

DIOMIS Seminar 2 - UIC

Combined Transport The needs and the required measures

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A Primary European Rail Freight Network (PERFN)

What is the case for such a network?



A Primary Freight Network: Why?

Because of the “Growing Demand” for rail freight.

Expected Growth...

- **Combined Transport: +113%** betw. 2002 and 2015 (*according to “Diomis”*)
- **Total Freight: +67%** betw. 2005 and 2020 (*according to “UIC – ERIM”*)
- **Total Freight: from +72% to +104%** betw. 2000 and 2020 (*according to “TEN-STAC”*)

**At nearly constant market share of rail
(15% in EU15; 35% in EU 10)!**

3 QUESTIONS:

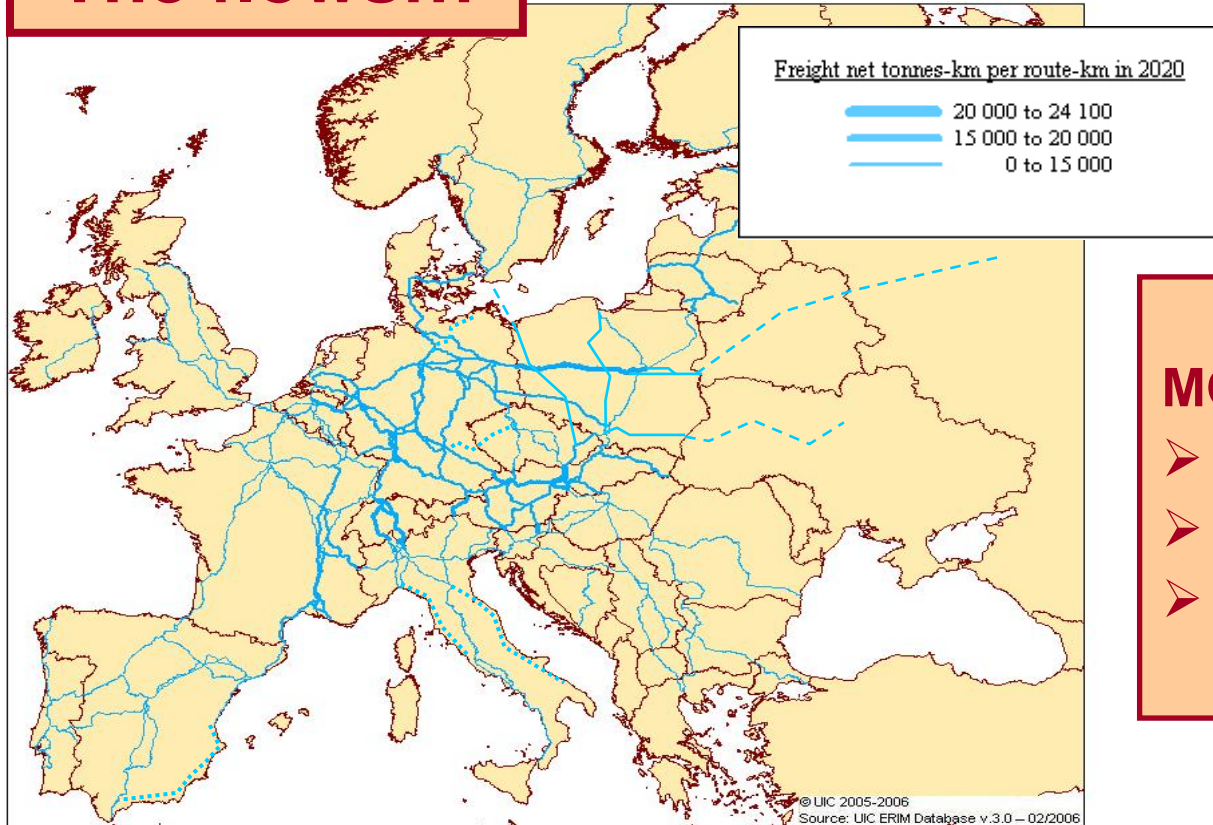
- Is **optimisation** of the use of the existing infrastructure **enough** ?
- What about freight demand **growth after 2020** ?
- And what if we wanted to **increase the share of rail** from 15% to 40% ?



What will the demand be like?

Source: UIC ERIM + CER FFG/IWG

The flows...



The goods...

MOSTLY:

- Light goods
- Intermodal
- Single-wagon-load



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The Voice of European Railways

What is needed to face the growing demand?

A Primary European Rail Freight Network (PERFN)



Which Primary European Rail Freight Network?

A network
which boosts
productivity

- i.e. an infrastructure accepting longer trains (750m; 835m; 1,500m)
- Maybe an infrastructure accepting also heavier trains; faster trains; double-stack...

A network
free of
bottlenecks

- An infrastructure which relieves congestion of rail sections and rail nodes.
- An **interoperable** infrastructure.

Proposal: The characteristics of the Primary Freight Network must be defined **corridor by corridor** (or on a geographical area basis) depending on **individual market situations**.

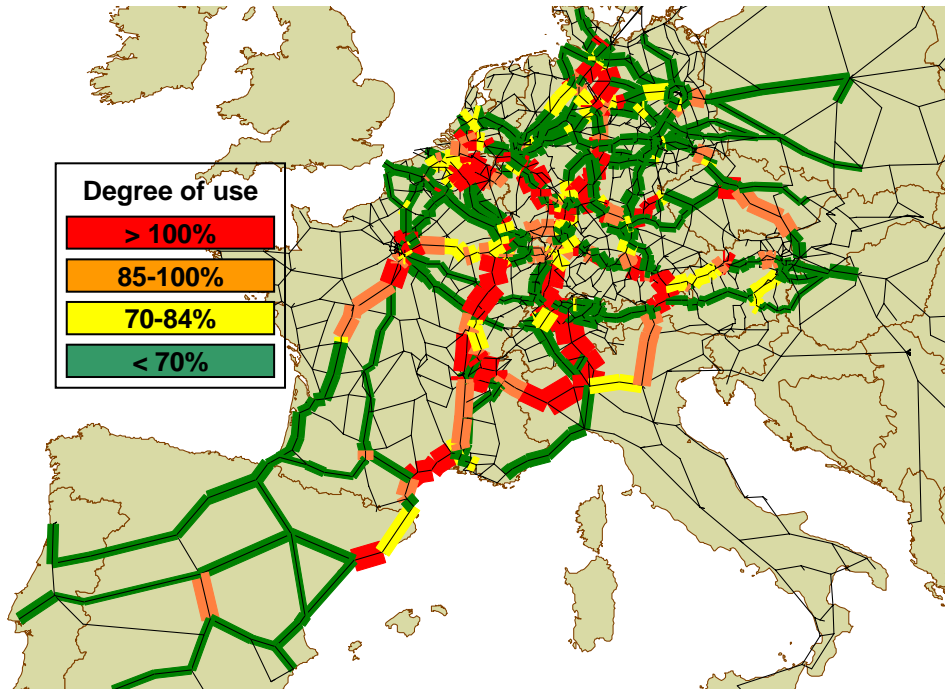


A network free of bottlenecks:

We very well know where the bottlenecks are and will be.

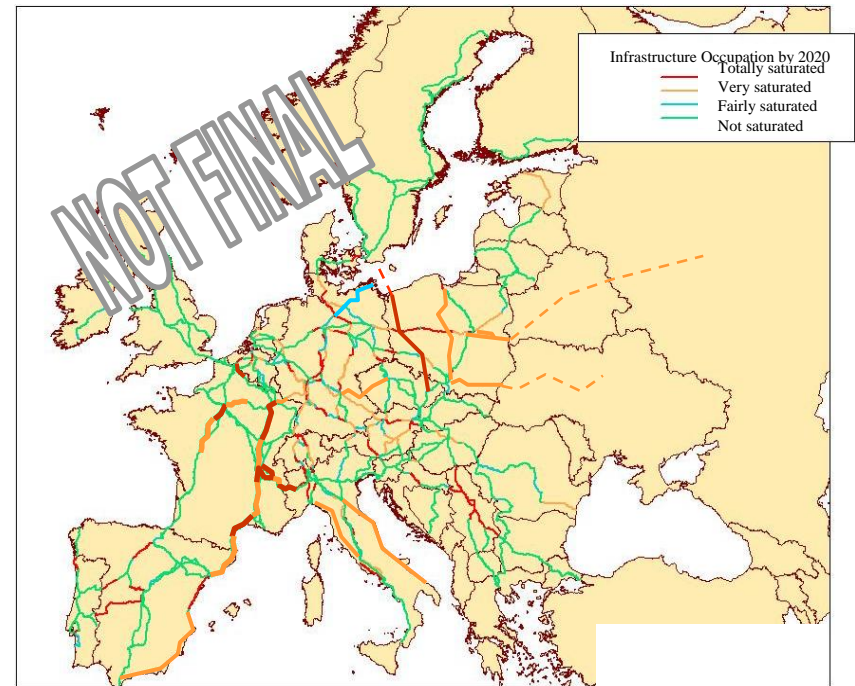
Planned infrastructure congestion by 2015

(Source: Diomis)



Planned infrastructure congestion by 2020

(Source: UIC ERIM)



Source: UIC CTG, UIC ERIM

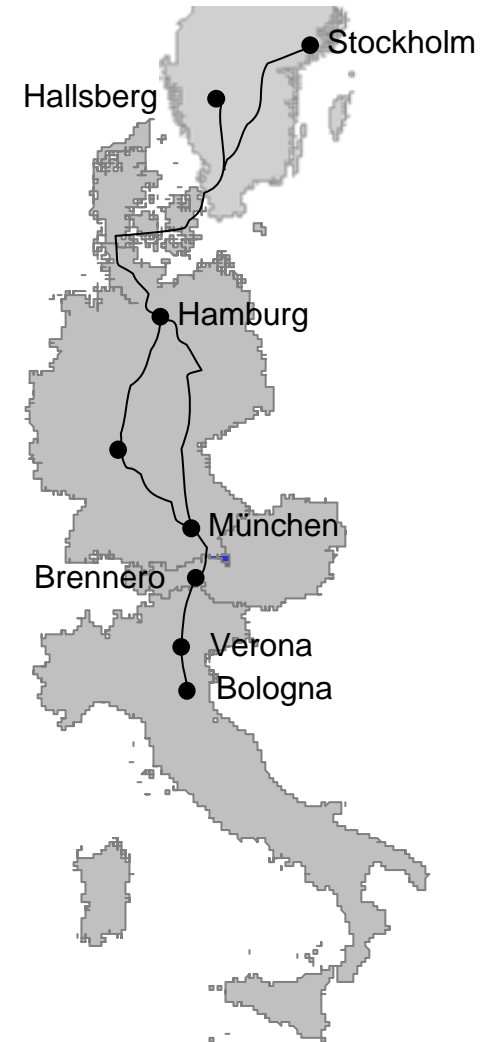
The CER study

A corridor-by-corridor approach:

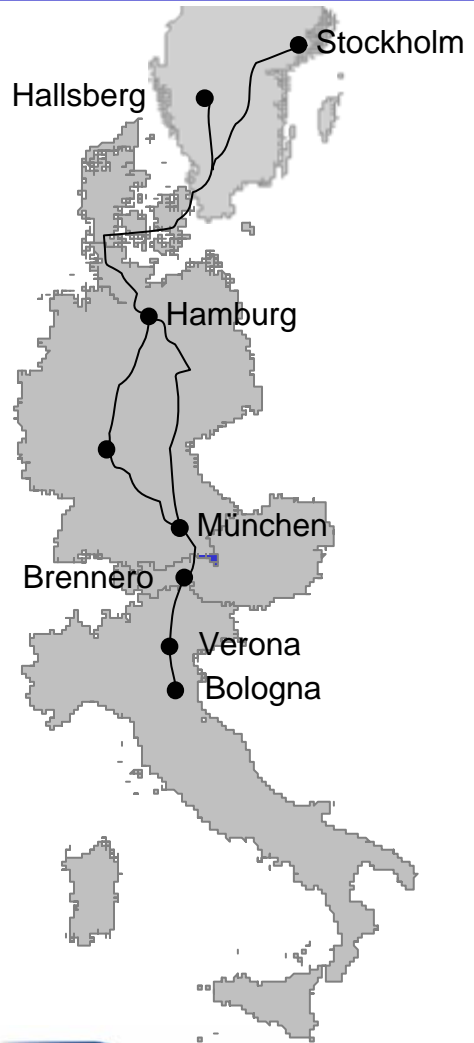
- 1. Corridor « Sweden Italy »**
- 2. Corridor « Benelux Italy »**



The CER studies: Boost productivity and decongest the corridors “Benelux – Italy” AND “Sweden – Italy”

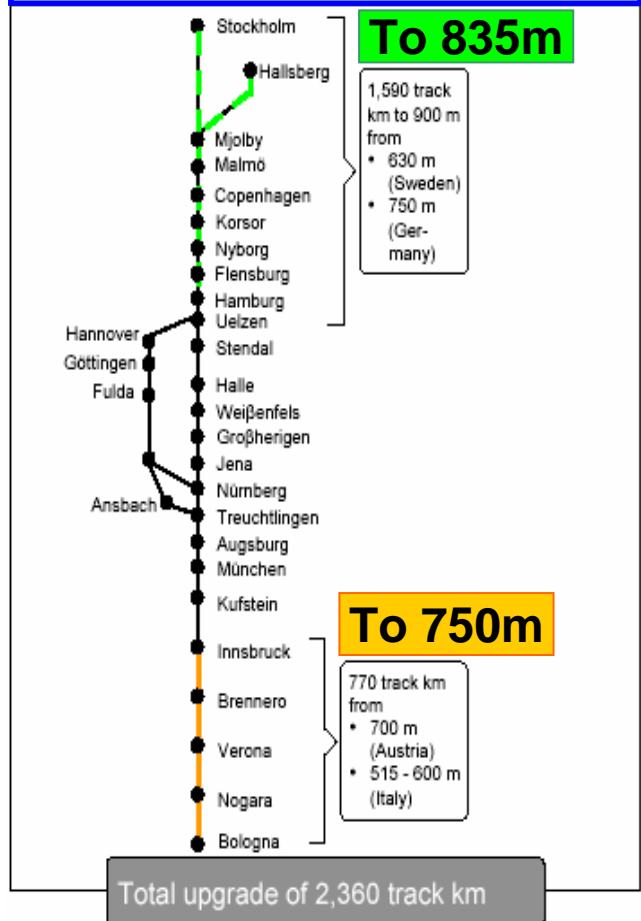


CER study: Gain productivity and decongest the “Stockholm – Bologna Corridor” in medium term (2015)



GAIN PRODUCTIVITY — 750 m upgrade — 900 m upgrade

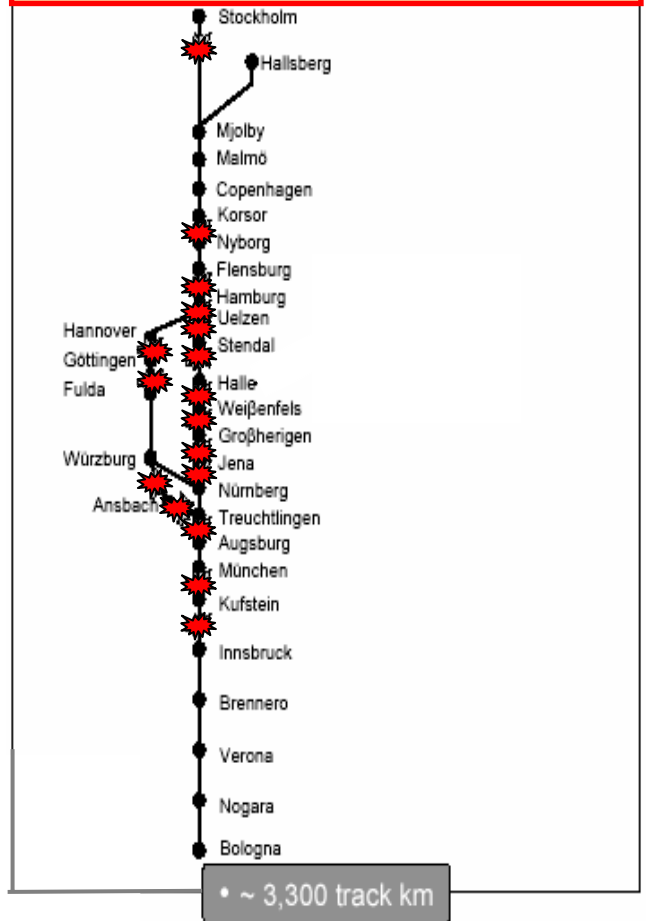
... with LONGER trains



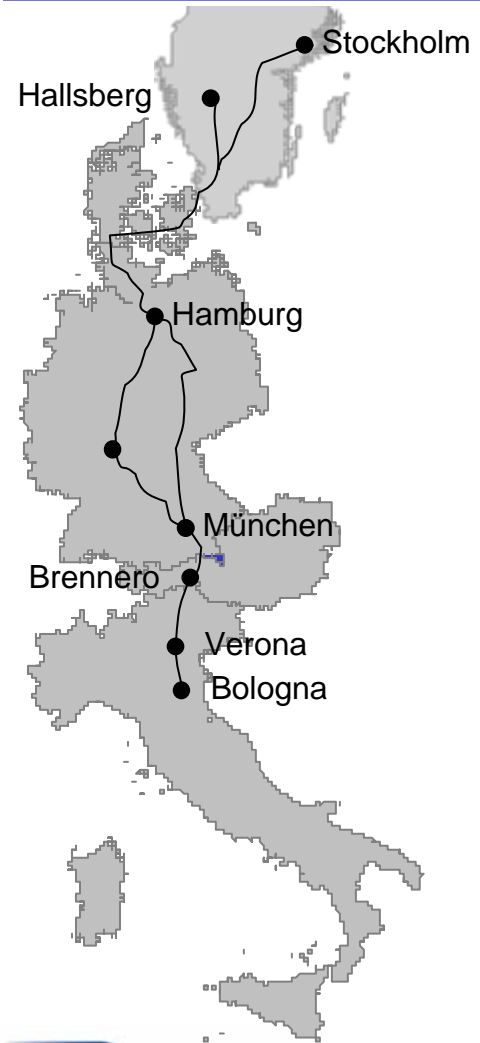
DECONGEST...

Identified bottlenecks

... relieve BOTTLENECKS

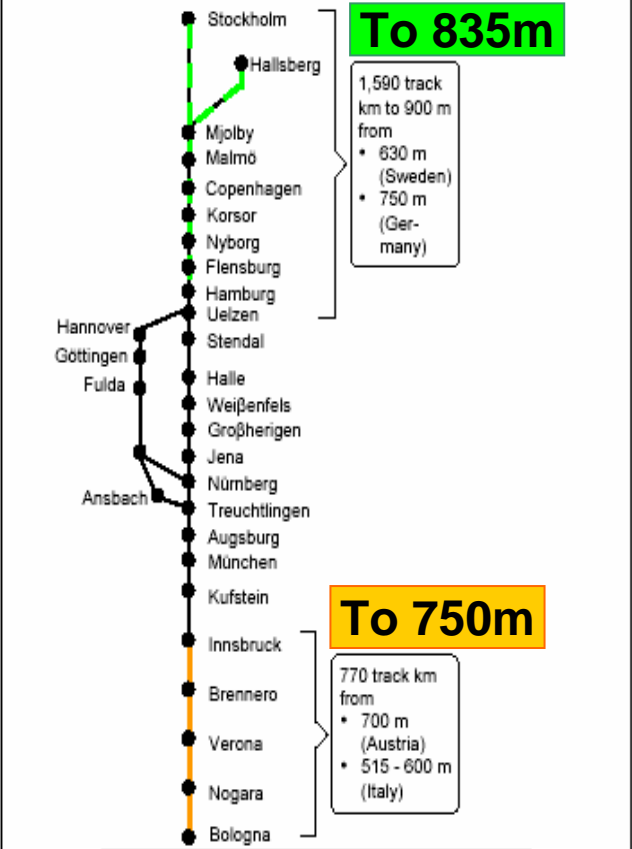


CER study: Gain more productivity on the “Stockholm – Bologna Corridor” in long term after 2015.



Gain PRODUCTIVITY — 750 m upgrade — 900 m upgrade

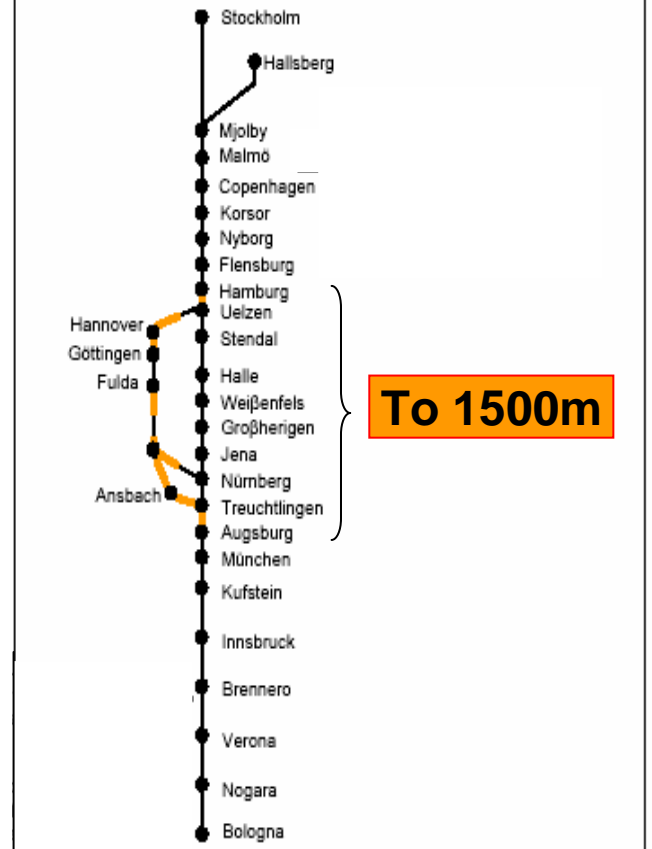
with LONGER trains (2015)



Total upgrade of 2,360 track km

More PRODUCTIVITY — 1,500 m upgrade

With “1500m” trains (2030)



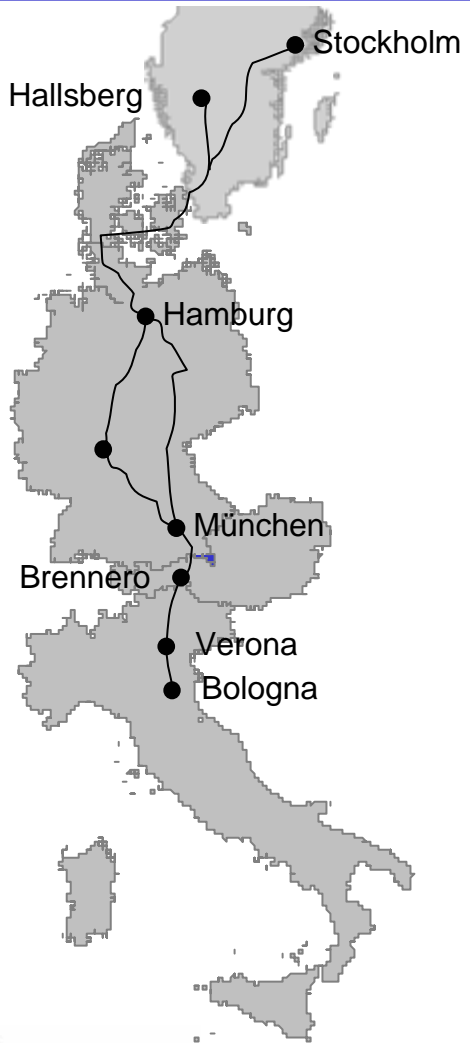
Total upgrade of 2,800 track km



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CER study: Which investment for what benefit on the Corridor “Sweden - Italy”? (Estimate)



MEDIUM TERM (until 2015)

LONG TERM (beyond 2015)

750m trains
(835m trains)

Bottleneck relief

1500m trains

Bottleneck relief

€0.3-0.6 bn

+€0.5-0.6bn

+€0.4-0.8 bn

+€4.5-6.1bn

10-15%
more volume

+30-40%
volume

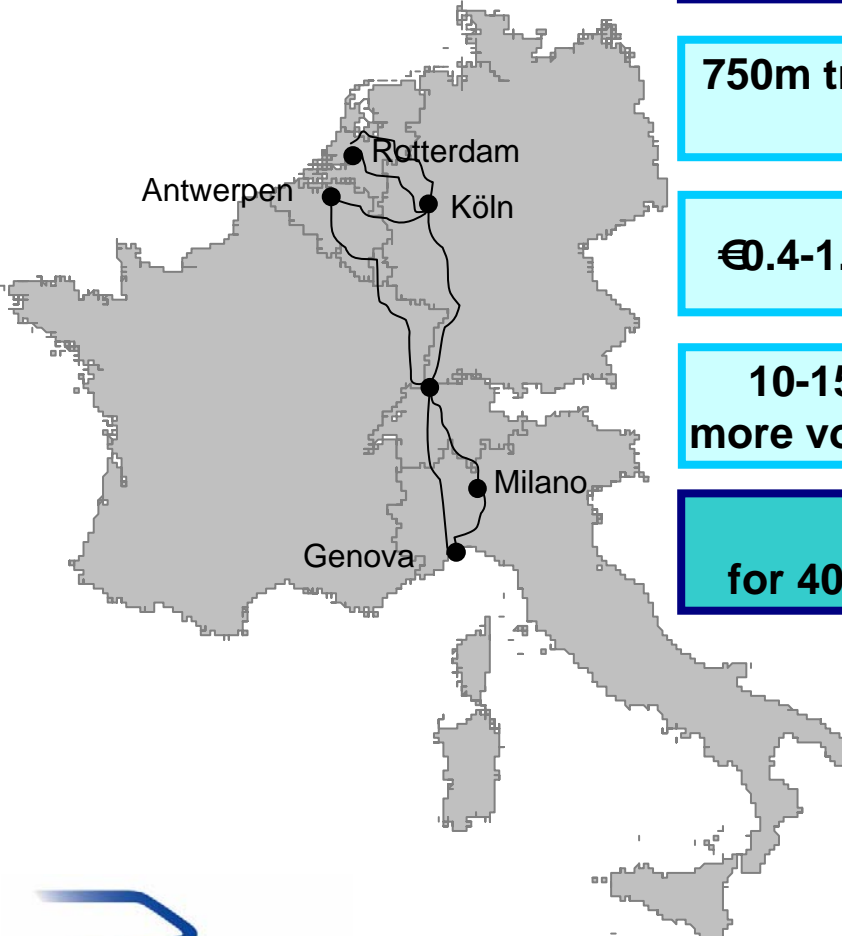
+10-15%
volume

+50-65%
volume

€0.8 - 1.2bn
for 40% - 55% more vol.

TOTAL: €5.7 – 8.1bn
for 100% to 135% more vol.

CER study: Which investment for what benefit on the corridor “Benelux - Italy”? (Estimate)



MEDIUM TERM (until 2015)

LONG TERM (beyond 2015)

750m trains

Bottleneck relief

1500m trains

Bottleneck relief

€0.4-1.2bn

+€1.7-2.5bn

+€0.5-1.0bn

+€4.7-6.2bn

10-15% more volume

+30-40% volume

+10-15% volume

+50-65% volume

€2.1 - 3.7bn for 40% - 55% more vol.

TOTAL: €7.3 – 10.9bn for 100% to 135% more vol.

Which investment for what benefit? (Estimate)

For both corridors: “Benelux - Italy” and “Sweden - Italy”

MEDIUM TERM (until 2015)		LONG TERM (beyond 2015)	
750m trains (835m trains)	Bottleneck relief	1500m trains	Bottleneck relief
€0.7-1.8 bn	+€2.2-3.1bn	+€0.9-1.8 bn	+€9.2-12.3bn
10-15% more volume	+30-40% volume	+10-15% volume	+50-65% volume
€2.9 - 4.9 bn for 40% - 55% more vol.		TOTAL: €13.0 – 19.0 bn for 100% to 135% more vol.	



What to do next?

1. Produced two « timed plans »
2. Study at least 4 new corridors



Next steps

Do 2 corridor-coordinated plans (ERIM)

- Check and refine the **investment figures** on the 2 corridors
- Define the **order of corridor investments** (to optimise the cost/benefit ratio)

Study new corridors (network)

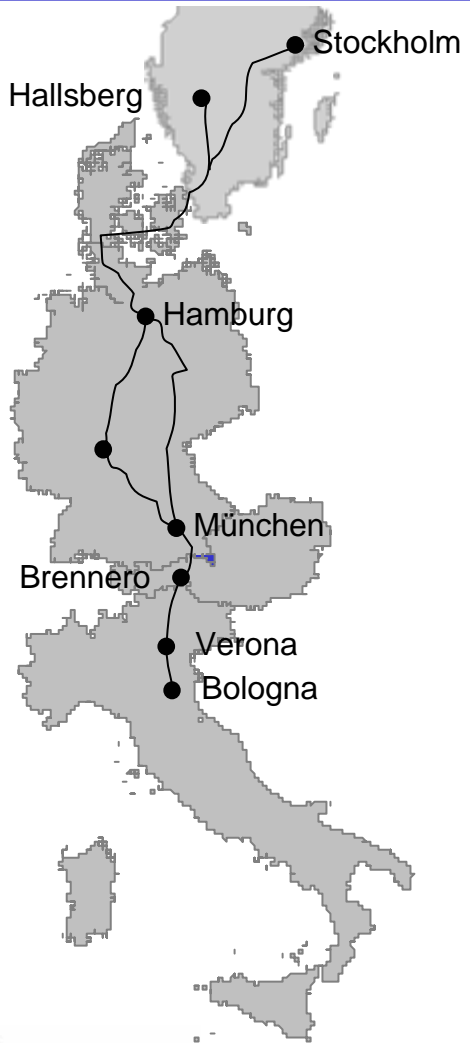
- Study at least **four new corridors** before April 2007
- Provide appropriate **financing**.

Short term actions:

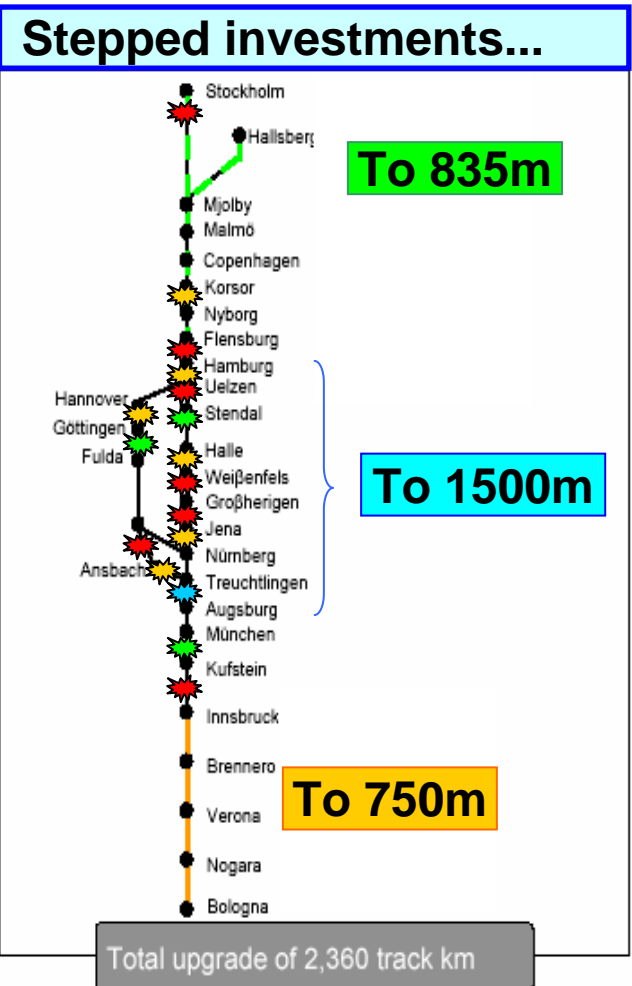
- CER-McKinsey and ERTMS corridor teams refine figures.
- Do further studies on the remaining ERTMS corridors.



CER-ERTMS teams work: Check investment figures & produce a “Corridor-Coordinated Plan”



750 m upgrade
900 m upgrade

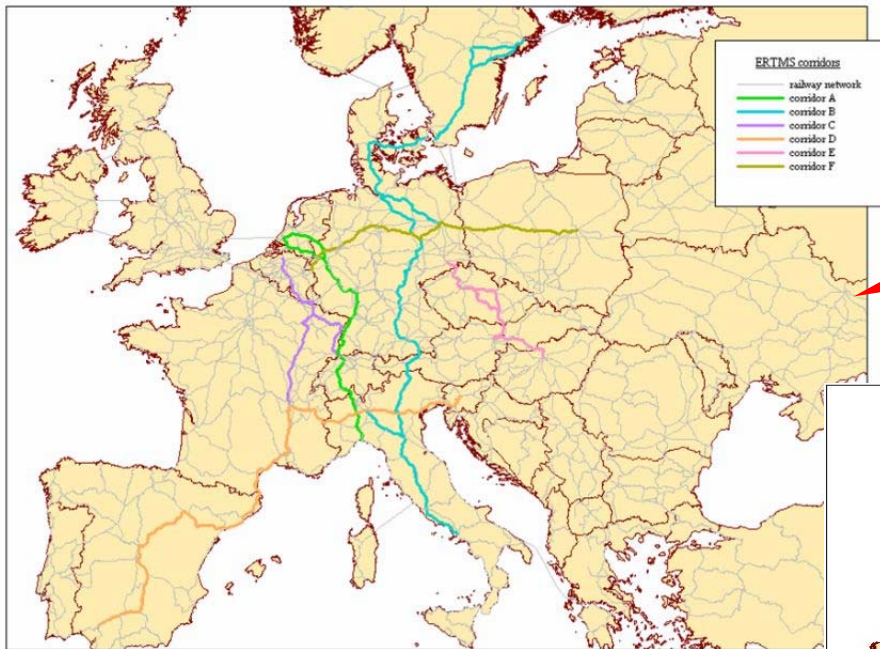


SPECIMEN
Still to be researched

Investment priority

—	★	2007-2010
—	★	2010-2013
—	★	2013-2015
—	★	2015-2020

Proposed task for CER members: choose new corridors to make up a FULL European Investment Plan...



Advice Nr 1:
Focus on ERTMS corridors

Advice Nr 2:
Possibly expand from the ERTMS basis.

