

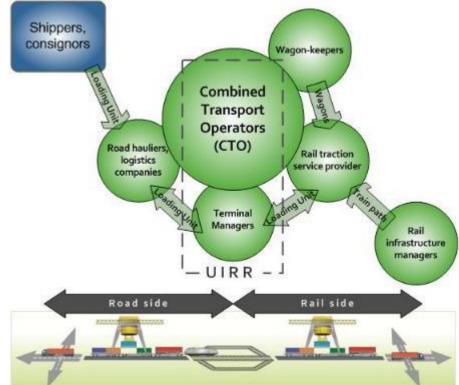
## IRU Group of experts on intermodal transport and logistics CURRENT TRENDS & DEVELOPMENTS IN COMBINED TRANSPORT



#### **UIRR - Overview**



- Members: Combined Transport Operators and Terminal Managers, who enable the efficient insertion of rail into transport-chains
- Logistics companies, road hauliers: customers as well as shareholders of UIRR Members
- Performance: UIRR Members handled about 50% of European Combined Transport in 2014
- Interest: fair regulatory conditions in transport to enable *competition on the basis of technical merit and competence/management excellence*
- UIRR: founded in 1970
  seat in Brussels since 1988



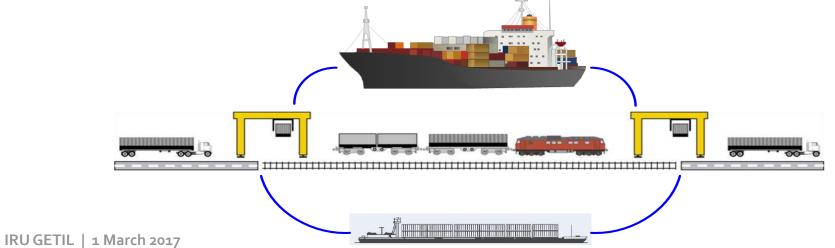
### European CT: all modes – rail/IWW/short-sea



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CT market segment	Transport volume		Tonnes lifted	Tonnes moved (bn tonne-km)	
	(TEU)	(units)	(gross tonnes)	Only non-road legs <sup>a</sup>	Road and non- road legs
Intra-MS	4.843.100	3.229.000	41.589.800	20	23
Intra-EU	8.687.200	5.791.000	86.198.000	66	76
International	14.339.500	9.560.000	143.026.700	67	77
Total CT	27.869.800	18.580.000	270.814.500	153	175
Total excluding CT short sea/road	22.358.800	14.906.000	233.629.500	126	144

Source: Analysis of the EU Combined Transport – Final Report, 15 January 2015



#### European Road-Rail Combined Transport (2011)

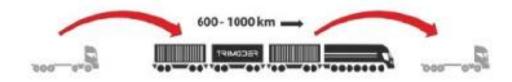


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CT market	Transport volume	Tonnes lifted	Tonnes moved *)
segment	(TEU)	(gross tonnes)	(bn tonne-km)
Intra-MS	3.218.110	33.260.800	17
Intra-EU	4.856.170	60.355.980	51
International	9.133.520	92.141.720	47
Total	17.207.800	185.758.500	115

CT market segment	Ø load factor (tonnes/TEU)	Ø rail distance (km)	Ø transporrt performance (tonne-km/TEU)
Intra-MS	10,3	514	5.314
Intra-EU	12,4	850	10.564
International	10,1	509	5.135
Total	10,8	621	6.700

**Source:** Analysis of the EU Combined Transport – Final Report, 15 January 2015







#### Main trends

- Cross border traffic: increase
- Domestic traffic: stagnation
- Loading unit: increase of semi-trailers stagnation containers decrease complete trucks
- Performance: TKM increase extension of network to East

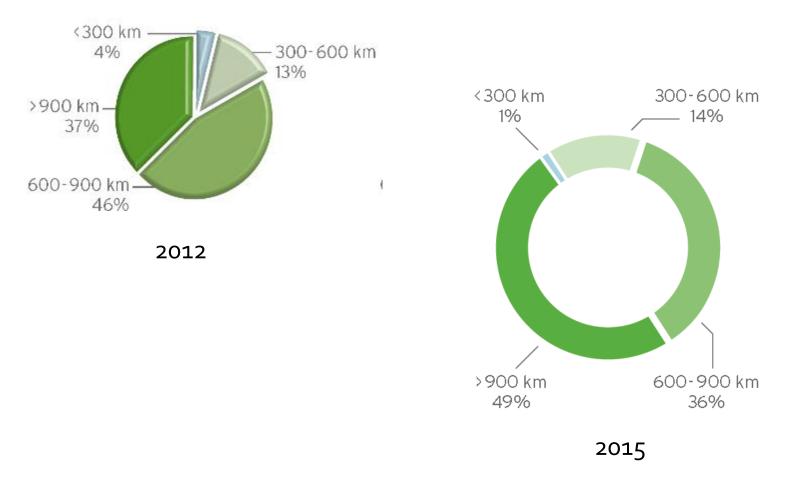
### UIRR – 2015 figures



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### **Distance matrix**

#### **Distance matrix**



#### UIRR CT Growth Index - 1990 – 2015





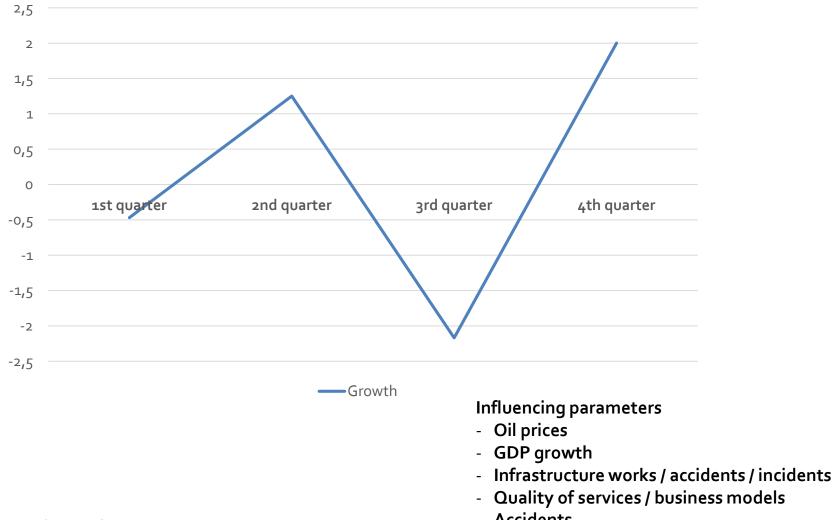
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#### **UIRR CT Performance Index - 2016**



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#### UIRR Quarterly CT Performance Index 2016 (in %)



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- Accidents

#### Railways: Fourth Railway Package

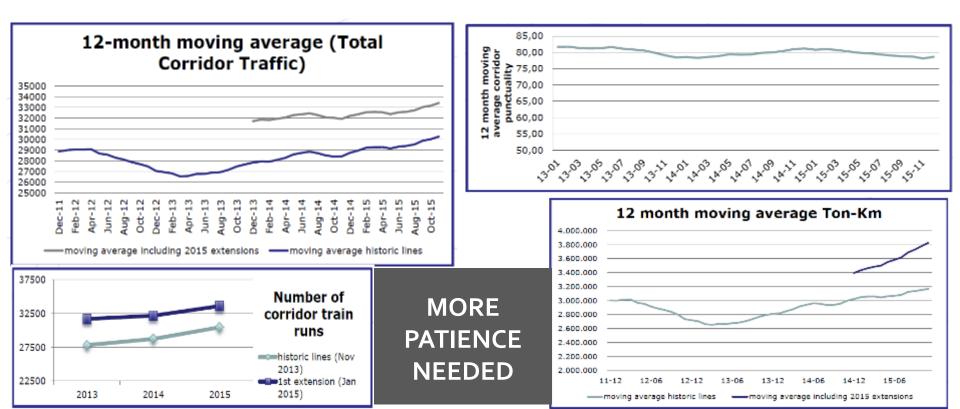


- **Technical pillar**: enables internal productivity gains
  - <u>Highlights</u>: Systematic weeding of "national rules" (by ERA)
    - European vehicle passport
    - ERTMS strategy
    - Extended ERA: Register of Infrastructure, national rules database
    - Single European Safety Certificate
- **Political pillar**: weakens the hold of incumbents in traction service market



**Regulation 913/2010**: designed to address problems of European rail freight

- All 9 corridors up and running: the last 3 started only 10 months ago
- Somewhat bureaucratic approach: slow progress RAG/TAG and COM coordination initiatives promise impetus and improved transparency
- **Positives**: more traffic more monitoring more transparency



#### within the imminent recast of Directive 92/106

#### Framework legislation

- definitions and Pan-European rules for technical aspects such as codification, certification, identification, registration, Terminals, and technical annexes (to serve as standardisation mandates)

#### Temporary compensatory measures

- to transparently counterbalance the regulatory disadvantage for as long as it continues to prevail (proportionately – based on an assessment of disparities – to reflect the status quo in each Member State)

#### Optimised infrastructure

- complementing the large projects with small scale development aid on a Member State level to eliminate infrastructure limitations faced by consignors if wishing to shift to intermodal/combined transport

Continued...



#### within the imminent recast of Directive 92/106

#### Member State-level intermodal development plans

- encouraging the complex horizontal thinking required by intermodal/combined transport based logistics on a Member State level

#### Intermodality tests

- systematic test of any policy or regulatory proposal - as part of the impact assessment - to check whether an intermodal/combined transport solution could not deliver the desired policy aim more efficiently (like the SME or cost of regulation tests already in use)

#### Monitoring and reporting

- accurate measurement of intermodal/combined transport performance and regular feed-back to market actors, stakeholders and decision-makers

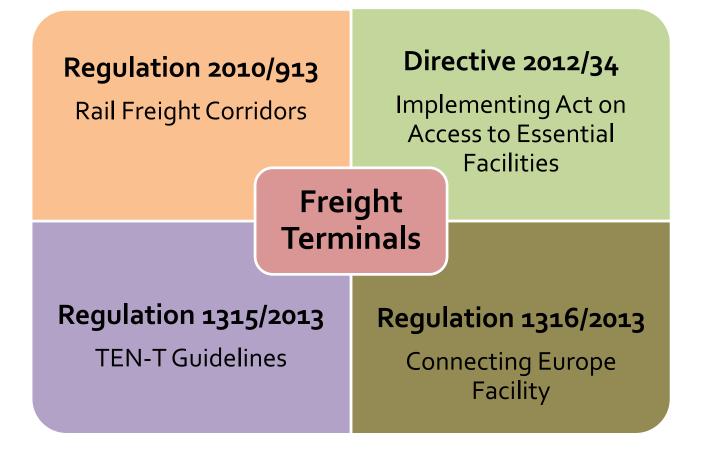
#### PLEASE SUPPORT THE INTERMODAL SECTOR'S NEEDS!



## Directive on Weights & Dimensions 719/2015 - Implementation

- **44t rule**: standard (cranebale) semi-trailer should be included 44-tonne gross vehicle weight exemption for the first/last mile road haulage of CT (any combinations for articulated vehicles or road trains most widely-used combination two-axle motor vehicle with three-axle semi-trailer = 42 tonnes)
- **aerodynamic devices**: clarification on the necessity to be fully compatible with intermodal transport the 200mm specifications shall be applied to all types of semi-trailers + accompanied measures + studies needed to assess the technical compatibility semi-trailer + devices with wagons
- **longer trucks**: concept such as 14,92m long semi-trailer is not necessarily fully compatible with all railway wagons (standard trailer: partially mega-trailer version not at all) the 25.25 metre-long vehicles = very limited use in Combined Transport
- **intermodal definition:** not the right place semi-trailer not listed at all full support for a revision of 92/106



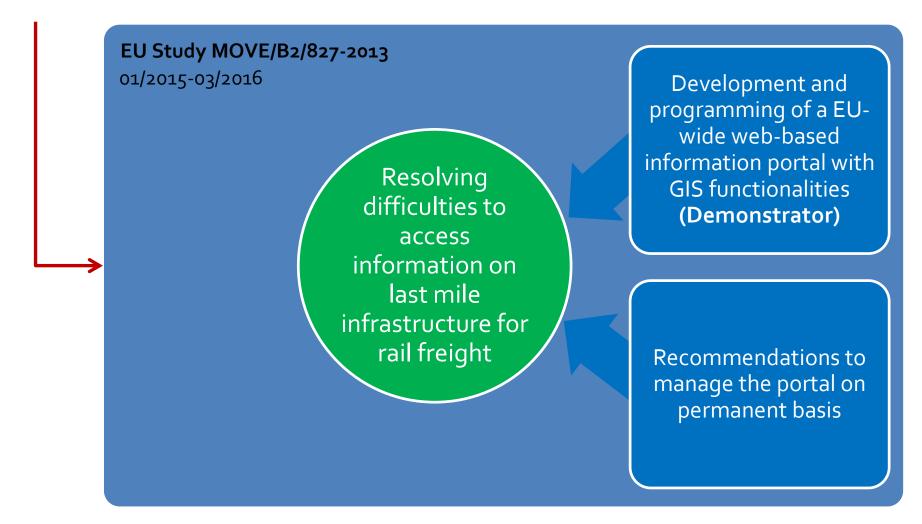


#### **NEED ACCURATE DATA ON TERMINALS**

#### LAST MILE EU STUDY - BACKGROUND & OBJECTIVES



## Insufficient information on European rail freight transhipment facilities / last-mile infrastructure!!!



#### LAST MILE STUDY – IDENTIFICATION OF TYPES OF FACILITIES



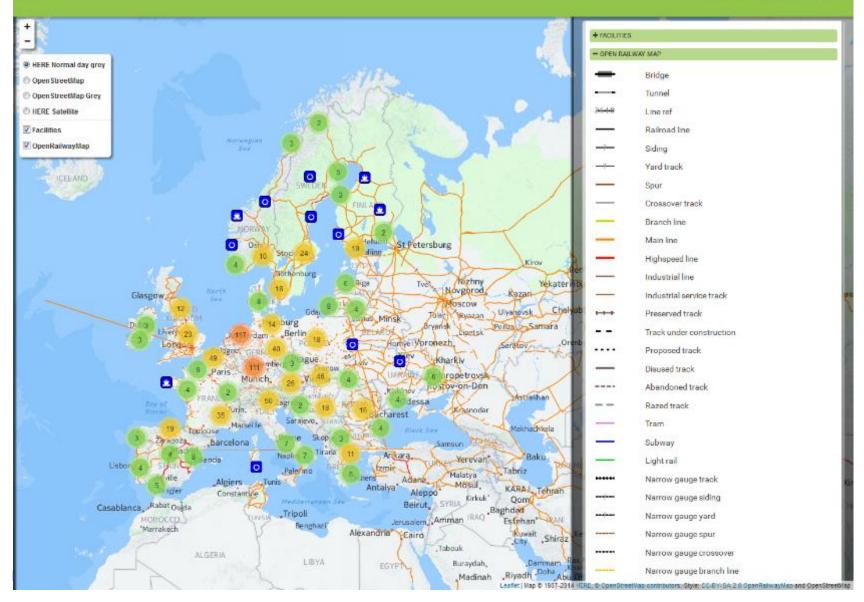
	Private sidings	Stations with public sidings	Intermodal terminals	Railports / Rail logistic centres
Number of sites in Europe (EU 28+2) Total: ca. 22,120	ca. 15,600	ca. 5,600	ca. 730	ca. 190
Trend for future development		Ļ	1	1
Main rail freight markets	Single wagons / wagon groups Block trains	Single wagons / wagon groups	Intermodal trains	Single wagons / wagon groups
Access for rail freight customers	Mostly not	Yes	Mostly yes	Yes
Restriction for commodities	Depending on owner	Generally no restrictions, only few dedicated commodities (e.g. wood)	Standardised loading units only	Generally no restrictions, affinity to dedicated commodities (e.g. steel, paper)

Additionally:Areas with several freight access points, e.g.Freight villages,Inland ports or Seaports with rail connection.

#### LAST MILE STUDY: WWW.RAILFREIGHTLOCATIONS.EU

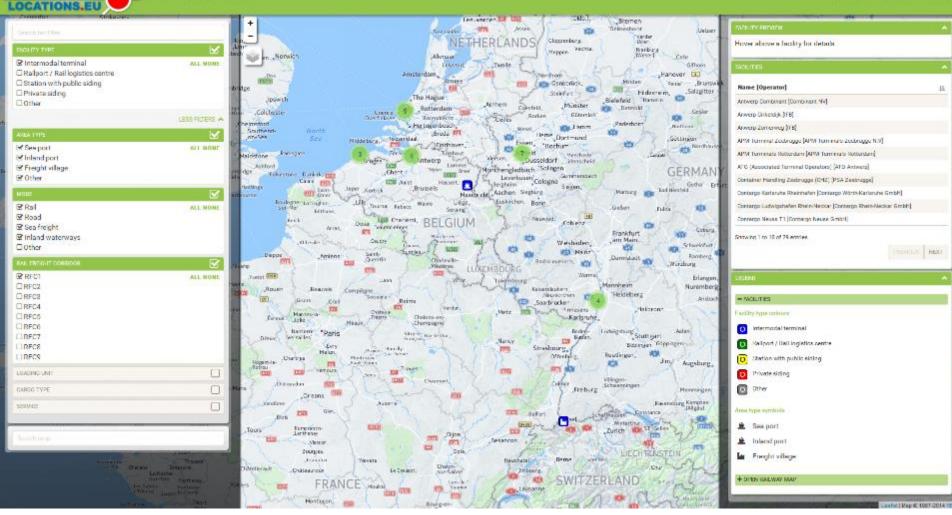


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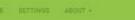
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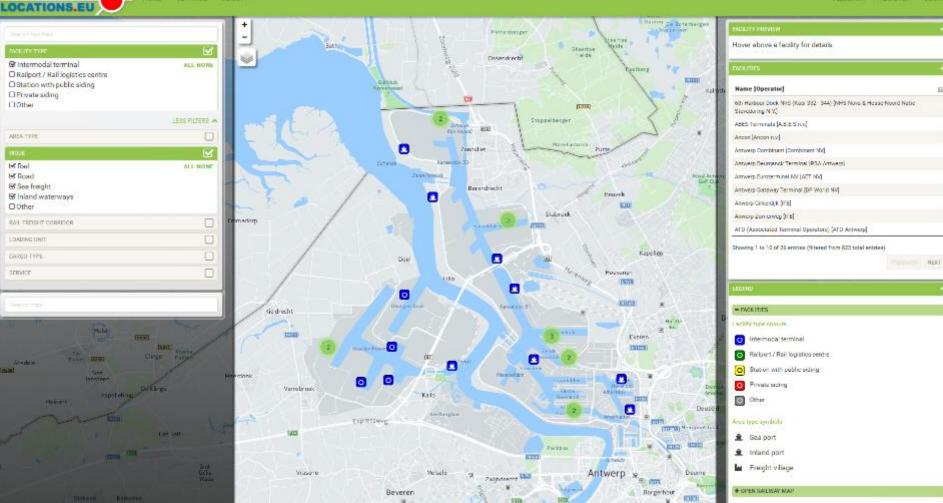
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RAILFREIGHT

RAILFREIGHT



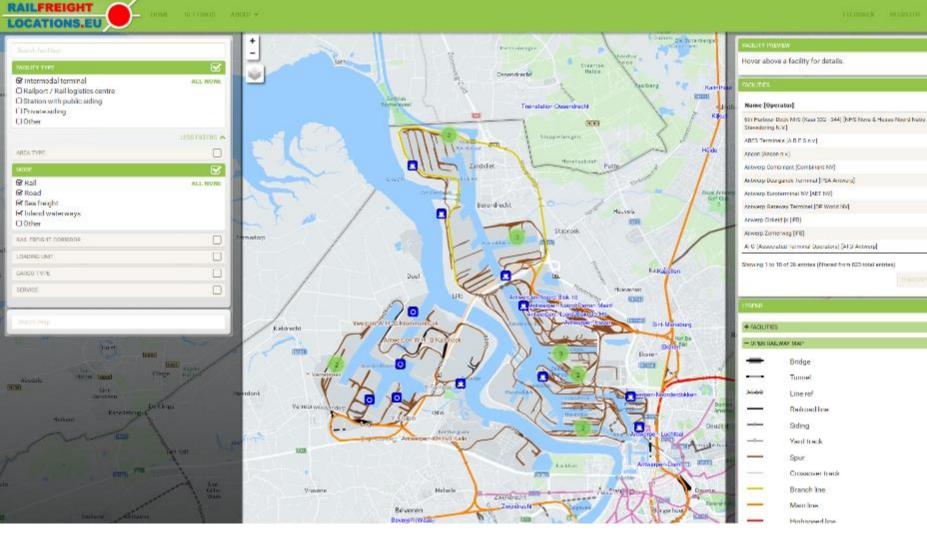


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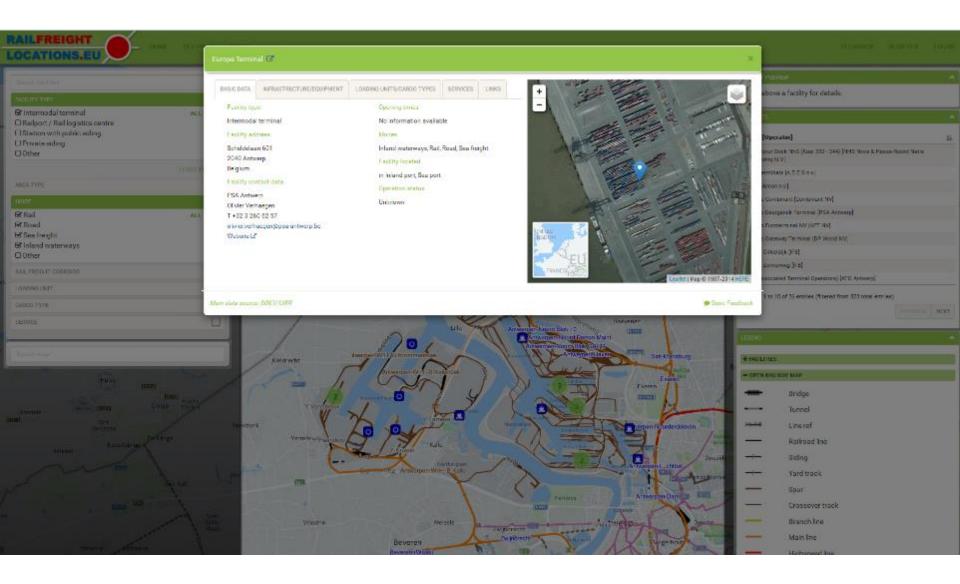
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NEXT



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# **THANK YOU** For your attention

