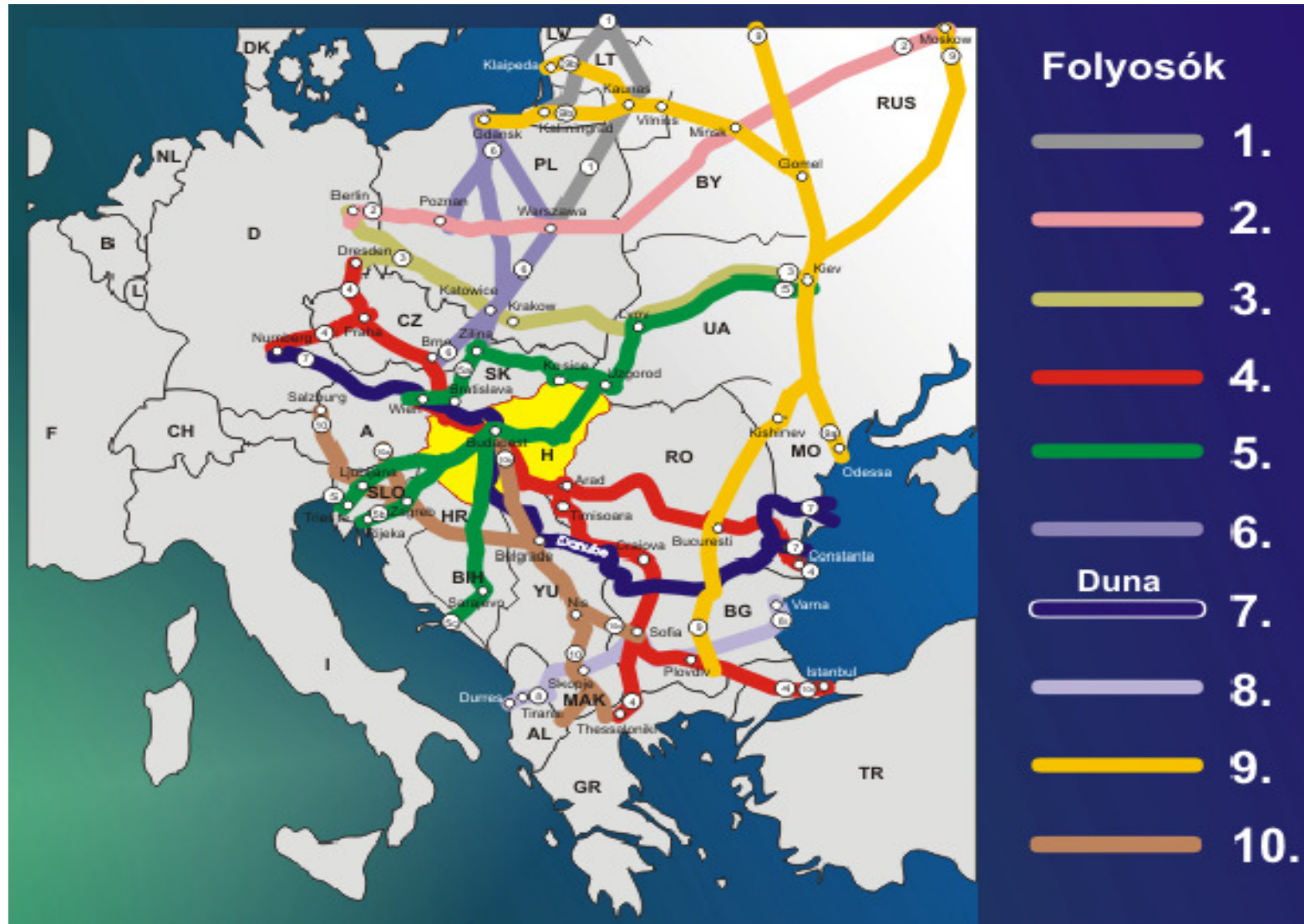


Strategy of Railway Developments in Hungary

„Modernisation of Railway Infrastructure – EU Strategy for the Danube Region,,
Vienna, 2013. October

János Mangel – Dr Zsolt Berki
FŐMTERV Ltd.

RDS Pan-european Railway Corridors



RDS Pan-european Railway Corridors

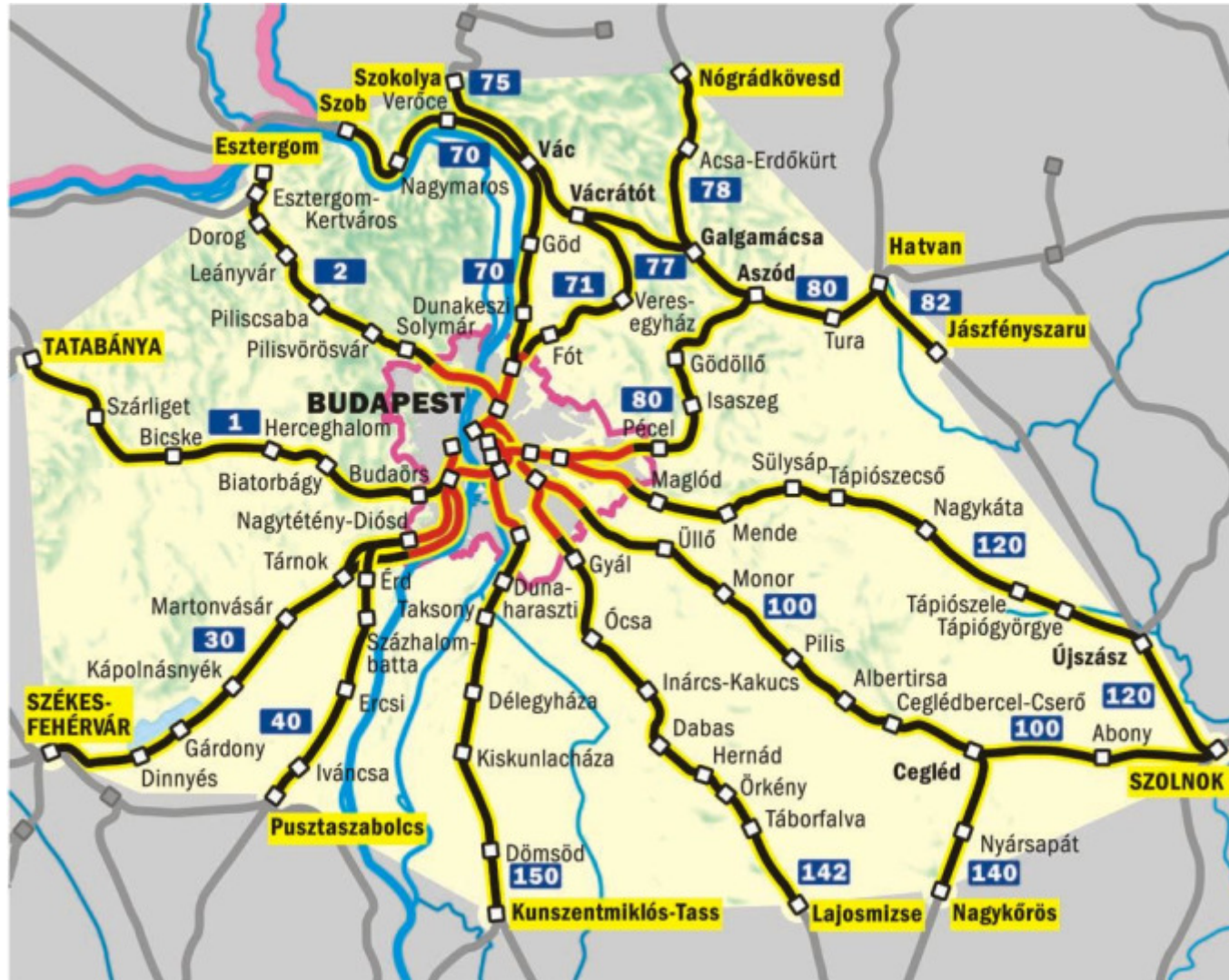


RDS | Lessons learnt from JASPERS

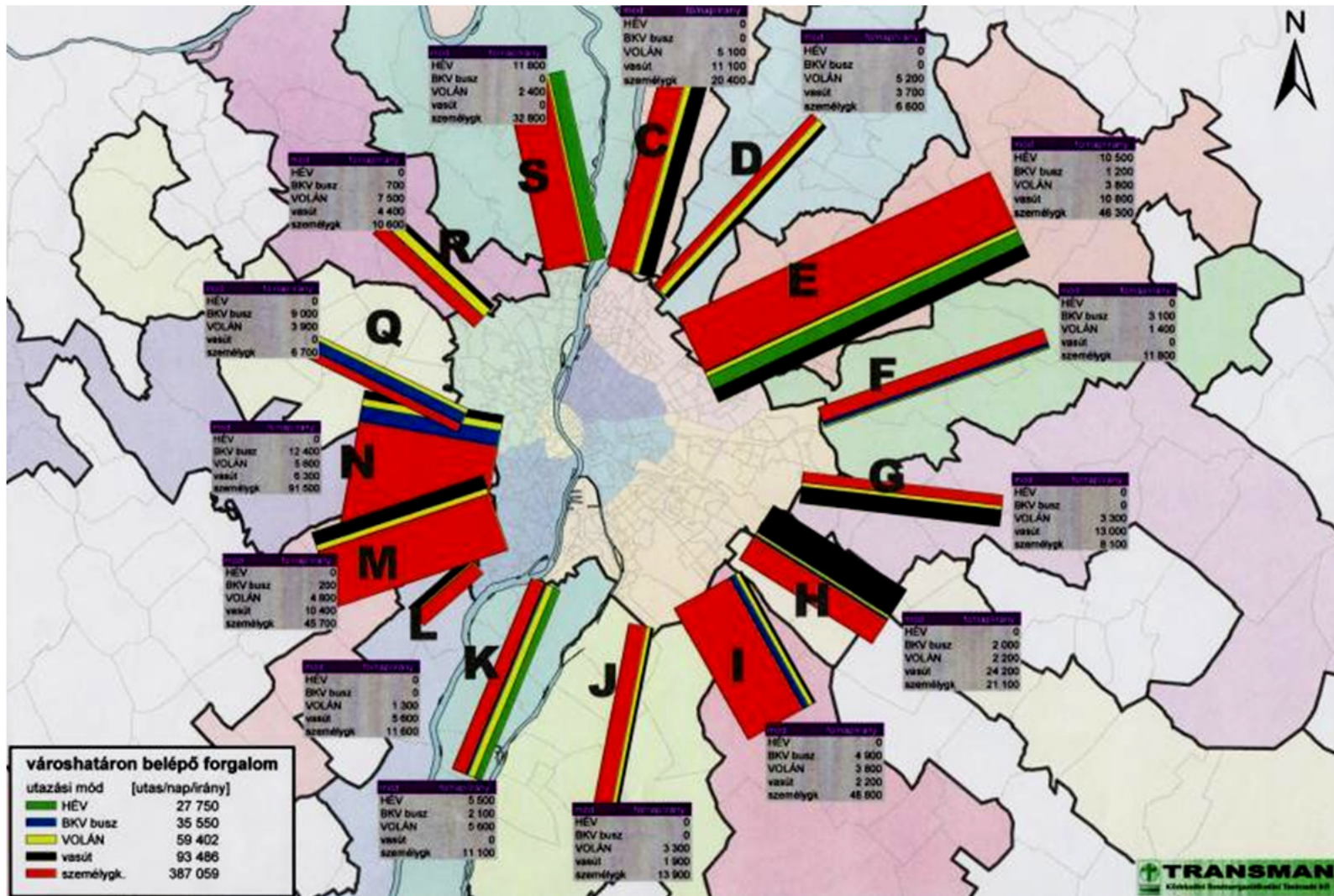
- ❑ Systematic approach
- ❑ Admission of data gaps
- ❑ Importance of functional analysis
- ❑ Role and importance of hypothesis testing

- ❑ Our answer: Amendment of workflow to meet the requirements

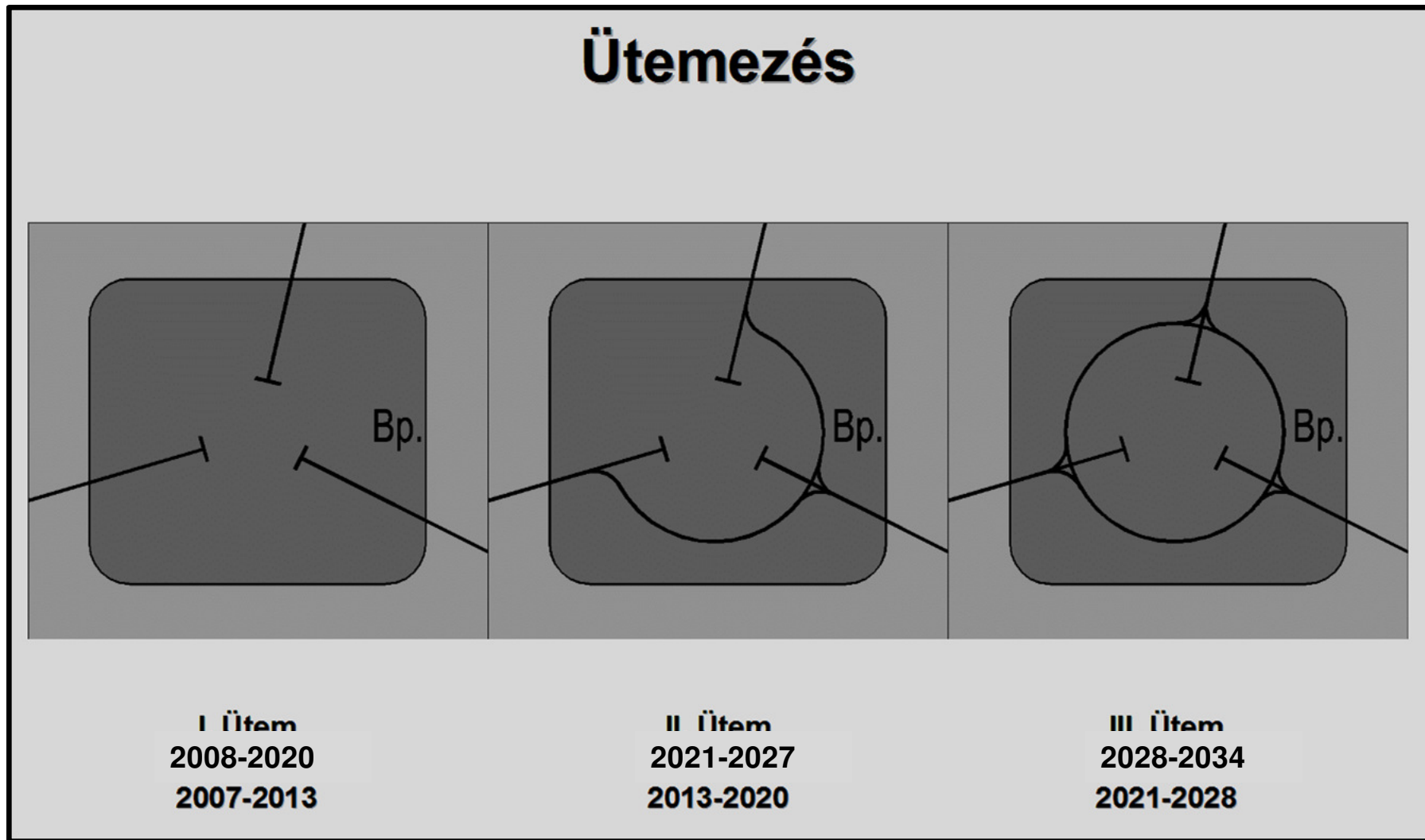
RDS Budapest Transport Association Area

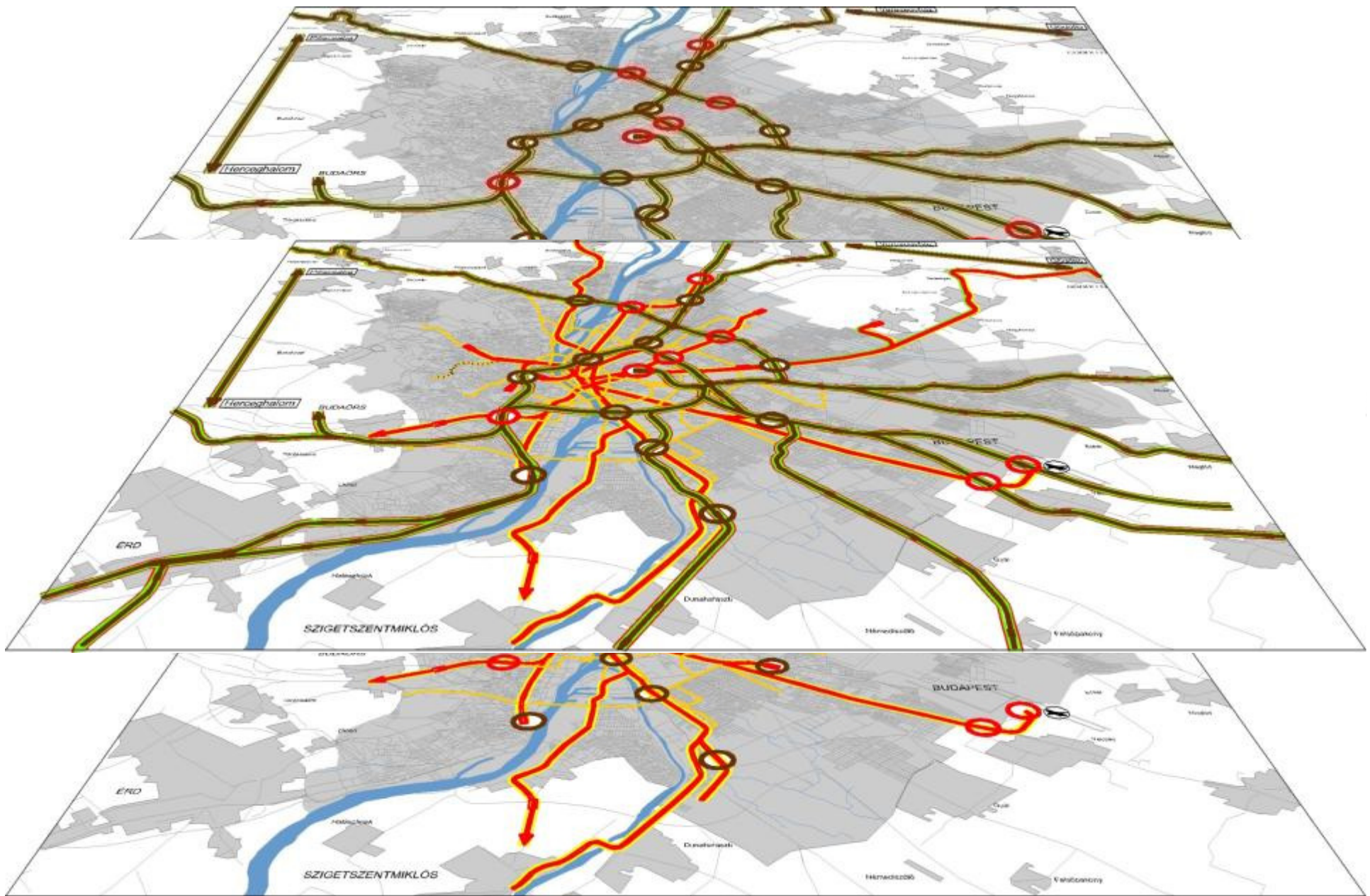


RDS Traffic loads – S-Bahn concept



RDS | Phasing of Implementation





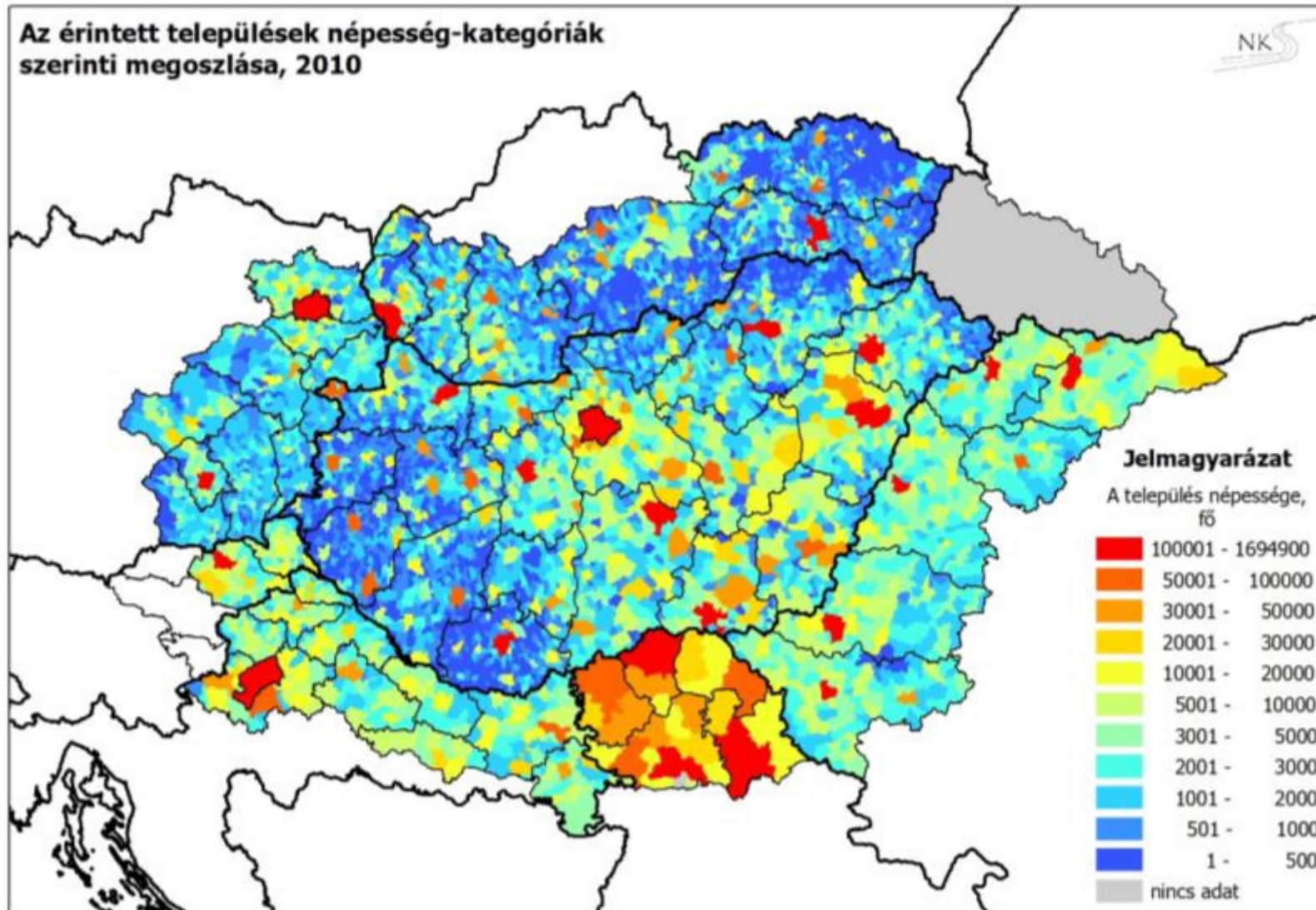
Urban – suburban integrated system

RDS What does the economy and society look like?

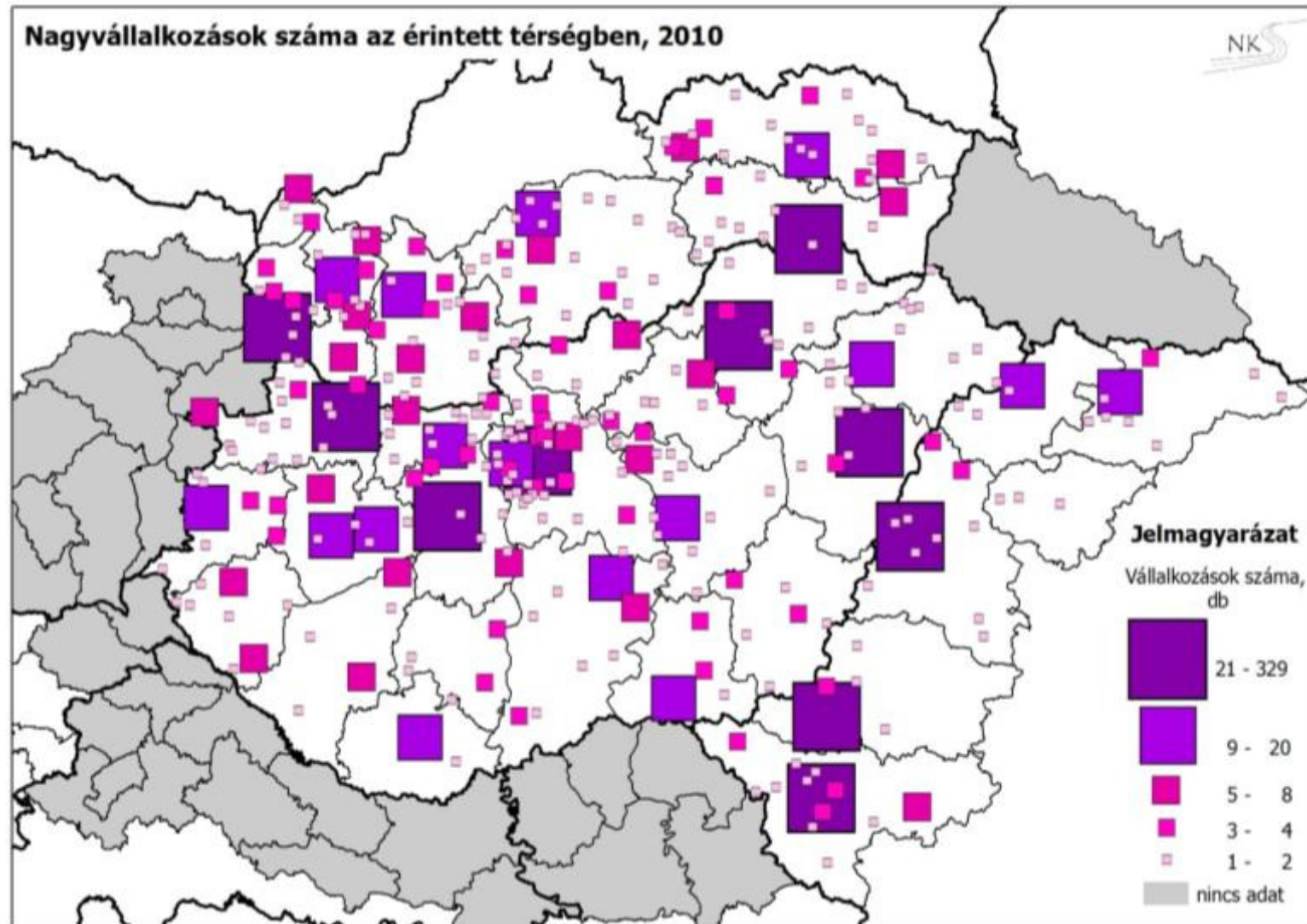
- Understanding regional policy demand
 - Performance of the regions
 - Detect the larger functional areas
 - Exposing characteristics of regions
 - Identify the key drivers of transport demand in and through the regions

- How:
 - Look into the statistics
 - Read and process the economic strategies
National Development and Spatial Development Concept (OFTK)

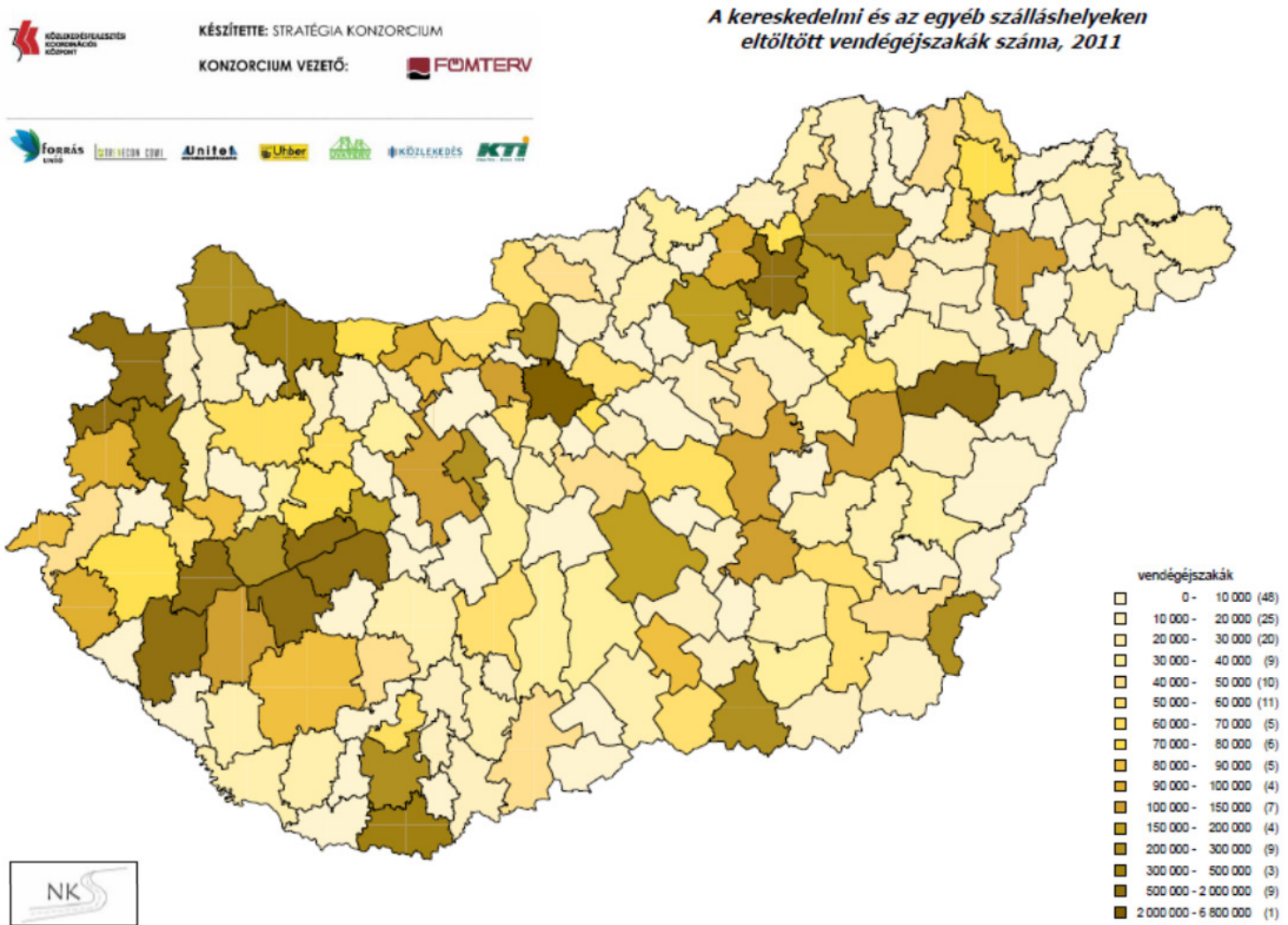
RDS | Population



RDS | Number of large companies



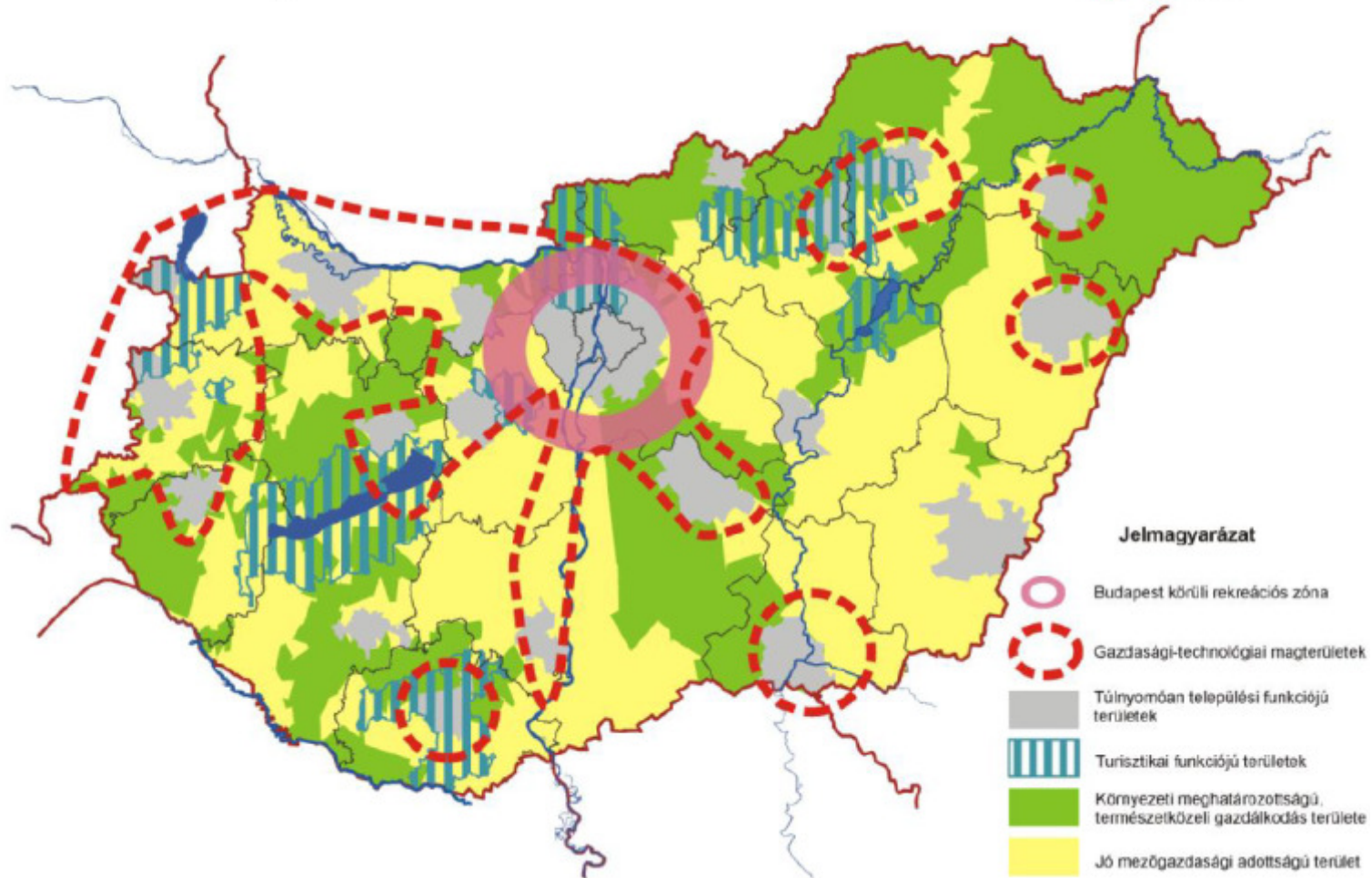
RDS Identify the unique features - tourism



RDS Functional regions in OFTK

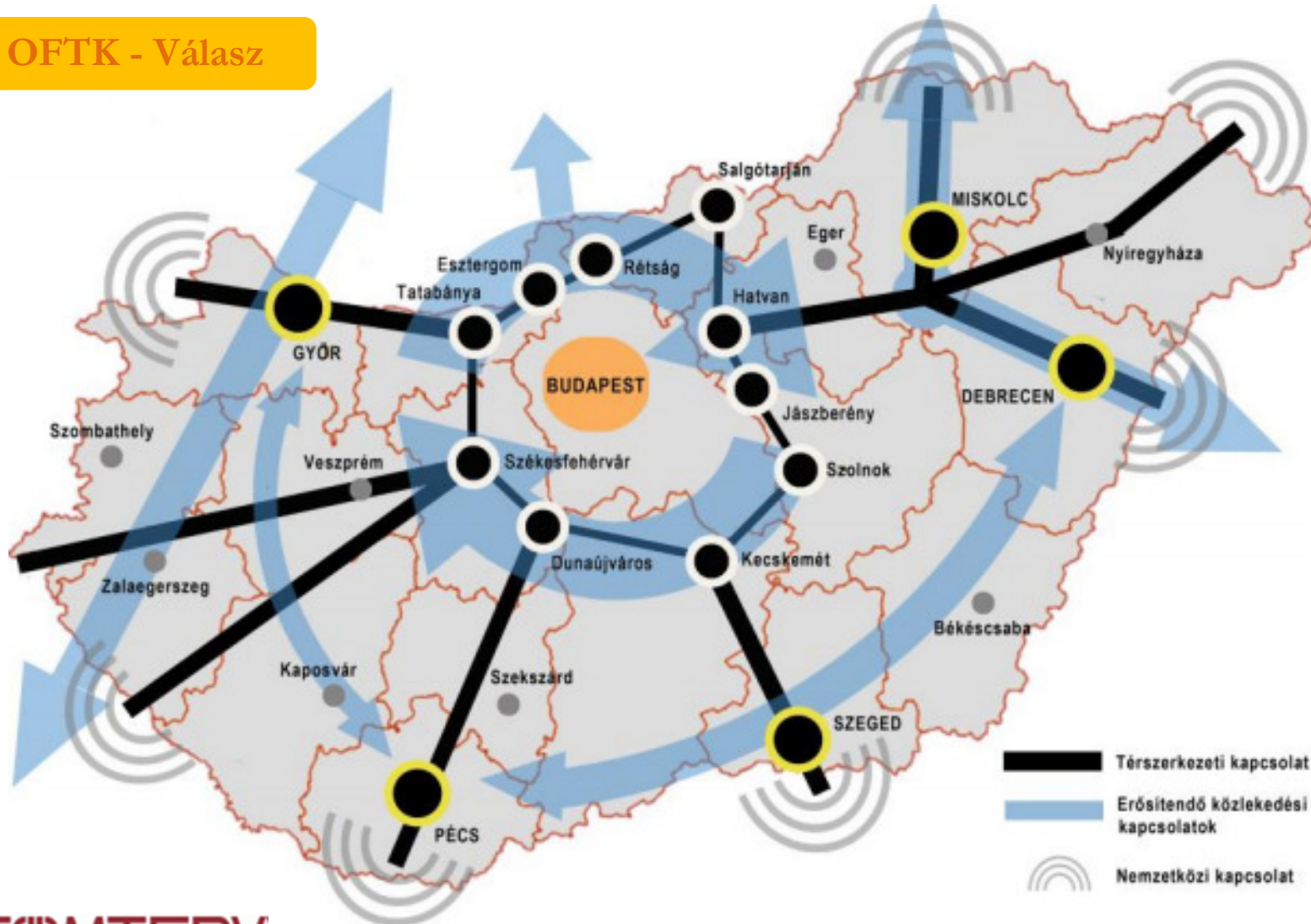
Funkcionális térségek

NEMZETGAZDASÁGI
TERVEZÉSI
HIVATAL

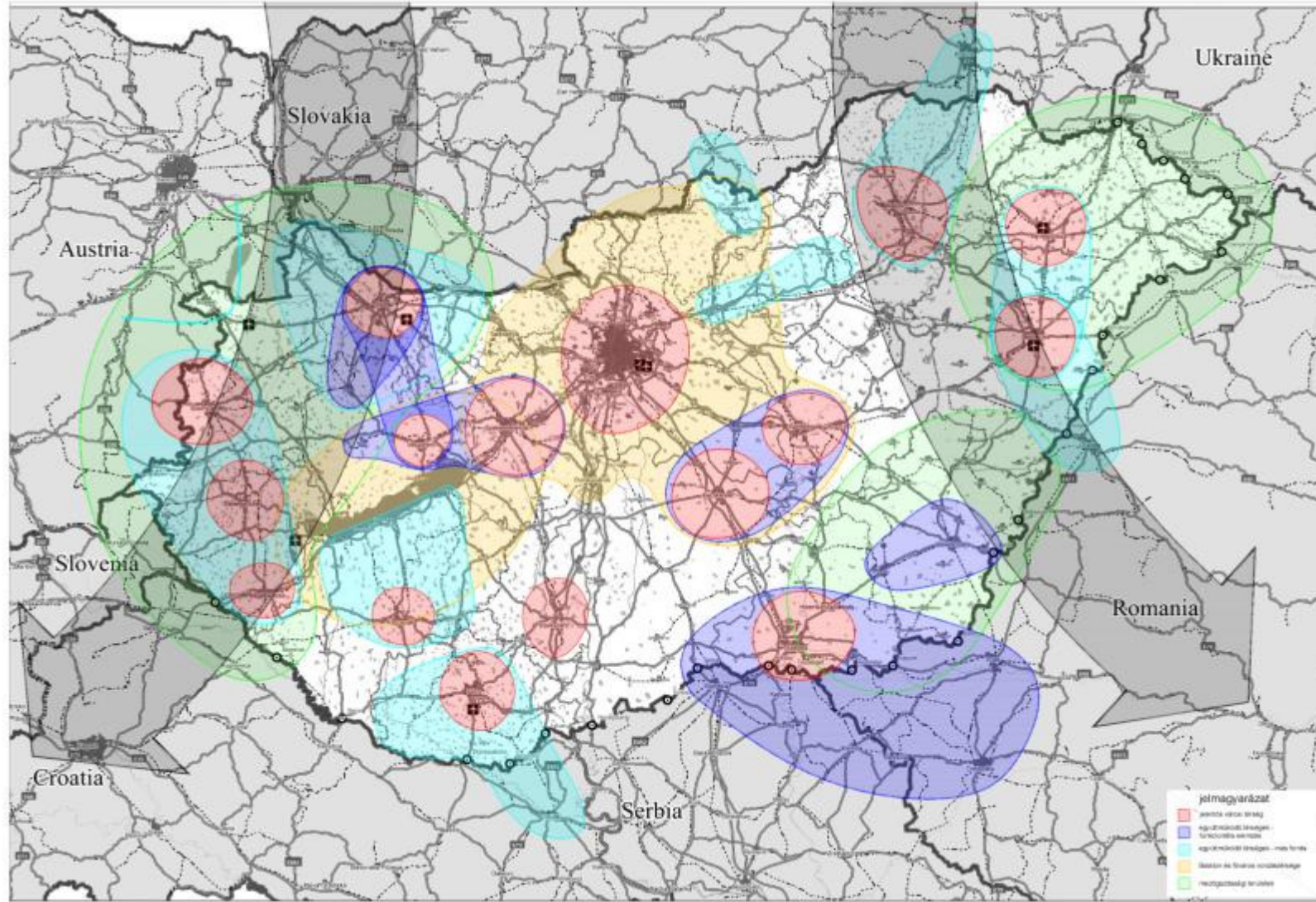


Regional targets: Development poles, axes and transport connections to be strengthened

OFTK - Válasz



RDS Functional regions identified by transport



RDS Contents of the functional analyses

- ❑ Definition of the functional area
 - Economic processes behind
 - Definition of extent
- ❑ Analysis of transport needs
 - Demand segments (by distance and type)
- ❑ Demand driven analysis of transport system
- ❑ Examination of transport sensitive areas
 - Nature
 - Human environment
- ❑ Economic development of the area
- ❑ Objectives for transport developments

RDS Demand segments

□ Geographic dimension

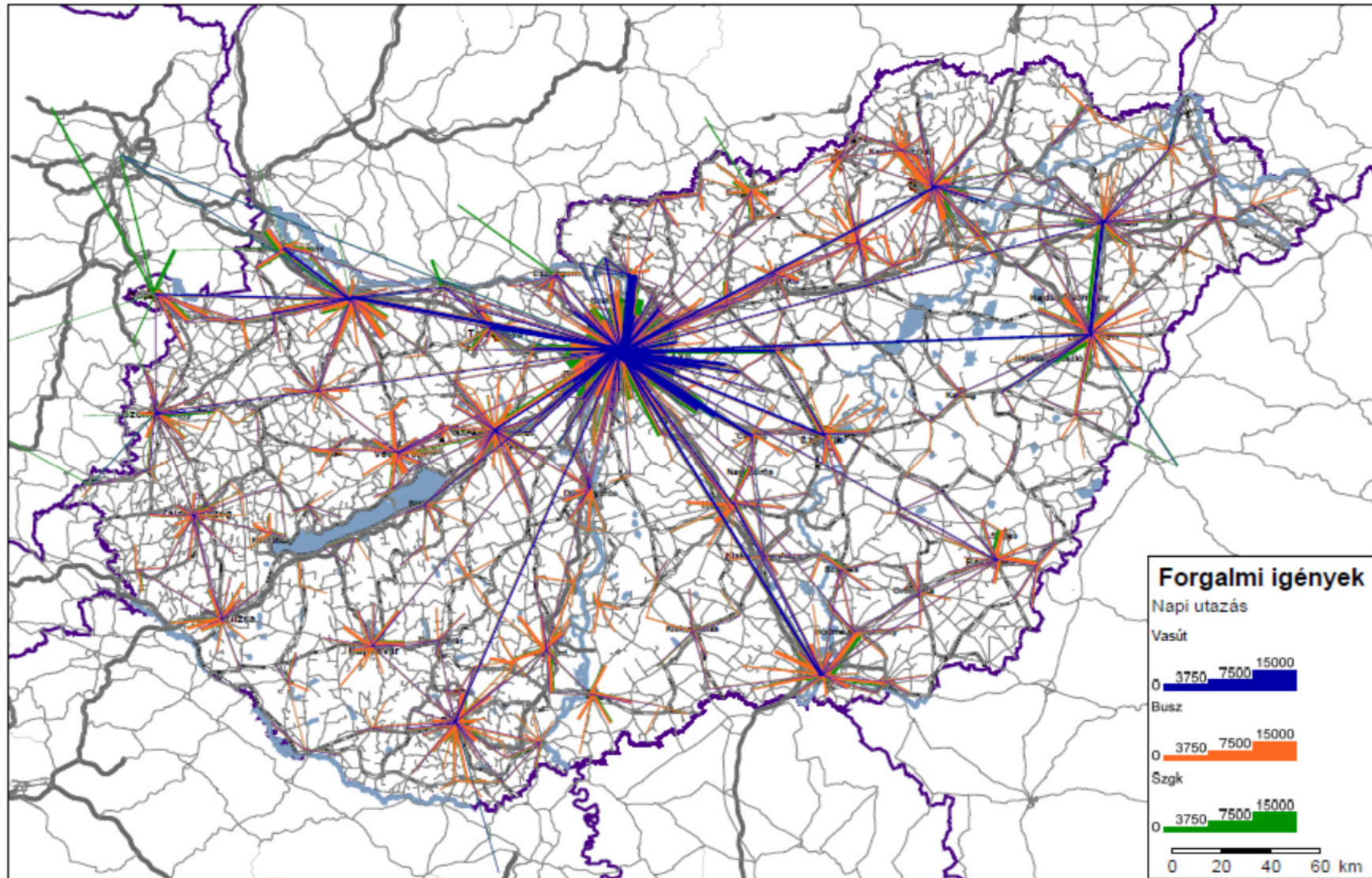
- Distance
- Relation

□ Nature

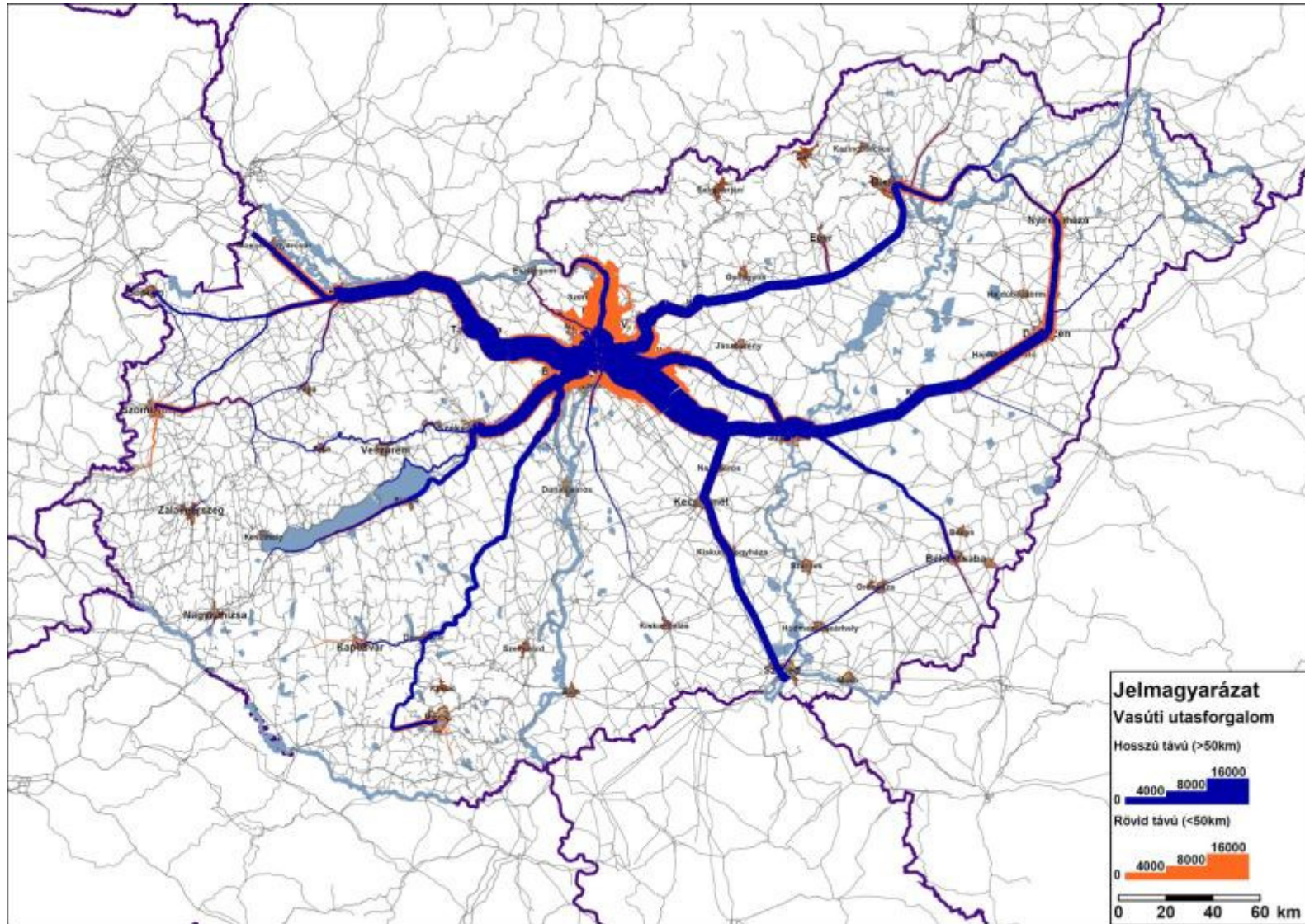
- Trip purpose/good type
- Frequency
- Unique features

□ Volume

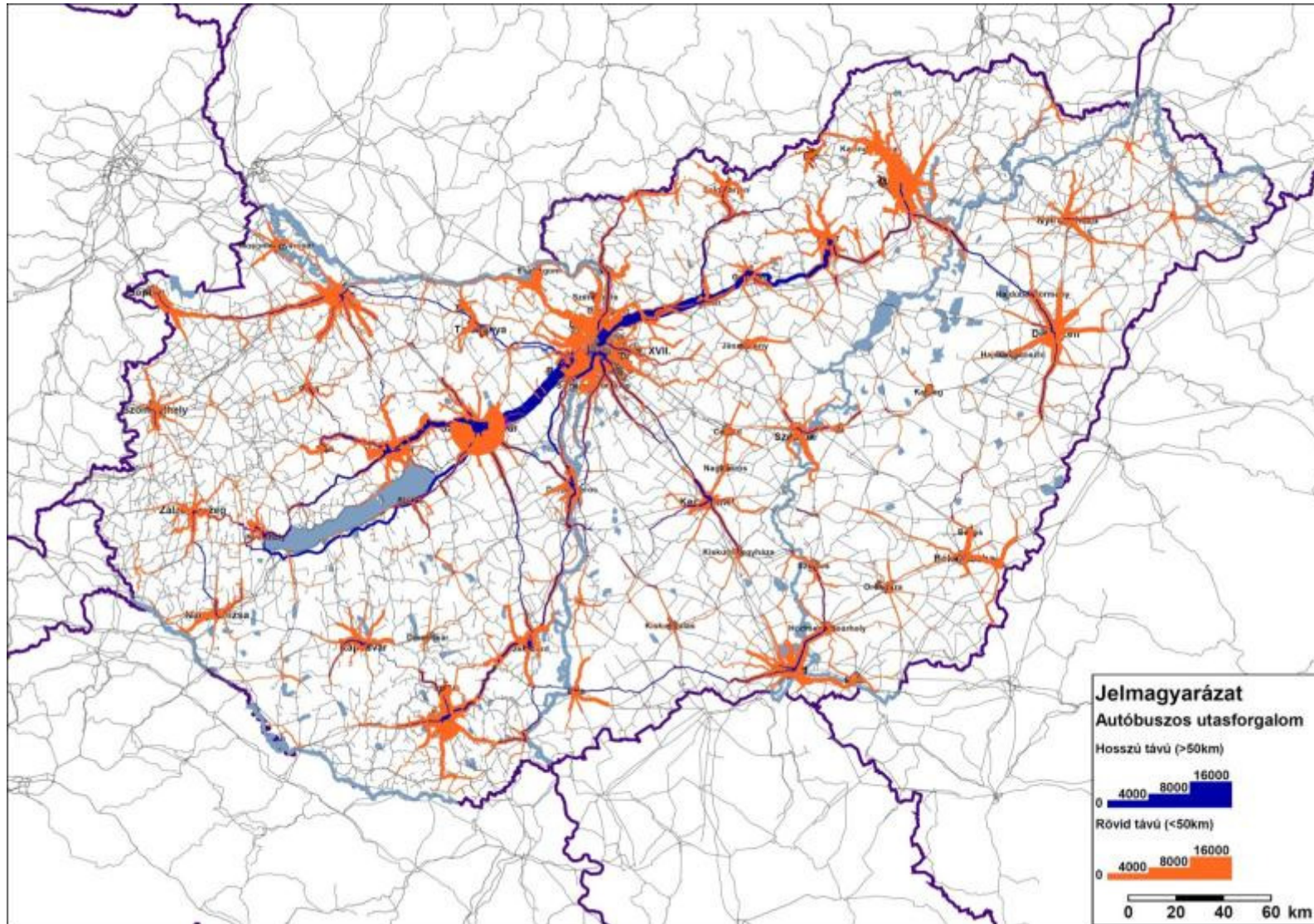
RDS | Trips



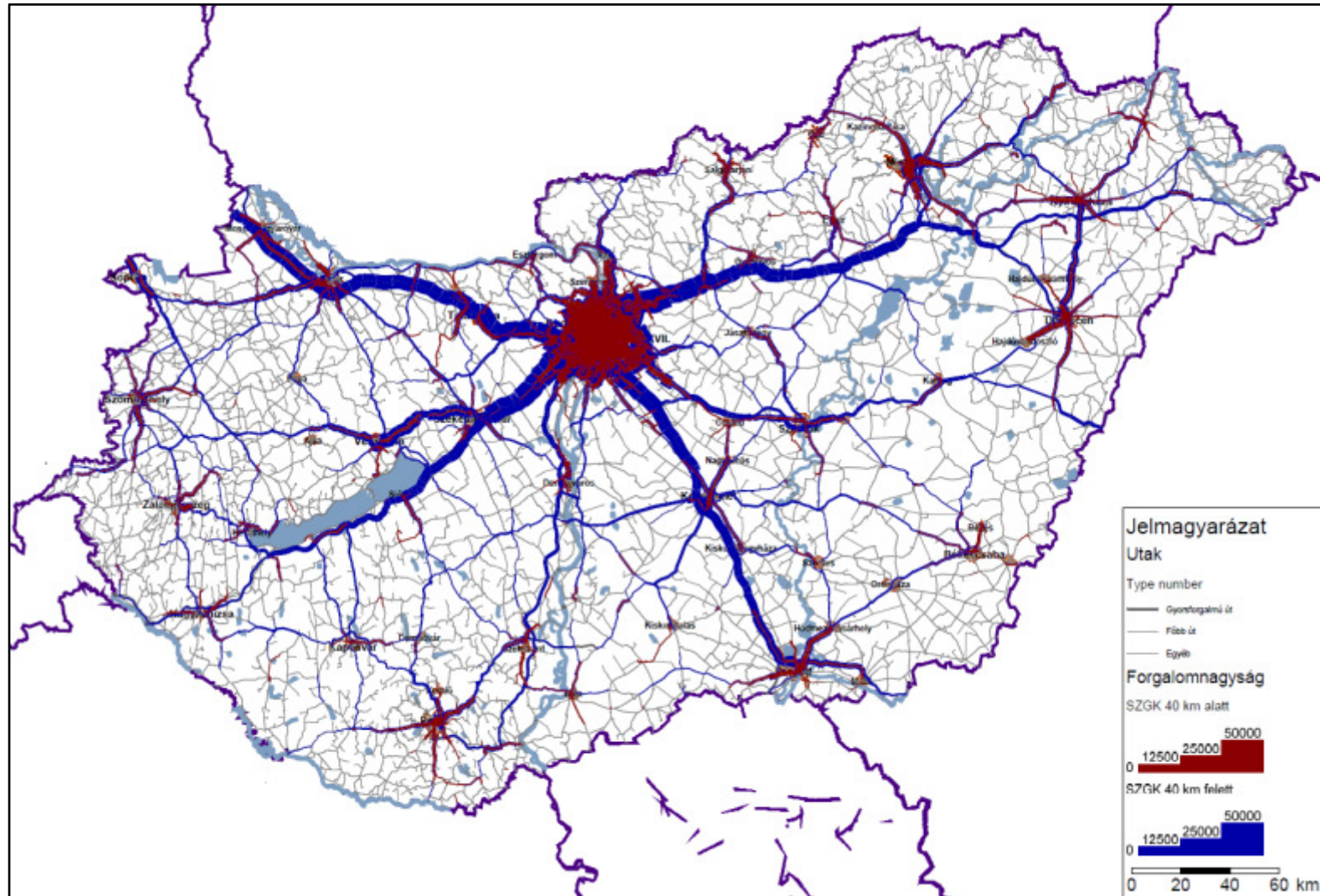
RDS | Rail trips broken by distance



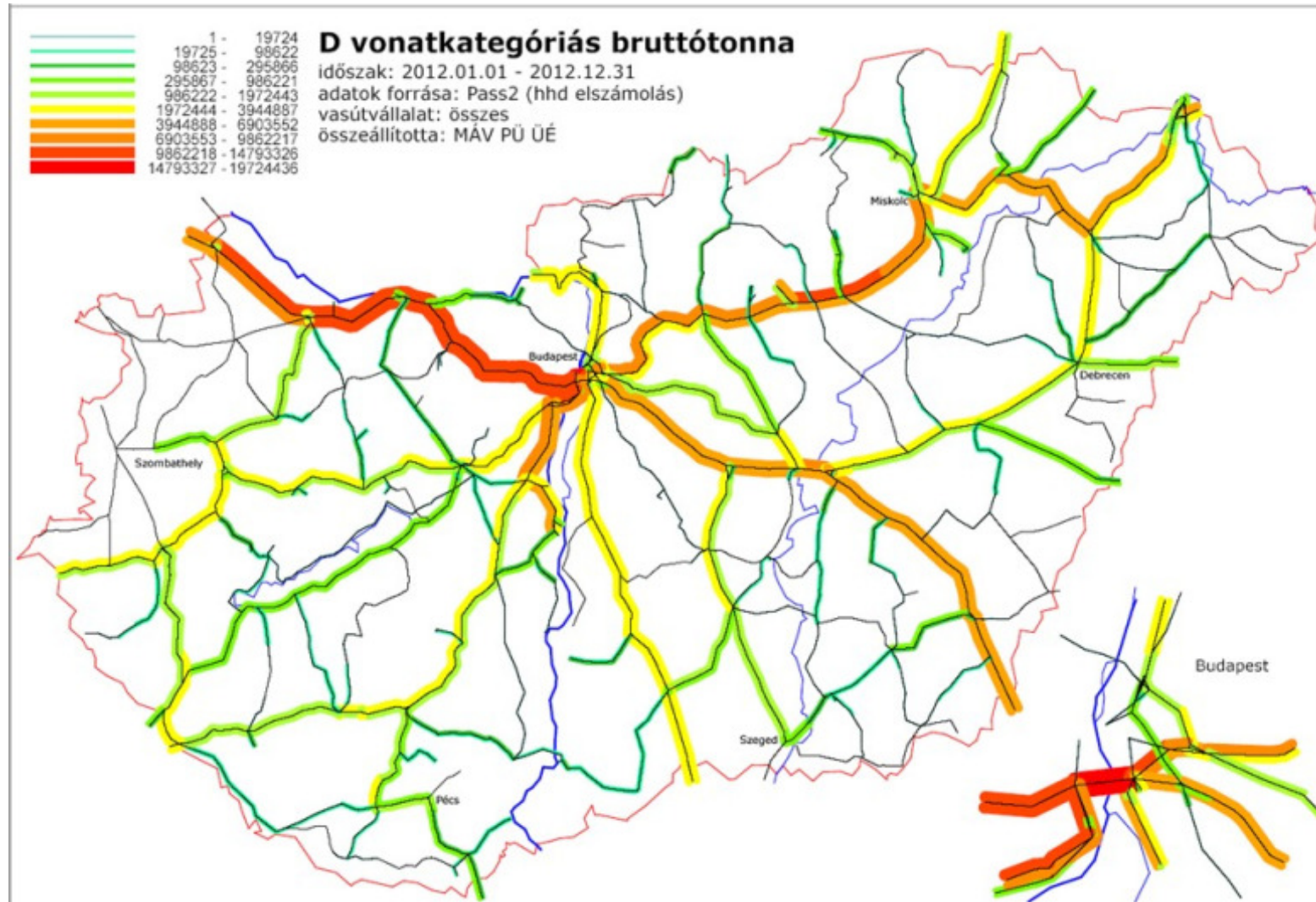
RDS | Bus trips broken by distance



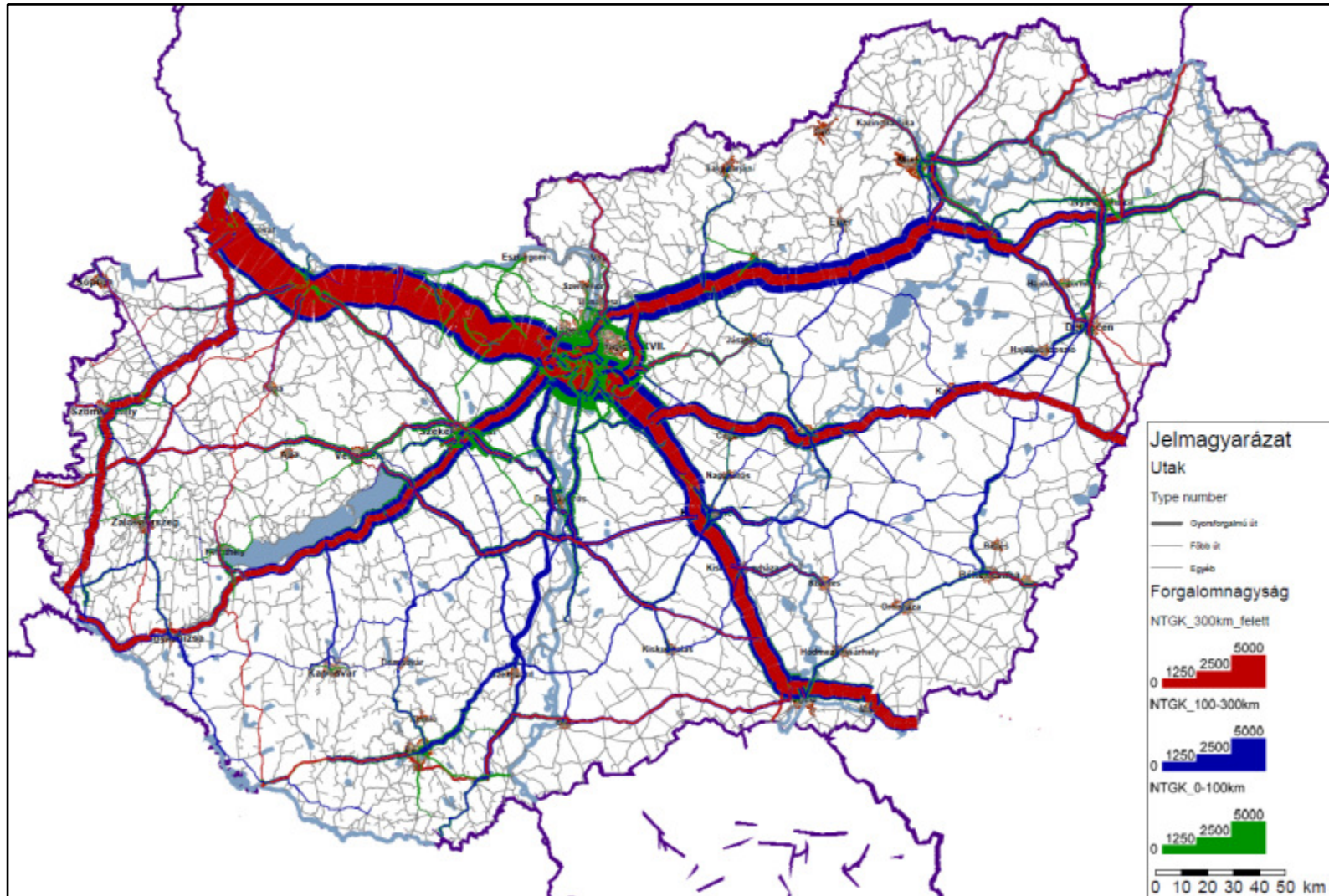
RDS Passenger car trips broken by distance



RDS Rail freight



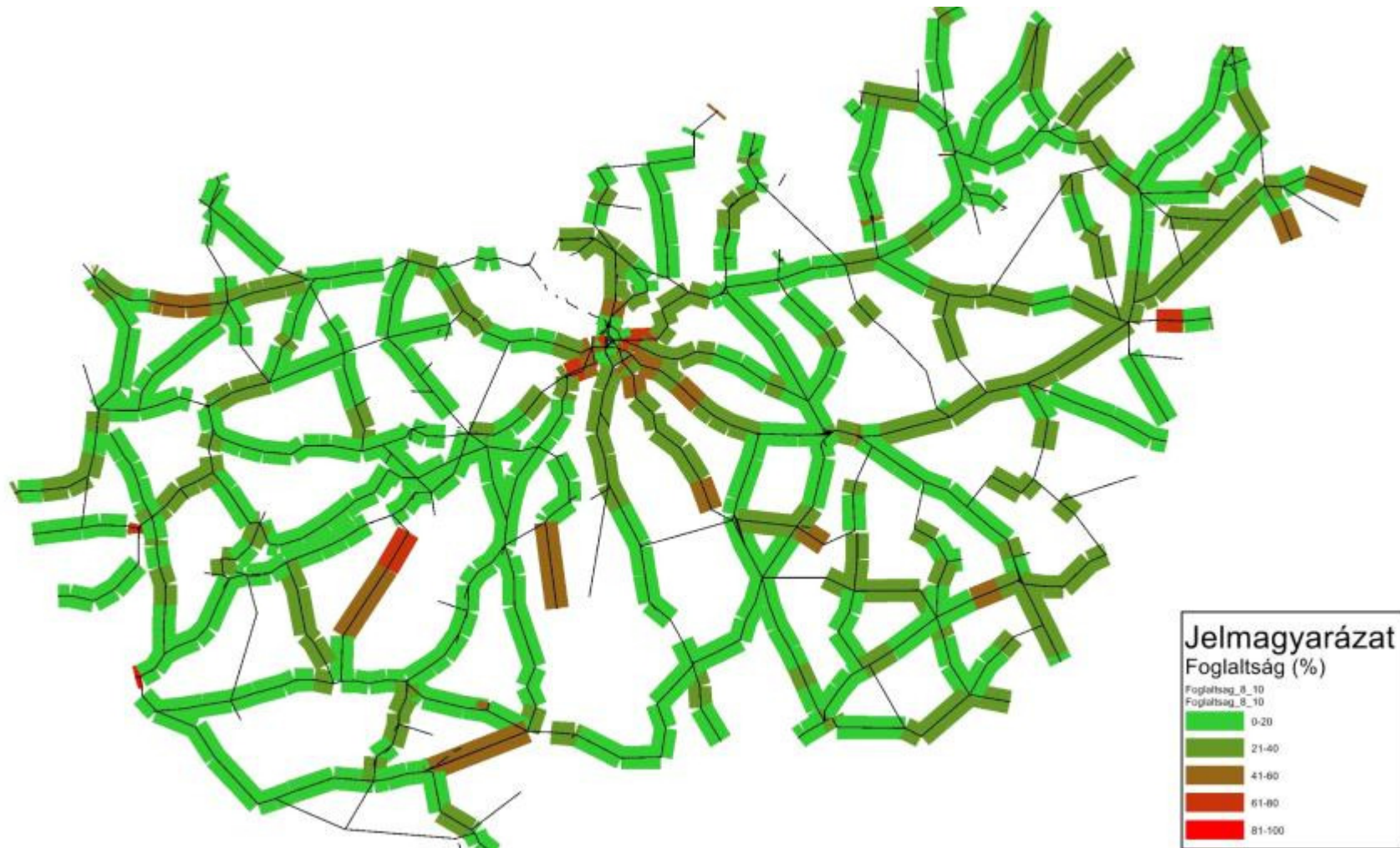
RDS | HGV trips broken by distance



RDS | Service level

- Capacity bottlenecks
- Accident rates

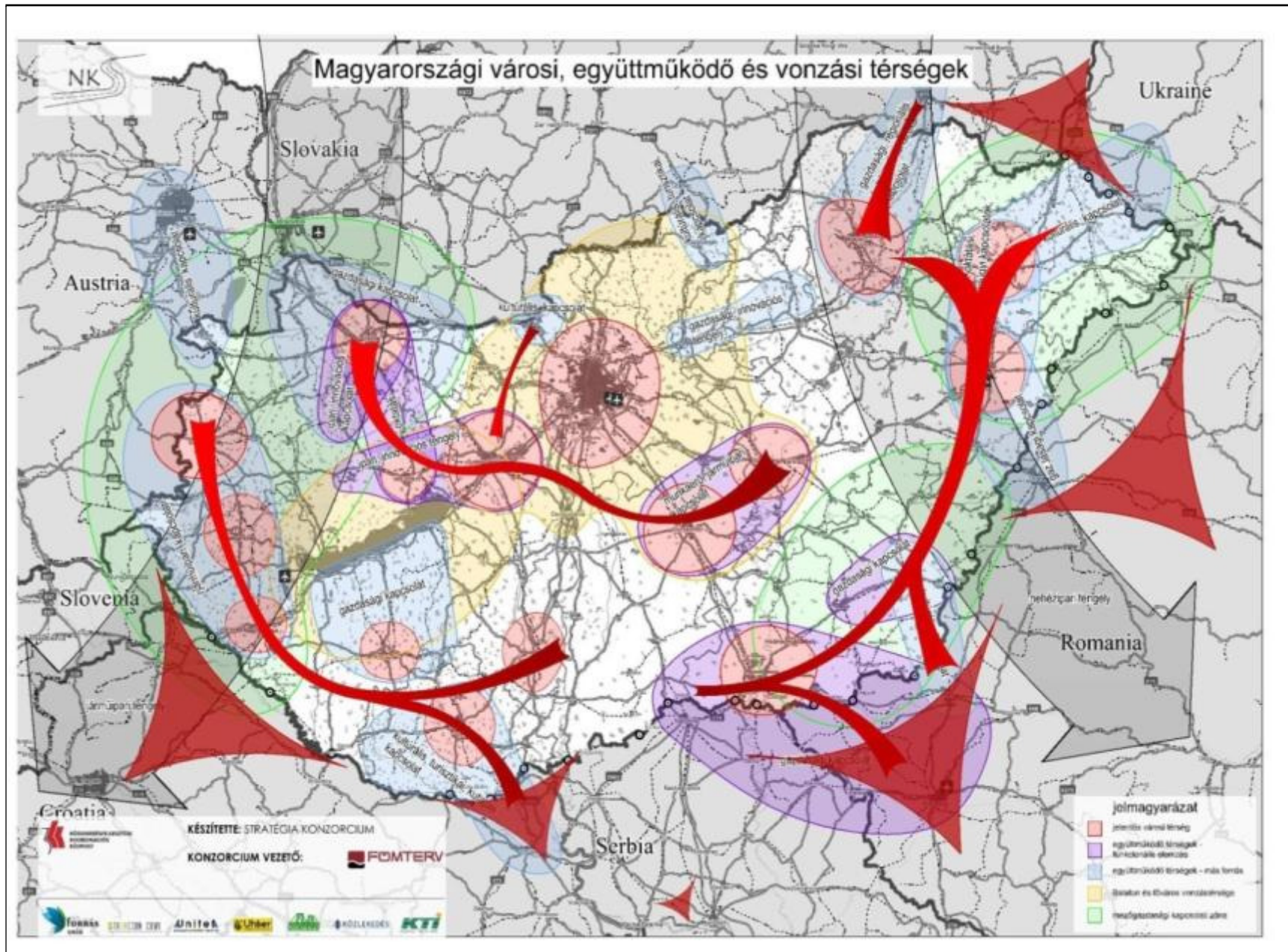
RDS Capacity utilization on railway lines



RDS | Conclusions → Objectives

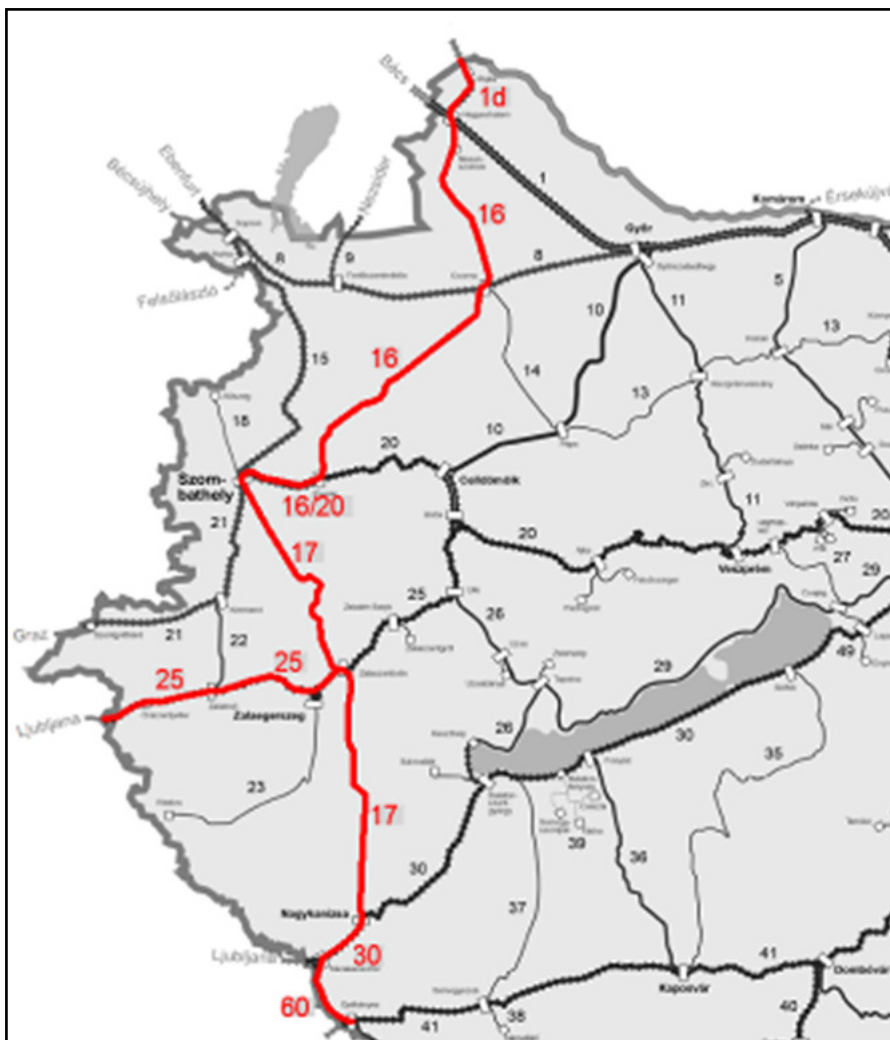
- ❑ Nature of the transport development needs
 - Whom? - answer by demand segment and better assumptions for future demand
 - Why? – Identified real bottlenecks
 - Which way? – decision on mode
 - What? – derive of planning/design parameters

- ❑ Not obvious findings
 - Missing links
 - Realistic forecasts
 - More specific design against real needs



RDS

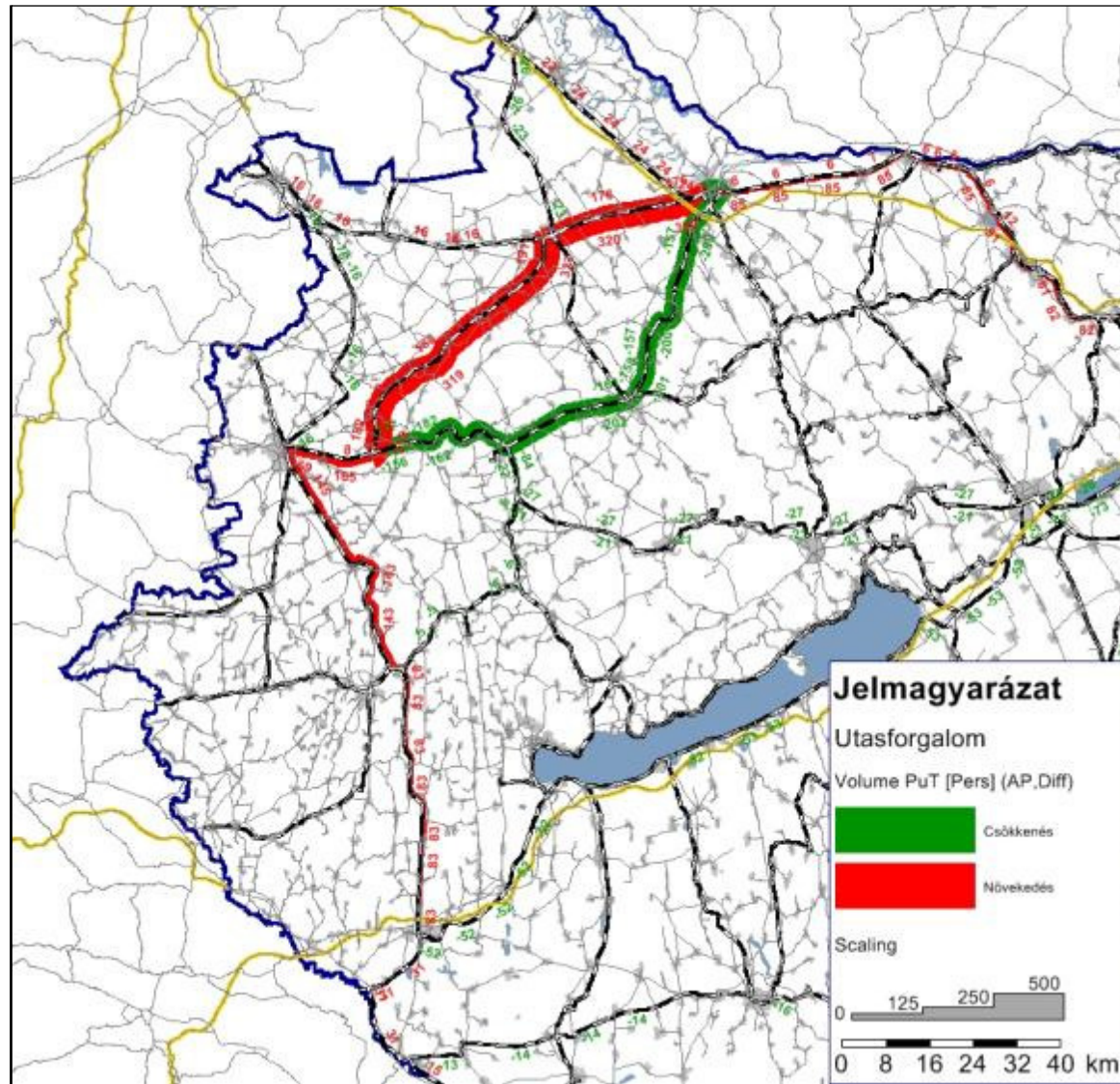
Project level example – upgrading of railway line



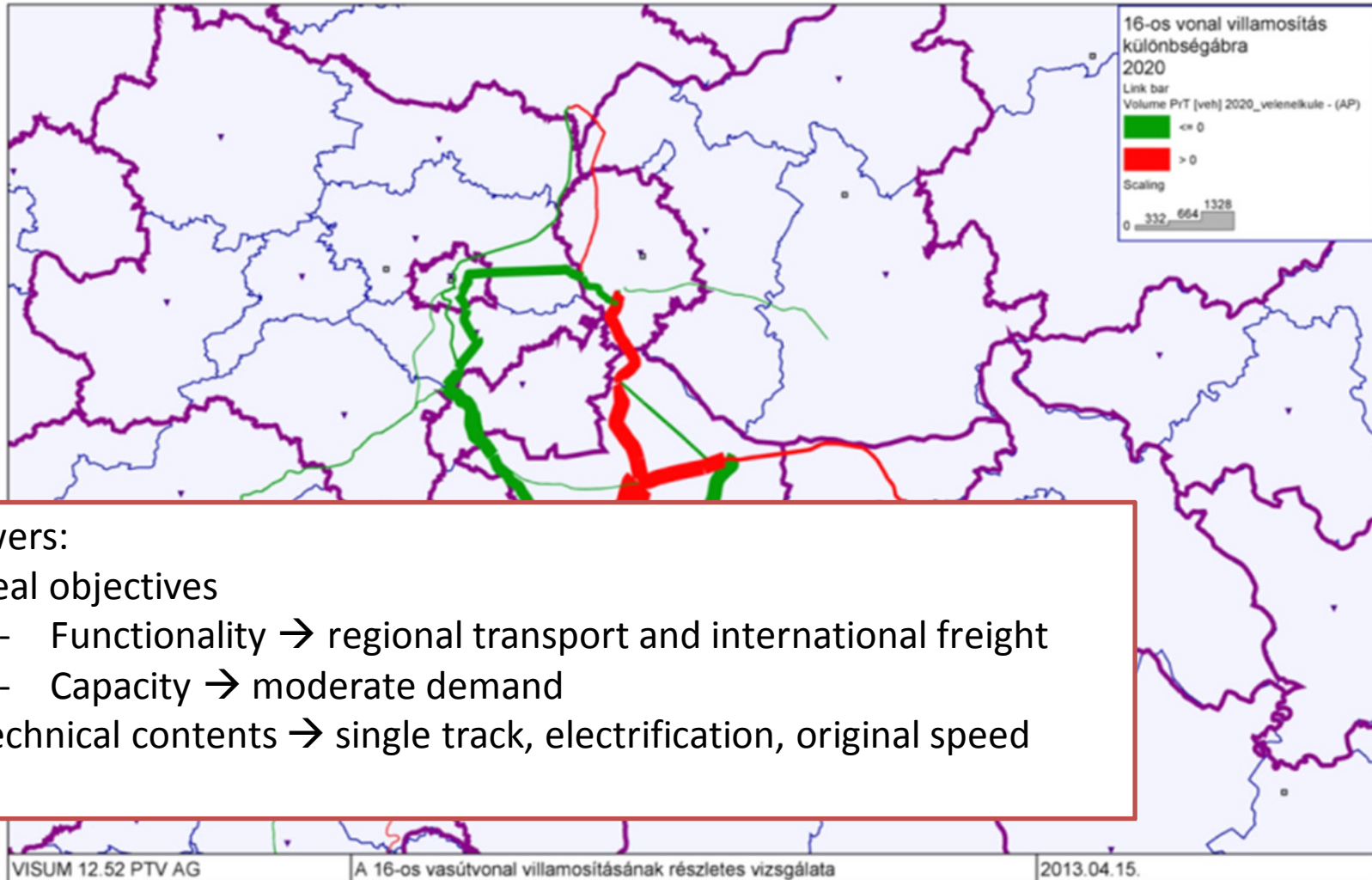
Questions:

- Real objectives
 - Functionality
 - Capacity
- Technical contents

RDS Passenger demand



RDS Freight demand



Thank You for Your attention

For further information please contact:

Janos MANGEL, Head of Railway Department – mangel.janos@fomterv.hu

Dr. Zsolt BERKI, Head of Transport Modelling Team - berki@fomterv.hu