



2nd largest port in Europe

238

Million tonnes of maritime freight



20.7
billion €

billion € added value





4.8%
GDP

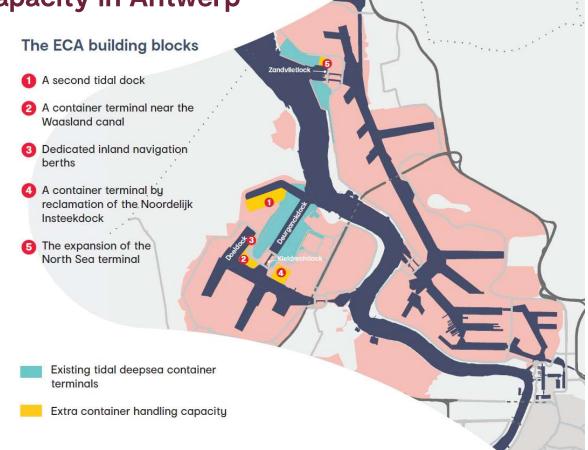


ECA - project

Expansion of container handling capacity in Antwerp

Extra container handling capacity

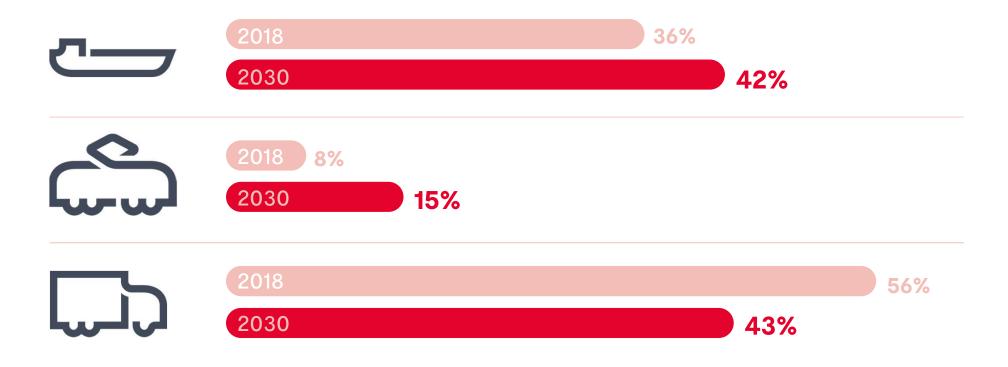
	A second tidal dock	Container ter- minal near the Waasland canal	3 Dedicated inland naviga- tion berths	Reclamation of the Noordelijk Insteekdock	Expansion of the North Sea terminal
Maritime shipping	+1800 m	+660 m	-	+500 m	+500 m
Inland navigation	+600 m	Ξ1	+300 m	+150 m	-
Surface	ca. 81 ha	ca. 23 ha		ca. 40 ha	ca. 13 ha
Capacity	+4,0 mio TEU	+0,7 mio TEU	+0,6 mio TEU	+0,9 mio TEU	+0,9 mio TEU





Mobility: freight transport (containers)

Ambitious modal shift targets 2030: more rail and inland shipping





Mobility: rail transport Focus on optimisation

- Focus on optimization of infrastructure management
- Improvement of operational efficiency of the last/first mile
- Development of new high frequency shuttles to/from European hubs
- Development of performant local infrastructure and terminals (ECA: 350 million €)





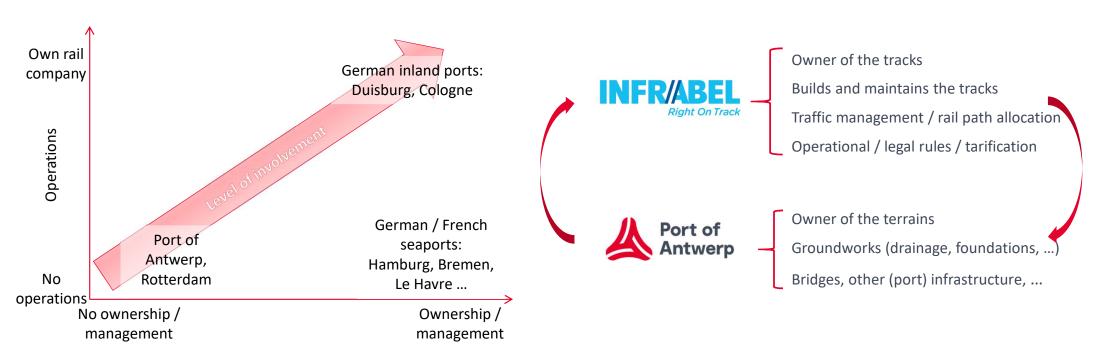
Statement 1 Every financing scheme should focus on cost reduction, especially in ports

"Disproportionately high last-mile costs" are a mayor bottleneck for the development of intermodal rail services

European Commission (2015), Analysis of the EU Combined Transport, Contract N° FV355/2012/MOVE/D1/ETU/SI2.659386 (p161)



Statement 2 Ports throughout Europe have different rail infrastructure management and financing schemes





Infrastructure / traffic management

Statement 3

The commercial relationship between maritime TO's and RU's is ambiguous

There is (in most cases) NO commercial contract / relation between RU's and maritime TO's:

- Loading / unloading of trains at maritime terminals is part of the contract between the shipper/shipping company and maritime TO;
- Only operational / technical "contract" between TO and RU;
- Cost often included in a general Terminal Handling Charge (THC) per unit (container) which also includes the loading/unloading of the ship an "average" handling cost rail/road/truck



Statement 4 The (EU) legal framework does not take into account enough the specifics of a port environment

- See Statements 1, 2 and 3
- 2012/34/EU "Service facilities" <> Port planning procedures are focused on maritime transport flows;
- Data sharing much more difficult in the rail sector.



