



57 km to cross the Alps

Enhancing Sustainable Connectivity across Europe

In June 2016, the new Gotthard Base Tunnel will be officially opened. This important milestone in rail history will bring people and markets along the TEN-T Rhine-Alpine Corridor closer together.

In particular, it will foster more efficient and competitive transportation of goods and help promoting a more environmentally friendly and sustainable transport policy on the busy freight route from Rotterdam and Antwerp to Genoa.

This is perfectly in line with a **major goal of the Swiss transport policy**: to facilitate the **modal shift**. It can only be achieved by **increasing capacity**, providing **higher reliability** as well as **simpler production workflows** for rail freight.

The Swiss people strongly supported the construction of the Gotthard Base Tunnel, as the *New Railway Link through the Alps* (NLRA, including the Gotthard, Lötschberg and Ceneri Base Tunnels) was adopted through a national referendum in 1992.

By providing a key segment of the Rhine-Alpine Corridor, Switzerland significantly contributes to the European transport policy and the Single Market.



TEN-T Rhine-Alps and the Gotthard Base Tunnel efficient - competitive - sustainable



A flat route length of 57 km - a gain in efficiency



260 trains per day, 49 million tons of goods annually (20% more than today) - a gain in volume



65 passenger trains per day

- an increased freedom of movement



Only one locomotive necessary - a reduction of cost



from 2016, the journey time between Milan and Zurich takes ca. 30 minutes less, from 2020 ca. 60 minutes less - a reduction of time

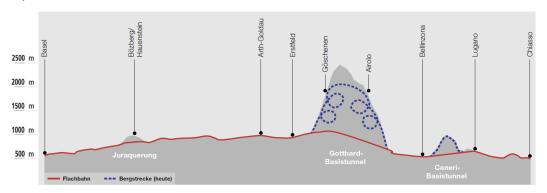


EUR 8.7 billion (total of EUR 16.3 billion for the NLRA)
- a substantial contribution to intra-european
connectivity

Switzerland connects people and markets

The Alps are no longer an obstacle

At its deepest point, the Gotthard Base Tunnel runs more than 2 kilometers below the mountains



The Swiss electorate coepts with a 64% majority the federal government's resolution to construct the NLRA. This provides the basis for planning and constructing the NRLA Gotthard and Lötschberg axes. A project of the century Carl Eduard Gruner sketches the visionary idea of a Gotthard Base Doubling of the existing Lötschberg route between Spiez and Brig. vote Tunnel. **1947** 1976-1992 1992 1963 1989 The Federal Council decides on implementation of a so-called "network variant", which proposes a combination of the Gotthard, Lötschberg and Ceneri Base Tunnel. The Swiss Federal Government establishes a committee for a "Railway Tunnel through the Alps". The Alps Initiative is accepted through a referendum. It provides the legal basis of modal shift. 1994 Adoption of the performance-related heavy vehicle charge, a federal tax levied on the basis of total weight, emission level and the kilometres driven in Switzerland. One part was used to finance the NI RA 995-1998 Political debate about the NLRA and its funding. The basic course of the Gotthard Base Tunnel is defined. vote Opening of the Lötschberg Base Tunnel **2007** NLRA. 1998 1999 1998 1998 With a majority of 63.5%, Swiss voters accept the government proposals for the construction and financing of the public transport infrastructure. The total investment amount for all major projects is 30 billion CHF (~ 27 billion EUR). 1999 On the construction site at Amsteg, first blasts are performed for driving the 1.8 kilometers long access adit. These represent the official start of construction of the Gotthard Base Tunnel porth of the Ales Opening of the Gotthard Base Tunnel

north of the Alps

