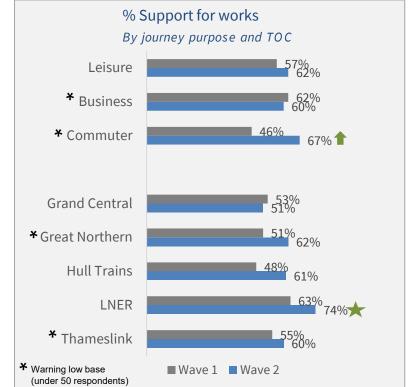
Main Line and London King's Cross station, or do you have no feeling either way? Bases:

All respondents (771/369), Leisure (431/318), Business (152/20), Commuter (186/31),

Grand Central (135/117), Great Northern (209/32), Hull Trains (79/55), LNER (244/87),

Thameslink (104/42). Three additional TOCs (diversionary routes) are not shown

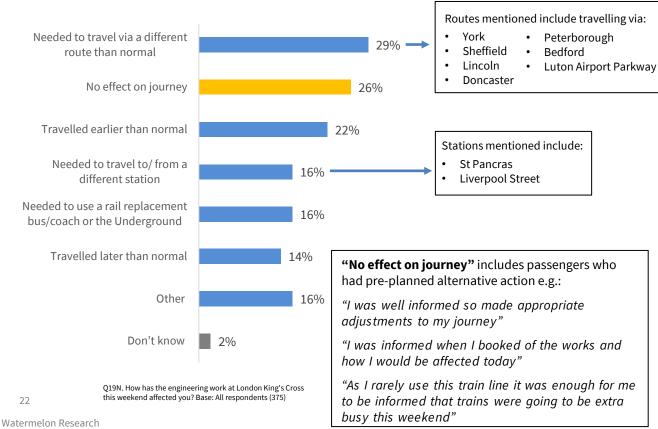
individually due to small base sizes.



Section 4: Impact of the work and rail replacement experience

Impact of the engineering work

The engineering work affected the journey of around three quarters of passengers, most commonly requiring them to travel via a different route than normal.



74%

Experienced some impact

Of those travelling from the North:

85%

Of those travelling on Saturday 24th/ Sunday 25th:

82%

Of those travelling on Monday 26th:

69%



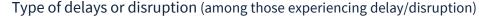
Significantly below average of all respondents Significantly above average of all respondents

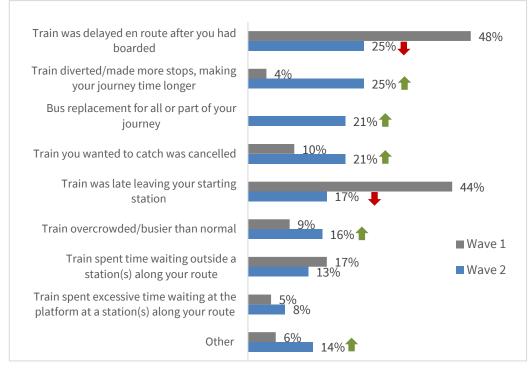


Today's journey – delay or disruption experienced on most recent journey

Almost 6 in 10 passengers surveyed in Wave 2 experienced delay or disruption, with 1 in 5 experiencing serious delays. Key issues reported include delays en route, cancelled/diverted trains and rail replacement buses.

Delays or disruption experienced 27% 57% **NET:** Any Delay 5% Yes - serious delay 22% 22% Yes - minor delay 35% No Don't know 71% Day of travel % Any delay 40% Saturday 24th-56% Sunday 25th Monday 26th 58% 3% 2% Wave 1 Wave 2





Q10. Did you experience any delay or disruption to this rail journey? Base: All respondents (783/372)

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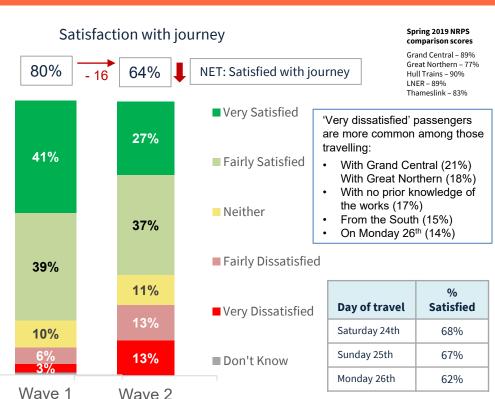
Q11. What types of delay or disruption did you experience? Base: All respondents who experienced any delay or disruption to their most recent journey (205/212)

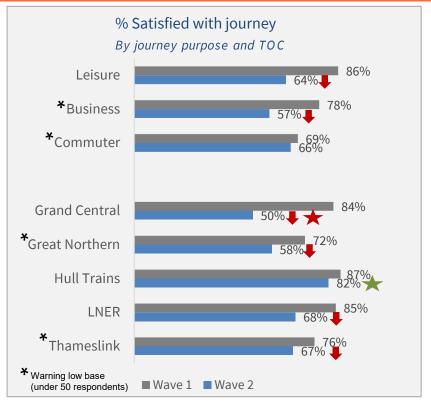
Significant increase on previous wave
Significant decrease on previous wave



Today's journey – satisfaction

Less than two thirds of passengers travelling in Wave 2 were satisfied with their journey and more than one in ten were very dissatisfied. Satisfaction is lowest among Grand Central customers.



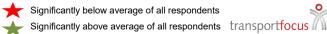


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Q9. Overall, how satisfied or dissatisfied were you with this journey? Bases: All respondents (776/374), Leisure (434/321), Business (152/21), Commuter (188/32), Grand Central (136/119), Great Northern (212/33), Hull Trains (78/55), LNER (246/88), Thameslink (104/43)

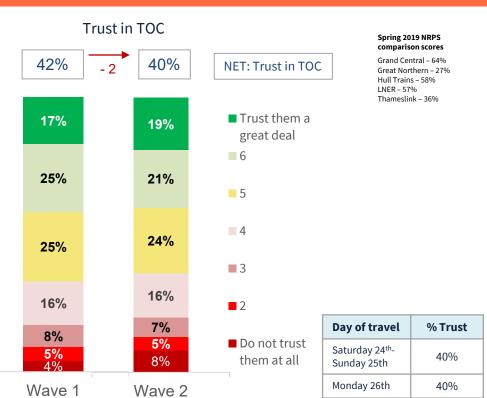
TSignificant increase on previous wave Significant decrease on previous wave

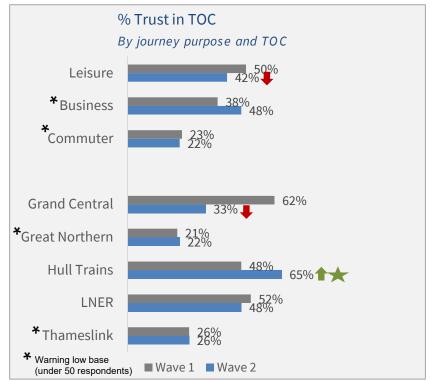




Trust in the Train Operating Companies

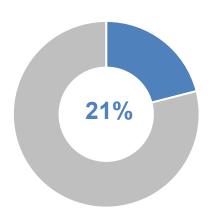
The works appear to have had little impact on passengers' trust in TOCs.





Use of replacement buses/coaches

Around 1 in 5 passengers used a rail replacement service, with the majority travelling by coach



Used a rail replacement bus or coach for all or part of their journey

Q23N. Thinking about your journey, have you, or will you, have to use a rail replacement bus or coach as part of this journey? Base: All respondents (369)

| Transport type used | | Derby comparison | Brighton comparison |
|---------------------|----------------------|---------------------|------------------------|
| 66% | Coach | 68% | 22% |
| 29% | Single decker bus | 24% | 28% |
| 6% | Double decker bus | 9% | 53% |

Q24N. How would you describe the replacement service? Base: All using the replacement service and know type (70). – Derby (494), Brighton (130).

| | GTR* | LNER* |
|-------|------|-------|
| Coach | 60% | 72% |
| Bus | 40% | 28% |

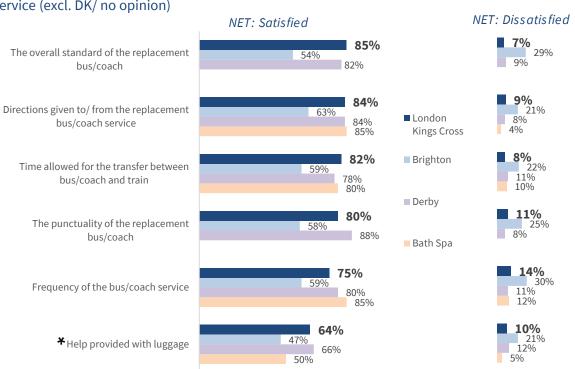
[★] Warning low base (under 50 respondents)



Satisfaction with rail replacement service

More than 8 in 10 users were satisfied with the overall standard of the replacement bus or coach, the directions given to the replacement service and the time allowed for the transfer.

Based on all those using a rail replacement service (excl. DK/ no opinion)



| | GTR* | LNER* |
|-----------------------------------|------|-------|
| % satisfied with overall standard | 92% | 76% |

There are no significant differences in overall journey satisfaction between those who used rail replacement services and those who didn't.

Passengers travelling by coach appear to have higher levels of satisfaction than those travelling by bus.*

Satisfaction with rail replacement services is in line with results for Derby where there was also a high level of use of coaches, further suggesting that provision of coaches rather than buses helps to drive satisfaction.

★ Warning low base (under 50 respondents)

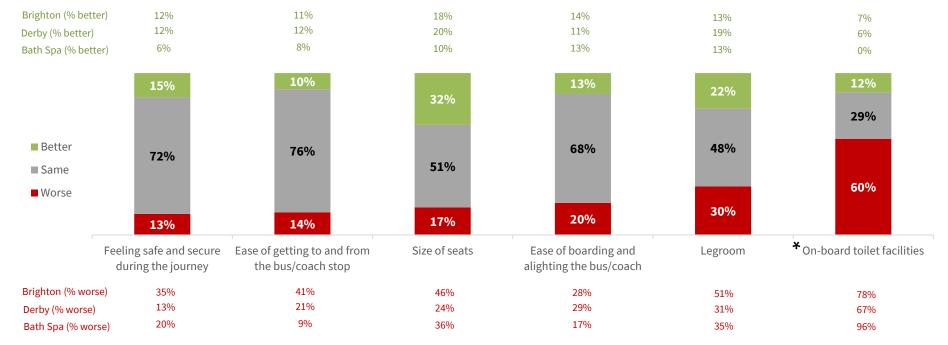


^{*} Differences are not statistically significant due to low base sizes.

Satisfaction with rail replacement service and comparison to train

Passengers generally felt standards on the replacement service to be the same or better than those on the train. However, 3 in 10 felt these services offered worse legroom and 6 in 10 worse toilet facilities.

Based on all those using a rail replacement service (excl. DK/ no opinion)





(under 50

respondents)

Section 5: Key insights

Key Insights from Wave 2 (During the August Bank Holiday Blockade)

AWARENESS: Three quarters of passengers surveyed had prior awareness of the East Coast Main Line and King's Cross Station infrastructure works, much higher than awareness levels in the first Wave of research conducted in July 2019. However, this still compares unfavorably with some other recent infrastructure projects and means a significant group of passengers did not have information that would have allowed them to change or modify their plans.

- **KNOWLEDGE AND UNDERSTANDING:** While awareness of the disruption to services has improved, helping passengers to make informed decisions around planning their journey, there has been no significant increase in the depth of knowledge about the works and recognition of the benefits from and rationale for the works is relatively low.
- NOTICE OF THE DISRUPTION: 1 in 5 passengers surveyed found out about the works on the day they travelled and a further quarter found out a week or less before travelling. This contrasts with passengers' expectations, with half expecting to be informed at least a month in advance. Lack of notice appears a key reason for dissatisfaction with the information provided.
 - **PERCEIVED BENEFITS:** Despite the disruption and low levels of understanding of the specifics, 8 in 10 passengers believe the works will benefit them, most commonly recognizing improvements in reliability, capacity and punctuality. 6 in 10 support the works, a higher level of support than for a number of benchmark projects.
 - **RAIL REPLACEMENT:** Those using rail replacement services were generally satisfied with their experience and no less satisfied with their overall journey than average. The facilities provided on the replacement services were generally considered to be on a par with those offered on the train. Re-enforcing the findings from previous studies, using coaches, rather than buses, for replacement services appears to lead to higher levels of satisfaction with these services.

Appendices

Notes on Benchmark Comparisons

Within the report, we have made comparisons to four previous research projects Transport Focus has undertaken to understand the impact of engineering works – Bath Spa in 2015, London Waterloo in 2016/17, Derby in 2018 and Brighton in February 2019. While these provide a useful benchmark by which to analyse the results for the King's Cross Station Improvement Works research, it is worth noting that there are a number of differences across each project, including:

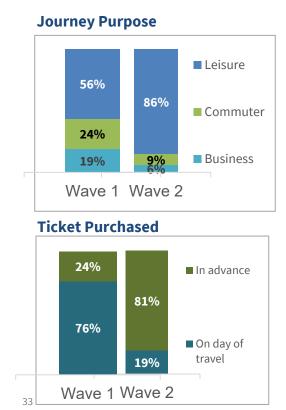
- 1) Passenger type composition London Waterloo has a higher proportion of commuters within the sample, reflective of the type of passengers using the affected services
- 2) Face-to-face vs. online composition this will not be entirely consistent across each project, as this is dependent on the agreed sampling plans, number of specific routes targeted, responses rates and the resources available from TOC databases
- 3) Timings for each wave

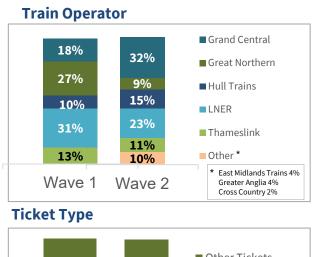
Final wave timings and base sizes for the research projects used for benchmarking are set out below:

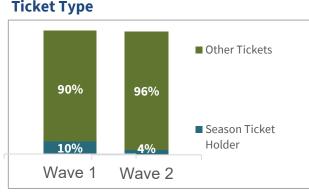
| Benchmark Project | Final Wave Fieldwork Dates | Date of works/ station impact | Base Size (Each Wave) |
|-------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Bath Spa | 22-31 July, 4-14 Aug 2015 | 18 Jul-31 Aug 2015 | 1007-1285 |
| London Waterloo | 9-27 Aug 2017 | 5-28 Aug 2017 | 746-798 |
| Derby | 13 Aug-13 Sept 2018 | 22 Jul-8 Oct 2018 | 501-1549 |
| Brighton | 16-25 Feb 2019 | 16-25 Feb 2019 | 540-735 |

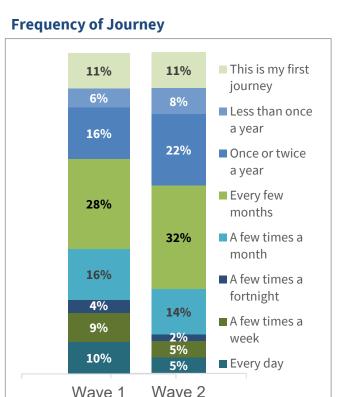
Type of Passenger

Profile of passenger journeys: All respondents



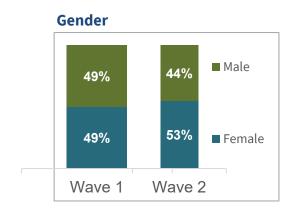


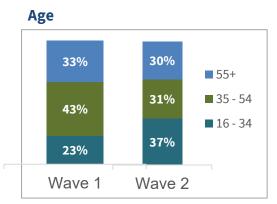




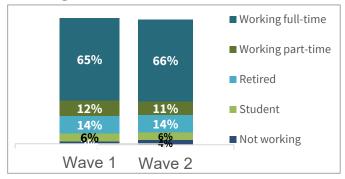
Type of Passenger

Profile of passengers: All respondents





Working Status



Interviewer Intercept Sample

Station Intercepts:

Alongside London King's Cross station, interviewers intercepted passengers at other stations chosen as the most likely places to find displaced passengers. The other stations were:

London Liverpool Street

London St Pancras International

Bedford

Cambridge

Doncaster

Hitchin

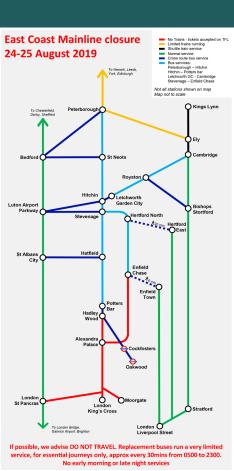
Leeds

Peterborough

Potters Bar

On Train intercepts were conducted on Grand Central, Hull Trains, Thameslink and Great Northern. On Train intercepts on Grand Central Hull Trains and Great Northern were conducted on Monday 26th August (Bank Holiday) only.

Services Running – August 24th-25th



No LNER services south of Peterborough No Grand Central services Limited Hull Trains services to St Pancras

Great Northern operating only between Kings Lynn and Cambridge North of St Pancras, Thameslink operating only to Bedford

Bus services as shown on the map

Limited services on all routes on Bank Holiday Monday 26th August



