

Analysing the Green Corridor Concept – Preliminary Results

Nico Herz, Jutta Wolff
Hamburg University of Technology
Institute for Transport Planning and Logistics



Contribution of Hamburg University of Technology within WP 4.3

Twofold Approach of TUHH

- 1. Clarify and summarise the conceptual framework of Green Corridors
- 2. Collect and research solutions for the business world

1

Green Corridor Concept

- 1. Outside the EU context
- → research and analyse approaches and extract commonalities
- 2. Within the EU context
- → research and analyse EU documents and projects, extract key findings
- Goal: Creating transparency, establish comparability, provide further insights and inspiration

2

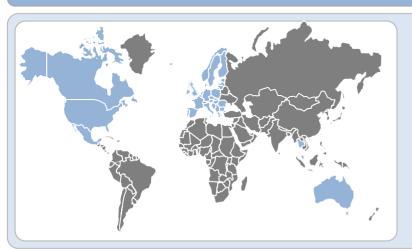
Good practice compilation

- Collect good practice examples for environmental-friendly transport chains in a structured way
- Goal: Provide solutions and motivate stakeholders in the transport chain to get involved themselves.



Green Corridors Across the World – Key Findings

Term 'Green Corridor' is used around the world, but in different contexts.



Examples:

- NASCO Green 'Trade' Corridor (US, Mexico, Canada)
- Green 'Technology' Corridor (California/USA)
- Green 'Urban Park' Corridor (Singapore)
- Green 'Landscape Transformation' Corridor (UK)
- EU Green 'Transport' Corridor

Spatial dimension

 local, regional, national or transnational focus

Environmental dimension

- 'Green' exclusively means 'environmentally sound' or sustainable
 - → often mentioned: enhance quality of life of affected residents (link to social dimension)

Strategy elements

- Collaborative business-research and private-public approach
- Development and application of innovative green technologies
- Communication & dissemination
- Education & workforce development



Green Corridor Concept in the European Union

Overall Goal

Mitigate external impacts of transport

- Fight climate change and others environmental impacts (noise, pollution)
- Enhance transport safety and security
- · Facilitate congestion relief

Recommended EU solutions

- Promote co-modality
- Provide efficient transhipment facilities and logistical hubs
- Develop and apply innovative, green technologies including ITS
- Collaboration with all relevant stakeholders
- Conceptual integration (e.g. TEN-T policy review)



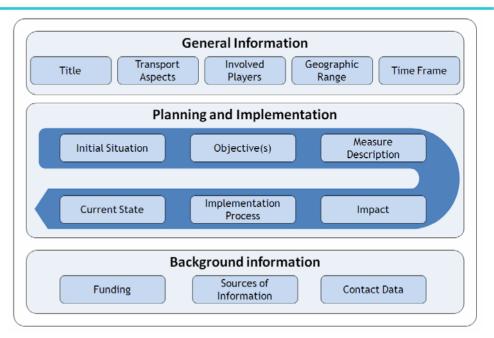


Best Practice Collection – Preliminary Results

So far, around 20 European good practice examples have been researched and collected in accordance with the measure template adopted in Gdansk (Dec 2009)

Examples encompass

- Innovative green technologies (8),
- Corporate-wide environmental programs (4),
- Environmentally sound routing approaches (3),
- Shift to modes of mass transportation (rail, sea) (5),
- Infrastructure building (2)
- → good practice compilation will be included in the Green Corridor Report





Our Future Work – A Proposal

Update

EU 'Green Corridor' policy developments

• e.g. TEN-T policy review

Expand

Good practice compilation

- Include further solutions to provide a global perspective
- · Include others stakeholders



Expand the 'green' focus to logistic hubs

Logistical nodes become more and more important

- 1. Co-modality needs efficient logistic nodes (ports, distribution centres, freight villages, airports, dryports, container terminals etc.)
- 2. TEN-T policy review calls for a stronger integration of logistic hubs especially as part of the TEN-T core network
- → Integrating logistic nodes and its actors in the 'green' thinking of EU freight transportation
- → Study on the 'greening' potential of logistic nodes and its players for the whole supply chain/ transport network
 - Focus on seaport (90% of trade between EU and ROW and 40% of intra-EU trade)
 - Also other logistic hubs can be included (see above)



Thank you for your attention!

