

### Borgarlínan – A Backbone for Sustainable Urban Mobility

- Hallbjörn R. Hallbjörnsson
  - Transport engineer from Aalborg University
  - Design manager in the Borgarlínan project
  - Have been involved in the Borgarlínan project for 6 years
- Transport for the Capital Area
  - Transport treaty for the capital area
  - An Official Public Limited Company incorporated to invest in major transport infrastructure projects in accordance with the Treaty
  - Shareholders: Government of Iceland & Municipalities in the Capital Area



### Investment & Financing

#### **Investments**



Roads

42%



Borgarlínan (BRT)

42%



Bike and walk paths 13%



Traffic lights, safety and flow 3%

#### **Financing**



Government: Yearly contribution 30%



Municipalities: Yearly contribution 10%



Land development

16%



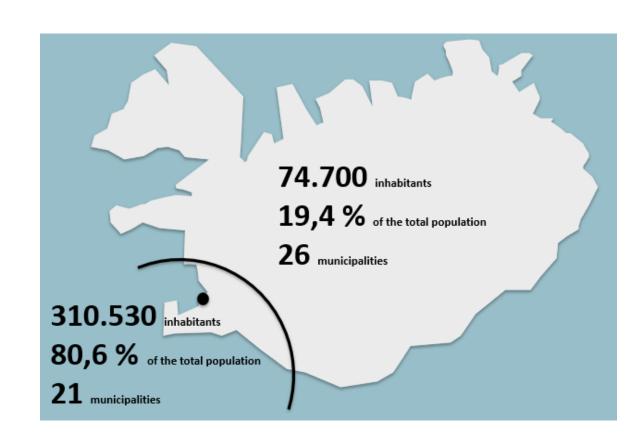
Congestion charges

46%



# The Challenge

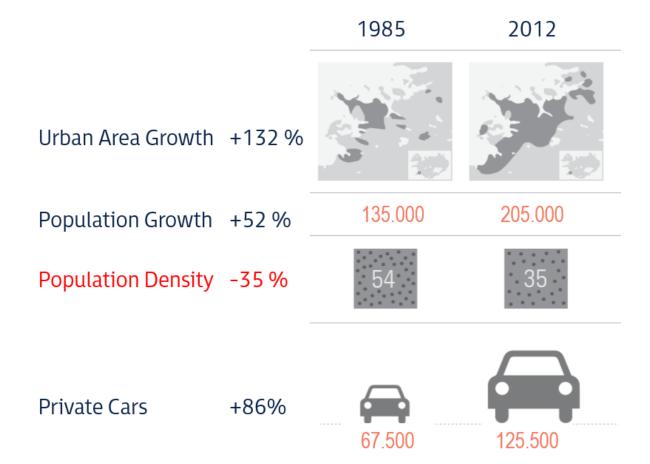
- Population
  - o 80% within 45 minutes from the capital area.
- An average annual population growth rate of 2% since 1945.





# The Challenge

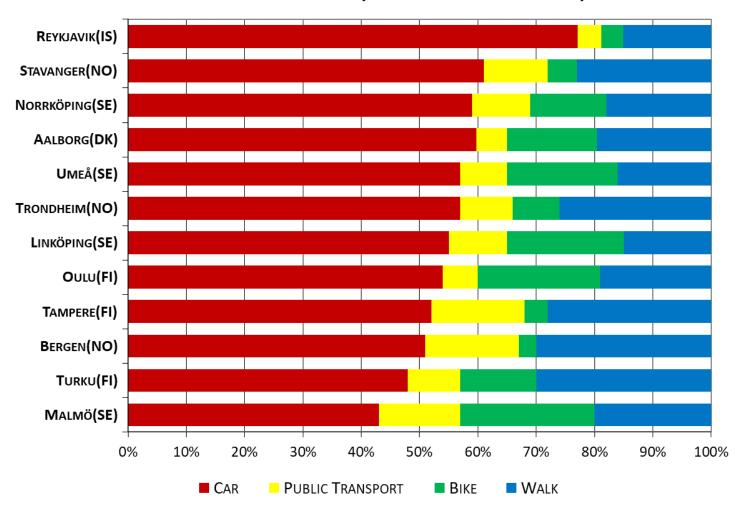
- 70% of trips by car → major emissions source
- Congestion, sprawl, and wasted resources
- The capital area needs to decarbonize transport fast...





# The Challenge

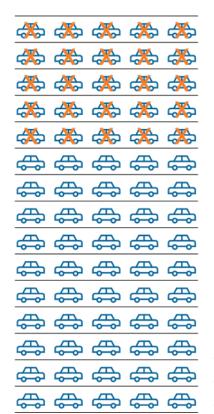
#### MODAL SPLIT IN NORDIC CITIES\* (POPULATION 100 - 300 K)





### The Challenge - Modal Split Goals





30%

\* DATA FROM TEMS - THE EPOMM MODAL SPLIT TOOL DATABASE EXCEPT DATA FROM A TRAVEL SURVEY IN REYKJAVIK CONDUCTED BY CAPACENT IN 2011.

20%







The goal is that by 2040, at least two-thirds of the residents in the capital area will live within close proximity to high-quality public transport.









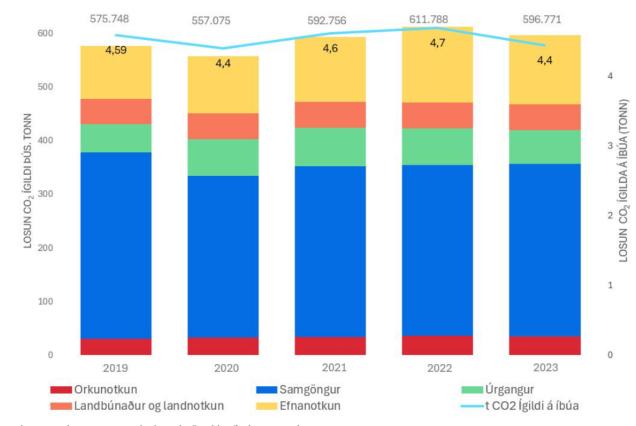






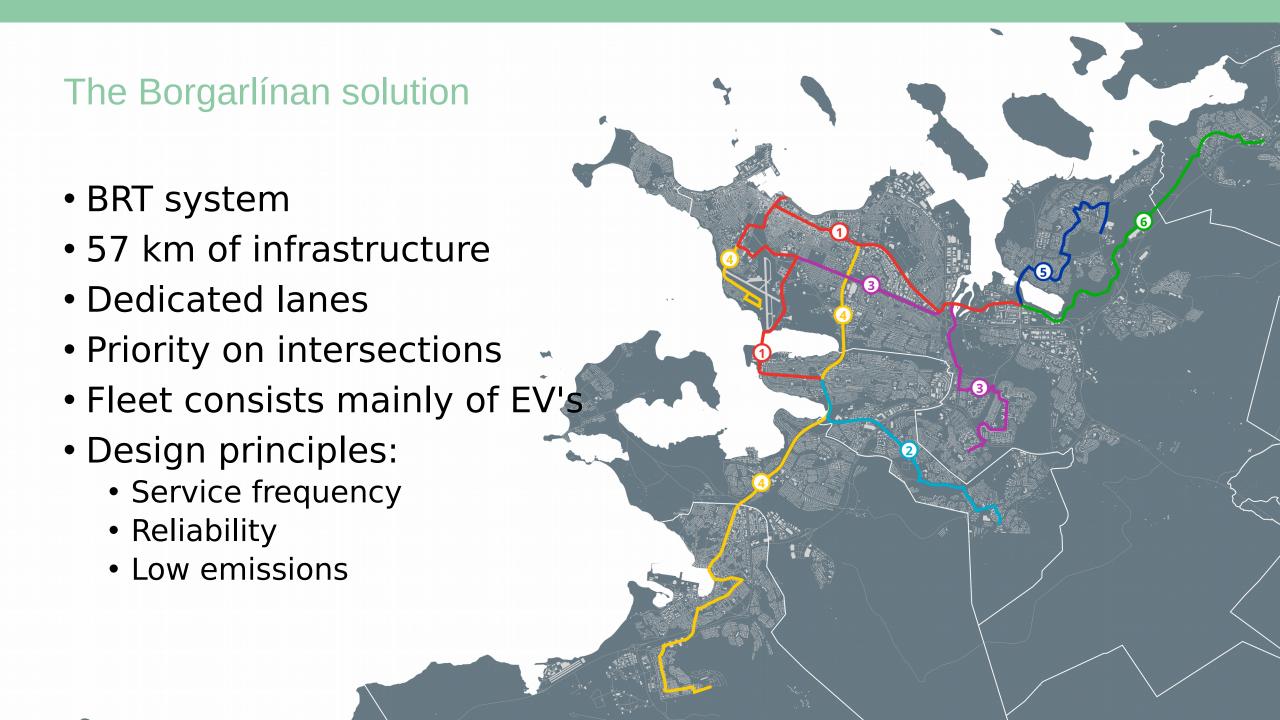
# Regional Goals

- Carbon neutrality by 2040
- Borgarlínan = flagship projec for sustainable mobility



Community greenhouse gas emissions in Reykjavík decreased between 2022 and 2023. Emissions were 612,000 tons of  $\rm CO_2$  equivalent in 2022 and 597,000 in 2023. Transportation produces the most emissions, followed by the construction industry.







Borgarlínan

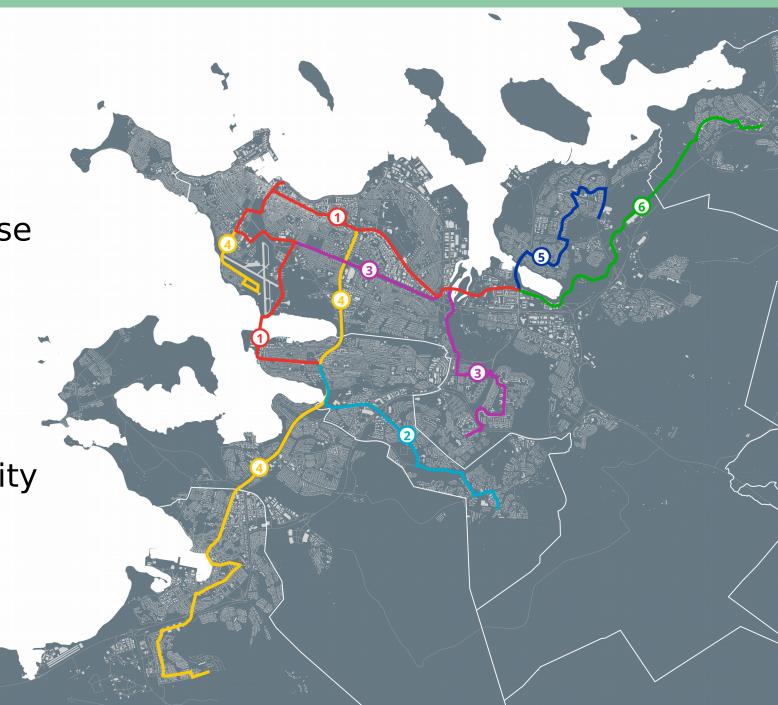
Reducing private car use

 Strengthening public transport

Climate & Air Quality

 Cuts greenhouse gas emissions

Improves local air quality





- Noise Reduction
  - Less car traffic on key corridors



