SCANDRIA Green Corridor Strategy - 1st attempt

Per Homann Jespersen Roskilde University









Structure

- The Scandinavian-Adriatic Transport Corridor
- The SCANDRIA project
- The challenge
- The vision
- The strategy
- Pilots







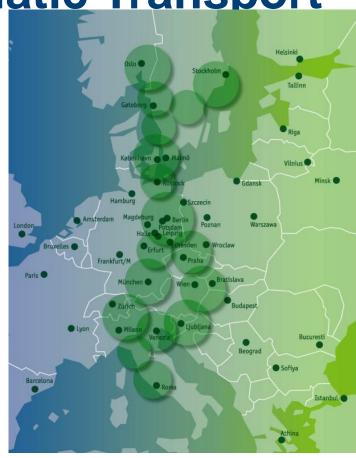


The Scandinavian-Adriatic Transport

Corridor

■ The entire corridor involves 115 million inhabitants (approx. 25% of all EU citizens) in 11 states and 7 capitals.

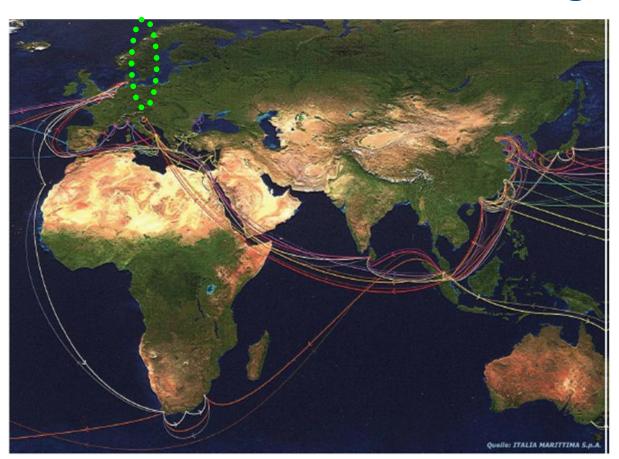
- Highest density of capital regions in Europe covering 15 ports, about 300 universities and 75 economic clusters.
- Scandria covers the northern part of the corridor from Scandinavia down to the Capital Region Berlin-Brandenburg including about 15 million inhabitants.







The SCANDRIA corridor in a global context





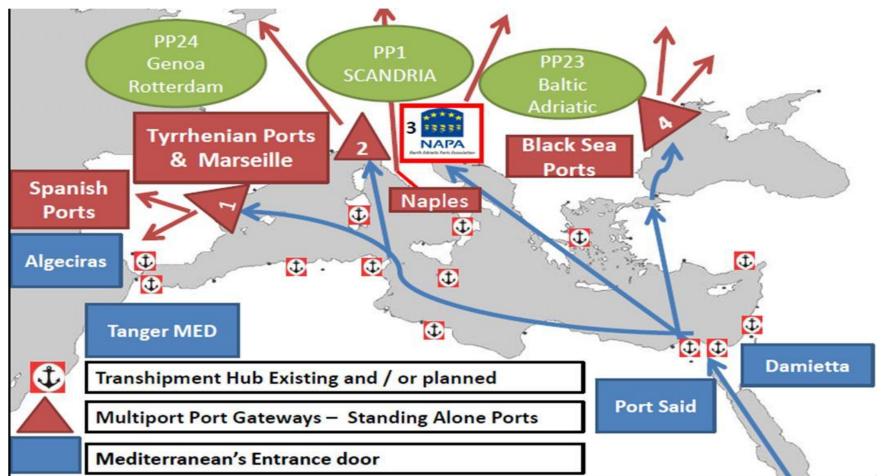








Feeding Europe from the Mediterranean: main port gateways (Paolo Costa)



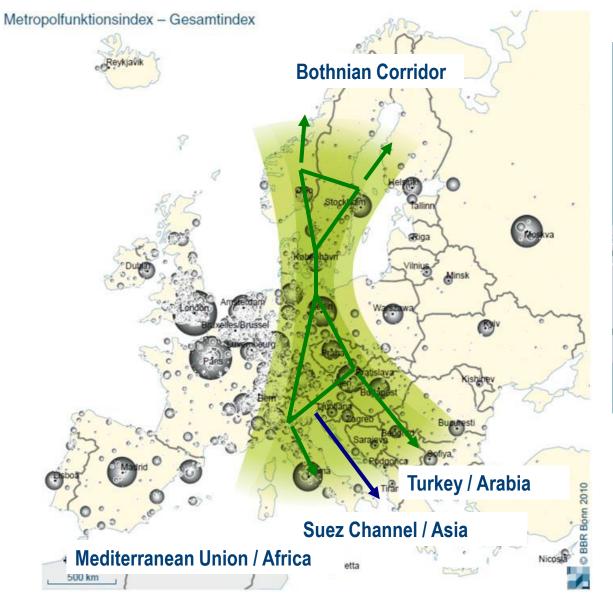






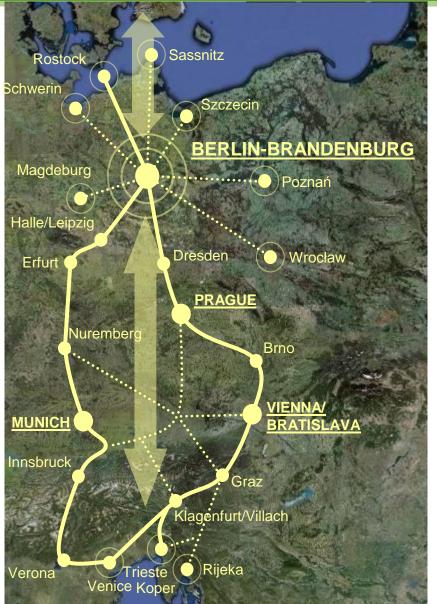


Metropolitan Areas and Transport Axes













Improvement of rail logistic system

- Analysis of potentials in freight transport and infrastructures / services and demands
- Interlinking of logistic initiatives and competence centers
- Pilot studies for transport services and implementation / economic feasibility studies / Pilot Block Trains









SCANDRIA project objectives

Scandria aims to further develop and promote the Scandinavian-Adriatic Corridor as the primary solution for goods transport between the Baltic and the Adriatic Sea. Its main objectives are:

- Improving Accessibility
 - The goal is to integrate metropolitan areas and to shorten train travel and transport times between the major cities in Germany and Scandinavia
- Greening Transport
 - An important aim is to advance innovation in technology in order to further environmentally friendly and green logistic concepts with practical relevance.
- Motivating Economic Interests
 - Scandria strives to motivate economic interests by emphasizing the advantages of the north-south-axis from the Baltic Sea to the Adriatic.



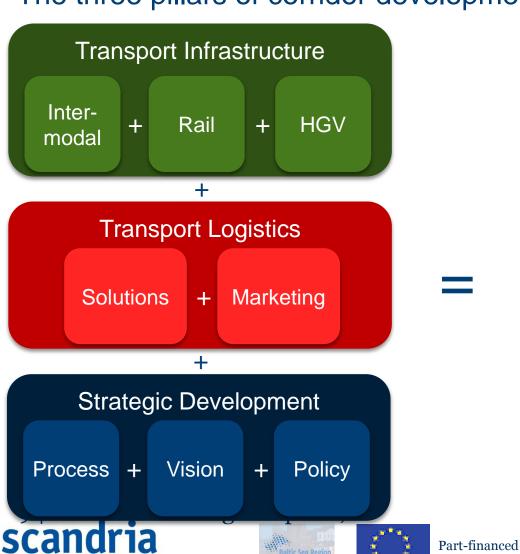


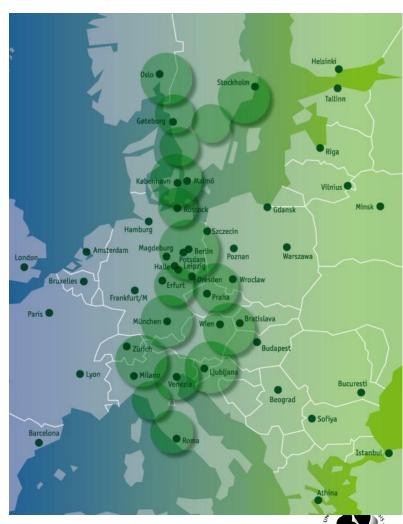




Main Objectives

The three pillars of corridor development

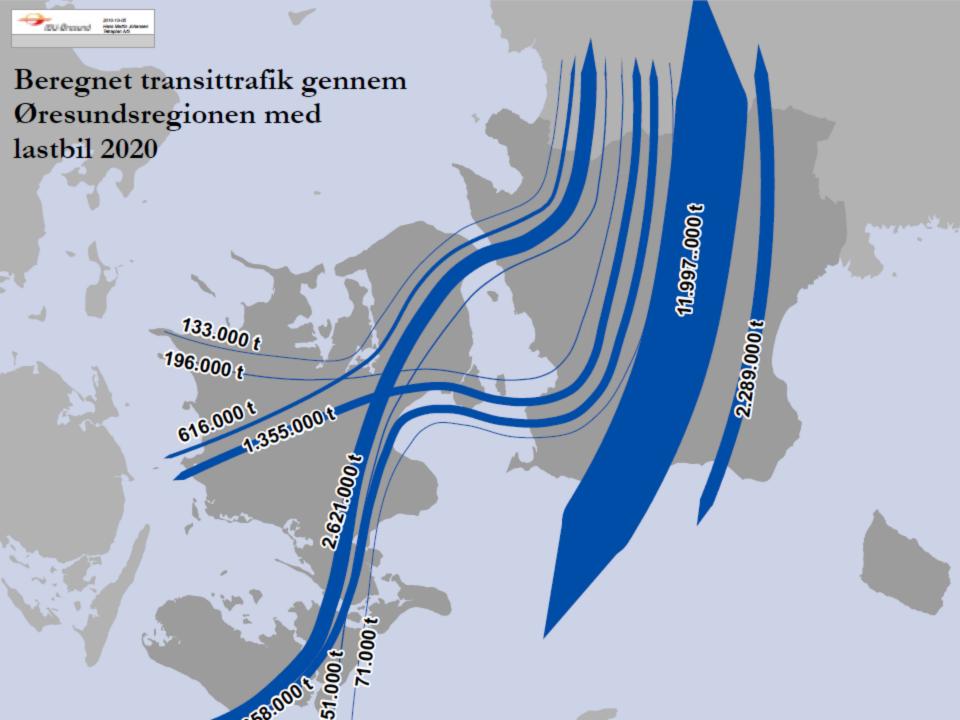


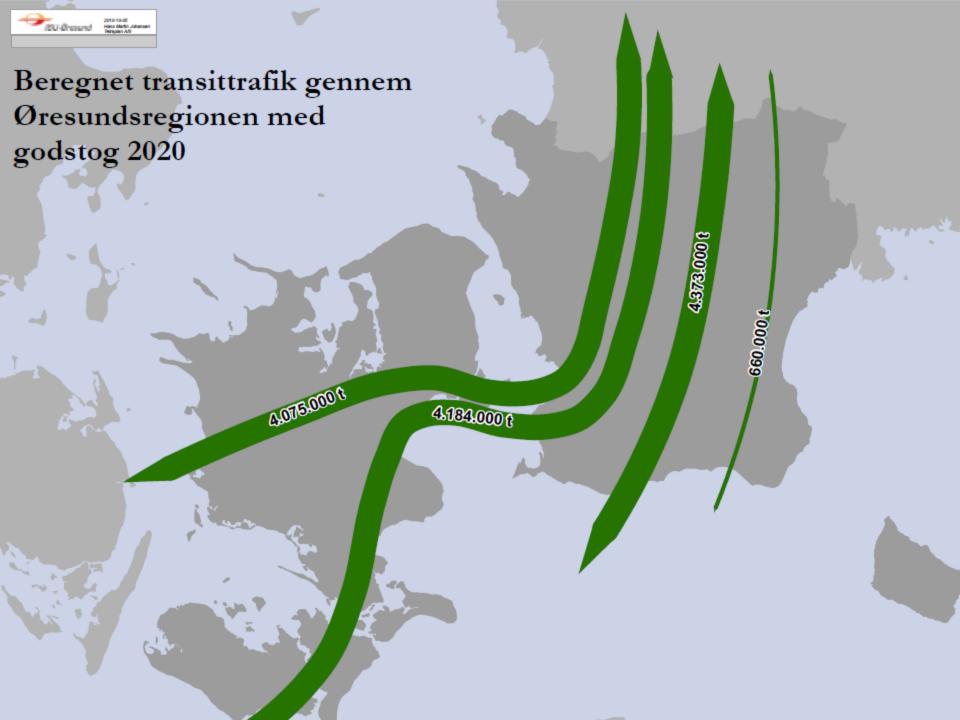












SCANDRIA Green Corridor Vision

- By 2030 the northern part of the Scandinavian-Adriatic transport corridor will be one of the most innovative, environmentally friendly, sustainable, efficient and safest connections for freight transport in Europe
 - Innovative infrastructure and low carbon transport
 - An interoperable transport system
 - Open, accessible and compatible solutions for Intelligent Transport Systems (ITS)
 - Intermodal transport
 - Green and optimised ferry links
 - Test corridor for innovative solutions









The SCANDRIA Green Corridor Strategy

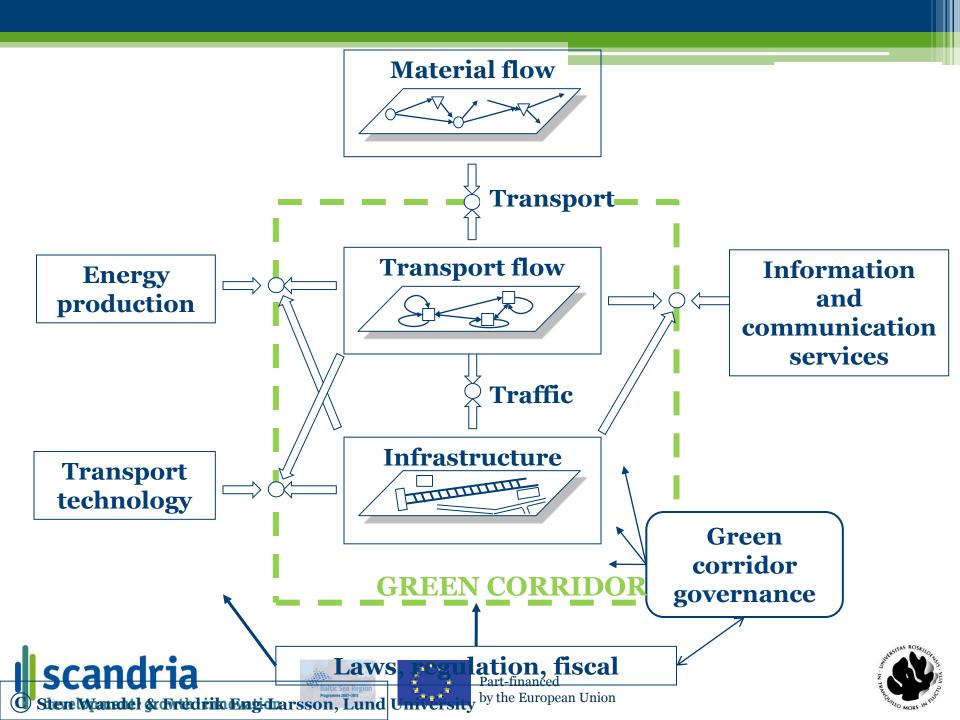
- A corridor of terminals
 - Efficient terminals (harbours and rail/road)
 - Certification of terminals (technology, ownership, organisation, significance in corridor)
- A corridor of connections
 - Improved railway connections
 - Green vessel technologies
 - Higher utilization rate/concentration of freight flows
 - Harmonization of standards and regulations
- A corridor of innovation
 - Corridor = transport corridor + interaction with surrounding community
 + interaction with infrastructure
 - Intelligent Transport Systems (ITS)
 - Innovative approach to alternative fuels e.g. biogas and electricity
 - Innovative approach to governance of corridor (transnational)











Biogas corridor

- Three countries three approaches to biogas/CNG in transport
- Establishing a coherent system
- Establishing business opportunities and cross-border business cooperation









Establishing a block train operation between Sweden and Czech Republic



Scandinavian Shuttle

An efficient transportation link between the Continent and Scandinavia

UBQ

- Inspiration from the Scandinavian Shuttle (2006-2010)
- Short/medium time perspective
- Including ferry operation via Trelleborg
- Procedure
 - Identify shippers in Sweden and Czech Republic
 - Concept development (carriers, service providers, shippers, plans for consolidating freight
 - Establish a Marco Polo II project







The Fehmarn Belt fixed link 2020

- A window of opportunity for rail freight transport in SCANDRIA
- Bottlenecks have to be removed so that the Fehmarn Belt connection is also pointing at MV and BB (Bad Kleinen, Lübeck-Büchen)
- Requirement of minimum speed of 120 and eventually 160 kph across Fehmarn Belt
- Scandinavia-Europe rail freight capacity can increase significantly by using rail and terminal capacity in Eastern Germany









A new concept for rail freight transport

- ERTMS enables more advanced train management and 'solutions' for the passenger train freight train conflict
- The pricing system for rail time slots must be optimized to support best use of track
- Actions
 - Documentation of feasibility of transnational approach
 - Assure that national investment decisions meet high ambitions









