







FERRMED: Rail Freight Share Increase



• Growth of freight traffic between 2005 and 2025 (with bottlenecks solved):

• Rail 70.5%

• Total inland 61.7%

• Road 56.6%

Rail share in Red Banana:

• 2005 9.4%

• 2025 10%



Rail Freight Traffic

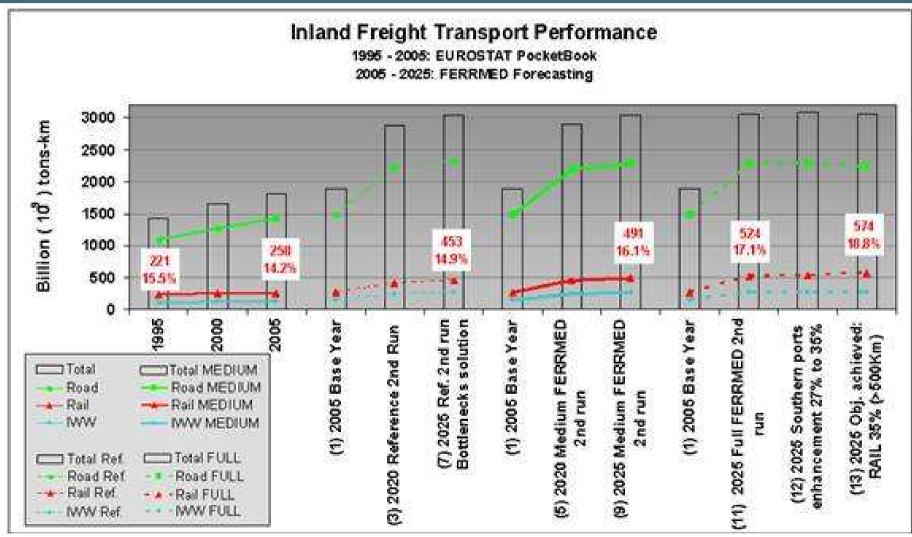


Growth (tonnes-km) between:	Road	Rail	IWW	Sea	Total All	Total Inland
2020 Reference/ 2020 Medium	-1.8%	10.7%	-0,5%	-0.1%	0.1%	0.0%
2025 Reference/ 2025 Medium	-1.4%	8.4%	-1,0%	-0.5%	0.1%	-0.1%
2025 Reference/ 2025 Full	-2.0%	15.6%	-1,8%	-0.8%	0.7%	0.2%



Inland Freight Transport Performance







Proposed Investments (Full FERRMED Scenario)



Bottlenecks solutions: 17.1 bn €

• New lines: 16.4 bn €

• City by-passes: 12.8 bn €

FERRMED standards: 56 bn €

• ERTMS: 14.3 bn €

Automatic couplers: 7.4 bn €

Rolling stock: 630 mil €

• Electric reinforcement: 724 mil €

Terminals (Ports + Inland): 51,7 bn €

• Total: 177.7 bn €





Priorities



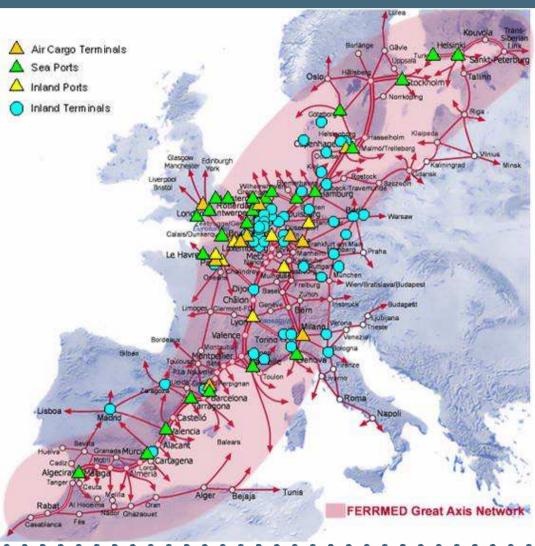
- Priority 1 measures:
 - Standard track gauge / Taragona-Castello new line / Solve bottlenecks (capacity) / Loading gauge (UIC B1 in existing, UIC C in new) / Automatic coupling system / Noise barriers
- Priority 2 measures:
 - Reinforcement of electricity power / ERTMS / City by-passes / Missing links / Freight train length increase / Terminals
- Priority 3 measures:
 - Electrification of remaining lines / Axle load increase



Freight Terminals



- Terminals should be examined together with the development of corridors.
- Lack of terminals:
 - France, Spain, Germany and Italy
 - Sweden, Netherlands,
 Switzerland and Belgium
 - Minor needs in all countries influenced by FERRMED Rail Network
- Needs increase due to the promotion of the Axis.





Cost — Benefit Analysis & Financing



Full FERMED Scenario:

• EIRR: 11.09%

• BCR: 1.99

- The next step should be to establish a programme of priority projects.
- Individual feasibility studies (project by project) are anyhow a prerequisite for financing of specific projects.
- Discussions with International Financing Institutions should start in short-term.

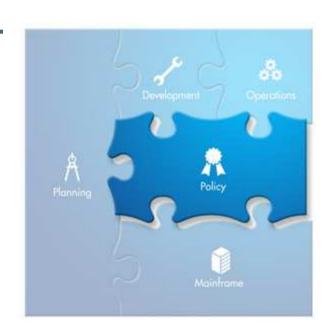




Legal – Policy Assessment



- Lack of network capacity for rail freight: Regulatory and administrative reforms are needed.
- Parallel lines for freight and passenger rail traffic.
- Priority to city by-passes.
- Set more fair priority rules.
- Develop efficient and unified charging structure.
- Achieve full liberalization.
- Achieve free competition.
- Establish freight "preference" corridors.
- Management at corridor level should be examined.





Environmental considerations



- Noise
- Emissions
- Identification of potential conflicts
 - Protected Sites
 - Design (EIA)
 - Environmental management during construction



Market Opinion (1/2)



- Main operating problems include:
 - Lack of coordination between the different ports and terminals.
 - Time consuming approval procedures for rail traffic.
 - Lack of interoperability in international rail traffic.
 - The priority of passenger rail traffic over freight.
- Suggested future actions:
 - Solution is needed on electricity issues.
 - Need for legal framework changes.
 - Need for legislation changes and capacity increase.
 - Free competition.



Market Opinion (2/2)



- Expectation for growth in European markets and additional demand for freight transport during the period 2008 – 2025.
- Expect the gradual implementation of the FERRMED standards until 2025.
- Positive attitude towards the implementation of FERRMED standards.
 Difficulties in the FERRMED standards implementation, mostly due to financial reasons.
- FERRMED Great Axis Network is considered as an ambitious and important project which will enhance EU economy.

Conclusions – Proposals



The END



THANK YOU

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