

High Speed Train Line

[KIEV]-BUCHAREST-RUSE-[ISTANBUL]

Timisoara, September 13th 2012

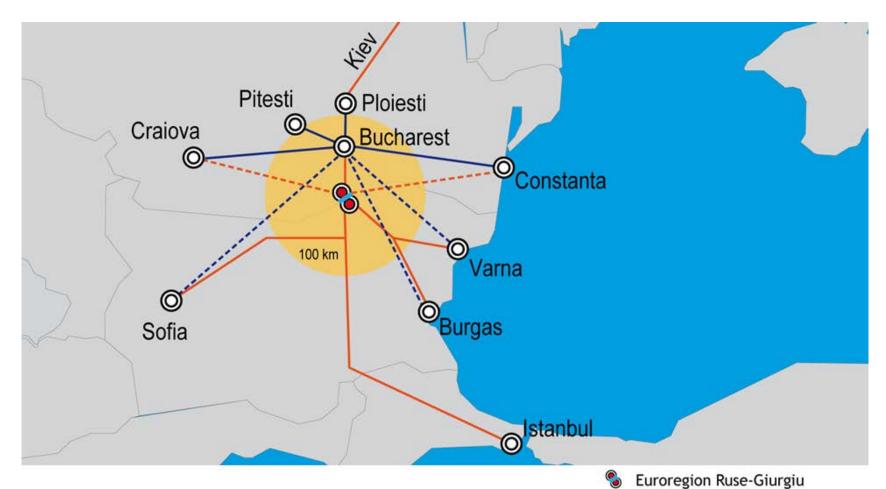


TRANS EUROPEAN CONNECTIONS

- ▶ Only 10-12 cities with 2 Mio or more inhabitants all over Europe. High-Speed lines should primarily connect these mega settlements.
- ▶ Target destinations should have at least 300,000 inhabitants. In (South-East) Europe sea-port cities such as Constanta, Varna or Thessaloniki fulfil these requirements.
- ▶ High-Speed-Trains should stop only at big cities or junction points. But at important exchange points more than one stop could be required.
- Stations should be at City Centres, alignment should pass them by.
- Interoperability should be offered with multi-modal nodes.



REGIONAL CONNECTIONS



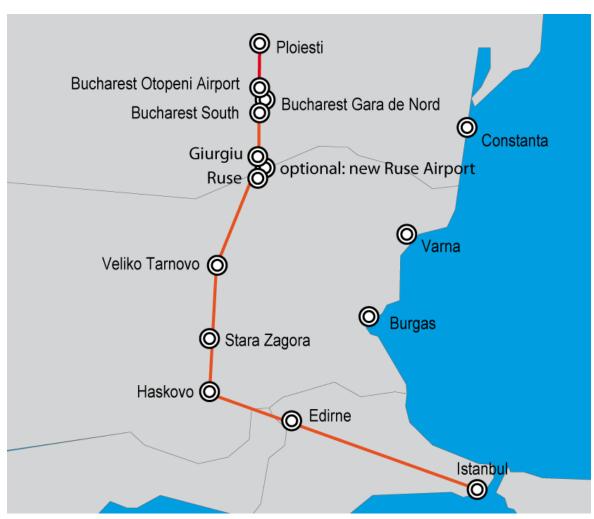


HIGH-SPEED-TRAIN EFFECTS

- ▶ Based on 200-250 km/h peak an average speed of 150 km/h including stops and slowing down sections can be assumed.
- ▶ 150 km/h average speed means no more reason to use air-transport for distances of less than 400 or even 600 km.
- ▶ No road transport on what distance ever is able to compete with such a High-Speed-Train.
- Maximum speed of more than 200-250 km/h creates enormous technical problems but offers no additional advantage.
- Conventional rails and traces can be used with only minor adaptations and normal trains are able to use high-speed rails.



BUCHAREST-ISTANBUL STOPS





BUCHAREST-ISTANBUL FACTS

- ▶ Full distance of around 700 km from Galati/Bucharest to Istanbul.
- Out of them 500 km will go over plains, 150 km over Balkan Mountains, 50 km through urban areas.
- ▶ Tunnels and underground sections have maximum length of 20 km.
- These more difficult sectors include a new Danube bridge and some smaller bridges or viaducts.
- ▶ 11-12 stops or stations have to be adapted or newly built.
- Train frequency of 2 hours between 06:00 and 22:00 asks for availability of 10 full trains.
- ▶ For train operations (on board, at stations, with security), maintenance, etc. around 1000 employees will be required.



BUCHAREST-ISTANBUL FIGURES

- Overall investments of € 3.0-3.5 billion can be estimated.
- Aside railway construction this budget includes costs of a new Danube bridge, adaptation/construction of specific station buildings and maintenance facilities, purchase of specific rolling stock.
- ▶ A specific platform company for this project needs to structure funding by activating and combining EU subsidies, (development) bank loans and private equity.
- Coverage of at least operation costs out of income from selling tickets can be realistically estimated.
- Leasing of specific railways for other use (commodity transport during the night, etc.) can create additional income.

