

# The past and the present of the Budapest fixed-rail public transport; operational considerations

## The past



#### **Legal predecessors:**

- **1865** Pest Public Road Rail Tracks Company (PKVT)
- **1867** Buda Public Road Rail Tracks Company (BKVT)
- **1878** Buda Public Road Rail Tracks Company (PKVT bought up BKVT)
- 1889 Budapest Suburban Railways Joint-Stock Company (BHÉV)
- 1922 Budapest Metropolitan Transport Company Limited by Shares (BSZKRT)
- 1949-1967 New smaller transport enterprises provide the transport services
- 1 January 1968 BKV Budapest Transport Company was established
- 1 January 1996 BKV Rt. Budapest Transport Limited
- **6 February 2006** BKV Zrt. new name: Budapest Transport Closely Held Corporation

#### Positioning of the company













- Nearly 200 years history
- 5 integrated branches (bus, tram, metro, suburban railway/HÉV, trolleybus) +
  cogwheel railway, funicular, chairlift, boat
- More than 12 000 employees
- 21.4 billion place km
- 1,5 billion passenger/year, 3 million passenger/day, 51-53 thousand persons cross the administrative boundary of Budapest daily)
- Budapest gives 36.7% of the GDP in Hungary

## **BKV** among the first ones



1870 – The second funicular in the world (Buda Castle Hill)

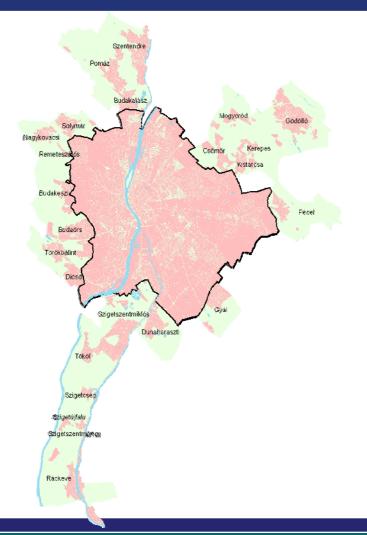
1874 - The third cogwheel railway in Europe

1887 - The first city tramway network in Europe

1896 – The first underground railway in continental Europe

#### **BKV**



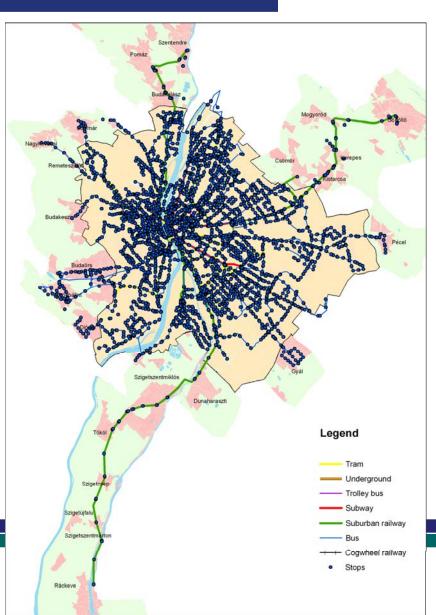


- Owner: the Municipality (100%)
- Services: Public transportation of Budapest and the agglomeration (~2 million residents)
- Owner, competent authority and contracting party:
   Municipality of Budapest
- Contract: 2004 2012

#### **Our services**



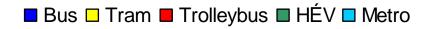
- Average circulation speed: 16.5 km/h
- Total number of headcount: 12,679
- Service in the 28 surrounding settlements
- Population of the capital has decreased by 16 per cent since 1990
- Population growth in the conurbation zone was 28 per cent at the same time
- 36 per cent of people moving from Budapest settles down in the conurbation zone

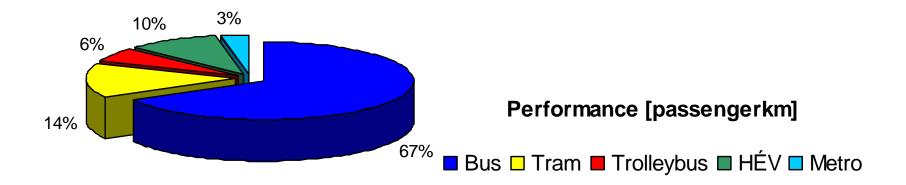


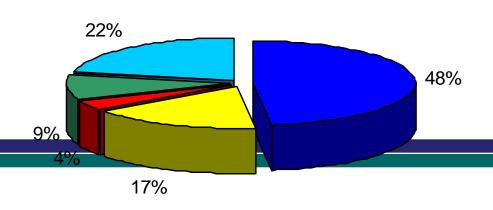
## **Our services**



#### **Network in branches**

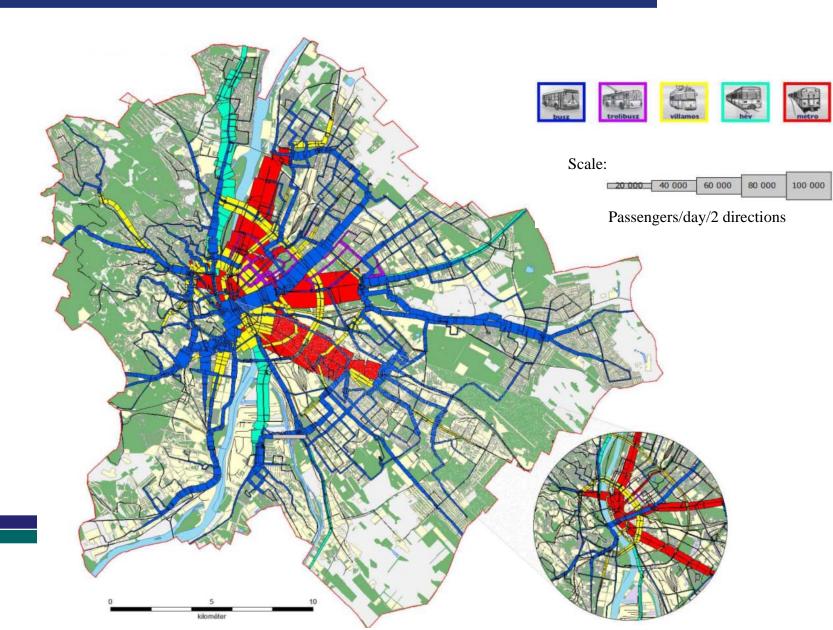






## Passenger flow and trip distribution





## Tram division, main datas



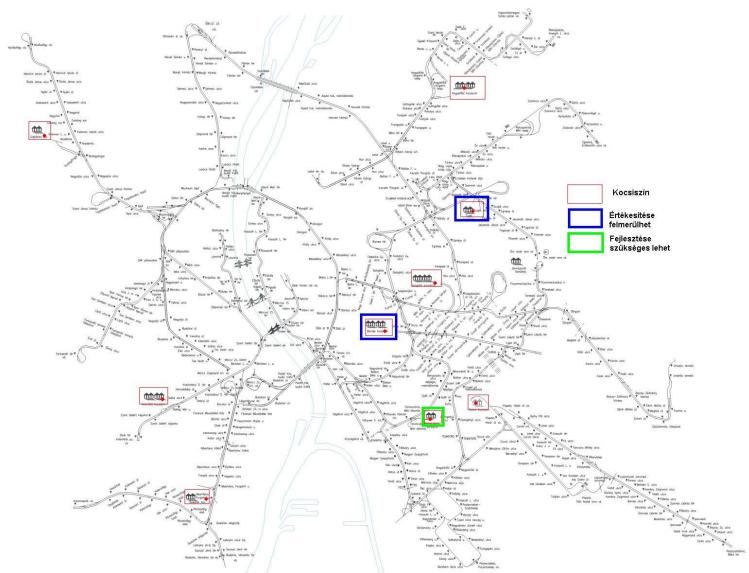
•Around 600 vehicles in four main type (German, Czech, Hungarian)

•10 depots (with Cogwheel railway)

•40 new Siemens Combinos (54 meter long vehicles)

## **Depots in Budapest**





## **Operation of the Siemens Combinos**





High operational costs, but no big problems (with high availability - 90 % on peek hours)

## **Energy consumption**





Lower consumption for drive, higher for heating and AC









Tw6000 trams main datas

260 built in Germany 102 now in Budapest (second and "third"hand)

26 meter long2,4 meter widthAround 170 passanger



Prices, expenditure

Last 16+10 we bougth in 2010-2012

**Buying price: 30000 GBP per vehicle** 

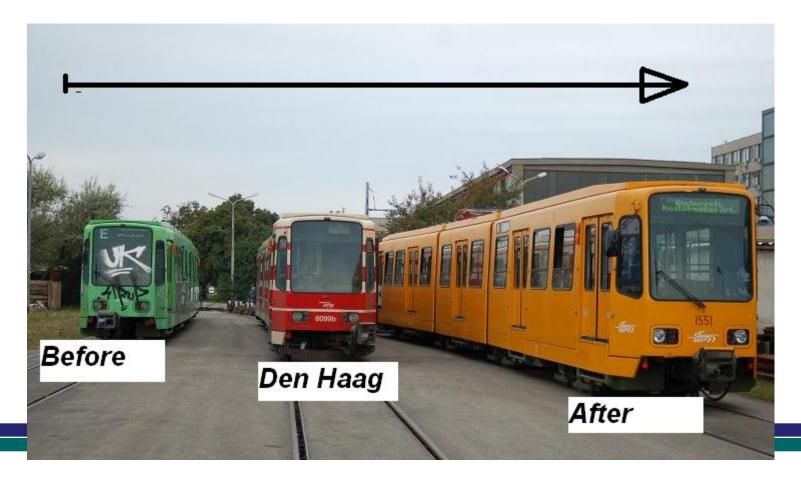
Price with overhaul and conversation: 200 000 GBP per

vehicle

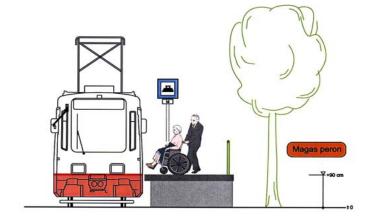
Around 25% of a new 25-30 meter low floor one

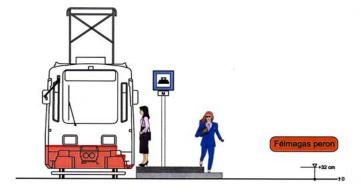


#### Prices, expenditure, overhaul



High platform sollution

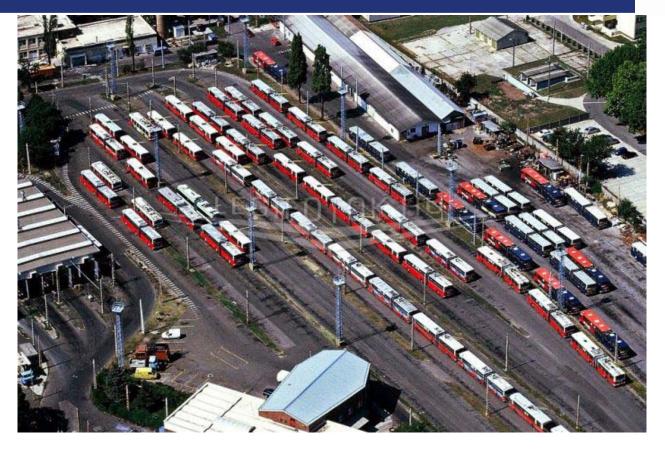






## **Trolleybus operation, main datas**





160 vehicles, also 70 buses in Pongrác depot

#### **Solaris vehicles**





Sixteen are in operation, only 10% of the whole fleet

#### **Mixed fleet**



5 type in operation (4 main in the tram division also)



•Advantage: less dependence from suppliers



•Disadvantage: higher assortment cost

## **European partners**





Only three or four players in European market, high purchasing prices







## Vintage cars





125 years anniversary in 2012 (Tram and Suburban railway)



Thank you for your attention,

Laszlo Szedlmajer BKV chief engineer