

TRANSBALTIC-PROJECT

WP 5.1 DRY PORT DEVELOPMENT

PARTNERSHIP MEETING 13.9.2011 RIGA







1. CURRENT WORK

2. PLANNED ACTIVITIES







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CURRENT WORK



ALL THE SITES PARTICIPANTING WP 5.1. DRY PORT DEVELOPMENT HAVE FOLLOWED THE PLANS PRESENTED AND ACCEPTED IN THE THIRD STEERING COMMITTEE MEETING (HAMBURG 22.11.2010)

• HAMBURG (PRE-GATE SYSTEMS)

• W-M REGION (FEASIBILITY STUDIES)

• POZNAN (FEASIBILITY STUDIES)

• UMEÅ (TOWARDS PRODUCTION USE OF DRY PORT)

• LAHTI (TOWARDS PRODUCTION USE OF DRY PORT)

ALL SITES READY TO PRESENT RESULTS IN THE BEGINNING OF 2012







1. CURRENT WORK

2. PLANNED ACTIVITIES





PLANNED ACTIVITIES



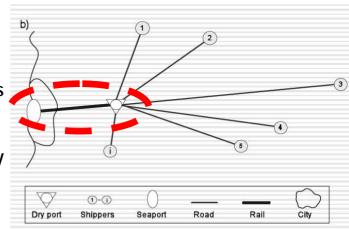
- 1. FINALIZE THE SITE STUDIES AS PLANNED AND REPORT
- 2. CONTRIBUTE TO THE RECOMMENDATIONS GIVEN BY THE PROJECT



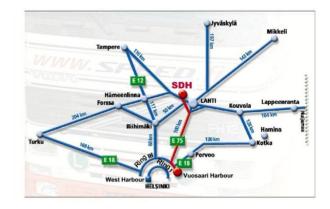
CONTRIBUTION TO THE RECOMMENDATIONS ...

DRY PORTS

- Concept beneficial for ports, hinterland areas, transport & logistics companies
- BUT it also supports EU co-modality and cohesion objectives (could be a component of the TEN-T network)!
- 4 testing sites: Lahti (FI), Västerbotten (SE), Warmia-Mazury (PL) and Wielkopolska (PL) following experience from the North Sea Region and Port of Gothenburg
- Purpose: help establish dry ports in specific local conditions
- The process (current stage in red):
 - Study experience of existing dry ports in Europe (success factors, suitable layout, catchment areas, use by SMEs etc.)
 - Create clusters of companies interested in infrastructure/service improvements
 - Plan, perform and evaluate demonstrations in selected sites
 - Compare and disseminate benefits in the network
- Results: pre-feasibility studies, master plans (Lahti), portdry port service tests



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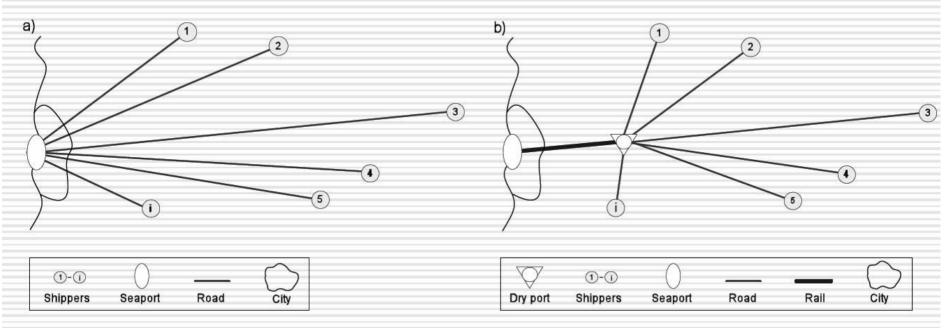


DRY PORT CONCEPT



Offers possibilities to increase transport efficiency by reducing total number of ton kilometers:

- CO2 savings
- transport cost reduction



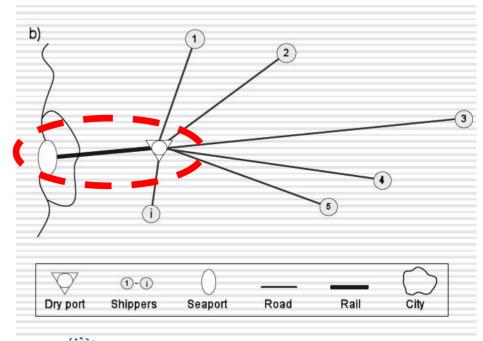


DRY PORT CONCEPT



Offers possibilities to improve transport efficiency between the sea port and the dry port:

- Concentrates volumes on one corridor
- Right transport solutions might make the corridor green





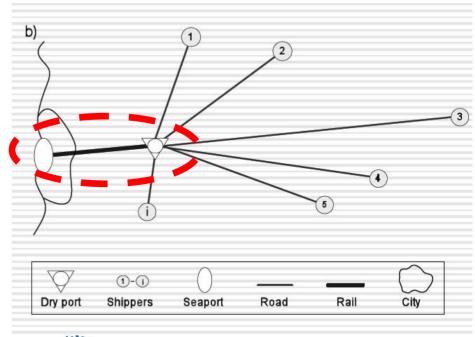


DRY PORT CONCEPT



In many case possible to use railway transport instead of road **BUT NOT ALWAYS:**

- volume between sea port and dry port might be too thin for train transport
- no rail infrastructure
- no rail transport service







CONTRIBUTION TO THE RECOMMENDATIONS ...





Should we try to improve the efficiency of road transport if rail is not available?







CONTRIBUTION TO THE RECOMMENDATIONS ...

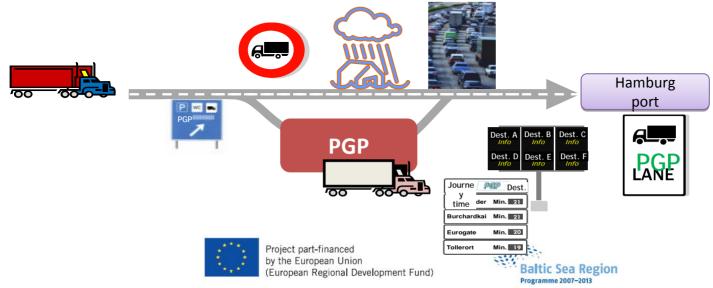
Pre-gate parking system

- A control measure for port-approaching road traffic
- Implementing partner: Port of Hamburg Authority
- Experience derived worldwide (e.g. Australia)
- Purpose: set up a facility (within the radius of 50 km) recommended for use in case of traffic flow problems and other disturbances
 + provide traffic information to truck drivers and terminals

- The process (current stage in red):
 - Analyse functionality requirements for the system
 - Identify adequate location and available building area

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- Develop an operational and financing concept
- Test implementation and evaluate interconnection: booking system - traffic information system
- Results: PGP implementation plan to develop physical infrastructure and start a pilot stage of the system (2013?)





1. CURRENT WORK

PLANNED ACTIVITIES











IS RAIL ALWAYS A GREEN THING?



Tien-, kadun- ja ratarakentamisen aiheuttama ympäristökuormitus sekä Suomen tasolla aiheutuva ympäristökuormitus

		Tien- rakentaminen	Kadun- rakentaminen	Rata- rakentaminen	Yhteensä	Suomi
Uusiutumaton energia	TJ	6 300	4 100	978	11 400	1 130 000
Uusiutumaton raaka-aine	milj. tonnia	40	6,7	5,1	52 *	92 *
CO ₂	milj. tonnia	0,49	0,32	0,096	0,81	73
SO ₂	tonnia	300	200	91	590	99 000
NO _x	tonnia	710	290	277	1 300	219 000
CH₄	tonnia	33	7,0	86	126	236 000
NMVOC	tonnia	31	15	9,9	56	145 000
PM10	tonnia	53	19	3 520	3 600	55 000

IS RAIL ALWAYS A GREEN THING?



