

The access routes to the Brenner Base Tunnel (BBT)

AN OVERVIEW FROM NORTH TO SOUTH

Peter Endrizzi | ScanMed ETC Forum, Brussels | 20.11.2025





und Infrastruktur







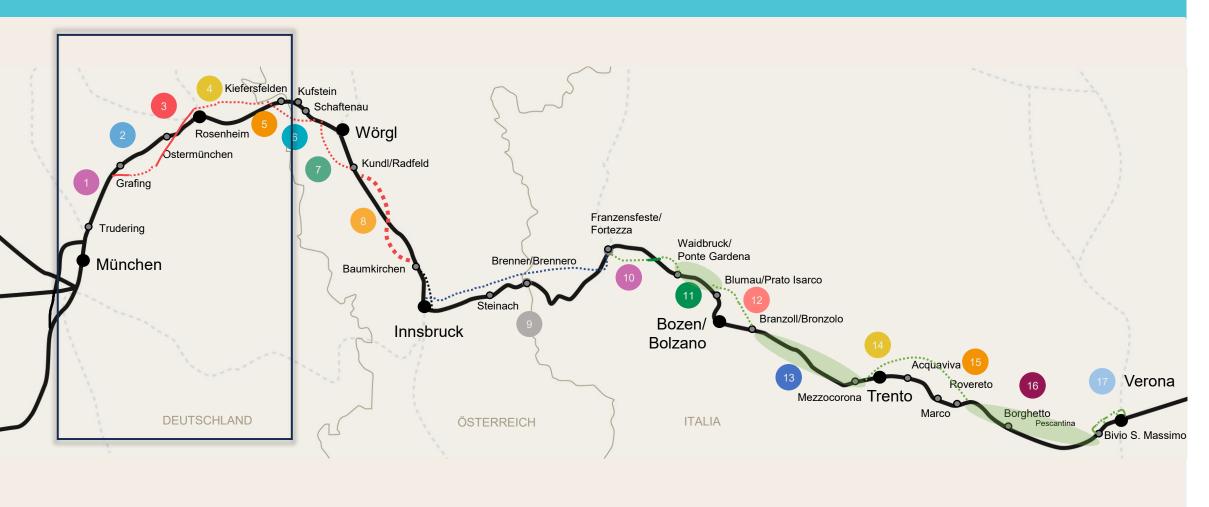






SORRIDOR OF LATFORM

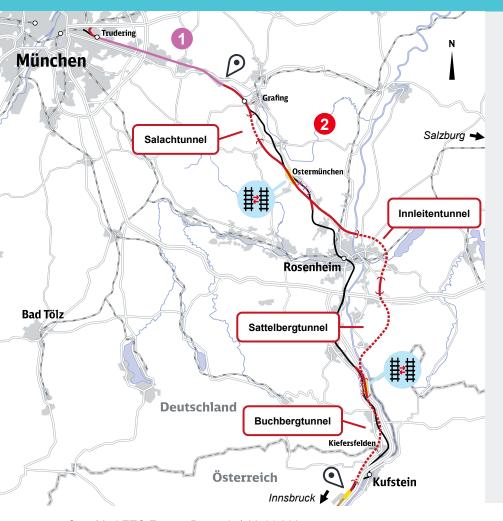
The northern access route to the BBT GERMAN SECTION





Northern access route to the BBT – German section

THE PREFERRED ROUTE FOR THE PARLIAMENTARY REFERRAL HAS BEEN DETERMINED





NBS Grafing–Grenze D/A
2-track new line, mixed traffic 230 km/h



Route length new line ca. 70 km*



2 links between existing and new line



Commissioning possible in stages from **2040**

^{*} including border tunnel to Schaftenau, DB share 63,3 km, ÖBB share 6,5 km



Salachtunnel3,694 kmInnleitentunnel8,468 kmSattelbergtunnel13,907 kmBuchbergtunnel12,830 km

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SRENNER CORRIDOR DE SATFORM

Northern access route to the BBT – German section THE NEXT STEP IS FOR THE GERMAN BUNDESTAG TO DECIDE ON THE VARIANT TO BE IMPLEMENTED

- The parliamentary referral is one of the most important steps in the planning of rail projects.
- DB InfraGO has **completed** the **preliminary technical planning** for the Brenner northern access route rail project. The next step is the parliamentary referral.
- The parliamentary referral is expected to start in winter 2025/2026.
- The technical consultations will first run in the Transport and Budget Committee.
- The German Bundestag will decide on the variant to be implemented.



Basic evaluation with route selection Parliamentary referral procedure

Preliminary planning

Design and building permit design

Implementation planning, contract award, construction



SCARIDOR DEATFORM

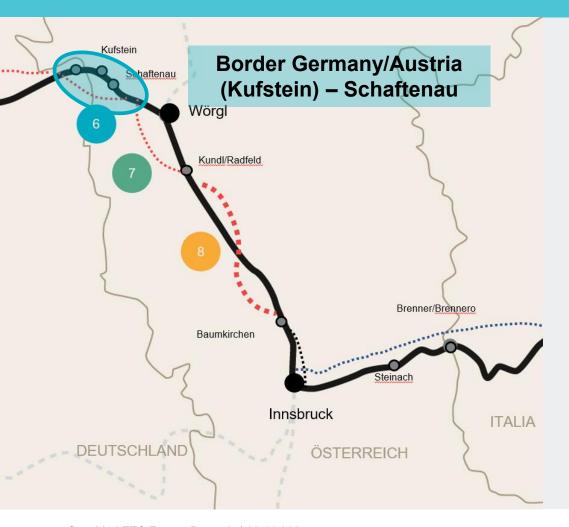
The northern access route to the BBT AUSTRIAN SECTION





The northern access route to the BBT – Austrian section BORDER DE/AT - SCHAFTENAU





Border Germany/Austria (Kufstein) – Schaftenau

- 6.5 kilometers double-track new railway line
- of which 5.5 km two single-track tunnels as part of 12.8 km DE/AT cross-border Buchberg Tunnel
- 1 tie-in section, mixed operations, 230 km/h

Project goal

Gap closure, Kufstein transit traffic bypass

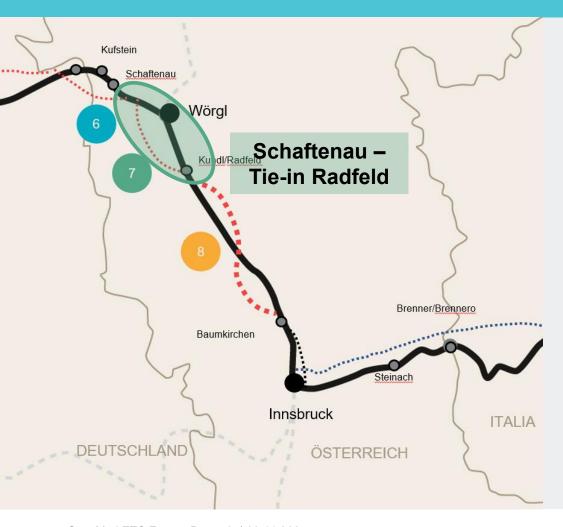
Status

Preliminary planning (environmental impact assessment)



The northern access route to the BBT – Austrian section schaftenau - RADFELD





Schaftenau - Tie-in Radfeld

- 21 kilometers
- of which 14.5 kilometers are double-track tunnels
- 2 tie-in sections, mixed operations, 230 km/h

Project goal

Bypass of the Wörgl railway hub

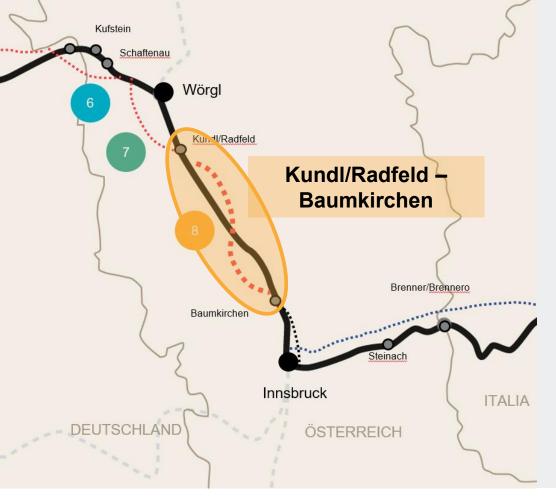
Status

- Environmental impact assessment legally binding
- Angath Pilot Tunnel completed
- Construction permit decision expected 2025
- Construction tender planning started
- Land purchases for CEF eco-measures
- Start of operation expected in 2039



BENNER DE SERIDOR ATFORM

The northern access route to the BBT – Austrian section KUNDL/RADFELD - BAUMKIRCHEN



Kundl/Radfeld – Baumkirchen

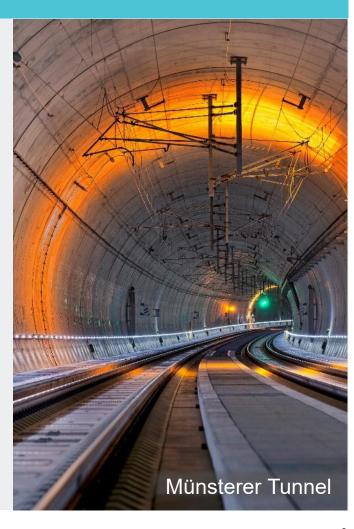
- 41 kilometers
- of these, 34 km are double-track tunnels
- 3 tie-in sections

Project goal

Elimination of bottleneck

Status

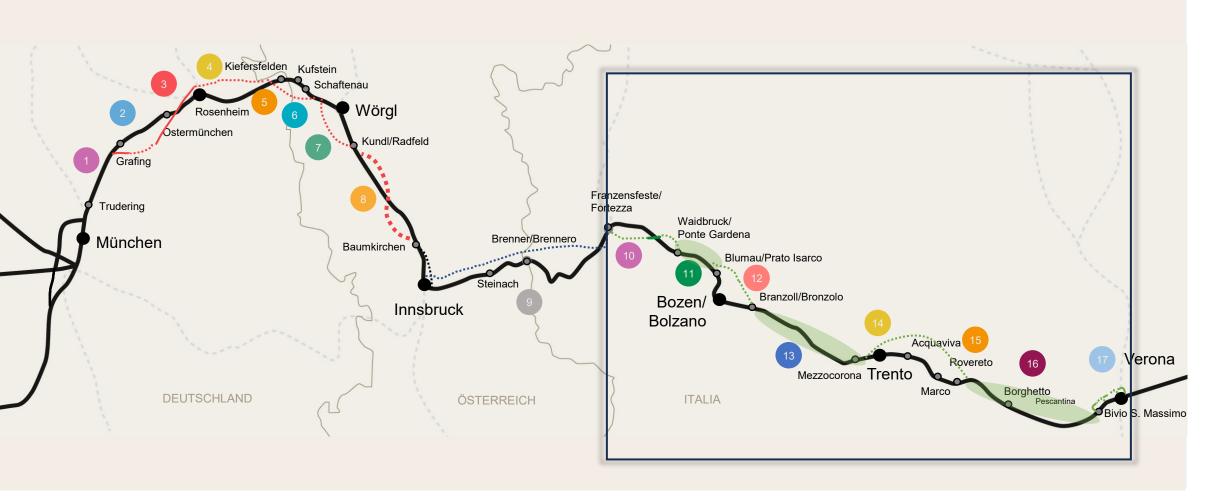
- in operation since 2012
- Conversion to ETCSonly by 09/2026





BRENNER CORRIDOR PLATFORM

The southern access route to the BBT ITALIAN SECTION



The southern access route to the BBT – Italian section FORTEZZA-PONTE GARDENA (LOT 1)







1.3 km

The mechanized excavation of the Forch Window Tunnel started in June 2024 and it ended in September 2025.



The southern access route to the BBT – Italian section FORTEZZA-PONTE GARDENA (LOT 1)







FUNES WINDOW TUNNEL

0.6 km

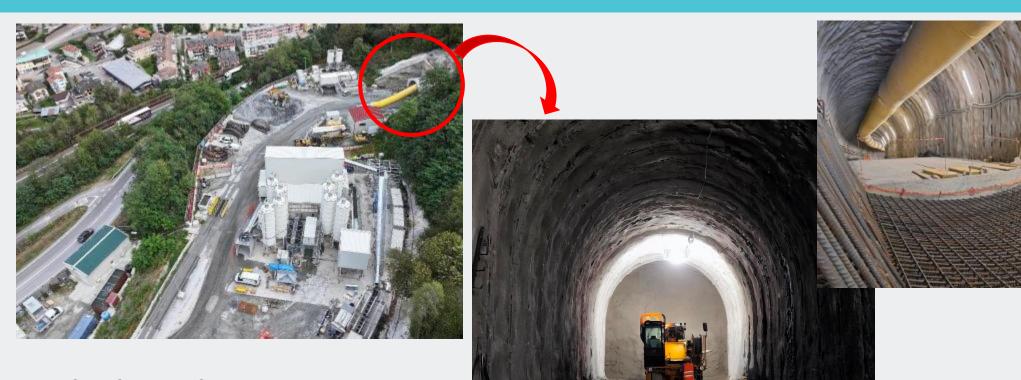
The mechanized excavation of the Funes Window Tunnel started in June 2025.



SORRIDOR LATFORM

The southern access route to the BBT – Italian section FORTEZZA-PONTE GARDENA (LOT 1)







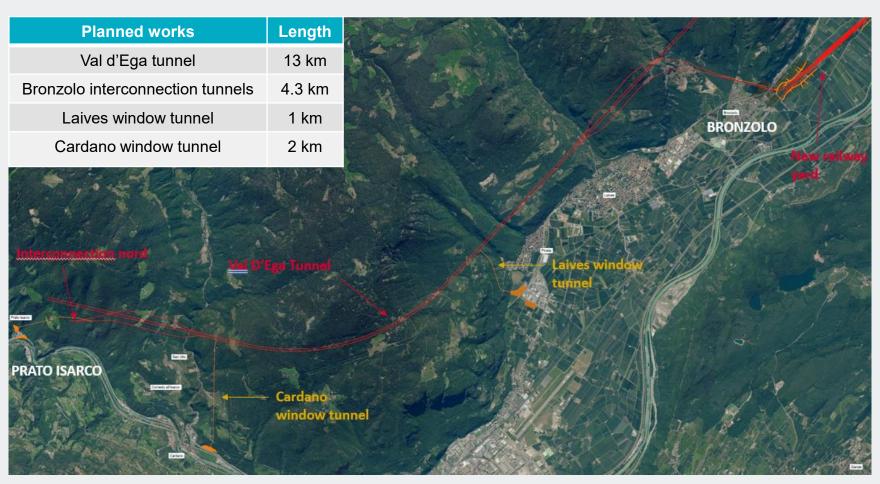
1.8 km

The traditional excavation of the Chiusa Window Tunnel started in July 2024. As of October 2025, approximately 780 meters have been excavated.



BRENNER CORRIDOR PLATFORM

The southern access route to the BBT – Italian section BOLZANO BYPASS (LOT 2)



The project consists in the quadrupling of the railway line from Bronzolo to Prato Isarco.

Main objectives:

- increasing of the capacity of freight transport
- mitigation of the acoustic impact of heavy traffic in Bolzano

The new railway line will be built as a mainly underground line.

Actual status: detailed planning

SORRIDOR USAFFORM

The southern access route to the BBT – Italian section TRENTO BYPASS (LOT 3A)



Planned works		Length
Trench	Roncafort – Scalo Filzi	~ 1.3 km
	Acquaviva	~ 0.7 km
Embankment	Roncafort – Scalo Filzi	~ 2.0 km
	Acquaviva	~ 1.5 km
Tunnel	«Trento» tunnel	~ 11.0 km
	Artificial tunnel	~ 0.5 km



SCRIDOR OF PLATFORM

The southern access route to the BBT — Italian section TRENTO BYPASS (LOT 3A) - SOUTHERN ENTRANCE OF THE "TRENTO" TUNNEL

June 2024 - Ongoing



Construction of Artificial Tunnel



Construction of Artificial Tunnel



Construction of Artificial Tunnel



The southern access route to the BBT – Italian section ROVERETO BYPASS (LOT 3B)

December 2022- June 2023: development of DOCFAP- Project's Design Alternatives Feasibility Document - which led to three different proposals.

Alternative 1:

- undercrossing of Rovereto
- minimal impact on the natural environment
- about 23 km long

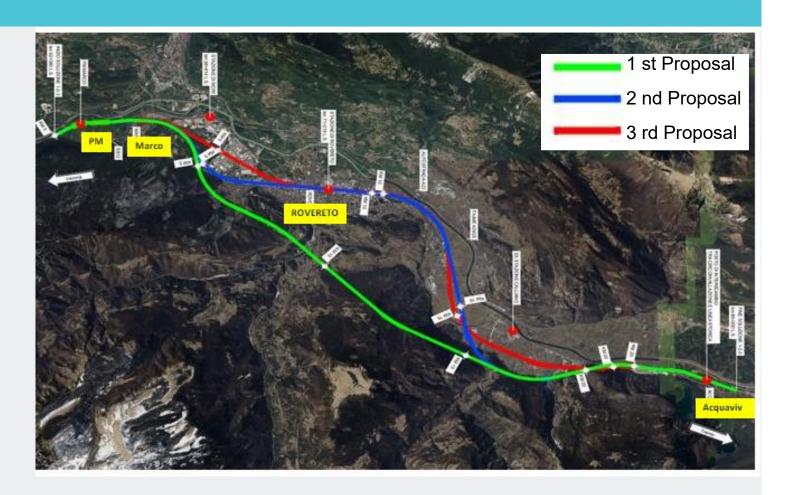
Alternative 2:

- about 20 km long
- 12 km long tunnel
- railway track outside the city
- relevant cover thickness (up to 600 m)

Alternative 3:

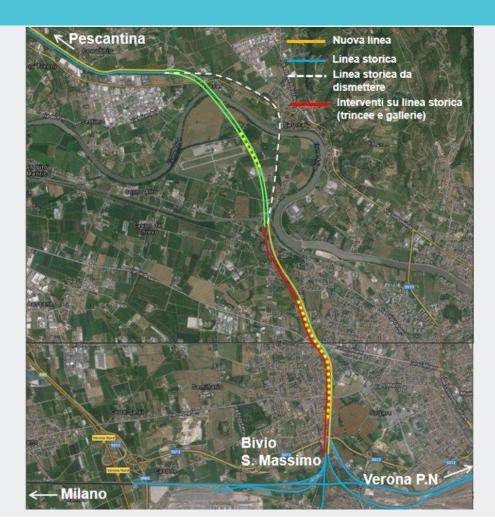
- undercrossing of Rovereto
- Limited crossing of rock formations
- About 23 km long

In March 2025 –the development of the Technical and Economic Feasibility Project (PFTE) of the Alternative 3 started, which was identified as the recommended option in the DOCFAP.



BRENNER CORRIDOR PLATFORM

The southern access route to the BBT – Italian section NORTHERN ENTRY TO VERONA (LOT 4)



The project consists in the quadrupling of the railway line from Verona (bivio San Massimo) to Pescantina.

Main objectives:

- increasing of the capacity of freight transport
- mitigation of the acoustic impact of heavy traffic due to the underground line
- a noval railway stop in San Massimo borough

Planned works	Length
New line parallel to the historical line	4.5 km
Deviation of the new line from the historical line	2.5 km
Autificial trumpole	Parona tunnel: 0.7 km
Artificial tunnels	S. Massimo tunnel: 1.8 km

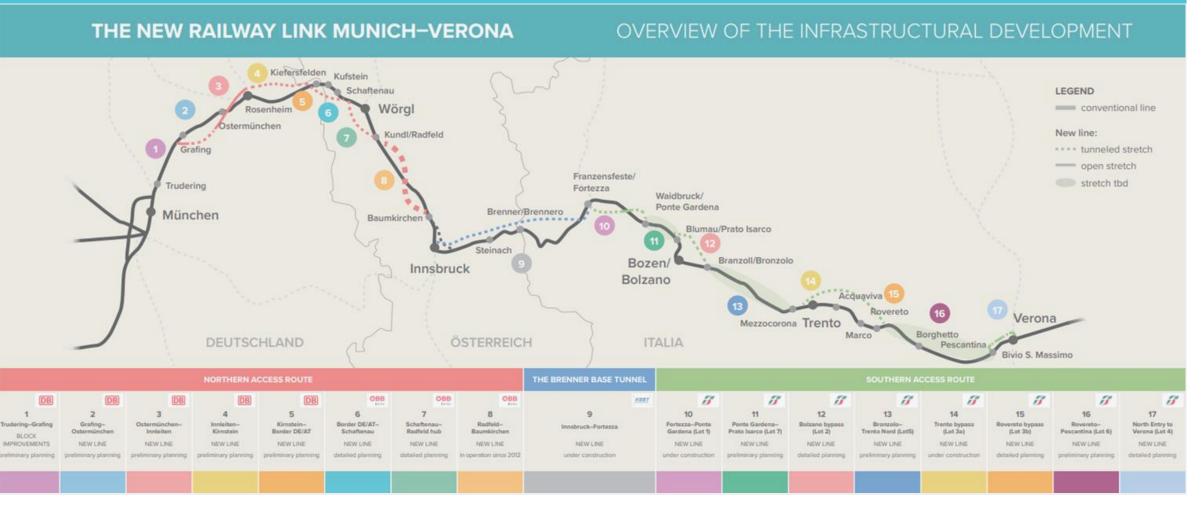
Actual development: detailed planning and public debate



END THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION



18



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