Verkehrsverbund

Berlin-Brandenburg

Alles ist erreichbar.

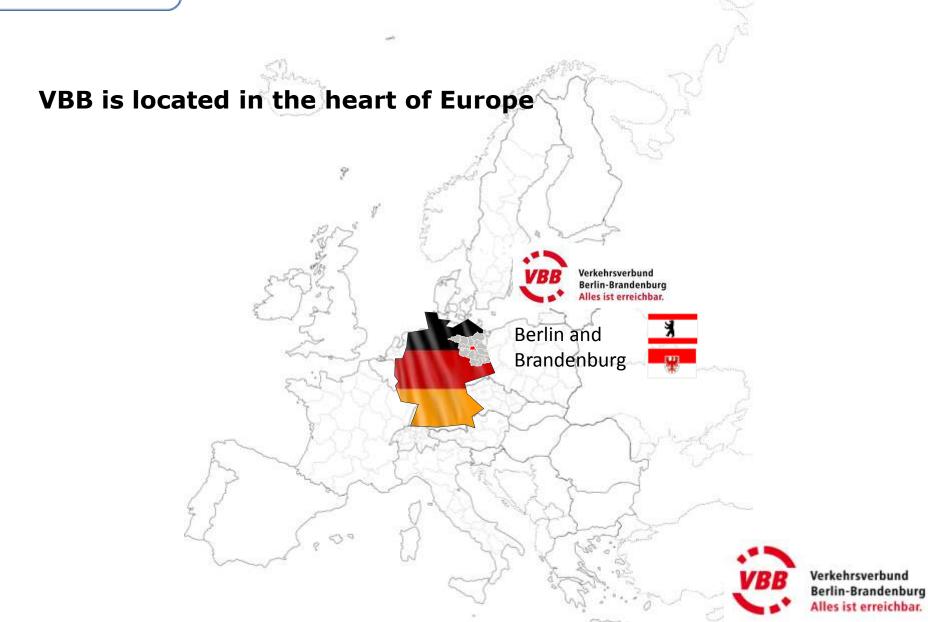


Kai DAHME

INTER REGIO

> Verkehrsverbund Berlin-Brandenburg (DE) Public Transport Management Authority Berlin-Brandenburg

15.05.2013





VBB is the public transport management authority of Berlin and Brandenburg



Shareholder Federal State of Berlin



Shareholder Federal State of Brandenburg

14 districts + 4 urban cities



Verkehrsverbund Berlin-Brandenburg (VBB)

public transport management authority

41 Transport companies (public/private)





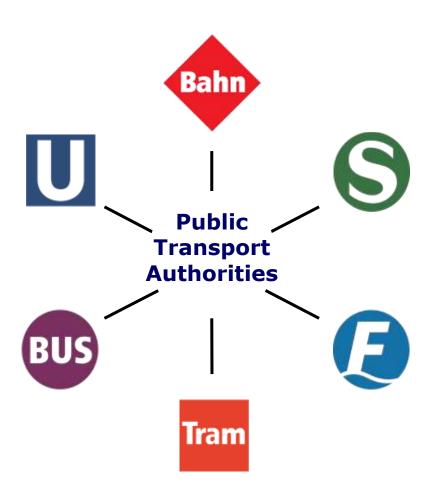


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The aim of VBB is to create an integrated network

- to prevent cities from collapsing in traffic jams and to reach urbanistic goals
- management of all means of public transport
- definition of framework
- > need of strong regional authorities









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Characteristics of the Berlin-Brandenburg region

Berlin:

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Surface: 891 km²

3,46 Mio. Inhabitants

12 Administrative districts

<u>Brandenburg:</u>

Surface: 29 476 km²

2,5 Mio. Inhabitants

14 Counties, 4 County-level cities

419 Cities and communities

VBB:

503 stations (Regional rail and S-Bahn)

12710 stops (U-Bahn, Tram, Bus, Ferry)

68,9 million train-km









Highly populated metropolis Berlin

Inhabitants: 3.46 million

Population density:

3 884 inhabitants/km²





Thinly populated area county Prignitz Inhabitants: 82 023 Population density: 39 inhabitants/km²





Goal of the VBB pilot project / Field of work

- Why are there no direct regional railway services between Germany and Poland?
- Why do passengers have to change trains at the border?
- > Develop a concept for cross border rolling stock











www.interregiorail.eu | info@interregiorail.eu

15.05.2013

6dynia Q Mecklenburg-Vorpommern (Warschau) Sad Metas Wegliniec Wrock Szczecin Legende Eisenbahn-Streckennetz Grenzüberschreitender Bahn-Regionalverkehr Deutschland-Polen Perlaborg Schwedt | Zachodniopomorskie Berliner Bahnhöfe (Auswahl) 1 Spandau 2 Charlottenburg Grenzüberschreitender Fernverkehr 3 Hauptbahnhof Deutschland-Polen 5 Lichtenberg 6 Flughafen Schönefeld Gorzów Wlkp. Strecke in Konzeption/ Berlin Flughafen Stand 9. Dezember 2012 Lubuskie Sachsen-Anhalt Poznan Wielkopolskie Brandenburg. Zielona Gora Legaci Z dunda Wols Łódzkie Dolnosląskie Sachsen Wroclaw Dresden Opolskie

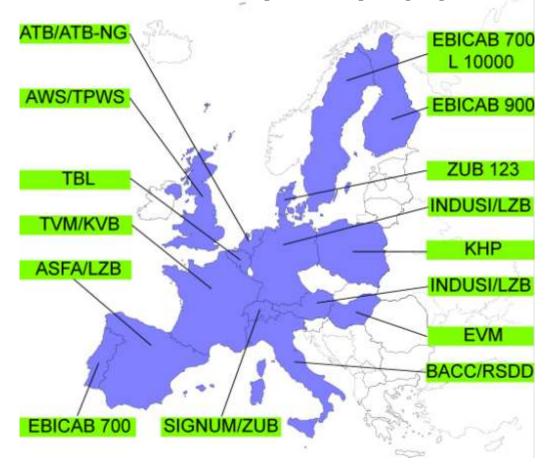




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Goal of the VBB pilot project / Problem #1: Railway Safety Equipment in Europe





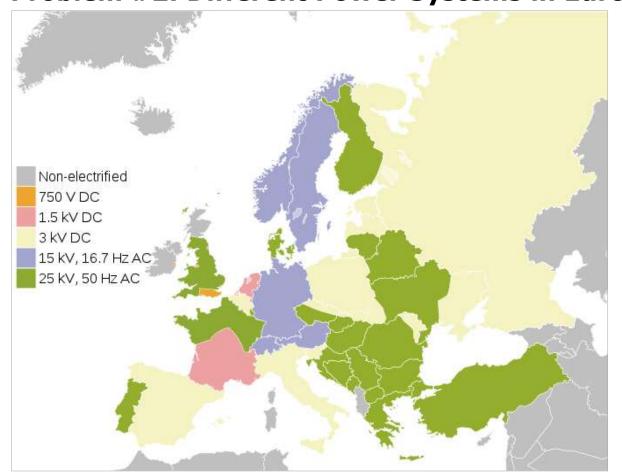




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Goal of the VBB pilot project / Problem #2: Different Power Systems in Europe









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Methods

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1st step: Assessment of demand

- How many railcars do we need?
- Which capacity do we need?
- Diesel or Electric?
- For the next 25 years...

2nd step: Technical requirements

- Equipment for cross-border usage
- Administrative demands of the railway authorities

3rd step: Legal questions

- Ownership
- Insurance...





Findings: Technical requirements

 Approx. 75% of the national requirements of both countries classified as comparable and 25% as country-specific

Aspect	Germany	Poland	
Train protection system	PZB 90, LZB at Vmax>160 km/h	SHP	
Train radio	GSM-R, some tracks analogue	analogue, GSM-R under construction	
Pattern of the signal lights	UIC Standard	Additional signal patterns	
Traction system	15 kV AC, 16,7 Hz	3 kV DC	
Brakes	Electromagnetic rail brake from V>140 km/h	UIC-standard	
Enforced braking via radio signal	not intended	statutory	







Findings: Financial impact

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Vehicle	Additional time needed		Additional costs in thousand €	
	Prototype	Next vehicle	Prototype	Next vehicle
LINT (Diesel)	10-24 months	2-3 months	275 - 420	75 - 85
Pesa 219M (Diesel)	10-24 months	2-3 months	280 - 425	80 - 90
Talent II (Electric) (newly built)	2 Years	1 Month	500	500



INTER REGIO

RAIL



Findings: European support and limitations

- European cross-acceptance-approaches
- Bilateral agreements influences by national interests
- ECTS very high-speed oriented; smaller scale solutions for regional level needed







Transferability to other passenger rail authorities

- Do not rely on traditional cooperation of state-owned railway undertakings: Develop your own concept for the use of rolling stock!
- Secure additional funds for additional costs of the services.
- Encourage your national ministry to develop cross-acceptance agreements with neighbouring states
- Coordinate the timetables and service descriptions with your neighbouring "foreign" authority. Develop a concept for the crossborder award of the services (> ZVON project)



Special Funds for Cross-Border Services?

- Cross-border services will always be more expensive than national services:
 - Higher costs due to special equipment of railcars
 - Less revenues as the level of exchange between two countries usually is lower than within a country
- Many European funds for infrastructure development and for studies available but no money for the running costs of cross-border services







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Key message

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RAIL

Our passengers do not accept that the framework conditions are to difficult to offer good services! Whe have to change the framework!

Thank you!

