

European Regional Development Fund - Instrument for Pre-Accession II Fund





Adriatic Ionian Region Masterplan for Transport Interconnectivity (AIM-TI)

Technical Assistance for the development of the Masterplan

Phase 2

Giuseppe Siciliano, PTSCLAS March 18th, 2022









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Objectives and approach (1/2)

OVERALL MASTERPLAN WORKFLOW

Analysis of current situation and existing Plans

Definition of Baseline and Alternative Scenarios

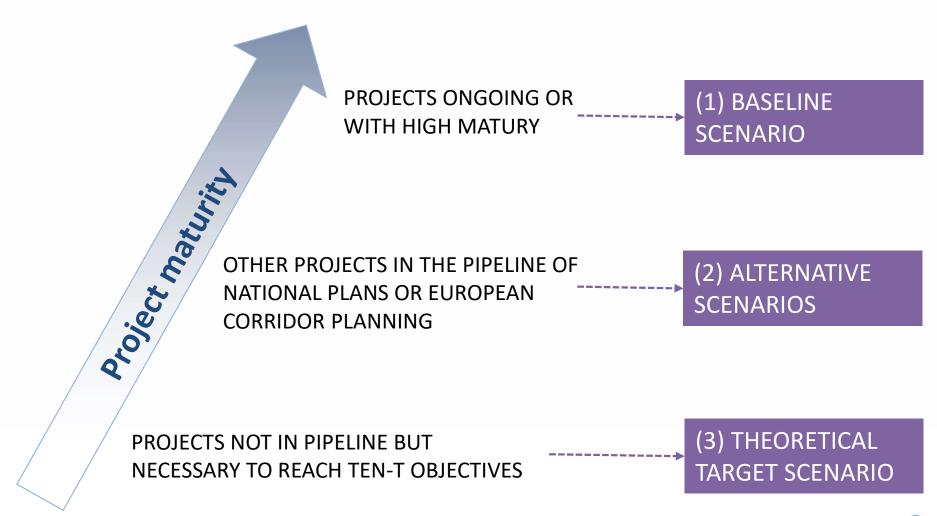
Model simulations (EMTM)

Definition of Masterplan Scenario

- The present document is aimed at <u>presenting the approach and a definition of the alternative scenarios</u> to be considered in the EMTM (EUSAIR Multimodal Transport Model) simulations.
- The **Baseline scenario** was defined by selecting the main projects with a national/macroregional relevance which are either under construction (ongoing) or planned and financed (high level of maturity).
- **3 alternative scenarios** will be defined by pointing out:
 - The infrastructural design (nodes and networks), in order to feed the simulations of the EMTM the rail-road simulation model
 - The implemented policies, in order to feed qualitative assessments

Objectives and approach (2/2)

Analysis of existing plans and projects





Baseline scenario infrastructural design (road)

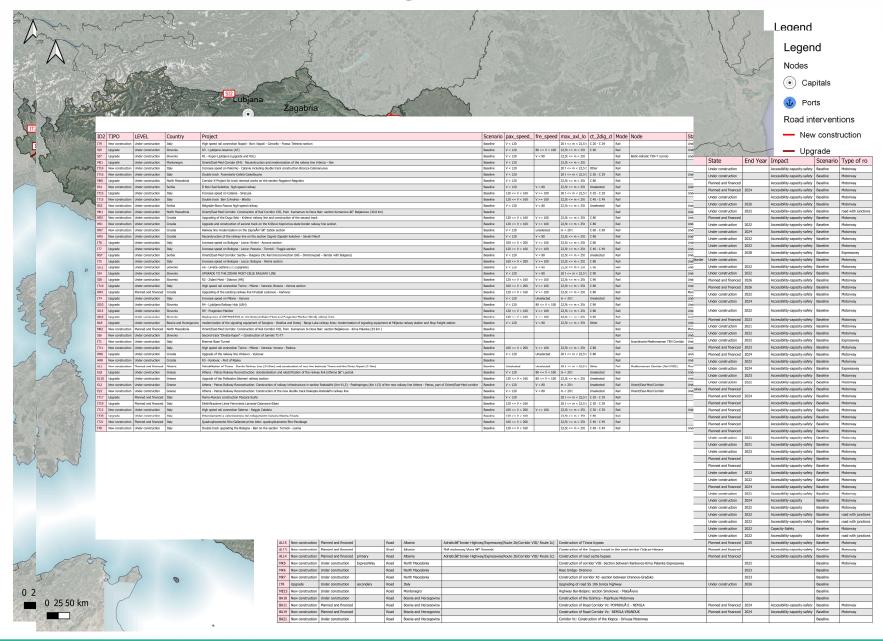




Baseline scenario infrastructural design (rail)



Baseline scenario design (all modes)





Review of existing strategic documents

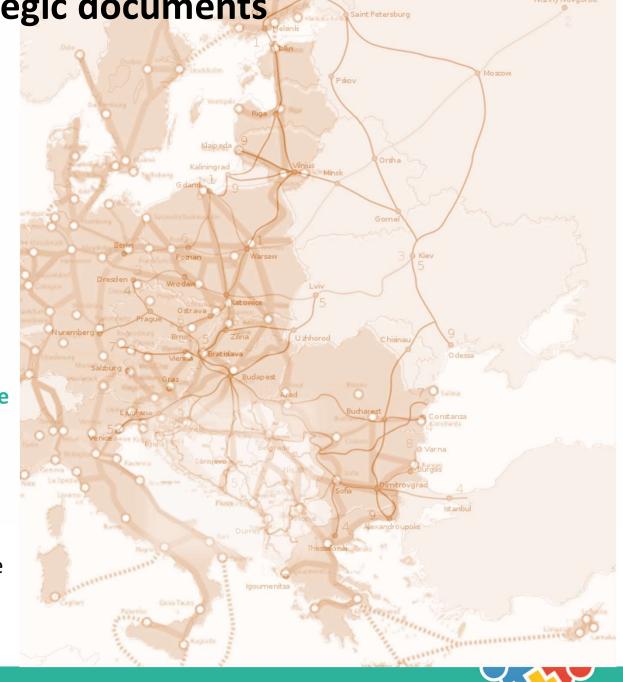
Considering different "strategic designs":

- Revised TEN-T corridors
- The former Pan-European Corridors and the current proposals of TEN-T extensions in the Western Balkans

the results obtained by overlapping them in the EU and particularly in the Western Balkans outlines a <u>network of priority</u> corridors.

This represents the base to draw down the EUSAIR Masterplan scenario for detailed road and rail network development in every EUSAIR country.

However, further analyses have been carried out to <u>define paths and areas</u> to be connected through a <u>high-performance</u> network



Definition of Alternative scenarios

Scenario	South-North	East-West	Intra-regional connections	
Focus on <u>road transport</u>	A.1		A.1	
Focus on intermodality	A.2	В	A.2 and B	

SCENARIO A.1

- increase of the possibilities of provision of North-South connections across the Region
- flexibility enabled by the road modality, therefore on improvements on the road network, both in the North-South axis and for the main internal connections

SCENARIO A.2

- increase of the possibilities of provision of North-South connections across the Region
- improvements on the rail network, on rail connections to ports and on IWW, both in the East-West axis to foster intermodal route and transport

SCENARIO B

- > The increase of the possibilities of provision of East-West connections across the Region
- improvements on the rail network, on rail connections to ports and on IWW, both in the East-West axis to foster intermodal route and transport

The improvement of intra-regional connections is included in both scenarios, but in scenario A.1 it will be focused on road transport, whereas in scenarios A.2 and B it will be focused on intermodality



Scenario A.1

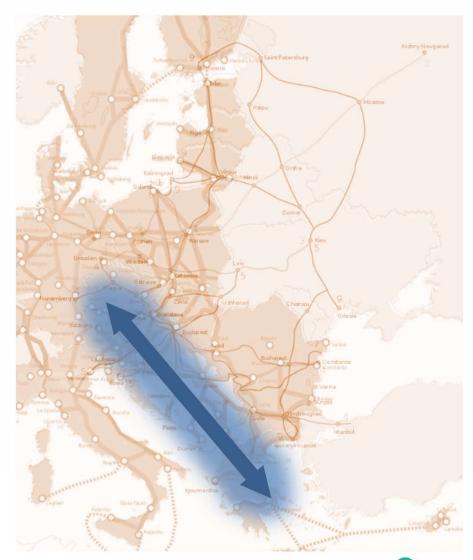
OBJECTIVES

<u>Infrastructural design</u>

Improving main North-South and internal road connections (selected based both on the different existing corridor concepts and with a national focus)

Policies

- → Speeding up road border crossings via one stop shops and uptake of the GREEN LANE initiative
- → Boosting the uptake of alternative fuels zeroemission vehicles for freight transport, for private transport and for LPT transport
- → Improving road connections to ports and airports
- → Deployment of ITS
- → Bringing the existing ports, rail and IWW network to minimum standards
- → Improvement of road and rail safety





Scenario A.2

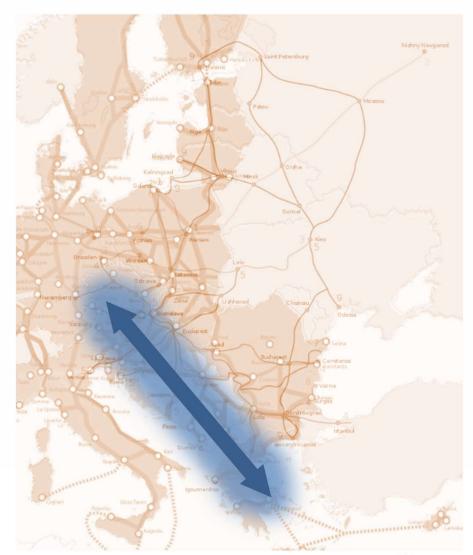
OBJECTIVES

Infrastructural design

Improving main North-South and internal rail connections (selected based both on the different existing corridor concepts and with a national focus)

Policies

- → Greening ports and airports
- → Greening fleets
- → Speeding up procedures in ports
- → Speeding up rail border crossing via one stop shops and uptake of the GREEN LANE initiative
- → Extensive deployment of ERTMS and better management and coordination of international rail traffic
- → Deployment of MaaS and Multimodal ticketing
- → Improving rail connections to ports and airports
- → Improvement of road safety (and rail crossings safety)





Scenario B

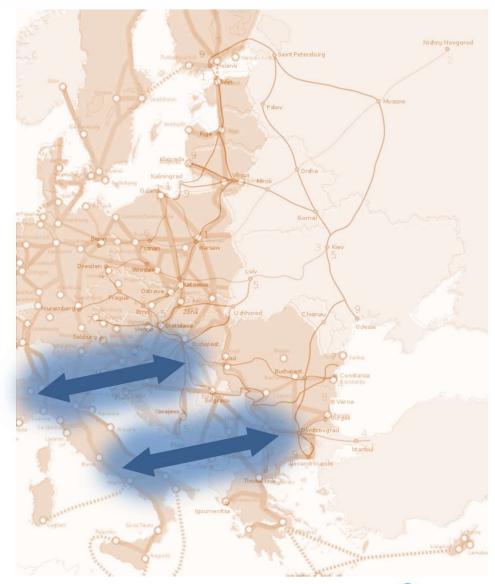
OBJECTIVES

<u>Infrastructural design</u>

Improving main East-West and internal multimodal connections (rail networks, maritime connections, IWW connections) (selected based both on the different existing corridor concepts and with a national focus)

<u>Policies</u>

- → Greening ports and airports
- → Greening fleets
- → Speeding up procedures in ports
- → Speeding up rail border crossing via one stop shops and uptake of the GREEN LANE initiative
- → Extensive deployment of ERTMS and better management and coordination of international rail traffic
- → Deployment of MaaS and Multimodal ticketing
- → Improving rail connections to ports and airports
- → Improvement of road safety (and rail crossings safety)





Methodology of the Masterplan infrastructural design

Approach

IMPORTANT!

Infrastructural design <u>does not</u> - at this stage – include considerations on the expected <u>demand</u>. This is instead estimated by the traffic model simulations and its results will feed the overall assessments leading to the final definition of Masterplan Scenario.

1 – Define key elements

2 – Assign existing projects in existing Corridor sections to Scenarios

3 – Define projects in «new strategic sections» and assign them to Scenarios



Methodology of the Masterplan infrastructural design

Logical steps

STEP 1
Identification
of key
elements



- Identification of relevant nodes
- Identification of existing network
- Identification of strategic routes (Corridors)
- Identification of existing relevant projects

STEP 2

3.3

3.4

1.2

Assign existing projects to Scenarios A.1, A.2 and B

STEP 3
Assign new projects to
Scenarios A.1,
A.2 and B

- Select potential «new strategic» sections
- Identify existing complementary sections
 - Identify new complementary link
 - Assign new projects to Scenarios

Infrastructural design – STEP 2

Definition of the transport corridor

STEP 2

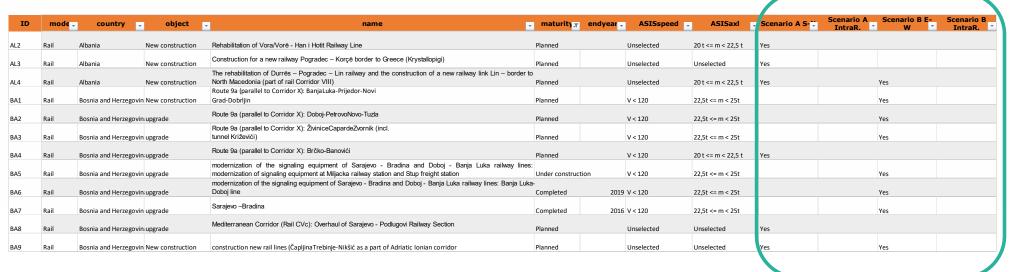


• Assign existing projects to Scenarios A.1, A.2 and B

SCENARIO

ID	mode	country object	name	maturity	endyear	Scenario A S-N Scenar	io A IntraR. Scenario B E-W	Scenario B IntraR.
HR5	Road	Croatia New construction	Construction of road A5 Osijek - HU border	planned	2023	1	1	
HR8	Road	Croatia New construction	Construction of road road DC 10 Vrbovec - Križevci - Koprivnica - Hungarian border toward	s Kapo: Planned			1	1
SI1	Road	Slovenia New construction	Construction of new interconnecting junction between the existing motorway and the region	onal roa(Planned			1	1
SI3	Road	Slovenia Upgrade	Upgrade road Draženci – Gruškovje	planned		1	1	
SI4	Road	Slovenia New construction	Construction of road Postojna - Jelšane	planned	2035	1		
SI5	Road	Slovenia New construction	TIR Truck Park Sermin	planned	2023			1,

[...] 37 road interventions identified



[...] 34 rail interventions identified

