nextstation
BRUSSELS 2011
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Demographic trends and their effects on station development

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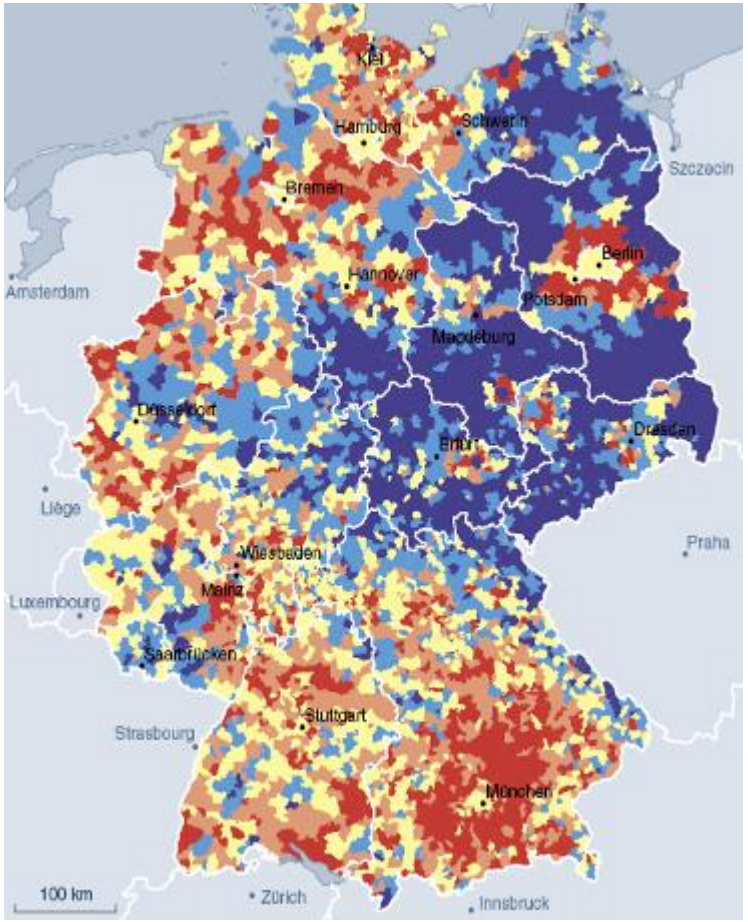
Demographic change in Germany

Changes in population 2002-2020 (in %)[1]



- Three megatrends: population in Germany is
  - decreasing,
  - aging
  - and migrating from rural/early industrial areas to metropolis regions.
- Regional developments distinctly different
- In metropolis areas, influx of the population from city districts to surrounding regions
- Increasing mobility: +8,1% passengers at stations in 2030[1]

	less than -10%
	-10% to -3%
	-3% to +3%
	+3% to +10%
	more than +10%

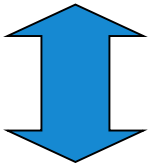
[1] InnoZ-Study 2007

Demographic changes have great influence on the demands on infrastructure and stations

Increasing demand

- in big cities and their commuter belts
- at mobility hubs (e.g. airports)
- in 2030: ~ 500 of our 5.400 stations will have a passenger increase of more than 25% each
- the 20 biggest stations: passenger increase of 20% on the average

Decreasing population



Increasing mobility

Decreasing demand

- in rural areas with decreasing and aging population
- in 2030: ~ 28% of our stations will have lost passengers
- ~ 280 stations with less than 20 passengers per day (+17%)

Our challenge is to find new solutions for both extremes

Highly frequented stations

- finding solutions for stations that are reaching the limits of their daily capacities

Small stations with decreasing number of passengers

- attempts to abandon these stations
- finding solutions with regional political institutions to grant access to the railway system

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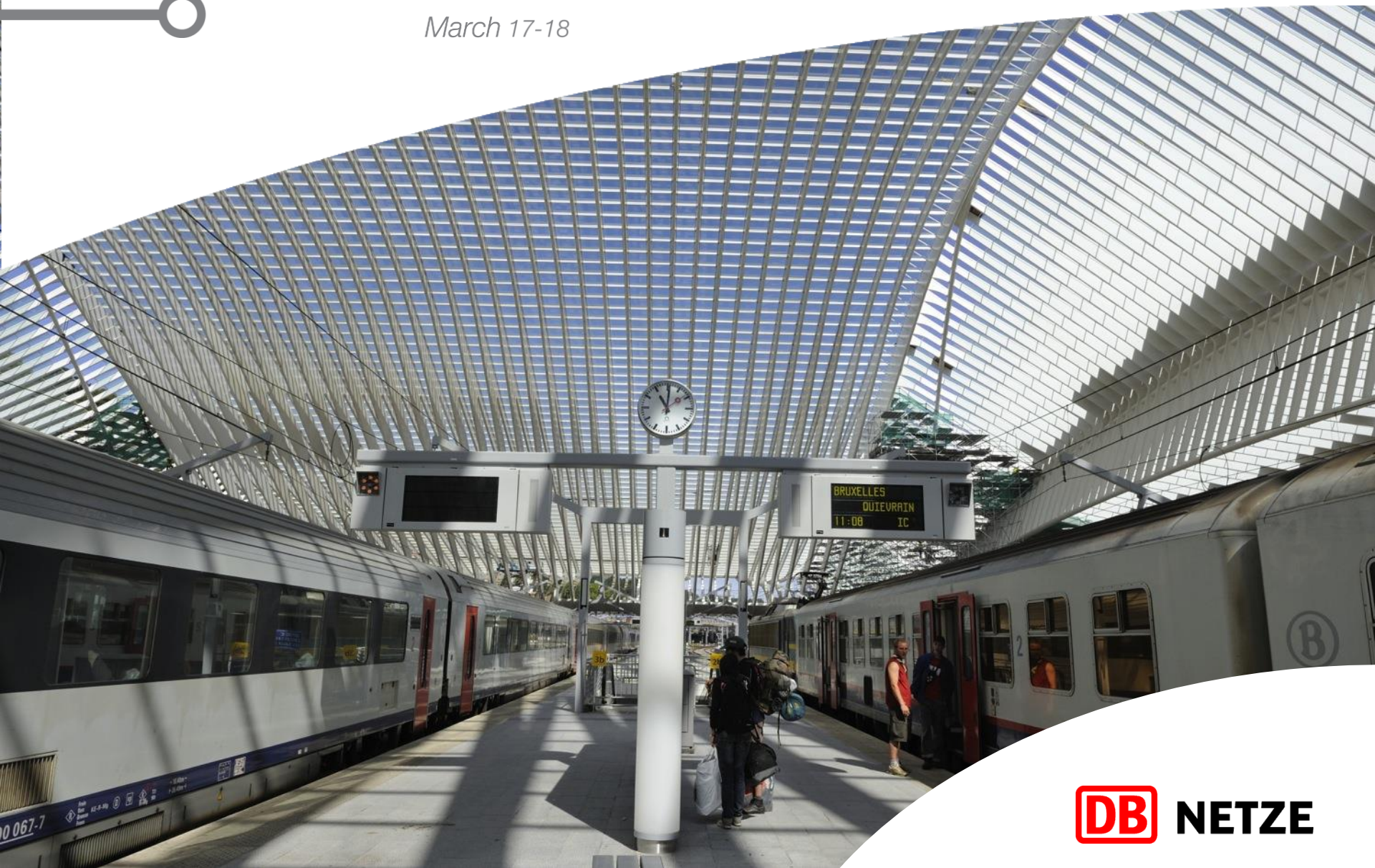

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