

Boosting the share of multimodal freight transport

Irmtraut Tonndorf, Director Communication

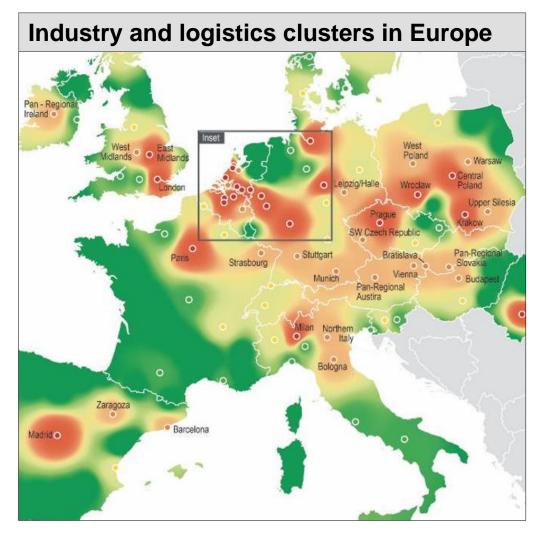
Florence School of Regulation 4 June 2021

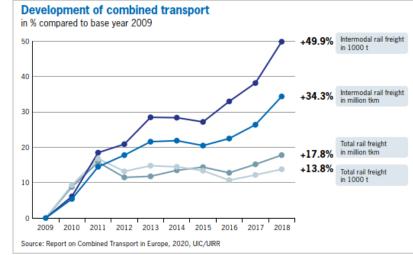


Industrial Europe requires a European transport concept

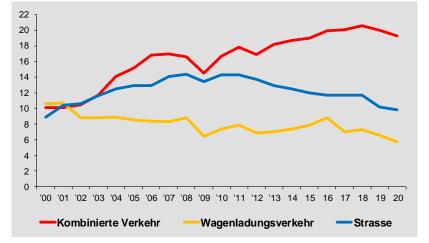


50% of rail freight is international - WE CAN ACHIEVE MORE!





Europe: Combined transport is the driver of modal shift

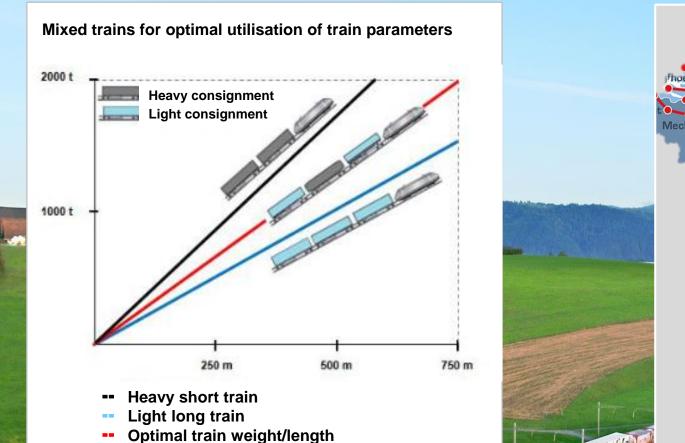


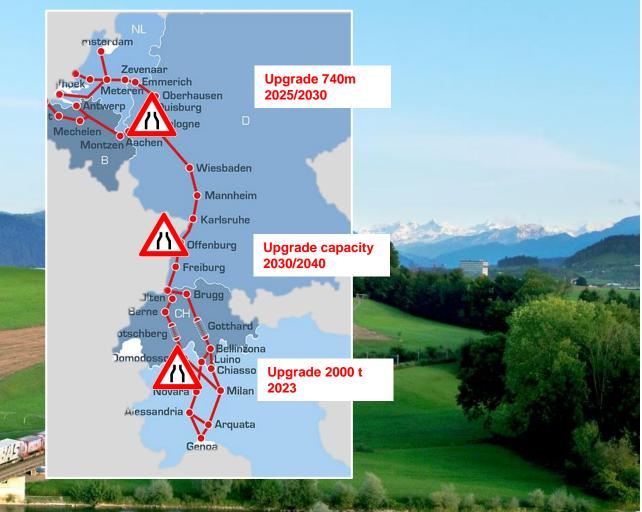
Switzerland: 70% of transalpine freight transport is on rail

HUPAC

Minimum train parameters: 740 m, 2000 t, P400

Capacity and productivity boost





Semi-trailers, greatest shift potential in Alpine transit CH

"Make semi-trailers craneable, lower the barrier of entrance to combined transport"

Road transport today900.000 road trips per yearca. 75% are trailersca. 700.000 per year, 2700 – 3000 per day

Swiss relocation target 300.000 additional trailers equal to 10.000 trains per year (+33%)

RegulationNew registration of craneable semitrailersfor a gradual substitution of trailer fleetsContributions & incentivation for CH transit

Transalpine traffic via Switzerland Raod vehicle types 1200 1000 800 600 Bundesamt für Verkehr 73% 60% 74% 400 200 2014 2019 2009 Sattelzüge Lastenzüge Lastwagen

Hupac transalpin traffic via CH January-April 2021



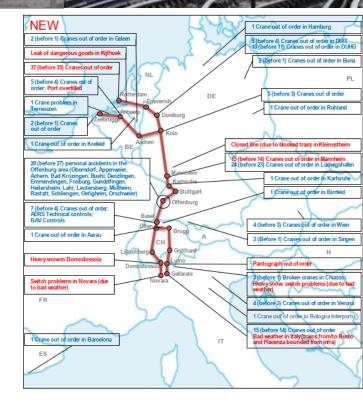
after opening of the 4-m-corridor



HUPA

Limiting factor 1 Daily disruptions in the network with domino effect for freight Prioritise freight transport differently, coordinate internationally

2020



01.01.2020 - 31.12.2020

 PERSONAL
 ACCIDENT

 Germany → 89
 Belgium → 10

 Netherlands → 13
 France → 4

 Italy → 11
 Austria → 1

 Switzerland → 11
 Hungary → 1

 BAD WEATHER

 Italy → 20
 Austria → 5

 Belgium → 9
 Switzerland → 2

 Germany → 9
 France → 1

OTHER MOTIVATIONS

Netherlands → 7

FES/EBE Chiasso, 31.12.2020

Spain $\rightarrow 1$



01.01.2021 - 30.04.2021

 PERSONAL ACCIDENT

 Germany \rightarrow 27
 Italy \rightarrow 4

 Switzerland \rightarrow 4
 Belgium \rightarrow 3

 France \rightarrow 1
 Netherlands \rightarrow 1

 INFRASTRUCTURAL
 PROBLEMS

 Germany → 19
 Switzerland → 10

 Italy → 11
 Netherlands → 3

 France → 1
 Belgium → 1

 Hungary → 1
 Hungary → 1



TERMINAL PROBLEMSItaly \Rightarrow 30Netherlands \Rightarrow 25Germany \Rightarrow 11Sw itzerland \Rightarrow 7Belgium \Rightarrow 5Austria \Rightarrow 4

PROBLEMS



Sweden \rightarrow BAD WEATHER Germany \rightarrow Italy \rightarrow

Switzerland → 2

LINE AND SIGNAL

Germany → 16

Italy $\rightarrow 4$

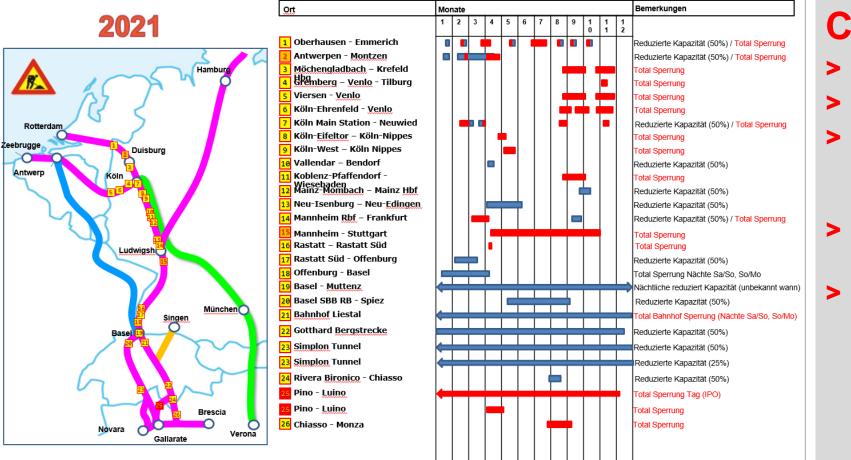
Belgium $\rightarrow 4$ Netherlands $\rightarrow 3$ Poland $\rightarrow 1$

Netherlands → 5

Switzerland $\rightarrow 3$

FES/EBE Chiasso, 30.04.2021 14:15

Limiting factor 2: Construction sites reduce capacity and increase costs & risks Build freight-friendly, consider customer requirements

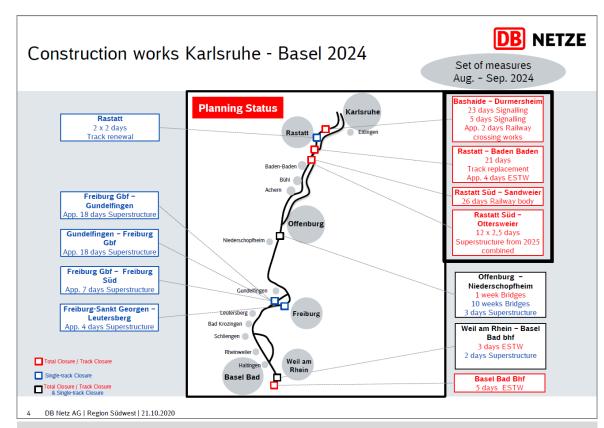


Challenges

- Guarantee 100% capacity
- Coordinate time windows
- Minimise or compensate for additional costs for freight transport
- International coordination necessary
- Risk of multiple corridor impacts !



Limiting factor 3: Total line closures lasting weeks reduce marketability Plan bypass routes and implement them according to demand



2024: Serial construction site on the Rhine Valley railway with several long closures Lauterbourg bypass to be upgraded for this purpose



HUP/



Boosting the share of multimodal freight transport

bas.eu

Ve shape the future of intermodal transport

REALISTIC

- Modal split target as CO2 reduction lever
- Ensure craneability of trailers
- More reliability by reducing the duration of disruptions
- Guaranteed capacity h24 in long-term planning and in the annual train path timetable
- Guaranteed train length for full utilisation of train slots
- More terminals for more trains

CRAZY but possible!

- Night-time driving ban for trucks like CH
- Promotion of emission-free CT on-carriage with H2 trucks
- International bypass network to reduce traffic loads and secure future additional volumes



Thank you

