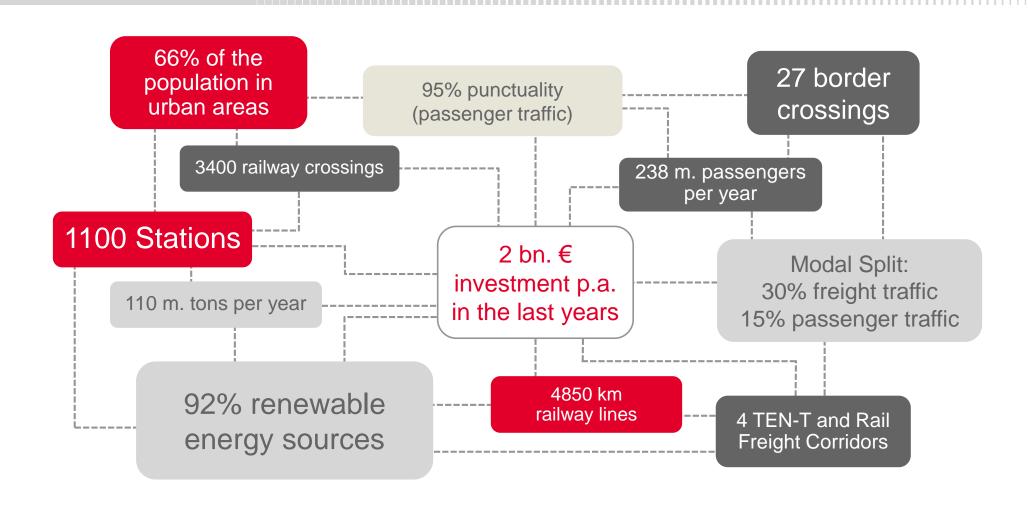




Facts



Austria and the railways





... the development of the Austrian railway network...



- Past
- Present
- Future



- Strategies
- Concepts
- >> Projects



- Specialties
- Characteristics
- Technics

Railways in Austria

1945-1986

INFRA

The overall situation

- Railway network based on the network of the monarchy
- **Reconstruction** of rail infrastructure after World War II
- Only metropolis Vienna was an the edge of Austria with dead-end stations from all directions
- Financial constraints

Trends and image

- Railways were out-of-time
- Trends towards motorization
- Environmental aspects ignored
- **No competiveness** with individual transport (car)

Infrastructure projects

- **Deconstruction** of lines due to the iron curtain
- Main focus on electrification projects
- Increase of speed on the main lines up to 140 km/h
- Improvement of capacity mainly for freight transport
- Construction of shunting yards Kledering (Vienna) and Villach





"The New Railway" – "Die Neue Bahn"



... the start of the relaunch ...

1986: Study by Arthur D. Little

"HL-Netz Österreich":

» Analysis:

- The Austrian Railways (ÖBB) are technically and economically obsolete
- The extension and upgrading of the Railways in Austria is determined by the topology

» Recommendations:

- Focus on high performance lines (HL-Strecken) with mixed traffic (V_{max} 200km/h)
- Cutting of travel times especially on the Danube and Pontebbana (Baltic-Adriatic)
 Corridor
- Improvement of capacity for freight traffic
- Construction of a central station in Vienna
- Enhancement of attractiveness of existing stations
- Implementation of an integrated timetable concept
- Establishment of a own company for the construction of high performance lines



... what happened next ...

- **1987: Approval** of the modernization concept "Neue Bahn" by the government
- Permanent process: Amendments of the upgrade/extension strategy due to market situation (especially after the fall of the iron curtain)

Regime of High Performance Lines

QE

Strategic Environmental Assessment

HL-AG – Company for High Performance Lines

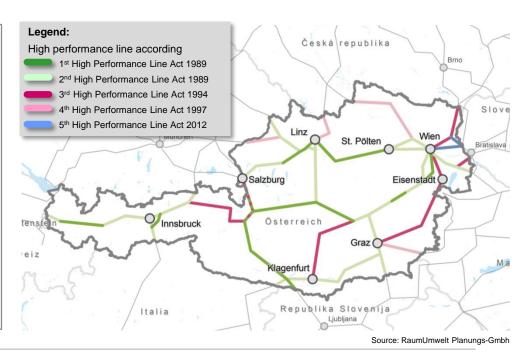
- 1989: Establishment of Hochleitstungsstrecken AG
- Development, construction and financing of rail infrastructure projects
- Own project management; cooperation with ÖBB-Experts
- 3 2005: Merger with ÖBB-Infrastruktur Bau AG

HL-Gesetz – High performance lines act

- "The Federal Government can declare existing and planned railways (...) to high-performance lines by regulation (...). The prerequisite is, that this is of particular importance for the efficient traffic with international connections or for local transport."
- Advantages for authority approval procedures and land acquisition

Strategic Environmental Assesssment (2001/42/EC)

- SP-V-Gesetz (Strategische Prüfung Verkehr) Strategic Assessment - Transport: The Federal Minister (...) has to carry out a strategic assessment before preparing the following drafts (...): The declaration of planned or existing railways to high-performance lines (...)
- 1 SEA for railways was successfully carried out and implemented in the HL-Act:
 - Lines: Stadlau Marchegg and Gänserndorf Marchegg (2012)
- Another SEA for railways is ongoing:
 - Line: Vienna Flughafen Vienna Győr Budapest













... the operation of mixed traffic ..

the concept of mixed traffic

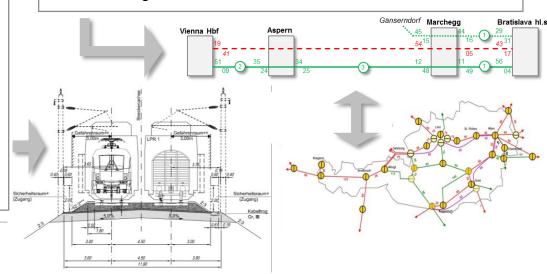
- Definition of common valid design parameters
- Common understanding of the operational concept (idea of a timetable) at a very beginning of a design project and permanent adjustment due to changing market condition

design parameters

- Balance of the dynamic behavior of vehicles, maintenance costs and construction costs based on the forecasted operational concept
- Maximum speed: 230 km/h (250 km/h where feasible)
- Maximum inclination track: 8 % (exception 12,5 %)
- Maximum cant: D =160 mm
- Maximum cant deficiency: I = 100 mm (exception 130mm)
- **Slab track** in tunnels length > 500 m
- Turnouts with V_{max} > 160 km/h: movable point at turnout crossing
- Distance between track centers: 4,50 m (4,0 m at V_{max} ≤160km/h)
- Development of new standard cross section (special aspects: aerodynamics and protection of workers)

definition of future operational concept

- The decision for mixed traffic has a high influence on the capacity consumption of a track
 - Different maximum speed; different stops
 - Determines crossing sections/passing loops, single or double track sections
- Development of an network utilization plan (future timetable) as a long-lasting design basis for the dimensioning of the railway infrastructure
- Based on the
 - node-link model (integrated timetable)
 - maximum speeds
 - target travel times



From requirements to a long term infrastructure strategy



Zielnetz 2025+ | Target Network 2025+

(Decision from 2011)

Basis / Inputs

- "Die Neue Bahn" "The New Railway"
- Ongoing European harmonization / National regulations
- Changing market conditions
- Different economic possibilities / conditions
- Capacity bottlenecks (present / forecasted)

Focus / Programs

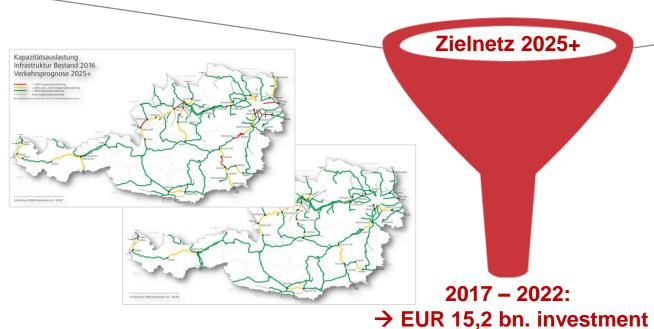
- Increase modal split
- Network development
- Accessibility stations
- Highly synchronized timetable
- Strategy signaling / control centers / ETCS

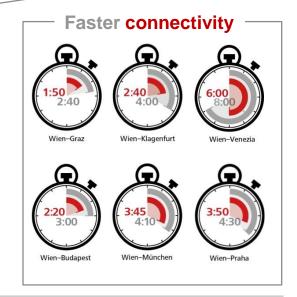












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ÖBB

... our main projects ...



Focus:

ÖBB

... our connection from Vienna to Prague ...

Vienna Süßenbrunn – Bernhardsthal

- Modernization and Upgrade Project: Line Vienna Süßenbrunn – Bernhardsthal
- Based on Agreement between Ministries of AT and CZ (2015)

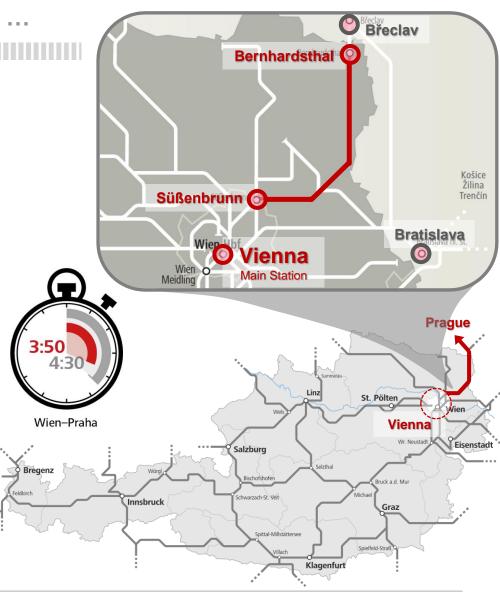
Project Goals

- Increase of Capacity
- Reduction of travel time Vienna Prague down to 3h 45min

(Section time Vienna Main Station – Břeclav: 60min)

Key Facts (part AT)

- Track length Vienna Süßenbrunn Bernhardsthal: 65 km
- Renewal of sub- and superstructure
- Increase of speed from 120 km/h to 160 km/h
- Station modernization an PRM-accessibility
- Closure of level crossings
- Automatization of train operation
- Total Costs: ~ € 600 million (financing secured)
- Project status: start of EIA and project design phase



Focus:



... how we cross our borders ...

the future of the railway

- An integrated European railway network is the prerequisite for the competiveness of the overall railway system.
- For an efficient European railway network the implementation of coordinated cross border projects is necessary.

the past decades

- Limited cross border traffic (mainly due to political situation)
- Railway system not competitive in long distance traffic
- Optimization of national networks

possible measures

- Elimination of bottlenecks (e.g. significant speed limitations, axle load, clearance gauge)
- Increase of capacity (e.g. 2-track upgrade)
- » Line electrification
- >> Complete **new** cross border lines (e.g. with tunnels, bridges, high-speed lines)

current challenges

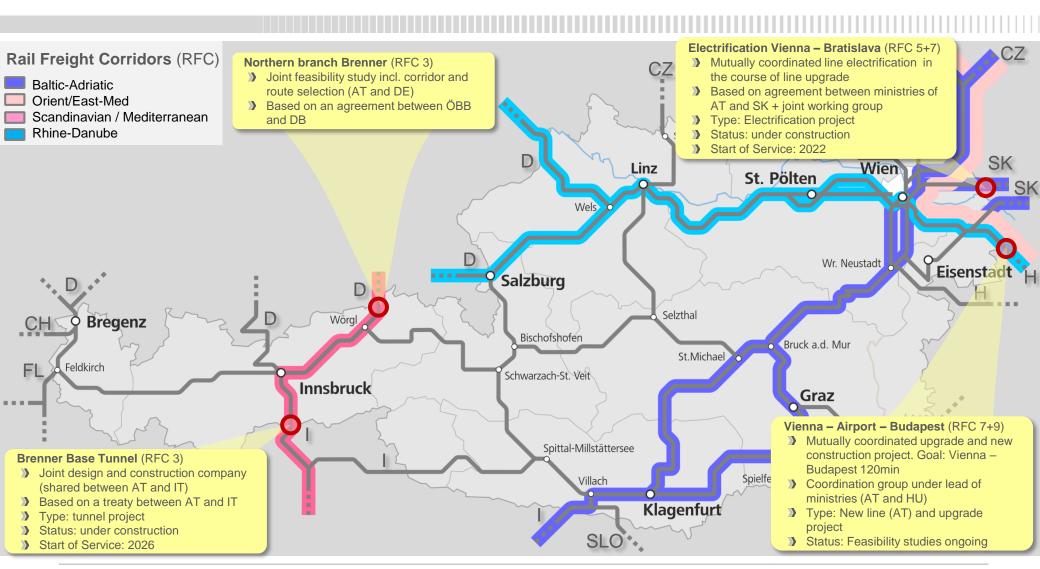
- Different local interests
- No reliable/confident confirmation of future train services
- Benefits of the project will be consumed by one partner by majority
- Changes of political backing in one country
- Different national authority approval processes
- Different financing concepts. No guaranteed EU-funds (esp. in early project phases)

12

Focus:



... cross border initiatives ...





... let us sum up ...

in a nutshell

Vision:

>> We want to get as many people as possible excited about railway travel!



Challenges:

- Competition between modes of transport (new types e.g. car sharing, e-mobility, automatization):
- Increasing safety requirements
- Shortage of resources (financial, environmental)
- Complexity and duration of authority approval processes
- Imbedding national networks into an comprehensive European network
 - → Improve cross border project processes
- >> European harmonization process
 - → **Pro-active participation** (e.g. CER, ERA, UIC, national Authorities)

*** * * * ***

Is there a future for the railway? → YES

- We have to do our homework
 - → become more efficient and customer oriented
- Keep and further develop our visions! Think beyond borders
 - → national and railway-system related





... thank you for your attention...



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