Strategic choice of measures study\* within the transport corridor Stockholm–Oslo

\*Swe: Åtgärdsvalsstudie

(ÅVS)

Nor: Konseptvalgutredning

(KVU)





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2017-03-13







# Strategic choice of measures study within the transport corridor Stockholm–Oslo

- Project coordinator: Jan Lindgren, the Swedish Transport Administration.
- Participants: Norwegian and Swedish transport administrations, regions, municipalities, public transport and freight operators, and others.
- Project period: Spring 2016 to Autumn 2017.
- Area:



# Strategic choice of measures study within the transport corridor Stockholm–Oslo

### Background:

- "Insufficient availability and punctuality for travels
   Oslo-Stockholm". (Swedish national transport plan 2014-2025)
- "Large share of heavy freight within the transport corridor Oslo Stockholm".

### Tasks:

- Gather existing knowledge about current/future travels and transports and increase the common knowledge.
- Common view of objectives för availability from a regional, national and international perspective for all transport modes (focus on road and railroad).
- Identify problems and deficiencies.
- Identify and recommend cost effective measures

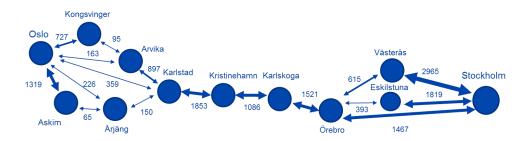
#### Process:

- Invite stakeholders to workshops and meetings.
- Studies of the area and analyzes of proposed measures.
- Decisions about further cooperation after the study.

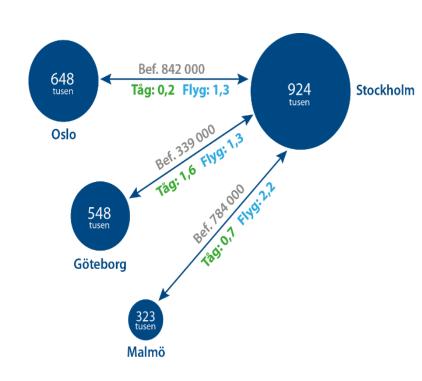


## Some interesting facts

 Quite a few people live, work and travel in the studied area.



A selection of sections with daily commuters.



Population (thousands) and annual travels (millions).



## Some detected overall deficiencies

(That relates to the topic of this round table meeting)

- Difficulties with joint planning across the nation border.
- Lacking of knowledge about our countries importance for each other.
- Lacking of common Swedish-Norvegian transport plan.
- Lacking of common view of objectives.
- Low involvement from actors in the Stockholm and Oslo regions.
- Lacking coordination between public transport and freight operators and actors within the transport corridor.
- Lacking availability to international destinations from markets within the transport corridor.

## **Deficiencies - Railroad**

- Crowded trains in Mälardalen region. Bad wifi connection. Different tickets systems. Uneven standard in the railway system.
- High capacity utilization Värmlandsbanan and Kongsvingerbanen (+other parts)
- High capacity utilization influences travel offers (travel time, frequency, ...)
- Too long travel time and insufficient availability and punctuality within the corridor (end and node cities)

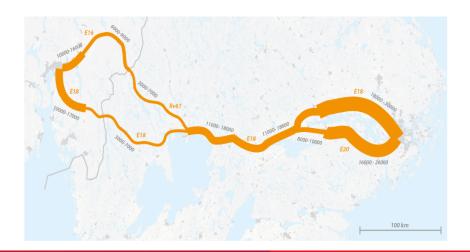
 Missing link between Örebro – Kristinehamn. Karlskoga doesn't have a train service.

- To lower travel times something's gonna be done with the railway section between Oslo – Karlstad
- Missing alternate route in case of problems at Värmlands-/Kongsvingerbanan



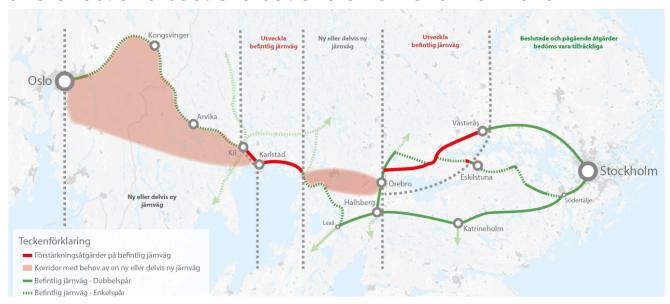
### **Deficiencies - Road**

- Low standard
  - E18, especially Värmland Osloregionen
  - E18, Västjädra-Köping
  - road 61 Charlottenberg Swe/Nor border
- The road system takes a lot of space in cities
- Road traffic influences local environment (noise and emissions)
- Road traffic leads to high emissions of climate gases



# Preliminary action strategy for the railroad system

 To fulfil the long-term goals for the railroad system, large-scale investments are needed to improve the capacity and lower the travel times. In part two of the study, we will deepen the analyzes a bit and make effect and cost evaluations on an overview level.



Red line: Reinforcement of existing railway. Red area: Corridor in need of new or partly new railroad. Green line: Double track railroad. Green dotted line: Single track railroad.

