



## Freight Flows in Europe and their implications for EU Railway Policy

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Network Economics (KIT-IWW)



#### This presentation is based on the Article:



*Kay Mitusch, Gernot Liedtke, Laurent Guihery, David Bälz:* The Structure of Freight Flows in Europe and its implications for EU Railway Freight Policy

In: Man, Environment, Space and Time – Economic Interactions in Four Dimensions

Edited by Prof. em. Dr. Dr. h.c. Rolf Funck and Prof. em. Dr. Werner Rothengatter, Nomos, 2014

Also as ECON Working Paper KITe\_WP\_61



#### Agenda

- 1. Freight Flows in Europe
- 2. and their implications for EU Railway Policy



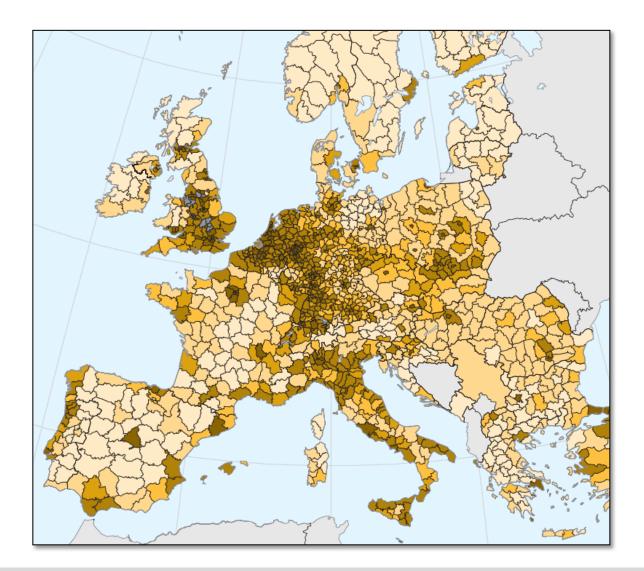


#### 1. Freight Flows in Europe

#### 2. and their implications for EU Railway Policy

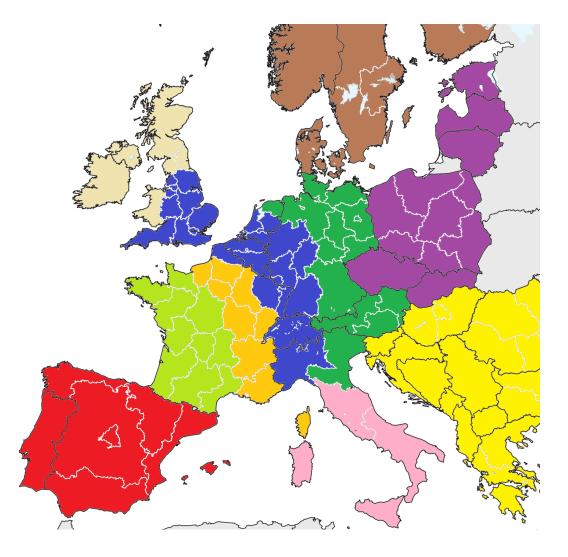
### **Europe: Population Density**







### **Europe: 10 Regions**



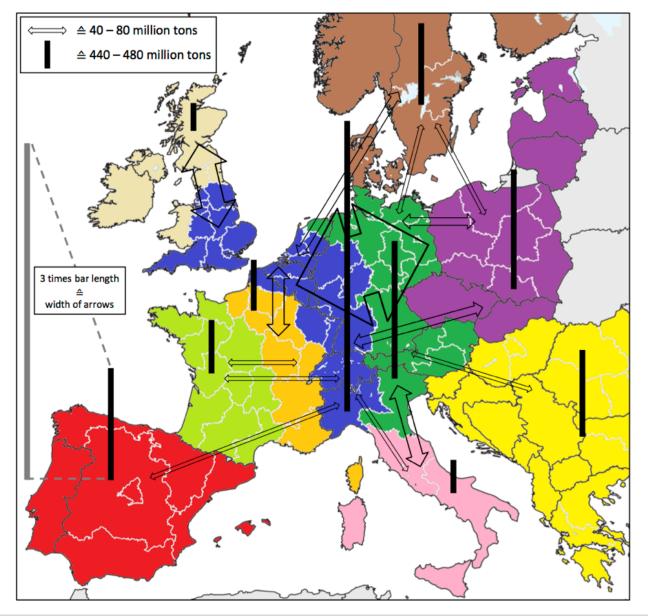


## Freight Flows in and between the 10 Regions

- Freight flow data from ETISplus for 2010
- Type of data: Modelled data for O/D relations between 2321 geographical cells
- Aggregated over:
  - All types of goods shipped
  - All modes (Road, Rail, Inland Water Ways, Sea)
  - Between regions: Flows of opposite directions are summed up

### **Freight Flows between the 10 Regions**





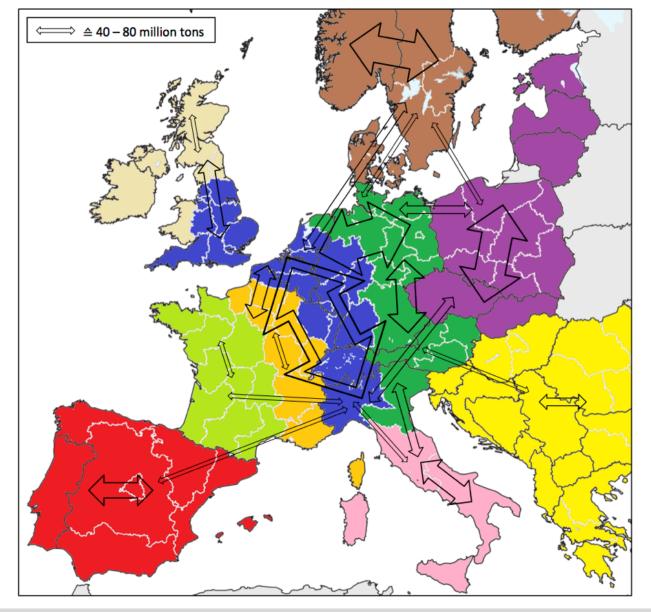


#### Railway freight

- Basic hypothesis: Railways have a comparative advantage over road on the long distances
- For usual container transport: Railways start becoming relevant for transports of more than 200 km distance
- are even more relevant for more than 300 or 400 km distance
- Western European states are relatively small compared to these distances
- Hence railways seem to be relevant for international transports, e.g. EU wide

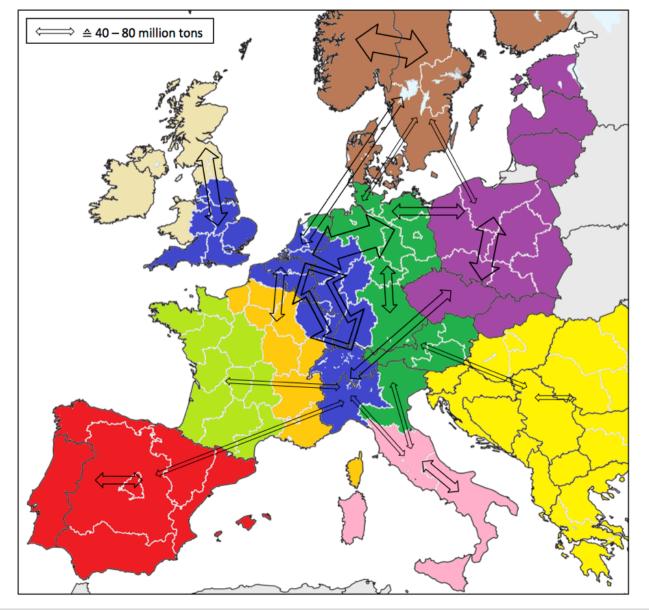
#### Freight Flows of more than 200 km distance





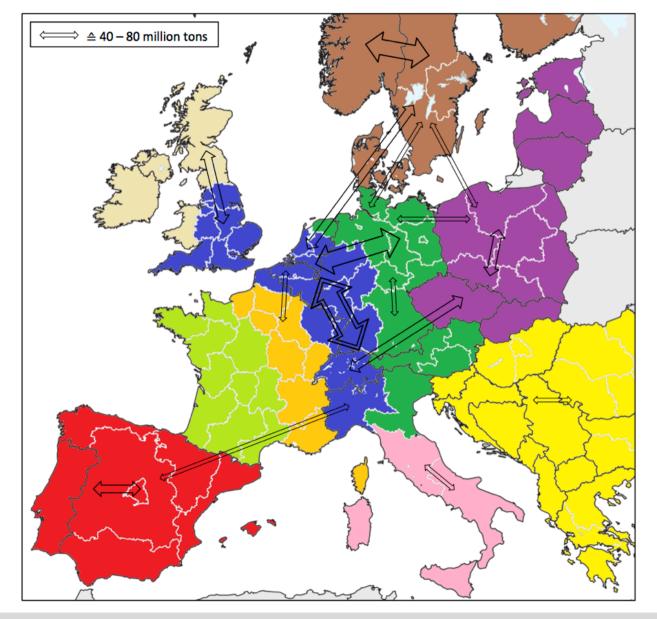
#### Freight Flows of more than 300 km distance





#### Freight Flows of more than 400 km distance







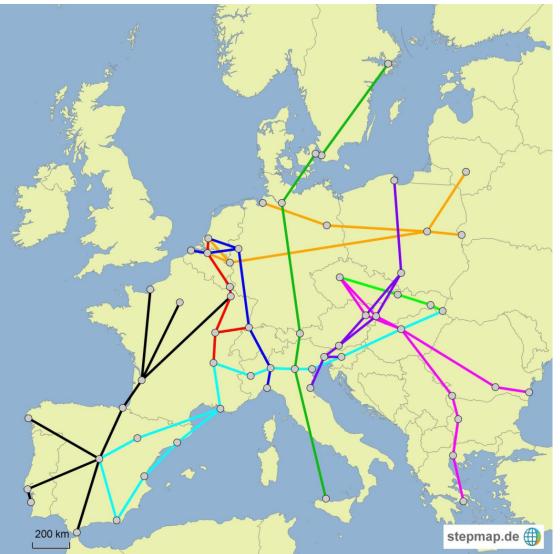
### Summary:

## Major long-distance freight flows in the EU take place:

- within the Blue Banana
- and between the BB and ist Eastern (and Western) adjacency
- The repective Corridors # 1, 2, and 3, and maybe one central East-West corridor, are the true EU railway corridors: "central corridors"
- All other corridors have the purpose to integrate regions which are yet not or to develop traffic for the railways.

# EU Railway Corridors (idealized depiction) according to Regulation 913/10 EU







1. Freight Flows in Europe

#### 2. and their implications for EU Railway Policy

**EU Railway Policy** 



Central corridors: Upgrade for the future!

Other corridors:
Upgrade for basic functionality

## **EU Railway Policy for the central corridors**



- Remove bottlenecks of infrastructure capacity
- Fight railway freight noise

## Overcome technological backwardation:

100 year old technology of hand couplings, bogies and block brakes



## **Recommendations for EU rail freight policy**

- EU should define two distinct standards for railway freight (not interchangeable):
  - Basic
  - Advanced
- Each corridor administration (led by the countries involved) should decide whether it wants to upgrade to "advanced" or not

Many countries and corridors are fine with the basic standard

### Thanks for listening!







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