

Changing a city – a light rail for Kiel







attraktiv · urban · mobil

Who we are

- 90 citizens
- 10 companies, associations
- founded it 2010









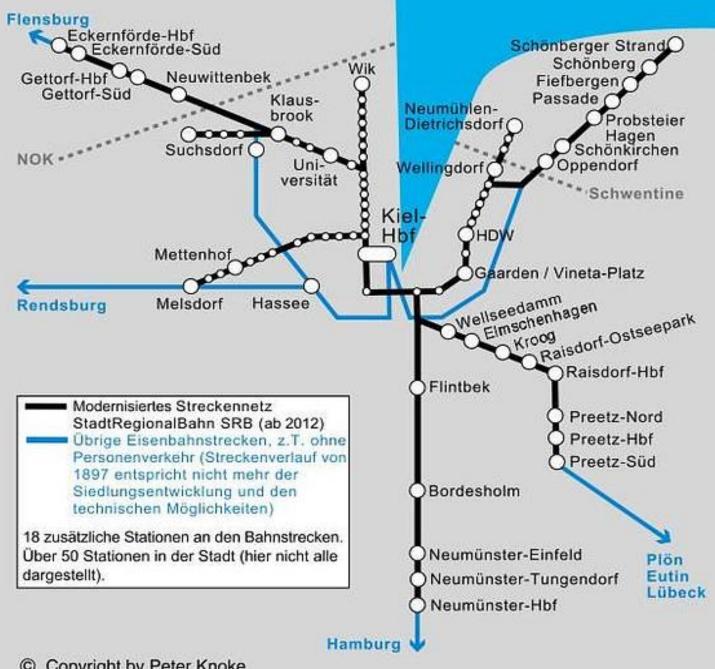




Historic streetcar

* 1881 - **†** 1985

- 1100 mm gauge
- 5 lines in 1967
- second to last streetcar inGermany to be decommissioned



StadtRegionalBahn

- Tram-train with a network of 125 km
- 1995: first plans
- 2003: first study commissioned
- 2008: city council gives green light
- 2012: majorities in the region
- 2015: canceled



Threat of a referendum

- signatures from 4 % of the electorate can initiate a referendum
- Wiesbaden, Tübingen,Aachen, Erlangen ..

Lessons learned

- it's a marathon spanning several legislative periods - an understanding between coalition and opposition is desirable
- you need a consensus among stakeholders
 BEFORE you go public
- public perception is key consistent messaging, unity among the supporters
- step by step don't make big decisions too early, so you can adjust and explain beforehand

Altenholz Dänischenhagen Eckernförde Heikendorf Holtenau, Pries, Friedrichsort, Strande Heikendorf, Laboe, Schönberg Kitzeberg Dietrichsdorf Schönkirche Klausdorf

Grundlagenstudie (2019)

- which public transport system?
- where is enough demand for a "high quality" public transport system?
- result: light rail is preferable, but: findings not conclusive, best to evaluate BRT in next phase further

Richtung Altenholz, Dänischenhagen Pries, Holtenau, Richtung Friedrichsort, Eckernförde Schilksee Mönkeberg Heikendorf Laboe Schönberg Kieler Süden, Richtung Südost Hassee, Rendsburg Elmschenhagen Kronsburg, Meimersdorf Richtung Preetz Richtung Neumünster

Trassenstudie

130 km

80 km

50 km

36 km









Stakeholders

- "Steuerungsgruppe":
 every party was invited
 to discuss the progress
 of the study
- Workshops with the merchants association for the Holtenauer Straße
- First outcome: theTram Agreement

Tram 1 - BRT 0

- running costs for BRT higher, ~ 6 Mio. Euro per year
- BRT not extendable
- high frequency caused by lower capacity makes prioritizing at intersections very difficult
- BRT more difficult to finance, although the infrastructure costs are lower (BRT: 818 Mio. Euro, Tram: 1027 Mio. Euro)

Gemeindeverkehrsfinanzierungsgesetz

- more than 2000 Mio. Euro per year
- 75 % of the infrastructure costs can be covered by funding from the federal government
- 15 % from the local state
- "standardized assessment": travel times, CO2reductions, lower noise levels, lower car ownership, less car accidents .. are given a monetary value
- only light rail and metro BRT would have to financed by the city itself!



Linie 1: FH Kiel (Neumühlen-Dietrichsdorf) – Wellingdorf – Gaarden – Hbf. – Holtenauer Straße – CAU – Steenbeker Weg – Suchsdorf → Länge: 15,7 km

Linie 2: Elmschenhagen – Preetzer Straße – Gaarden – Hbf. – Holtenauer Straße – Wik → Länge: 13,2 km

Linie 3: Neumühlen-Dietrichsdorf – Wellingdorf – Gaarden-Ost – Hbf. – Kronshagener Weg – Mettenhof → Länge: 15,6 km

Linie 4: Verstärkerlinie vom Berufsbildungszentrum Gaarden bis nach Projensdorf → Länge: 9,5 km

LOI: Holtenauer Straße



LOI: political parties

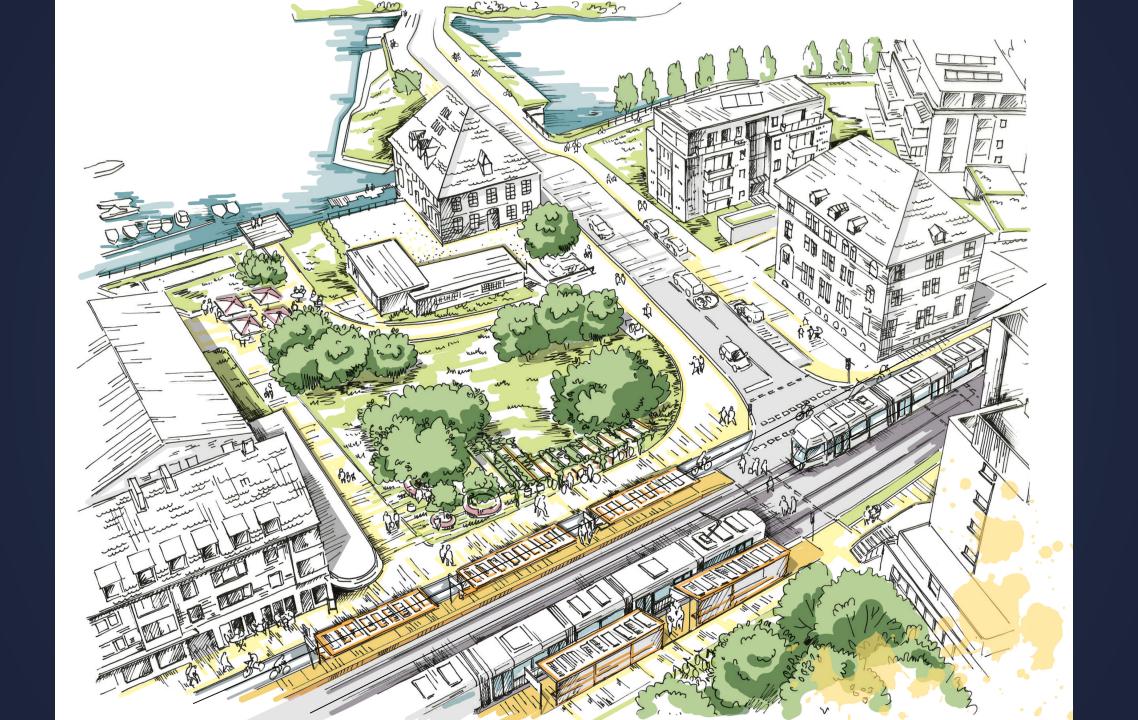


95 % majority in the city council



Next steps

- 2025 2029: public approval, tendering, implementation planning
- 2029: construction of depot
- 2029-2031: relocation of pipes and cables
- 2033/2034: opening of phase 1
- 2035/2036: opening of phase 2
- 2038/2039: opening of phase 3





Thank you!