# Train

# for Making

## Safer Mobility

#### **Train Train Lebanon**

Advocating for Lebanese railway rehabilitation and railway heritage preservation



# **Train-Train NGO**

Speaker : Salem CHIDIAC

# **BRIEF TRANSPORTATION HISTORY**

### Railway

- 1895: Railway-Line Beyrouth-Damas inaugurated.
- 1902 Inauguration of railway-line Rayak-Baalbak, then in 1906 that of Baalbak-Alep.
- 1911: Railway line Homs-Tripoli inaugurated, Then removed in 1917
- 1941: Installation of railway-line Haïfa-Beyrouth
- 1942: Completion of the line Beyrouth-Tripoli
- **1975:** Railway Network stop

Connected Europe to Africa Connected the coast and the Bekaa



CEL - Al mashriq

# **BRIEF TRANSPORTATION HISTORY**

### Tramway

- Electrical Tramway inside Beirut
- Operational between 1908 and 1963
- 3 Main lines distinguished by the color of the tramway

   Manara to Nahr Beirut (Red)
   Bourj Square to Horsh Beirut (Green)
   Bourj Square to Furn El Chebbak (Yellow)
- In the 60s, Intensive usage of private cars, and taxi-service.



## **BRIEF TRANSPORTATION HISTORY**

### Post - War Period

- CDR Proposition for Metro, Bus and Train Network for Metropolitan Beirut.
- In 2002, agreements have been signed between Lebanon and Syria for the rehabilitation of Tripoli-Homs and Riyaq-Damas railways lines.







# **CURRENT TRANSPORTATION SITUATION**

## **Mobility nowadays**

- Political decision-makers decided to allocate the privilege to road infrastructures by granting them a large part of their budget without thinking the public transportation.
- Lebanon has enough roads, it is not the cause of traffic jams.
- The problem is that there no alternatives to individual cars for now, Traffic is far too dense compared to the size of Beirut.
- Increase of annual car registration of 13% in average between 2007 and 2016.

	Use of Public Transport استخدام وسائل النقل العامة	Annual Traffic Growth Rates تقديرات معدل نمو السير السنوي		
	1970 2009	2011-2016	3.25%	
	Ģ	2016-2020	3.00%	
	حافلات Buses	2020-2025	2.75%	
•	8%	2025-2030	2.50%	
	<b>A</b>	2030-2035	2.25%	
	تاكسي سرفيس Service Taxis	2035-2040	2.00%	
	18%	2040-2045	2.00%	
	🖨 سيارات خاصة Private Cars			
	20%	Source CDR	Project	

# **CURRENT TRANSPORTATION SITUATION**

### **Reasons for traffic jams**

#### **Population and Congestion Rate**

- Beirut contains 1/3 of the total population.
- 60% of the population resides in the littoral, which represents 8% of the surface of Lebanon



#### Lack of collective public transport

- Already saturated, Road Network is unable to support traffic growth.
- Transport in Greater Beirut is :
   70% individual cars
   30% public transport (Bus, Minibus, Taxi-service)
- Stop-and-go system causing traffic and accidents, despite the installation of 400 bus stops in 1994 (Team International and RATP parisienne)

# **CURRENT TRANSPORTATION SITUATION**

### **Reasons for traffic jams**

#### **Car Occupancy Rate**

- 1 car for approximately 3 persons, so elevated compared to Turkey ; 1 car for 7 persons, or China; 1 car for 12 persons.
- Low car occupancy rate, around 1.7 person per vehicle.



#### **Parking and Road Infrastructures**



# Train

# for Making

## Safer Mobility



#### Facilitates access to:

Public Institutions – Education – Jobs – Health Care – Markets – Activities



Transport is the engine to the city Remove all the boundaries



Walkable distances between stops, stations...

# **1** Facilitates access to:

Public Institutions – Education – Jobs – Health Care – Markets – Activities



- Serail
- Justice
- Internal security
- Airport Schools



AUB

LAU

(Hadath)

LU

- Offices
  - Banks •
- Shops •



- Hospitals
- s Clinics
  - Pharmacies



- Shops
- Markets
- Souks

- Golf Club
- Corniche
- Horsh Beirut
- Sport Center
- Cultural Center



### Facilitates access for:

Social and Recreational

Occasionally

**Comfortable Journey** 

**Travel Motive** Way of Traveling Needs

Going From A to B

Citizen /

9/0

Systematically and frequently

Fast and Reliable Service

### Learn / Respect Time:

The schedule, the arrival, the departure, organizing the whole society

771 0,6	ا غره ۲۰۷	غره ۲۰۰	۲.۴ .	1	غر
وصول مة	ود ول مفر	وصوا مغر	ول مغر	ل سفر وص	اسامي المحطات إصو
0 مساء و۲	1 amie . 00	مساء ٣	12 11	۵ er م.	مطة مرفأ بيروت صبا
•• • و۲ ٦ • و۲	1 3 4 9 7 0 9	• 7 7 7 9 7 9	11 5.01	و٧ ٢٦ و٧	مطة المدور ٢٠
11107 1107		1307 730	11917 119	11 492 4 49	مطة بيروت الد
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	١٨. و٦٩. ٩	٨ ١٩ ٩ ٩ ١٩	11919 119	1 1, 4, 5 4 4,	لدوده ٨٤
17767767	יןז ופר אוו	7007 700	11,77 119	Y 7 0 0 Y 7 7	نهر الموت ٢٠
17977	7, 7	5007	119	Y7 Y9	المواره ٢٠
r, r 1 7, r 1 7, r	זא ופר מו,	۸ مو۲ ۹ مو	11979 119	TA Y A Y	نطلياس ٨٠
1 27 e7 Y7e7	7127er Y7,	3 · e7 Y · e	119 11	TE 19. Y V9	شييه ٤٠
173677367	7770577	7107916	11927 119	و٨ ٣ ١ و٨ ٢ ٤	تهر الكلب ٢
1 Y 3 6 7 A 1 6 7	TA 7, TY T	YINT AL	11,2411,	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	عنطوره ٧

#### Alternatives for individual cars

6

Less cars, less traffic, less traffic accidents, less pollution



### Remove Trucks and Cargo from Roads

Port of Beirut receives an average of 400 000 containers per month Adding 40 000 extra trucks on the roads of the city each month; A sum of <u>30 trains per day.</u>



### **Reduce Traffic Accidents**

#### Less cars, less traffic, less traffic accidents, less pollution





Figure shows the location of crash events in Beirut

Spatial distribution of Lebanese car accidents from 2015 until 2018

## Reduce Traffic Accidents

#### Almost 450 recorded Deaths in 80 years of Lebanese Railways. More than 600 deaths on the Roads of Lebanon Every Year





2 X 8,000 PASSENGERS / H

2 X 7,650 PASSENGERS / H

### Reduce land use

6

#### Land take for Rail is about 3.5 times lower than for cars



Capacity of a 3.5 m wide lane in a city

#### Rail is the most emissions-efficient major mode of transport



CO2 emissions from fuel combustion by sector, 2011

#### Rail is the most emissions-efficient major mode of transport



CO2 emissions from fuel combustion by sector, 2011

#### Rail's energy efficiency is always improving



Primary energy consumption: 100 tonnes cargo, Rotterdam-Basel (700 km by land)

# Rail the only major transport capable of shifting from fossil fuels to renewable energy, without the need for further major technological innovation



Primary energy consumption: 100 tonnes cargo, Rotterdam-Basel (700 km by land)





NO, and PM generated by passenger transport, Brussels – Berlin (780 km by land)





NO, and PM generated by 100 tonnes cargo, Rotterdam - Basel (700 km by land)





NO, and PM generated by 100 tonnes cargo, Rotterdam - Basel (700 km by land)

#### Average EU27 external costs (excluding congestion)

#### passenger External costs



CE Delft et al. 2011

#### Average EU27 external costs (excluding congestion)

## Freight transport External costs

