

A step closer to Central Europe

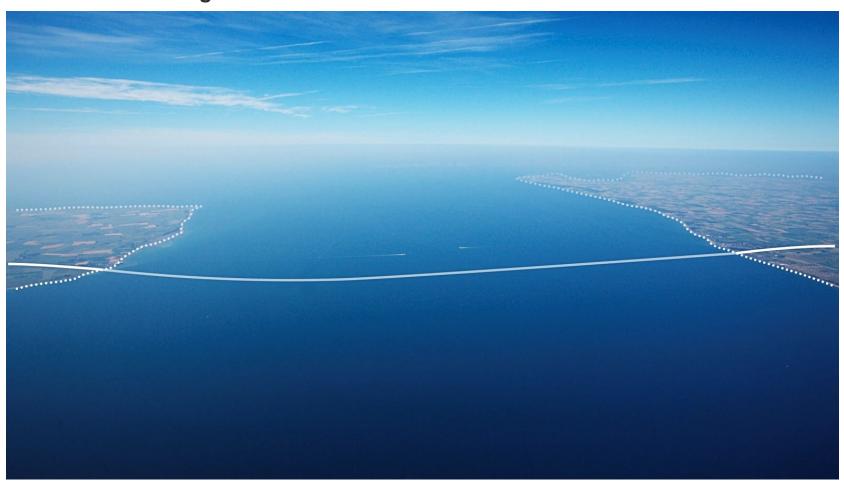
- status of realization of the Öresund-Fehmarn corridor

Henrik SYLVAN
Railtech DTU, Denmark
March 29, 2019

1991-treaty

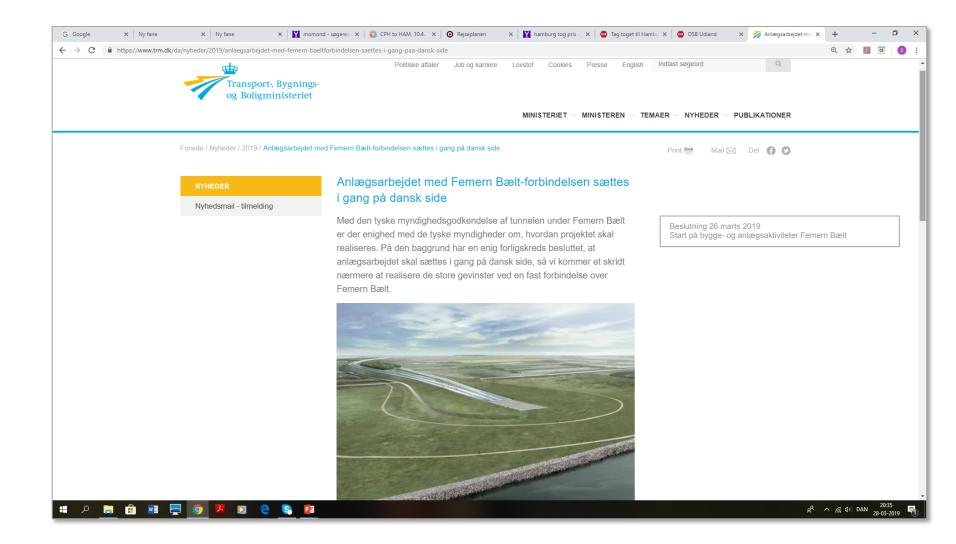


As part of the agreement on construction of the Öresundsbron Sweden wanted Denmark to investigate and build a Fehmarn Belt link





Fehmarn Link construction approved





Fehmarn Link construction approved



- Build the new harbour at production site
- Build the tunnel production facility
- Build the tunnel portal (Danish site)
- Workers City.
- Increase robustness of grand opening in 2028
- Perhaps a process of trial (in Germany)
- Would not stop Danish initial works

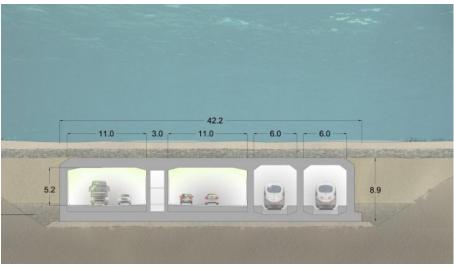
Immersed tunnel technique





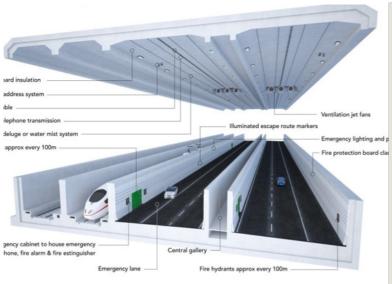


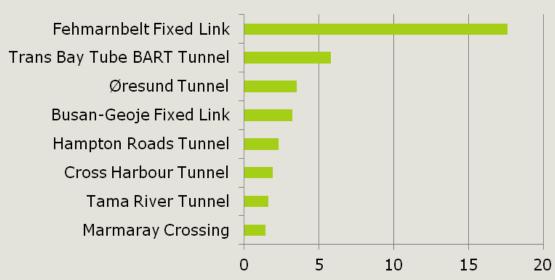




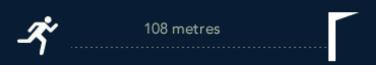
A mega infrastructure project







Emergency exits

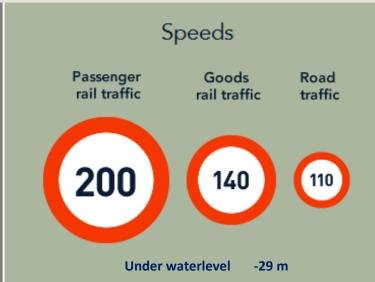


Number of tunnel elements

89









Contracts signed

Tunnel:



















Portaler:









Udgravning:









Socio Economy



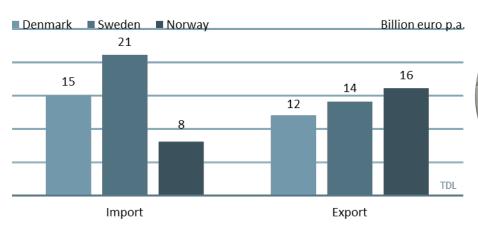
Rail infrastructure improvement as a driver for economic growth

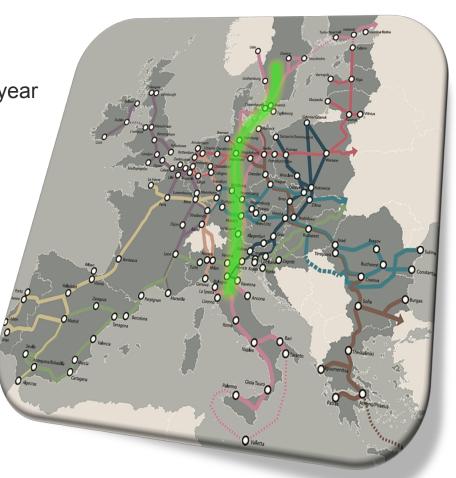
Scandinavian-German trade = 100 billions/year

• The Nordics = 10th largest economy

In need of more capacity / accessibility

Strong political priority





Vision



Masterplan in discussion and realization

Travel time targets

Stockholm-Malmö

5:15h (now)

2:30h (2040?)

Copenhagen-Hamburg

5:05h (now)

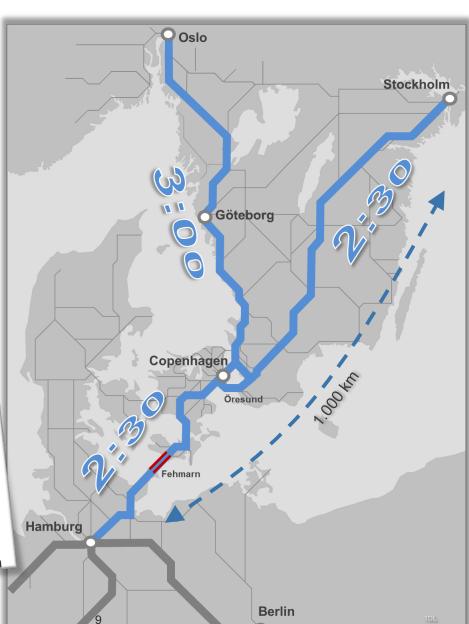
2:30h (2028)

Oslo-Copenhagen

7:30h (now)

3:00h (?)





Scale



Corridor investments

► Hamburg-Copenhagen: 12 billions €

Copenhagen-Stockholm: 16 billions €

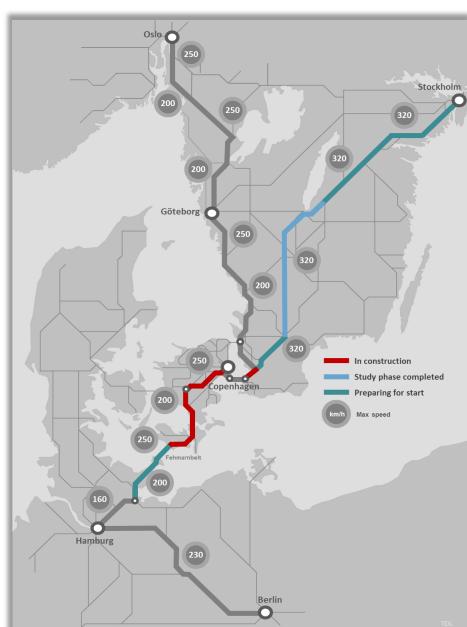
► Second Öresund tunnel link: 6 billions €

Choice of concept:

Passenger and freight transport

•Only passenger trains: max 320 km/h

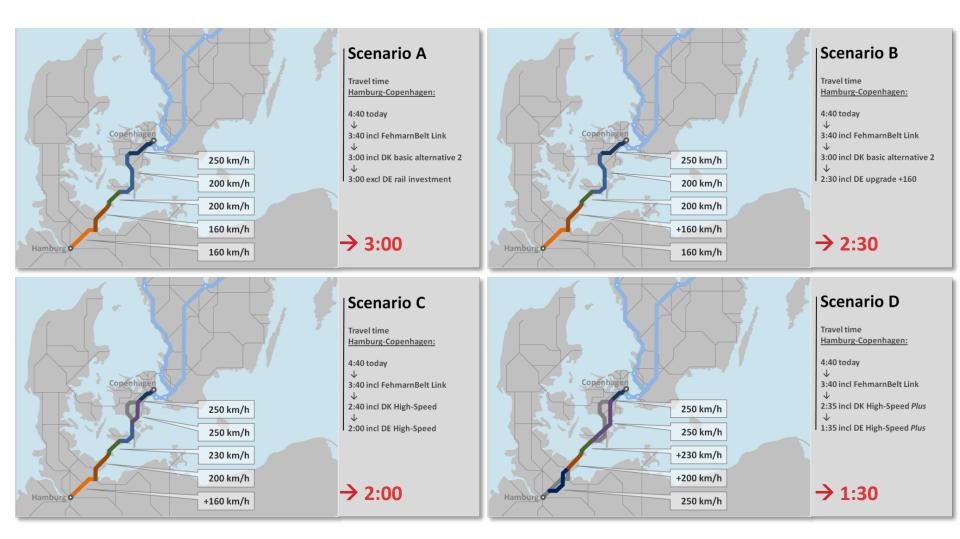
•Mixed traffic: max 250 km/h



Scenarios



Scenario B chosen for 2028, C or D could come later



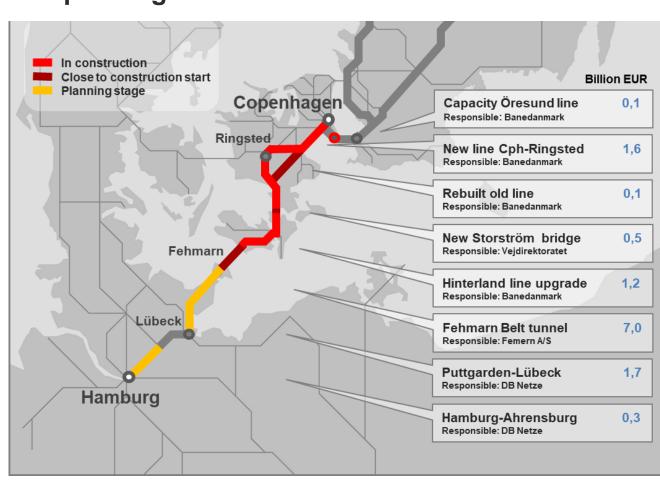




Many sections and complex organization

Investments for 12 billions

- State grants
- EU-CEF 20% on hinterland rail line
- Maximum support for Fehmarn rail tunnel 40% (20%)
- German hinterland line gets support from FU

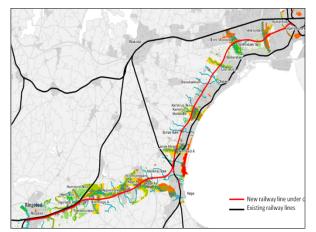


Progress



First section in Denmark to open in 2019













New Storstrømmen Bridge



Opens in 2023



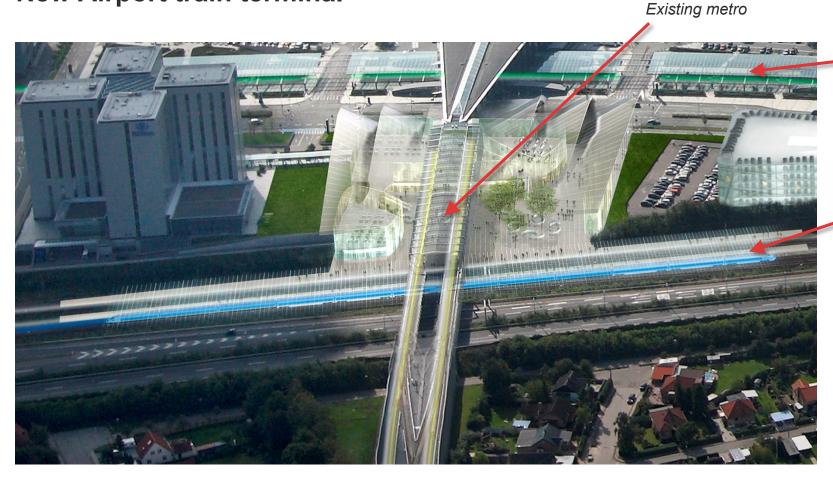




Øresund line capacity expansion



New Airport train terminal

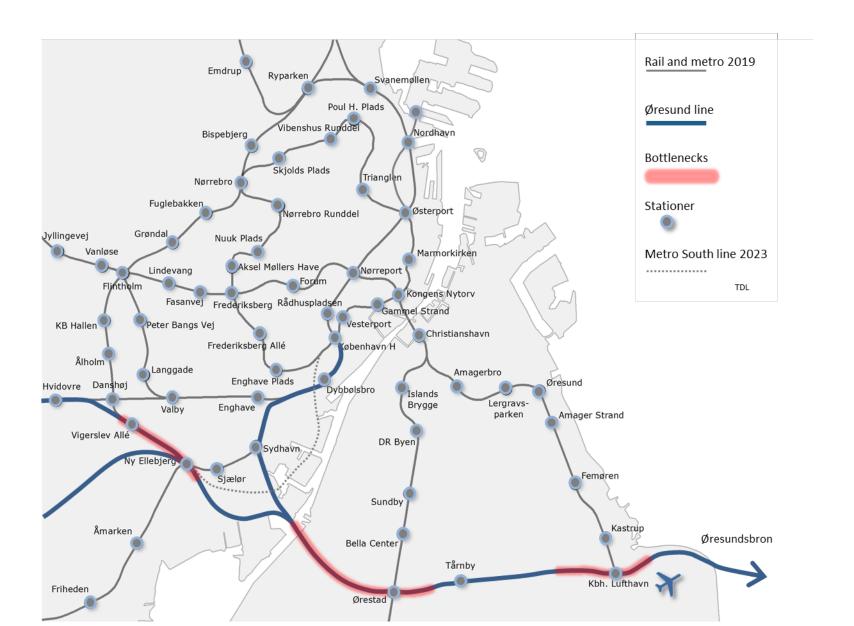


Existing railway station

Planned railway station

Bottlenecks

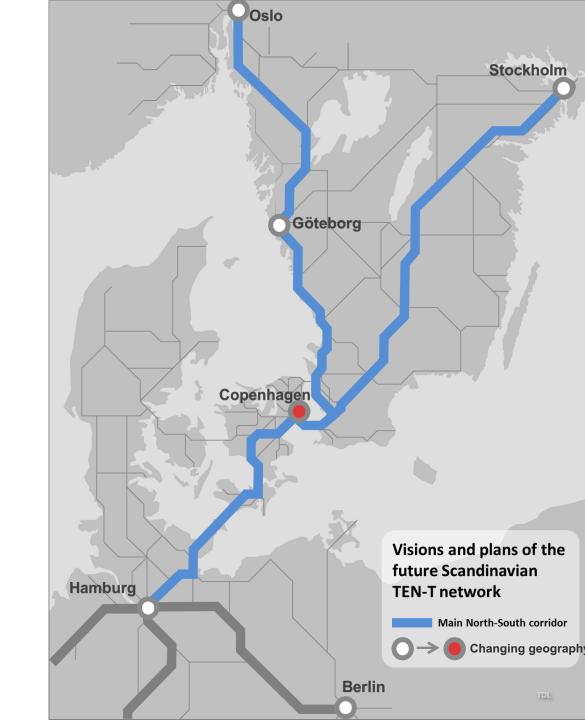




New Geography

Moving Germany to Scandinavia

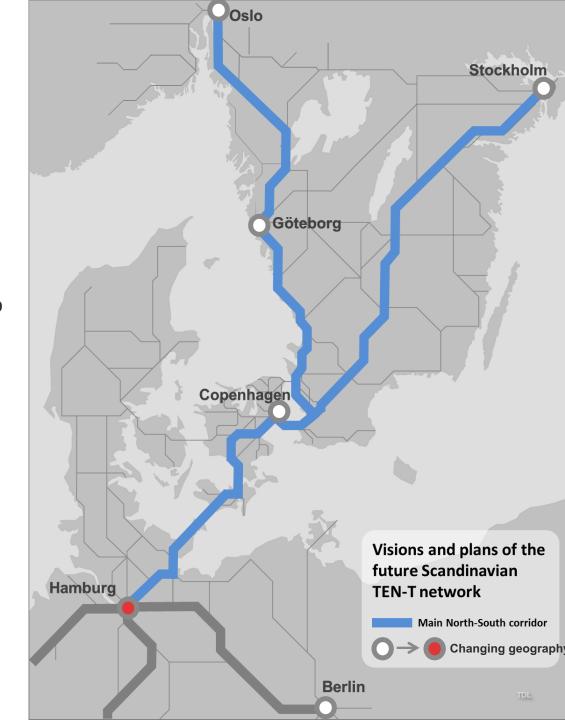
- ■The Fehmarn Belt tunnel intends to establish a *new geography*
- In our perception we'll find that Hamburg and Berlin are getting closer to Scandinavia.
- Hamburg "moves" itself to the South coast of Denmark.And Berlin placed nearby!



New geography

Scandinavia closer to Central Europe

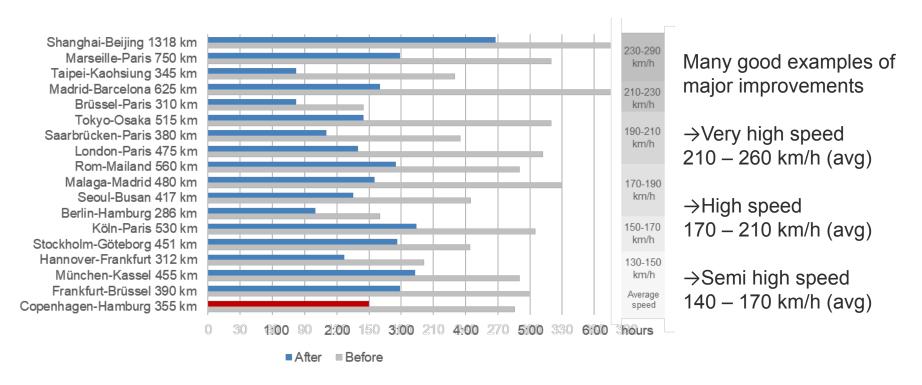
- ...reduction in time distance "move"
 Norwegian and Swedish cities closer to Öresund, and thereby closer to the central European markets
- With new lines in Sweden cities come even closer to central europe





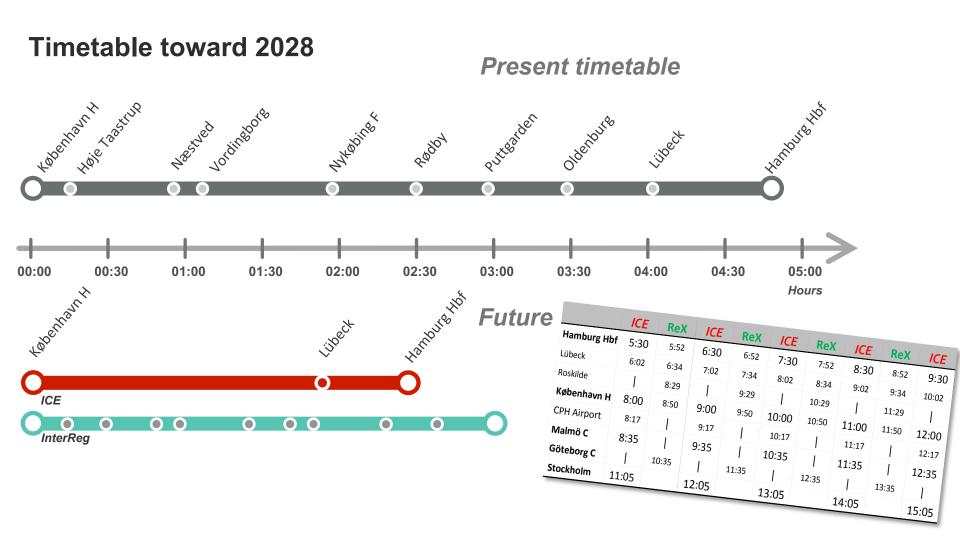


Changes in travel times





Various services – 1st stage



Mode comparison



Copenhagen – Hamburg centre-to-centre



Major increases in pax volume



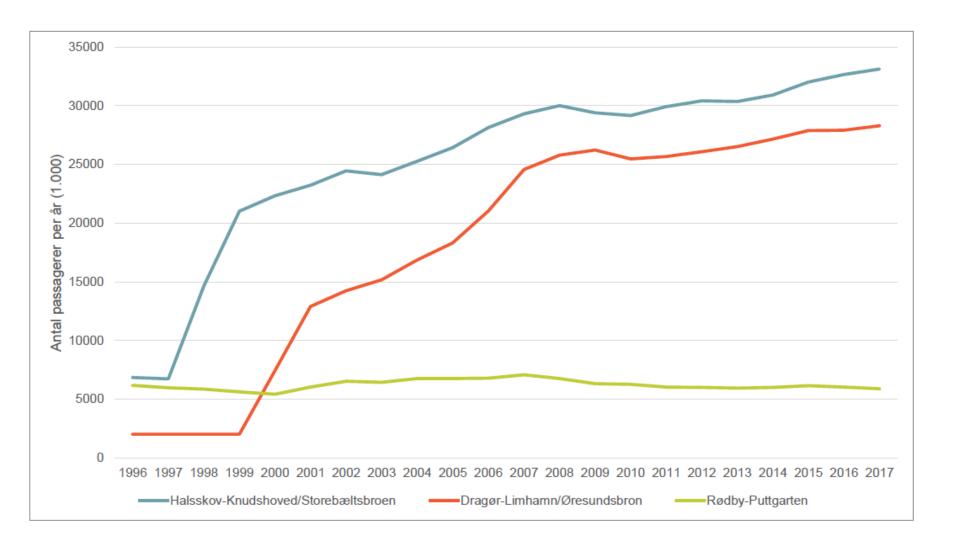
Experiences

		before	after	change
Paris-Lyon	Travel time	3:46	1:59	-47%
	Passengers	12,500	22,200	+78%
Bruxelles-London	Travel time	4:52	2:01	-59%
	Passengers	1,154	3,885	+237%
Amsterdam-Paris	Travel time	5:16	3:18	-37%
	Passengers	0,676	1,425	+111%
Madrid-Sevilla	Travel time	5:10	2:30	-52%
	Passengers	1,311	3,639	+178%
Frankfurt-Berlin	Travel time	6:15	4:02	-35%
	Passengers	6,570	9,855	+50%

^{*)} pass. in millions

Impact of fixed links



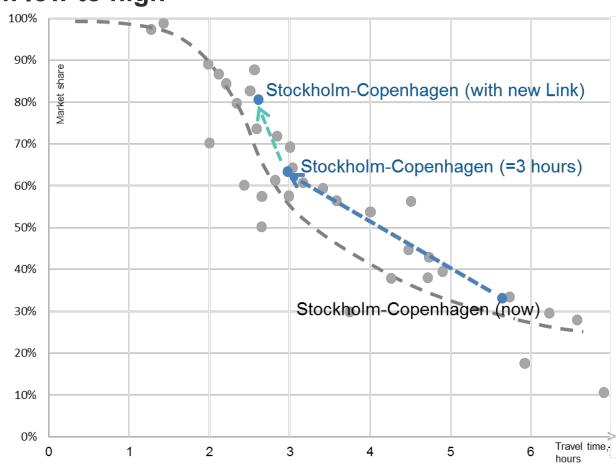


Trains as market leader



Rail market share – from low to high

- A high market share rail against air depends on the travelling time/ higher train speed
- Stockholm-Copenhagen:
 The construction of the new main line will lead to much faster train services
- Market share for rail envisaged to grow from lower level to mediumhigh (→80% market share)

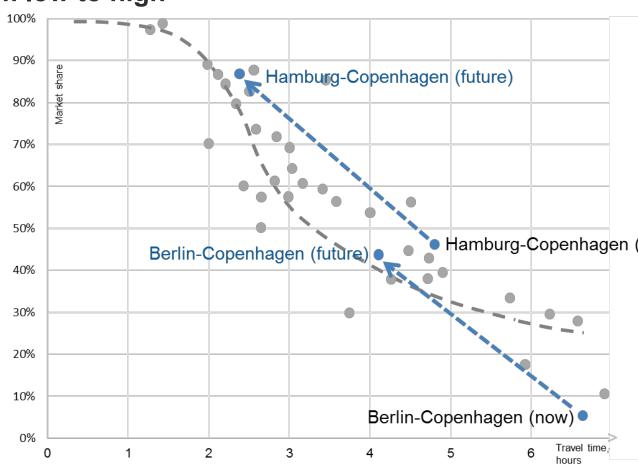






Rail market share – from low to high

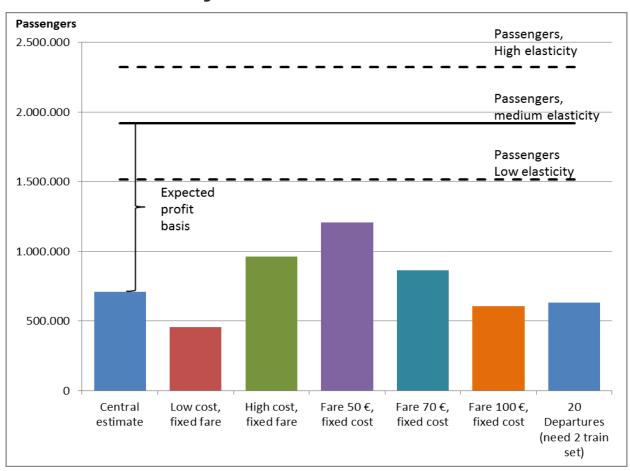
- Hamburg-Copenhagen:
 The market position of train services would be strengthened from medium to (very) high market share (→85%)
- Berlin-Copenhagen
 Market share raise from very low to medium-high (→45-50%)







Break-even analysis of various scenarios of demand



- Demand
 A market forecast
 predicts 1.9 million pax
- Cost
 A small system with trains running regularly needs 0,7 million pax (no profits)
- It is possible to run a service with max price of 50 €

Source: Market study: Improved trains service Öresund-Hamburg. COWI 2014

Train operations



Railway operation on the line

- Present service Hamburg-Copenhagen
 Stop or change during construction years
- Rolling stock
 - DSB increasing its fleet with 26 Vectron locos for 200 km/h (crossborder)
 - DB will have few multi-system trains
 - SJ to buy 30 new trainsets for international traffic for 250 km/h and multisystem 15/25 kV, ERTMS.
- Other operators:
 NAH/Schleswig-Holstein
 MOVIA/Regionstog
 MTR
 Snälltåget









Future trains, DSB 2017

Train operations



Interregional might be loco-hauled trains



DB new Talgo 230 trains
 Multi system for Amsterdam-Berlin
 No orders for DE-DK-SE trains



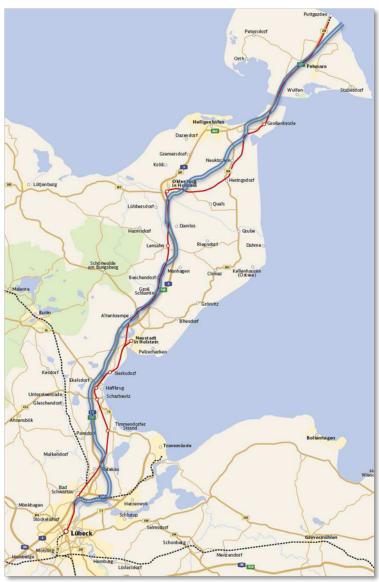
DSB vectron
Interregio trains fx like Railjet on the line
Copehagen-Hamburg



Hinterland line Puttgarden-Lübeck

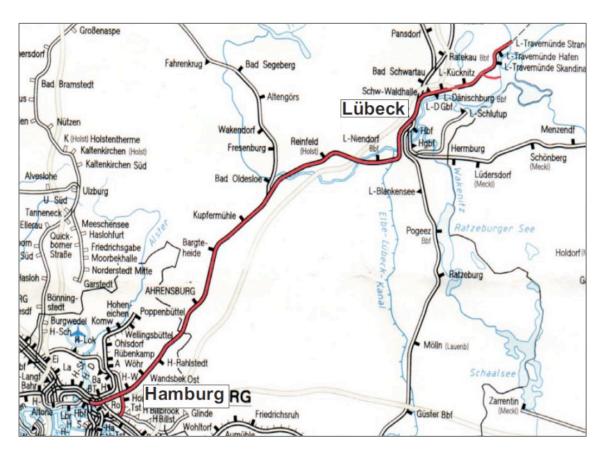
- DB Projektbau promiss upgraded line ready for 2028 (1,3 billion €)
- New Fehmarnsund Brücke in planning Single part section
- Probably ready in 2030 (0,5 billion €)

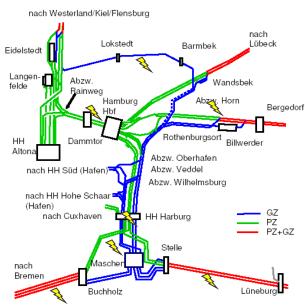




Capacity Lübeck-Hamburg Hbf







- S-bahn (line S4)
- Estimated costs: 0,5 billion €

HH-link



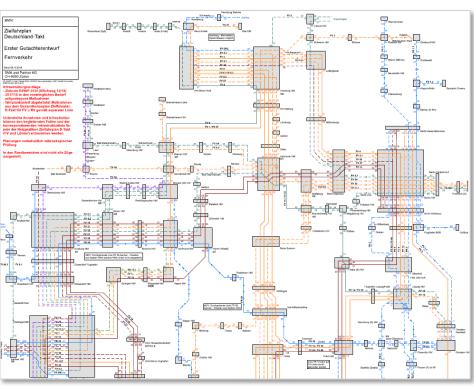
- Alternative 1: Only road connection
 Alternative 2: Road and rail connection
- Local line Helsingborg-Copenhagen in 51 minutes (13 stations)
- No freight train capacity. No fast long distance trains



Deutschland Takt







- Copenhagen Berlin 4:00
- Copenhagen Bremen 3:30
- Coepnhagen Hannover 3:30



Corridor Öresund-Fehmarn ready 2028

Conclusions

- Sweden: construction work in progress (1 billion of total € 16 billion)
- Denmark: construction progress (€ 5 billion out of € 10 billion)
- Germany: final decision pending (approx. € 2 billion commitment)
- A point of no return has been reached (State Treaty etc.)
- A second Öresund tunnel link between DK and SE has been agreed to study
- Financial analyses anticipate high return on investment, robust market forecasts
- Railway operators a little reluctant in procurement of new train sets
- Only 9 years for opening → therefore the time schedule not very long!



