









Nouvelle-Aquitaine Region

Reopening of the Pau-Canfranc-Zaragoza cross-border rail line

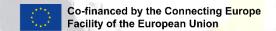
EUROPEAN YEAR OF RAIL 2021 CROSS-BORDER RAIL CONNECTIONS:

fostering cohesion between regions and their citizens 10th & 11th June 2021









A major missing link between Spain and Europe



- Response to the **need to connect** between the Iberian Peninsula and the rest of Europe, by connecting southwestern France to Spain by the most direct route, through the Pyrenees mountain range (a barrier of 350km);
- Major international axis, in particular for freight;
- **Strong partnership project :** at national level (French and Spanish Ministries); regional (Government of Aragon, Nouvelle-Aquitaine region), and with the infrastructure managers (ADIF, SNCF Réseau).

History of the railway line

1853: birth of the railway line project between France and Spain, via Aragon

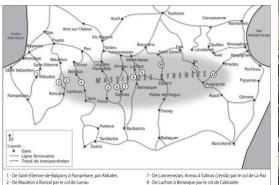
1904: signature of the international agreement for the construction of the "Western Trans-Pyrenees" Oloron-Zuera, by the Somport

1912: commissioning of the Oloron-Bedous section

1914: completion of the Somport tunnel works



1928: Inauguration of Canfranc station



9 - De Montréjeau, Marignac à Esterri (Lérida) par le Val d'Aran

10 - De Saint-Girons à Esterri (Lérida) par le port de Salai

11 - D'Ax-les-Thermes à Ripoll par le col de Puymorens

- De Mauléon à Roncal par le col d'Urdayte

4 - De Bedous à Canfranc par le col du Somport

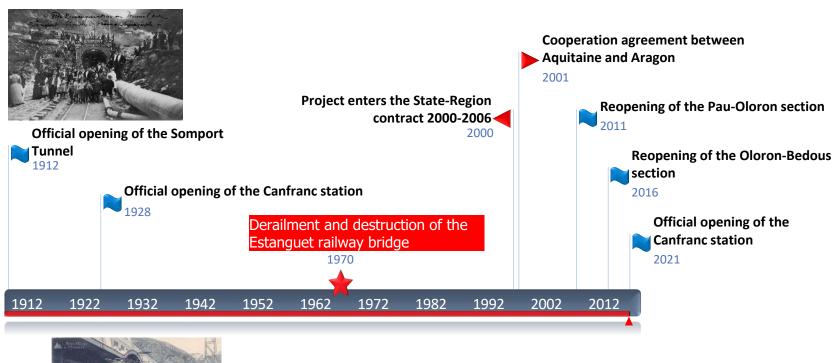
De Lourdes, Luz à Fiscal (Lérida) par Gavarnie

- De Lannemezan, Arreau à Salinas (Lérida) par le col de Salcon





History of the railway line

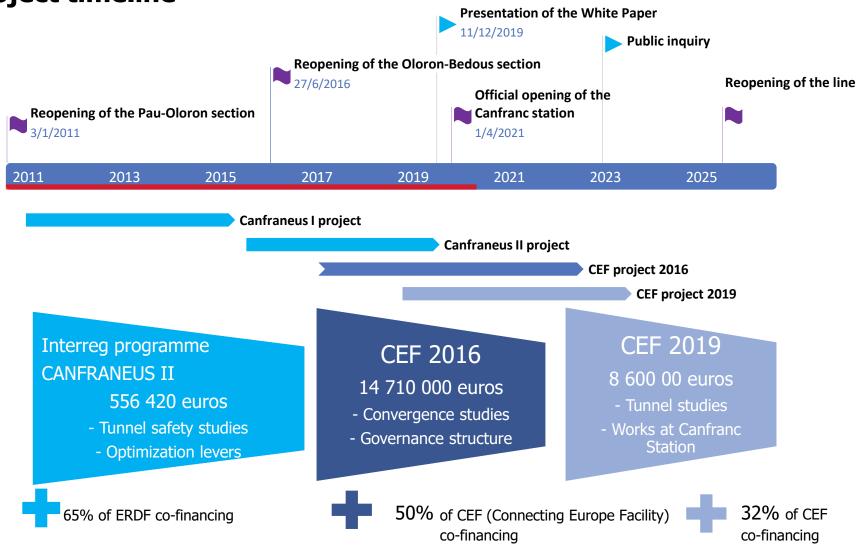








Project timeline



Opportunities of the reopening

A low number of rail crossings through the Pyrenees:

Only 3 connections: 1 on the Atlantic side, 2 on the Mediterranean The absence of a rail crossing over the 350 km of Pyrenean massif, which forms an insurmountable barrier, unlike the Alps, where there is a crossing every 50 km.

An unbalanced modal share:

Only 3% of modal share for rail freight 15 to 30% for the Alps, up to 70% in Switzerland

A reopening fully in line with the national freight plan:

Project promoting a significant shift of freight traffic to rail

Compatible with the creation of a short-distance, alpine-type rail motorway

5 major interests at the reopening

Economic

- Passenger traffic
- Movement of goods
- Link between the structuring nodes (Barcelona,
- Restore / consolidate industry and logistic in Oloron, a freight and rail motorway crossroads

Environnemental

- Massive modal shift
- Pollution decrease
- Road safety improvement
- Biodiversity enhancement

Touristic

- Pyrenean valleys
- Hiking and pilgrimage routes
- Winter sport resorts
- Touristic train

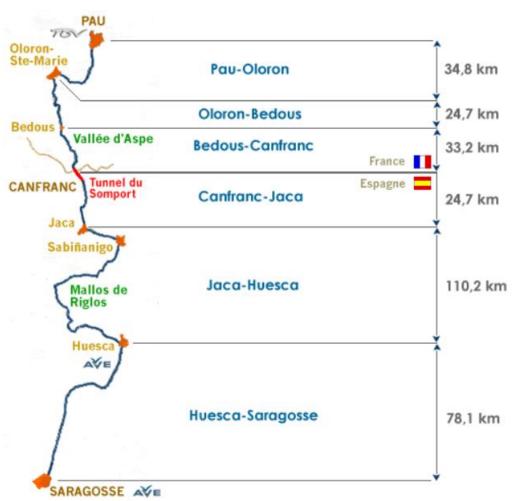
Heritage

- Mountain line with remarkable landscape
- Canfranc station
- Century-old works of art

Societal

- Central permeability of the Pyrenees
- Social and cultural development
- Land use planning project

33km to reopen between Bedous (France) and Canfranc (Spain), out of 305km



French section: 90km of single track between Pau and the entrance to the Somport tunnel

8km of cross-border tunnel: 1/3 French, 2/3 Spanish;

Canfranc international station in Spain inaugurated on April 15, 2021.

Spanish section: 130km of single track with Iberian gauge between Canfranc and Huesca

A long-term project!

A partnership between France and Spain, a guarantee of cohesion and commitment

End of 1999: intergovernmental seminar between France and Spain. Ministers decide to study the possibilities of reopening the Pau-Canfranc-Zaragoza railway line

A dedicated organization structure, a tool to support the achievement:

- A concerted choice (competences, geographical coverage, timeline)
- A validation by the institutional "quadripartite group" dedicated to the project

Support from the European Commission, key to the success of the project :

- > 2011: the line is identified on the TEN-T comprehensive network
- 2015 2020: pre-feasibility studies co-financed by Interreg
- > 2017-2023: technical studies of rehabilitating of the cross-border railway Pau-Zaragoza and Somport tunnel, co-financed by the CEF
- > 2023-2025: Public inquiry (France) and detailed design studies
- > 2025-2027: Works

Technical challenges

Transform the technical project into a territorial project

Attract freight traffic with a "short-time" rail motorway

Support the development of touristic projects

2 important technical issues:

- Interoperability of railway systems and upgrade to European standards
- Environmental transition with the search for carbon-free solution (H2, electrification)

2030

Voie d'évitement pour trains d'une longueur maximale de

2040

Ligne électrifiée en 25 KV

- Ecartement UIC
- 22,5 tonnes / essieu
- Gabarit GB
- Voies d'évitement pour une longueur maximale des trains de 300 m

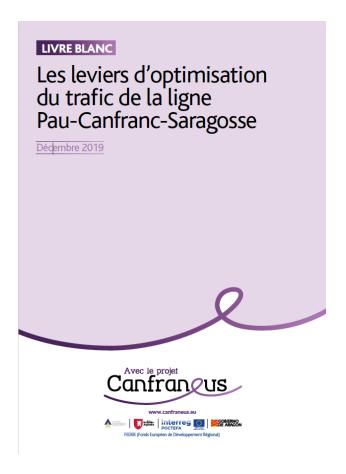
450 m

- Ligne non électrifiée
- ERTMS Niveau 1

2025

Financial challenges

A white paper has identified levers to maximise the traffic



150 stakeholders

- At all levels
- •Institutions, NGOs, goods carriers, tourists

Analysis of previous studies

- •INECO
- Systra
- •Rail Concept

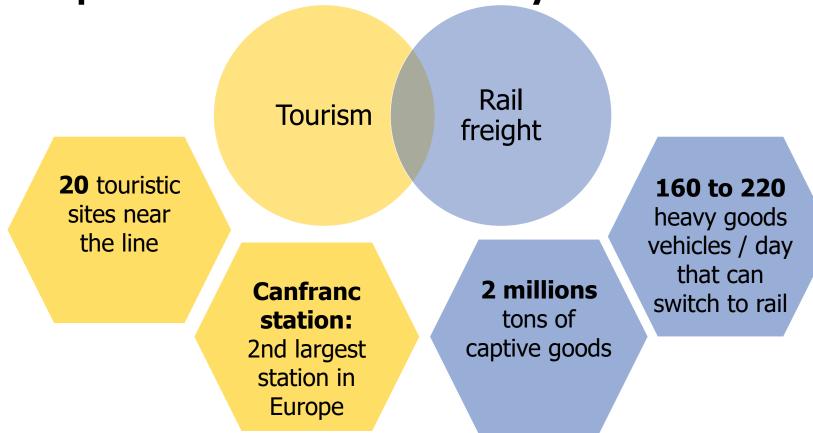
30 interviews

- Pyrenees National Office
- Somport station
- Tourist offices

2 study trips

- Bernina Express
- •Treinino dei Castelli

Development levers for the territory *



^{*}initial data to be consolidated in subsequent studies

Focus on tourism development

Benchmarking carried out

- Success stories in France: Ligne des hirondelles (St-Claude Dole), Train des Neiges / des Merveilles (Nice Tende)
- Exemplary European cases: Bernina Express (Switzerland),
 Train des châteaux (Italy)

Study trips

- Bernina Express (Switzerland): fully integrated touristic offer, systemic approach
- Castle train (Italy): complete touristic offer, 80% coverage rate

Development with local partners

- Local partners deeply involved in the development of the offer (co-construction),
- Various stakeholders: NGOs, tourist offices, local businesses, etc.





Consultation and cooperation are key to turn a rail infrastructure project into a real regional project





Canfraneus.eu platform



Download the White Paper





To know more:

https://www.canfraneus.eu/



Thank you for your attention!