

Integrating Danube Region into Smart & Sustainable Multi-modal & Intermodal Transport Chains

Gap analysis

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Executive summary

Activity T2.1 deals with the current status and future requirements of multimodal/intermodal facilities (infrastructure, superstructure, equipment) in selected Danube ports (TEN-T Core Network and comprehensive ports with high development potential) which either have intermodal terminals or are suitable for the location of additional intermodal terminals (SWOT Analysis/DAPhNE/0.T4.1). These terminals may be either dedicated terminals for intermodal units or multipurpose terminals equipped and capable of handling intermodal units as well.

In order to determine the future requirements for intermodal/multimodal facilities in Danube ports, the activity assesses the existing facilities, intra-port services for containers and semi-trailers and transport services (regular rail shuttles, road shuttles, IWW feeders) to/from seaports.

Since ports offer land-land intermodal services (e.g. container flows to/from inland ports from/to seaports by rail) related facilities were analyzed and used in the determination of future trends. The analytical work in this activity was focused on gap identification and assessment of Danube ports' multimodal/intermodal facilities and services, which was concluded with recommendations for the development of multi-/intermodal facilities improvements where they are needed.

The gap analysis (Summary Report) was elaborated by LP/PDR based on the Country Reports prepared for: AT, SK, HU, HR, RS, BG, RO and contains a clear differentiation between the existing facilities and those that are needed to improve the intermodal facilities in Danube ports and at the same time generate new cargo flows.



Table of Contents

Exec	utive summary	3
1	Table of Figures	6
2	Table of Tables	7
3	Abbreviations	8
4	Introduction	9
4.1	Scope of the report	9
5	Gap analysis for intermodal services in Austria	
5.1	Gaps in the Ennshafen Port	10
5.1.1	Infrastructure and facilities gaps	10
5.1.2	Proposed solutions to bridge the gaps	11
5.1.3	Summary of gaps bridging	11
5.2	Gaps in the port of Vienna	12
5.2.1	Infrastructure and facilities gaps	12
5.2.2	Proposed solutions to bridge the gaps	13
5.2.3	Summary of gaps bridging	13
6	Gap analysis for intermodal services in Slovakia	14
6.1	Gaps in the port of Bratislava	14
6.1.1	Infrastructure and facilities gaps	14
6.1.2	Proposed solutions to bridge the gaps	15
6.1.3	Summary of gaps bridging	
7	Gap analysis for intermodal services in Hungary	19
7.1	Gaps in the port of Dunaújváros	19
7.1.1	Infrastructure and facilities gaps	
7.1.2	Proposed solutions to bridge the gaps	22
7.1.3	Summary of gaps bridging	23
8	Gap analysis for intermodal services in Croatia	
8.1	Gaps in the port of Vukovar	25
8.1.1	Infrastructure and facilities gaps	25



8.1.2	Proposed solutions to bridge the gaps25
8.1.3	Summary of gaps bridging27
9	Gap analysis for intermodal services in Serbia
9.1	Gaps in the port of Belgrade
9.1.1	Infrastructure and facilities gaps
9.1.2	Proposed solutions to bridge the gaps
9.1.3	Summary of gaps bridging
9.2	Gaps in other port locations
	e the port of Belgrade, there are some limited capabilities for container transshipment in ports <i>r</i> i Sad, Pancevo, Prahovo and Sremska Mitrovica
10	Gap analysis for intermodal services in Bulgaria32
10.1	Gaps in the port of Ruse
10.1.1	Infrastructure and facilities gaps
10.1.2	Proposed solutions to bridge the gaps
10.1.3	Summary of gaps bridging
11	Gap analysis for intermodal services in Romania37
11.1	Gaps in the port of Galati
11.1.1	Infrastructure and facilities gaps
the Da	port is the largest sea-river port, respectively the second largest port in Romania, with access to anube maritime sector and the Black Sea through the Sulina Chanell and the Danube-Black Sea II
	ntly, the port infrastructure and its facilities are in an inadequate technical state/requirements.
11.1.2	Proposed solutions to bridge the gaps
11.1.3	Summary of gaps bridging
11.2	Gaps in the port of Constanta
11.2.1	Infrastructure and facilities gaps
11.2.2	
11.2.3	Summary of gaps bridging



1 Table of Figures

Figure 1: Cargo Port Bratislava- the length of the riverside edges to modernize the 6700 m	16
Figure 2: Road and railway connections of the port	20
Figure 3: Romanian railway network around Bucharest	38



2 Table of Tables

Table 1: Summary of intermodal gaps for the Ennshafen port	.11
Table 2: Implementation plan for gap bridging in the Ennshafen port	.12
Table 3: Summary of intermodal gaps for the Port of Vienna	.13
Table 4: Implementation plan for gap bridging in the Port of Vienna	.13
Table 5: Summary of intermodal gaps for the Port of Bratislava	.18
Table 11: Summary of intermodal gaps for the Port of Ruse	.35
Table 12: Implementation plan for gap bridging in the Port of Ruse	.36
Table 13: Summary of intermodal gaps for the Port of Galati	.40
Table 14: Implementation plan for gap bridging in the Port of Galati	.40
Table 15: Summary of intermodal gaps for the Port of Constanta	.46
Table 16: Implementation plan for gap bridging in the Port of Constanta	.47



3 Abbreviations

Abbreviation	Explanation
VPAS	Verejé prístavy, a.s. / VPAS (PP9)
SPaP	Slovenská plavba a prístavy, a.s. / dominant port operator



4 Introduction

4.1 Scope of the report

This report delivers a gap analysis for multimodal facilities along the Danube, which is based on a clear differentiation between the existing facilities and those that are needed to improve the intermodal facilities in Danube ports and at the same time generate new cargo flows.

Selected ports were analysed in details, including, *but not limited to*, the ports of:

- Enns,
- Vienna,
- Bratislava,
- Dunajvaros
- Vukovar,
- Belgrade,
- Ruse
- Galati,
- Constanta,
- Giurgiulesti.
- Izmail

This deliverable builds on two previous deliverables elaborated in Activity T2.1, namely DT2.1.1 Report on multimodal infra and suprastructure facilities and services (April 2021) and DT2.1.2 Report on multimodal/intermodal market perspectives (February 2022). These two reports provide basic inputs on the existing multimodal/intermodal infrastructure in the Danube ports and market analysis on further trends of cargo flows which support (or not) the pure transport economics reasons for new intermodal facilities that would enable ports. Current report will provide expert opinions of project partners and their views of the missing intermodal facilities that are, if provided, likely to trigger the spatial concentration of cargoes and cargo related activities in and around ports. In a nutshell, this report aims to avoid the decades old problem of "hen and egg" related to intermodal services in Danube ports and provides proactive attitude in generating intermodal cargo flows in Danube ports.

Last but not least, this report will restrict itself to providing a gap analysis for intermodal facilities, not services like regular feeder services on inland waterways or regular shuttle train services to/from large seaports acting as container hubs.



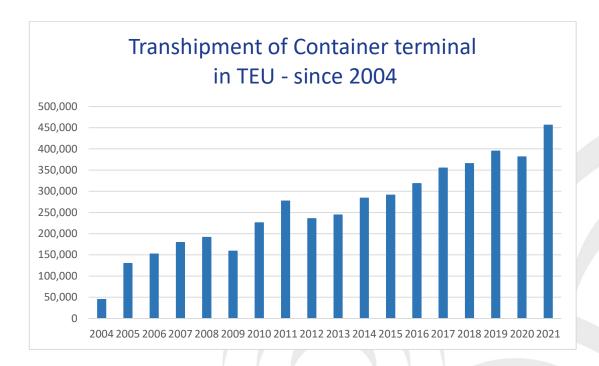
5 Gap analysis for intermodal services in Austria

5.1 Gaps in the Ennshafen Port

5.1.1 Infrastructure and facilities gaps

In the final version of Deliverable DT2.1.1 of DIONYSUS project the situation in Austria regarding intermodal terminals was summarized as follows: "In Austria, both analysed ports, Enns and Vienna, have functional and well-equipped intermodal (container) terminals. Although located in inland ports, both terminals function mostly as bi-modal terminals (rail and road), as only a small number of empty containers are transported by IWT as spot shipments. This is mostly to the fact that they are very far away from Constanta as the entry/exit seaport for overseas trade using inland waterway transportation, and because they have very developed railway infrastructure and regular connections with Adriatic and North Sea ports."

The situation regarding intermodal services (i.e. container terminal business) in Ennshafen port is quite comfortable and thus no real physical gaps exist today. Even a RoRo-terminal exists and has a lot of free capacity for transport usage. In the last 7 years a lot of investments have been realized within the container terminal resulting in an enlargement of the facilities (areal, cranes, railway lines) by the factor 2-3 compared to the situation of 2013. The results of this development are expressed by the transhipment figures as follows coming to an all-time-high figure of 456 TTEU in 2021:



However, "good" is never for ever and so there are some improvement ideas for the intermodal transport in Ennshafen port, even these items are not really "gaps" but several "fields of investigation" for improvement.

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<u>Gap 1:</u> Debottlenecking of railway system: Even the situation regarding railway transport in Ennshafen is good today, we are preparing for the future and investigate in (upcoming) or foreseeable bottlenecks which may occur if growing development will go on the next years as it was the last 5 years and considering that today's strategies derived from European Green Deal and deploying papers will lead to cargo shift from truck to rail & IWW. Then a gap may occur in future and will give problems to the railway business if not improvements will be started in time.

<u>Gap 2:</u> Another field of optimization of the existing infrastructure refers to a small part of undeveloped port area (appr. 2 ha) behind the existing quay 21. This part of the port has potential to enhance multimodal business.

<u>Gap 3:</u> Starting Container Business on the Danube: this sector of improvement cannot be solved be the port itself but needs a multinational approach to implement regular container business in order to fulfil the targets of Green Deal and SSMS/Naides-III

5.1.2 Proposed solutions to bridge the gaps

<u>Solution for Gap 1:</u> Debottlenecking of railwaysystem: The detailed investigations regarding capacity improvement of railway system are elaborated within a running CEF-1-project (study project to prepare improvement works) within the project time 2021-2024 (CEF Action N° 2020-AT-TM-0006-S, Ennshafen prepares smart & sustainable mobility investments). All the detailed tasks and plans are defined within this project as well as the milestones and responsibilities. After this project work the elaborated results give the basis for further decision about investments or other measures.

<u>Solution for Gap 2:</u> Quay 21-section: Within the above cited CEF-Action even this areal will be investigated for enlargement of the railway system for intermodal activities. Tasks, responsibilities and milestones are well defined within the CEF-project and lead to a basis for further investment decision.

<u>Solution for Gap 3</u>: Container Business on the Danube: detailed preparation for enhancement of container business on the Danube will be prepared within DIONYSUS-project (resulting in Output document)

5.1.3 Summary of gaps bridging

The following tables contain summary of the gap analyses elaborated in previous sections.

Gaps	Steps to bridge the gap	Proposed solutions	
Gap 1: Railway Debottlenecking	Detailed study and planning tasks for improvement	CEF-Action N° 2020 AT-TM-0006-S	
Gap 2: Quay 21 section	Detailed study and planning tasks for improvement	CEF-Action N° 2020 AT-TM-0006-S	
<u>Gap 3:</u> container business on the Danube	Fulfil the relevant activity within DIONYSUS	Depends on the outcome	

Table 1: Summary of intermodal gaps for the Ennshafen port



Gap #	Time frame	Involved stakeholders	Milestones	Means of verification
1	04/2021 - 12/2024 -	EHOOE, EHNOE, CTE, OEBB-INFRA	Details defined in CEF- project	details defined in CEF-project
2	04/2021 - 12/2024	EHOOE	Details defined in CEF- project	details defined in CEF-project
3	06/2020- 10/2022	DIONYSUS-PPs	Output document	Output document

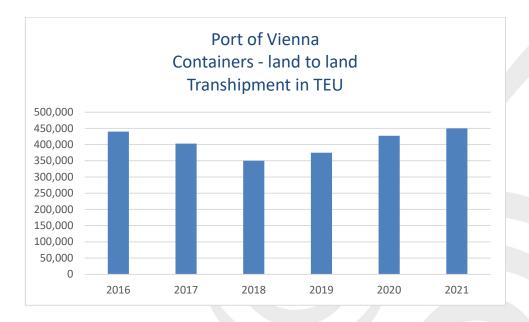
 Table 2: Implementation plan for gap bridging in the Ennshafen port

5.2 Gaps in the port of Vienna

5.2.1 Infrastructure and facilities gaps

In the final version of Deliverable DT2.1.1 of DIONYSUS project the situation in Austria regarding intermodal terminals was summarized as follows: "In Austria, both analysed ports, Enns and Vienna, have functional and well-equipped intermodal (container) terminals. Although located in inland ports, both terminals function mostly as bi-modal terminals (rail and road), as only a small number of empty containers are transported by IWT as spot shipments. This is mostly to the fact that they are very far away from Constanta as the entry/exit seaport for overseas trade using inland waterway transportation, and because they have very developed railway infrastructure and regular connections with Adriatic and North Sea ports."

Due to this classification no "real gaps" do exist in the port of Vienna so far. Nevertheless, further improvement investigations are work in progress for the further development of the multimodal facilities.



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<u>Gap 1:</u> Expansion of the tri-modal inland port of Vienna by land recovery: Freight handling capacity bottleneck. Extension of the port's container handling capacities through land recovery and the construction of a new quay wall in order to optimise the areas of operation. The Global Project aims at the expansion of the container transhipment capacities at the Port through land reclamation and optimisation of operational areas to increase storage capacity and handling performance. The proposed Action includes activities to optimise the operational areas to increase the storage and transshipment capacities and improve the multimodal interconnections of the container transhipment area at the Port by reorganising the rail track system. Rough investment costs are calculated at \in 17 Mio (infrastructure directly on the water-side, even road and railway connections are foreseen)

<u>Gap 2:</u> Starting Container Business on the Danube: this sector of improvement cannot be solved be the port itself but needs a multinational approach to implement regular container business in order to fulfil the targets of Green Deal and SSMS/Naides-III

5.2.2 Proposed solutions to bridge the gaps

<u>Solution for Gap 1:</u> A detailed investment project is under preparation to solve this gap. A application in within CEF-program will follow, the project is already part of the actual TEN-T-project-list.

<u>Solution for Gap 2</u>: Container Business on the Danube: detailed preparation for enhancement of container business on the Danube will be prepared within DIONYSUS-project (resulting in Output document)

5.2.3 Summary of gaps bridging

The following tables contain summary of the gap analyses elaborated in previous sections.

Gaps	Steps to bridge the gap	Proposed solutions
<u>Gap 1:</u> Expansion by land recovery	Develop a project application for CEF-2	Get the award of CEF-2 and realise the planned investment
<u>Gap 2:</u> Container business on the Danube	Fulfil the relevant activity within DIONYSUS	Depends on the outcome

Table 3: Summary of intermodal gaps for the Port of Vienna

Gap #	Time frame	Involved stakeholders	Milestones	Means of verification
1	- 01/2022- 12/2024	Port of Vienna	Unknown (apply for CEF-2)	award a CEF-2-project
2	06/2020- 10/2022	DIONYSUS-PPs	Output document	Output document

Table 4: Implementation plan for gap bridging in the Port of Vienna



6 Gap analysis for intermodal services in Slovakia

6.1 Gaps in the port of Bratislava

6.1.1 Infrastructure and facilities gaps

Development Strategy for public port of Bratislava - Phase II (also called Masterplan II) that has been submitted in 2020, assessed current state of port infrastructure and superstructure. As concluded, it is necessary to create a new zoning of individual parts of the port area with the objective of transforming current port into modern trimodal logistic hub. It is necessary to transform the Zimný prístav into activities that are in synergy with the city's development plans. Pálenisko basin area is considered to be the main development site for cargo activities. The reason is the expected availability of land located in this part, on which it will be possible to develop port services after the settlement of current nonstandard ownership relations. The long-term intention is to operate the port of Bratislava through the Landlord model, which assumes ownership and management of infrastructure and superstructure in the competence of VPAS. Ownership and management of infrastructure and superstructure by VPAS is a necessary precondition for ensuring other tasks related to creating conditions for the development of water and combined transport.

Following gaps have been identified:

<u>Gap 1:</u> Unavailable supply of potable water for vessels and the connection of vessels to electricity during port stay.

This gap is partially solved by SPaP, a. s., which is also the owner of infrastructure, but this is not a standard for a public port and thus this query needs to be resolved.

Gap 2: Steep quays

Part of transhipment positions in Winter Port still has steep shore, which means the limitation for the transhipment of goods to vessel - shore and vice versa. Quays no. 2, 3 and 4 have raised quay edges which are more advantageous for the transhipment of goods. At present, edges do not correspond to required parameter from a technical point of view.

Gap 3: Outdated transhipment facilities

Most of the transhipment technologies at the port are at the end of their life cycle. In general, only minimal resources have been invested in port facilities in recent decades to maintain their operability. The port's current transhipment capacity is sufficient for the current transhipment operations whether in terms of transport infrastructure or transhipment technologies. Many technologies can be described as redundant in terms of performance. As the entire superstructure is owned by a private operator, this agenda should be provided by the operator. However, there are currently no appropriate institutional conditions in the port of Bratislava that would allow the VP, a. s. to perform the role of regulator with control over port development. This is the main reason for the current inadequate state of port technology.

More modern transhipment technologies are now available on the market. They allow much more efficient transhipment of goods and the associated lower operating costs. In order to increase the competitiveness and attractiveness of inland water transport under the conditions of the Bratislava Public Port, it is recommended to address the area of institutional relations and thus enable the modernization of transshipment technologies.

<u>Gap 4:</u> Outdated warehouses

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Warehouses in the Zimný prístav were built before World War II, most of which were not preserved. Most of the existing warehouses were built in 1946-1949, and subsequently in the period 1960-1965 was carried out renovation, reconstruction and completion of warehouses.

<u>Gap 5:</u> Ro-Ro location currently has no parking capacities

Ro-Ro position located in the basin Pálenisko could be used much more, unfortunately there are no parking capacities nearby that reduces the potentional of the position.

6.1.2 Proposed solutions to bridge the gaps

Solution for Gap 1

Solution description

The modernization of port services in the Port Bratislava should also include the construction of facilities for vessels by respecting legislative requirements in terms of waste management that provides services of refuelling the fuel and drinking water to vessels, waste collection (sewage pumping, drainage water, used oil collection, municipal waste collection, collection and disposal of hazardous waste and others), retreatment of waste (cleaning / processing), its disposal and discharge of purified waste water.

- Necessary steps
 - a. Identification of parameters and requirements / adoption of technical solution
 - b. Identification of location
 - c. Settlement of ownership relations
 - d. Implementation of defined technical solution
- Stakeholder's mapping
 - a. VPAS port authority, owner of the port
 - b. SPaP dominant operator and current owner of the infrastructure
- KPIs
 - a. Existence of facility serving for water supply and waste management

Solution for Gap 2

Solution description

By modernization of the public port of Bratislava (11.6 km coastline) is expected to achieve a condition that meets the current technical, safety and regulatory requirements of the EU. The scope of necessary modernization and necessary adjustments contains:

- Quay walls and nautical equipment in Palenisko and the Zimný prístav basins,
- On-shore slopes with facilities (bits, stairs, utilities water, electricity, sewerage, telecommunication services) within the entire public port of Bratislava,
- construction of mooring bits carrying the load into foundation (on onshore slopes) of entire port of Bratislava,
- stable operational depths in basins of the public port of Bratislava.

In case of dislocation of dry bulk from cargo port area Zimný prístav into cargo port area Pálenisko, it is necessary to build new reinforced surfaces and follow-up shore infrastructure. At the same time, it



is necessary to complete quay walls in Pálenisko for the purpose of loading and unloading goods. Construction of new reinforced surfaces in the Pálenisko basin will allow the transhipment of goods with the use of recent, up-to-date, technology.

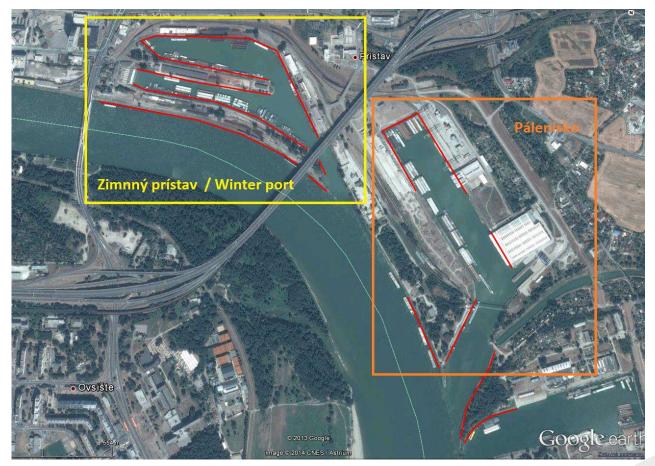


Figure 1: Cargo Port Bratislava - the length of the riverside edges to modernize the 6700 m

- Necessary steps
 - a. Settlement of ownership relations
 - b. Implementation of defined technical solution according to strategical document Masterplan II
- Stakeholder's mapping
 - a. VPAS port authority, owner of the port
 - b. SPaP dominant operator and current owner of the infrastructure
- KPIs
 - a. Cargo transshipment relocated from Winter port to Pálenisko basin

Solution for Gap 3

Solution description



Construction of bulk cargo terminal. The estimated transhipment capacity of this terminal (for 3 berths) should be 1,310,400 tonnes per year by using 3 cranes (one per berth) in 2 shifts and could be further increased to 1,572,490 tonnes per year by using 4 cranes in 2 shifts to fully cover the anticipated demand up to year 2050 (1,520,048 tonnes per year). Additional area will be reserved to accommodate an additional dry bulk cargo quantity of 500,000 tonnes per year.

- Necessary steps
 - a. Settlement of ownership relations
 - b. Implementation of defined technical solution according to strategical document Masterplan II
- Stakeholder's mapping
 - a. VPAS port authority, owner of the port
 - b. SPaP dominant operator and current owner of the infrastructure
- KPIs
 - a. Cargo transshipment relocated from Winter port to Pálenisko basin

Solution for Gap 4

Solution description

Masterplan II proposes construction of new Break-Bulk terminal. This terminal is expected to contain new air-conditioned warehouses. Construction of covered terminal for the transport of piece cargo will enable the development of transport that is currently kept at marginal values.

- Necessary steps
 - a. Settlement of ownership relations
 - b. Implementation of defined technical solution according to strategical document Masterplan II
- Stakeholder's mapping
 - a. VPAS port authority, owner of the port
 - b. SPaP dominant operator and current owner of the infrastructure
- KPIs
 - a. Cargo transshipment relocated from Winter port to Pálenisko basin

Solution for Gap 5

Solution description

Using of nearby unused land for constructing parking capacities for cars, trucks and/or other wheeled and tracked machinery. The estimated increase in demand for car transport is also related to the need to maintain and modernize the Ro-Ro ramp in the Pálenisko basin.

- Necessary steps
 - a. Settlement of ownership relations
 - b. Implementation of defined technical solution according to strategical document Masterplan II
- Stakeholder's mapping
 - a. VPAS port authority, owner of the port



- b. SPaP dominant operator and current owner of the infrastructure
- KPIs

Cargo transshipment relocated from Winter port to Pálenisko basin

6.1.3 Summary of gaps bridging

The following tables contain summary of the gap analyses elaborated in previous sections.

Gaps	Steps to bridge the gap	Proposed solutions
<u>Gap 1:</u> Unavailable supply of potable water for vessels and the connection of vessels to electricity during port stay	 a. Identification of parameters and requirements / adoption of technical solution b. Identification of location c. Settlement of ownership relations d. Implementation of defined technical solution 	Modernization of port services
<u>Gap 2:</u> Steep quays	a. Settlement of ownership relations b. Implementation of defined technical solution according to strategical document Masterplan II	Modernization of port coastline
<u>Gap 3:</u> Outdated transhipment facilities	 a. Settlement of ownership relations b. Implementation of defined technical solution according to strategical document Masterplan II 	Construction of bulk cargo terminal
<u>Gap 4:</u> Outdated warehouses	a. Settlement of ownership relations b. Implementation of defined technical solution according to strategical document Masterplan II	Construction of new Break-Bulk terminal with air-conditioned warehouses
<u>Gap 5:</u> Ro-Ro location currently has no parking capacities	 a. Settlement of ownership relations b. Implementation of defined technical solution according to strategical document Masterplan II 	New parking capacities

Table 5: Summary of intermodal gaps for the Port of Bratislava



7 Gap analysis for intermodal services in Hungary

7.1 Gaps in the port of Dunaújváros

7.1.1 Infrastructure and facilities gaps

The port is a public port in the administrative area of Dunaújváros, located at the right riverside of the Danube at section 1578,600 km, suitable for managing large ships. In terms of its construction, it is an inland basin port, and its operation is public. Continuous in operation, number of ship berths is 6.

The main activities of the Dunaújváros river port are loading and unloading of goods transported via waterways, storage, the maintenance and repair of port equipment, lifting machines and ships, and additional port services. Cargo handling, transportation connections:

- Handling of parcel goods, bulk goods, and fluid goods

- The port is capable of unloading bulk and parcel goods from ships to open railcars and road vehicles as well, and loading from lorries or closed and open railcars to ships.

- Industrial railway tracks: length 1100 m; serviced 24h a day during weekdays.
- Railcar arrangement: performed by Rail Cargo with a charter locomotive
- Road connection: distance to the motorway M6 is 3 km
- Truck parking lots: 30 pcs.

On the 563 m long quay shoreline of the port 6 pcs berth terminals are located, approx. 96m each. There are 5 waiting berths belong to the port along the right bank of the Danube. There are also 2 more waiting berths on the west side of the port.

The port is owned as majority by ISD Dunaferr Co., and is operated by ISD PORTOLAN Co. Minority owner and operator is CENTROPORT Co. The access road "Ruhagyári road" to the port is public area owned by the Municipality of Dunaújváros.

The port is meeting domestic and international transport needs related to road, rail, river and sea transport as it has road, rail and water connections, and can handle all kind of goods arriving at the port by any means of transport. Although it has good connections, several obstacles are hindering the effectiveness of the intermodal services of the ports of Dunaújváros.

Gap 1: Shortcomings in the quality of the connecting road network

The port is connected by a public road owned by the Municipality of Dunaújváros to the highway no. 6, which is part of the national road network. The access point is north of the city at milestone "67 km" on the highway no. 6. The distance from the highway to the port is 1,5 km. Highway no. 6 is connected to the M6 motorway. The motorway has two possible access points, one 4km north, the other 4km south of the mentioned northern entrance on highway no.6. To the south it takes 12 km to the Pentele Bridge (part of the M8 motorway), which connects towards the east side of the Danube.



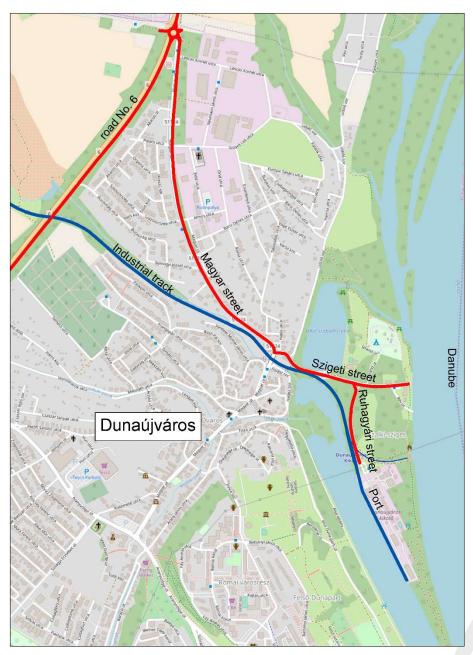


Figure 2.: Road and railway connections of the port

The Municipality owned "Ruhagyári road" connecting the port area to highway no. 6. is currently 5.5-6.0 m wide. Its pavement is in tolerable condition in means of acceptable evenness. It is not deformed except for minor local depressions. However, its surface is cracked at many spots. The slope of the road is in line with the theoretical plane. However, due to the ditch and the bench condition, the dewatering toward the ditches is unsatisfactory in some cases. The bench in uneven on many parts of the road, and the vegetation has grown. Due to the fact that heavy traffic is frequent on the road, and the width is narrow, truck drivers are forced to drive to the side of the road (and the bench). The bench is run out at many places, is pitted or loose.



The frequently used roads are prone to decrease in quality which hinders road transport to the port and a therefore it is a potential risk of accident.

Gap 2: Small storage capacity

At the 6th quay of the port of Dunaújváros (Centroport Ltd.), there is a flat storage with a floor area of 1,600 m2, which can be divided into four cargo spaces, where 6,300 mto of bulk goods can be stored at the same time.

The movement of goods can be from road, rail, ships to storage or backward, or direct transhipment from and to road, rail and ships. The storage technology allows the transfer of 200 mto per hour, 3,000 mto per day of goods to barges/ships. The port hes one of the largest flow scales in Europe with a throughput of 300 mto / h which certifies the actual weight of the goods. The covered 18 m long hopper can accommodate road vehicles in all weather conditions.

ISD Dunaferr Co. also owns storage capacity in the area, an $11,200 \text{ m}^2$ large open storage area is available on solid pavements, where bulk goods (ore, coal, coke, etc.) and piece goods can be stored and a covered warehouse with a floor area of $1,200 \text{ m}^2$.

In order to increase the intermodal transport capacity of the both ports the storage volumes should be increased. Recent weather-related events showed that increasing storage capacity is crucial for ports during critical low water levels when waterborne transport is disabled.

Gap 3: Mainly one-way loading infrastructure

An analysis of the shipment records in recent years shows that majority of the goods are loaded to barges and ships while unloading from them is negligible. Due to this state the income of the ports is related to a narrow range of goods shipped.

There is a great potential in two-way waterborne transportation when ports along the Danube are capable of transfer various goods, products from fuels to agricultural, industrial products. The loading of additional goods and products requires technological developments based on a versatile loading device.

Gap 4: Education of the workforce

Increased intermodal transportation capacities and the broaden range of transferred type of goods imposing a heavy burden on ports in connection of maintaining a well-trained and sufficient amount of workforce. Any kind of development which makes it necessary to educate the employees of the ports may lead the overuse of the workforce and significant short-term loss of profit.

Ports in Dunaújváros have difficulties in maintaining a proper trained workforce, fluctuation of employees is common. Newer port technologies make this situation even more difficult.

<u>Gap 5:</u> Lack of a covered loader at ISD Dunaferr Co.

ISD DUNAFERR Company Group seated in Dunaújváros is one of the largest industrial producers in Hungary. The activity of the company group having a history of over seven decades is focused on manufacturing of steel products. Hot rolled, pickled, cold rolled, galvanized strips and sheets, as well as open and hollow steel sections produced by ISD DUNAFERR are used primarily for the manufacturing of engineering, automotive and construction industrial products, as well as for the production of steel structures, household appliances and other parts.

Steel products manufactured in the company, although they are sufficiently packaged, are sensitive to humid and wet weather conditions, therefore during rainy days goods are not transferred in the port.



7.1.2 Proposed solutions to bridge the gaps

<u>Solution for Gap 1:</u> Shortcomings in the quality of the connecting road network

Ports are important and integral part of the economy of Dunaújváros, significant part of the municipal income is related to the income generation of local waterborne transportation. In addition to local tax payments, ports are great employers which generates livelihood of hundreds of families in the region.

Maintaining a proper and well-functioning road network toward ports is a common interest which enables both the undisturbed flow of goods and road safety. After a consultation between port operators, municipal decision makers and local residents, reconstructing the road network toward ports is crucial that could meet the current and future needs of road transportation.

Solution for Gap 2: Small storage capacity

The existing storage technology in ports of Dunaújváros has shown its the significance and crucial role as a port service and puffer capacity which promotes smooth intermodal transportation.

Enlarging and developing the technology of storage capacity in ports of Dunaújváros will promote the efficiency of waterborne transportation resulting in larger quantities of intermodal transfer of goods. This effect secures the important role of ports in the Danube region even in less desirable river navigability conditions.

Solution for Gap 3: Mainly one-way loading infrastructure

Ports in the Danube region are facing new challenges from climate change, pandemic situation, changing technologies and transported types of goods. A war situation may cause changes in the Hungarian energy policy, where alternatives to the pipeline-based transportation of energy sources, fuels will have a significantly more important role. Moreover, changes in the industrial process (e.g., renewable resources, electric mobility) may increase the transportation volume of new products.

These effects may challenge ports of their infrastructure is not prepared for the future processes. One of the main elements of the port development in Dunaújváros would be the improvement of two-way loading infrastructure of goods with introducing new versatile loading devices and technologies.

Solution for Gap 4: Education of the workforce

Trained and sufficient workforce is a crucial element to every port operation creating and maintaining which is a heavy burden for every operator. Although trainings of employees are inevitable for professional operation, they are decreasing actual workhours in portal processes.

In order to meet the needs of the increasing the intermodal transportation volumes complex processes are needed run by the operator which involves software and trained workforce. Utilising the latest technology not only automatise processes but may help employees monitoring the performance of transportation and identifying any problems.

Best practices regarding the introduction of new technologies and processes in other ports should be analysed and the suitable methods should be piloted in Dunaújváros. This solution may prepare the port operators and the employees for the difficulties of the new technologies thus makes the introduction easier and smoother.

Solution for Gap 5: Lack of a covered loader at ISD Dunaferr Co.

Constructing a covered loader at the port of the ISD Dunaferr Co. would help to decrease the weather dependency of the transportation of goods and provide a smooth flow of processes. The investment would increase the transported volume of goods and provide better predictability in waterborne transportation.



7.1.3 Summary of gaps bridging

The following tables contain summary of the gap analyses elaborated in previous sections.

Gaps	Steps to bridge the gap	Proposed solutions
<u>Gap 1:</u> Shortcomings in the quality of the connecting road network	 Consulting with municipal decision makers and local residents about the usage and development of the road; Reconstruction of the key roads to port of Dunaújváros. 	Reconstruction of incoming road network to ports of Dunaújváros
<u>Gap 2:</u> Small storage capacity	- Increasing the storage capacity in the port; - Developing storage technology.	Increase storage capacity and technology in ports of Dunaújváros
<u>Gap 3:</u> Mainly one-way loading infrastructure	- Introducing new versatile loading devices and technologies promoting two-way loading of ships	Introducing new versatile loading devices and technologies promoting two-way loading of ships
<u>Gap 4:</u> Education of the workforce	 Identifying best practices of introducing new technological advancements in other ports; educating existing workforce for promoting a more efficient intermodal transportation 	Using best practices for introduction of new technologies in ports of Dunaújváros.
<u>Gap 5:</u> Lack of a covered loader at ISD Dunaferr Co	- Construction of a covered loader	- Construction of a covered loader at port of ISD Dunaferr Co.

Table 6: Summary of intermodal gaps for the Port of Dunaújváros

Gap #	Time frame	Involved stakeholders	Milestones	Means of verification
1	06/2022 - 12/2024	 Port operators; Municipal decision makers; Local residents; Road transportation companies/truck drivers; NGOs (environment protection). 	- End of public consultation, 12/2022 - End of road reconstruction, 12/2024 - -	- Increased road transportation volume; - Decreased number of road incidents
2	06/2022 - 12/2024	 Port operators; Cargo owners; Transportation companies. 	 Finished procurement of new storage equipment 06/2023; Building of new storage area, 12/2024 	- Increased storage volumes; - Increased income of port operator.



Gap #	Time frame	Involved stakeholders	Milestones	Means of verification
3	06/2022 - 12/2024	 Port operators; Workforce of the port; Cargo owners; Potential clients for the new service. 	 Identifying the means and volumes of the potential two-way loading services 12/2022; Finished procurement of new equipment of two-way loading technology 12/2024 	- Increased volume of unloaded goods, - Increased overall volume of trade of goods.
4	06/2022 – 06/2025	 Port operators, Workforce of the port; Potential technology providers. 	 Best practice analysis, 12/2022; Introduction of new technologies 12/2024; Trainings for employees, 06/2025. 	- Number of newly introduced technologies; - Number of trained employees.
5	06/2022 - 12/2023	- Port operator ISD Dunaferr Co; - Cargo owners.	- Finished construction of a covered loader, 12/2023	 Increased volume of unloaded goods, Increased income of port operator.

 Table 7: Implementation plan for gap bridging in the Port of Dunaújváros



8 Gap analysis for intermodal services in Croatia

8.1 Gaps in the port of Vukovar

8.1.1 Infrastructure and facilities gaps

Gap 1: Lack of space for intermodal terminal

The Port area is of a very specific shape, with several natural obstacles that restrict Port activities. The Port of Vukovar extends to a total of 38.53 ha, of which the land part occupies 22.10 ha and the water part occupies 16.42 ha. Accordingly, it is evident that there is a lack of space to expand the Port.

Gap 2: Lack of storage yard surface

There is an acute shortage of space, especially regarding the manipulative space between the water side and the rails, as well as traffic areas for arrival and departure. Open storage space because of his natural obstacle is squeezed and isn't sufficient for current needs related to storage of cargo, that are mostly bulk and general cargo.

<u>Gap 3:</u> Lack of vertical quay for berthing

Existing bank of Danube has been set as sloped bank, equipped with harbour cranes. At the smaller part, at length of 55 m there is a vertical bank. However, bank wall is located at the part of the bed which remains outside water at low water levels. Even though Danube is navigable around the Port of Vukovar through the whole year, ships may have difficulties docking along both the vertical and the sloped bank and have to anchor at required distance, determined by their draught and available water depth.

Gap 4: Lack of rail tracks for full block trains

Due to favourably location of industrial rail tracks, closely with vertical and sloped quay there is lack of length of for handled with full block trains. The railway line from Vinkovci to Vukovar with a length of 18.71 kilometres is sections important for international traffic and connect the Port of Vukovar to the RH1 Corridor, the former X Pan-European Corridor. The railway line passes through port area closely with undevelopment quay and has direct connection with industrial railway tracks.

Gap 5: Lack of specialized equipment for intermodal transhipment

The port is equipped with equipment mostly for bulk and general cargo, except mobile crane - Gottwald HMK 170E with a capacity of 63t which could be used for multiple transhipment modes. For such purpose port operator possess equipment for transhipment of 20-foot containers, a container spreader for transhipment 20-foot containers that can be use with mobile crane.

8.1.2 Proposed solutions to bridge the gaps

Solution for Gap 1

Further development of the port requires the construction of a new multi-purpose terminal. The difference between multi-purpose terminals and general cargo terminals is very small, and comes down to the layout of the terminals and the equipment used. Most multi-purpose terminals combine conventional bulk cargo with container and RoRo cargo.Port. With the implementation of the construction project, an area of approximately 3 hectares is put into operation.

Project co-funded by European Union Funds (ERDF, IPA, ENI)



Due to fact of lack of space Pre-feasibility study for extension of port area has been done, where suitable solution for construction of new multi-purpose terminal was presented. According to Pre-Fesibility study estimated cost of investment is around 65 mil. euros. The investment consists of the purchase of land, supporting project and technical documentation required for the construction of the terminal, the costs of construction of port infrastructure and construction supervision, and the final works of equipping.

Furthermore, in accordance with Pre-feasibility study the construction of the multi-purpose terminal is identified as a long-term project with term for implementation of 18 years.

Solution for Gap 2

To reduce current lack of open storage space for existing cargo, as well as ensure possibilities for development of intermodal capacity expansion of existing port is needed. Expansion of existing port could be done on the currently unused part of port, with construction of new space storages and manipulative areas.

At this moment development of project documentation for the construction of the vertical quay is under implementation. Beside construction of vertical quay project documentation also cover construction of road, as well as manipulative and storage area.

Preparation of documentation is implementing trough CEF-programme and is expecting to be done by the end of the 2024 year with all adequate permit needed for start to construction. Furthermore, construction works are planned to finance with EU funds, while construction works are planned to be finished by the end of 2028 year.

Solution for Gap 3

To reduce difficulty related on difficulties with berthing the vessels during the low water level, as well as ensure more efficient transhipment activities of cargo extension of exist vertical is needed. Extension is possible to be done as upgrade of existing vertical quay, where new quay in the length of 300 meters could be constructed.

Construction of vertical quay is preparing through the project of Preparation of documentation of construction of vertical quay that is under implementation, while the project is financed by CEF-Programme. Furthermore, as it mentioned under the Solution for the Gap 2, the project with its implementation regard on project documentation is planned to be finished by the end of 2024 year, while construction works planned to be done by the end of 2028 year.

As a second stage of solution for the Gap 3 it could be reconstruction of the existing slopped quay and integration into previously mentioned vertical quay. For such purpose the construction of the vertical quay financed by CEF-Programme has to be done, as well as operable in that way that all port activities could be reallocated at the new constructed quay.

Solution for Gap 4

Extension of existing railway tracks is possible on the at the part of undevelopment port area where currently is located railway line Vinkovci – Vukovar. Solution for upgrade of railway tracks is in relocation of existing railway line Vinkovci – Vukovar, what is currently under implementation. Relocation of the railway line has been provided under the project for Modernization, renewal, and electrification of the railway line Vinkovci-Vukovar. Within that project a space for upgrade of railway tracks is possible in the length of 300meters, while connection of the port with international railway line is still ensured. Furthermore, railway tracks upgrade is also closely connected with project of preparation documentation for the vertical quay, that at the same time finds solution for the Gap 2, as





well as for the Gap 3. However, within the project for vertical quay a new railway tracks are being planned, as well as intention of association with current railway tracks with the new ones.

The grant contract for the project for Modernization, renewal and electrification of the Vinkovci-Vukovar railway was signed on 21st May 2018 by the Ministry of the Sea, Transport and Infrastructure, Central Financing and Contracting Agency and HŽ Infrastruktura (end user). Total investment value of the project is 90.867.746,15 EUR and eligible costs are estimated in the amount of 69.233.006,01 EUR. The project is co-financed by the European Union from the Operational Program Competitiveness and Cohesion from the Cohesion Fund at 85% of the eligible costs and at 15% by the Government of the Republic of Croatia. The estimated duration of the project implementation is 24 months.

As regard upgrade of railway tracks, their terms are the same as for the Gap 2 and Gap 3, as it above mentioned for preparation of documentation until 2024 and for construction works until 2028 year.

Solution for Gap 5

Mostly all above mentioned gaps are closely connected with construction of the vertical quay and finds solution for gaps in the same project. Furthermore, solution for Gap 5 partly finds solution in the project for vertical quay. Within the project for vertical quay all infrastructure considered berthing, roads and railways tracks are covered by state investment, while needed superstructure such as transhipment equipment is under obligation of port operator.

However, the new terminal should be constructed within project for construction of vertical quay, as well as constructed in that manner to provide installation of variety transhipment equipment which should include also specialized equipment for intermodal transhipment.

To ensure intramodality at the new terminal a port operator should posses specialized equipment, as well as provide intermodal transport at the terminal. The port operator which is going to use the new terminal, as a part of contract for concession it is necessary to incorporate obligation related on intermodal transport should be included, as well as equipment of terminal with specialize equipment for intermodal transport.

8.1.3 Summary of gaps bridging

The following tables contain summary of the gap analyses elaborated in previous sections.

Gaps	Steps to bridge the gap	Proposed solutions
<u>Gap 1:</u> Lack of space for intermodal terminal	 - Locate a new space for port expansion -Define with a strategic document -Establish new port area -Resolve legal status of land -Prepare technical documentation for construction 	Adopt a long-term strategy with defined space for new port area expansion.
<u>Gap 2:</u> Lack of storage yard surface	-Define with a strategic document -Prepare technical documentation for construction	Adopt a mid-term strategy for putting in usage unused port area.



Gaps	Steps to bridge the gap	Proposed solutions
	-Tendering procedure for construction	
<u>Gap 3:</u> Lack of vertical quay for berthing	-Define with a strategic document -Prepare technical documentation for construction -Tendering procedure for construction	Adopt a mid-term strategy for putting in usage unused port area.
<u>Gap 4:</u> Lack of rail tracks for full block trains	-Define with a strategic document -Prepare technical documentation for construction -Tendering procedure for construction	Adopt a mid-term strategy for putting in usage unused port area.
<u>Gap 5:</u> Lack of specialized equipment for intermodal transhipment	-Resolve Gap 2, 3 and 4 -Tendering procedure for providing services at the intermodal transhipment	Eliminate Gap 2, 3 and 4. Give a concession for port activities at the multi-purpose terminal with purpose of providing intermodal services.

Table 8: Summary of intermodal gaps for the Port of Vukovar

Gap #	Time frame	Involved stakeholders	Milestones	Means of verification
1	01/2023 - 01/2041	-Government of Republic of Croatia Ministry of the Sea, Transport and infrastructure -Port Authority -	- Define a project as a strategic - Establish the port area - Purchase of land	 Project define as strategic project at national level Adopted regulation on establishment the port area Started the process of purchasing land
2	12/2021 – 12/2028	-Government of Republic of Croatia -Ministry of the Sea, Transport and infrastructure -Port Authority	 -Prepared technical documentation for construction - Conduct a tender for the construction works - Contract construction works 	 -Technical documentation successfully finished - Tendering procedure successfully finished -Signed contract for construction works
3	12/2021 - 12/2028	-Government of Republic of Croatia -Ministry of the Sea, Transport and infrastructure -Port Authority	-Prepared technical documentation for construction - Conduct a tender for the construction works - Contract construction works	-Technical documentation successfully finished - Tendering procedure successfully finished -Tigned contract for construction works



Gap #	Time frame	Involved stakeholders	Milestones	Means of verification
4	12/2021 – 12/2028	-Government of Republic of Croatia -Ministry of the Sea, Transport and infrastructure -Port Authority	 -Prepared technical documentation for construction - Conduct a tender for the construction works - Contract construction works 	-Technical documentation successfully finished - Tendering procedure successfully finished -Signed contract for construction works
5	12/2026 - 12/2028	-Government of Republic of Croatia -Ministry of the Sea, Transport and infrastructure -Port Authority	-Reach all milestones under gap 2,3,4 -Conduct tendering procedure for giving concession for providing services on intermodal terminal	-Signed concession contract for providing services on intermodal terminal

Table 9: Implementation plan for gap bridging in the Port of Vukovar



9 Gap analysis for intermodal services in Serbia

9.1 Gaps in the port of Belgrade

9.1.1 Infrastructure and facilities gaps

In recent years overall cargo volume in the port of Belgrade is decreasing due to the urban development around the port and traffic limitations.

Terminal covers the area of 12.000 m2, excluding manipulation area and covered warehouses used to store goods from containers, and uses mostly the existing multipurpose facilities and equipment providing maximum capacity for transhippment of 12.000 TEU on a yearly basis.

Due to the expansion of the urban surrounding main gaps are lack of the access infrastructure.

<u>Gap 1:</u> Limited railway access infrastructure

Even though terminal is still connected to the national railway network and further to TEN-T corridor X, access to the port is enabled only through the tunnel below the city center which is not suitable for the transport of dangerous goods and HQ containers.

Gap 2: Limited road access infrastructure

Due to expansion of the urban surrounding and heavy weight truck limitations in the city center, terminal has only one link with the city ring-road and further to highways. This link is old Pančevo bridge, often overloaded and congested with traffic.

9.1.2 **Proposed solutions to bridge the gaps**

Considering that the city urban development has set narrow limits for the port access infrastructure and further development of port on the current location, authorities started planning activities for development and construction of the new port in Belgrade, on different location. Ministry of Construction, Traffic and Infrastructure has contracted the development of necessary technical documentation (Feasibility study with Conceptual Design, EIA Study and Construction permit design), but the final location has not been chosen yet. Additionally, spatial planning documents will need to be updated once the appropriate location is selected.

Until the new port becomes operational, Port Operator on the current port location has to maintain the same level of provision of port services.

9.1.3 Summary of gaps bridging

The following tables contain summary of the gap analyses elaborated in previous sections.

Gaps	Steps to bridge the gap	Proposed solutions
<u>Gap 1:</u> Limited railway access infrastructure	Better coordination with railway operators.	New port will be constructed on the different location, more favourable in terms of railway access infrastructure



Gaps	Steps to bridge the gap	Proposed solutions
<u>Gap 2:</u> Limited road access infrastructure	Adjust working hours in terms of better planning of bringing goods in and out of port by road (avoiding rush hours etc.)	New port will be constructed on the different location, more favourable in terms of road access infrastructure
Table 1	0. Summary of intermedal gaps for th	a Dort of Dolgrado

Table 10: Summary of intermodal gaps for the Port of Belgrade

9.2 Gaps in other port locations

Beside the port of Belgrade, there are some limited capabilities for container transshipment in ports in Novi Sad, Pancevo, Prahovo and Sremska Mitrovica.

The port of Novi Sad in previous period had several attempts for the development of container terminal, mainly using rail/road transportation and with limited waterside capacity (portal crane with maximum lifting capacity 27t). Since the Port Operator in the port of Novi Sad is DP World, company with the extensive knowledge and experience in container transport development, one of the major facilities foreseen in Port Development Plan is container terminal. Mobile portal crane has already been acquired and several vessels with containers has been loaded/unloaded in 2022. Full construction of the terminal, including reconstruction of the quay wall, storage area and purchase of the appropriate equipment will be completed in 2022/2023.

Newly established terminal within the Port in Pancevo is a 3-modal container terminal. It has two industrial tracks with a total length of 1000m, railway car for positioning wagons to / from the terminal, storage capacity of 30,000 sqm, two Reach Stackers (one of which is Intermodal, and can manipulate semi-trailers) public customs warehouse, 32 plug-ins for containers with temperature regime, complete system for automated filling of containers with bulk grain loads. However, waterside transshipment is limited with portal crane of maximum lifting capacity 27t, and engagement of mobile crane is necessary for any waterside operations other than loading/unloading of empty containers.

Similarly, container terminal has been established in Port of Sremska Mitrovica on the Sava river. Since there are no conditions for the waterside transshipment, this terminal relies dominantly on railway and road access. Still, development plans for this port are including dredging of the port basin and extension of the port, which will enable waterside operations with containers.

Port of Prahovo has limited storage capacity and no yard equipment for container manipulation. Therefore, this port currently has ability only for direct transshipment of containers from vessel to wagon/truck or vice versa, by using the existing bridge crane of 40t lifting capacity.



10 Gap analysis for intermodal services in Bulgaria

10.1 Gaps in the port of Ruse

10.1.1 Infrastructure and facilities gaps

<u>Gap 1:</u> Low efficiency of freight transportation in the area of Ruse due to poor intermodal connectivity in the Northeast Region

The Ruse-East terminal of the port of Ruse has all the required capacity in terms of infrastructure and facilities to perform intermodal operations. Currently, however, the volume of containerised cargo transported through the port is in reality at zero levels. The main reason for this is the insufficient economic activity in the area. In regard to the movement of goods in general, all types of freight, which are transported from the port to the end users or vice versa (depending on whether it is part of import or export activities), are carried by road in an inefficient manner, which requires trucks to travel loaded in one direction and empty on the way back.

The situation is similar in the wider area. Transport from and to the port of Varna, which is the other port facility of significant importance in the country's Northeast Region, also involves road vehicles performing a great number of empty courses (containers included). The negative impact is significantly higher on a regional scale, considering that the port of Varna accounts for a great share of international transport in Bulgaria. One of the more substantial results from inefficient transportation are higher expenses, which is a burden for operators, merchants, and the business in general. Another significant unfavourable consequence is the negative impact on the environment, caused by increased road traffic. In addition, deliveries are often delayed due to the need for companies performing export activities to wait extensively for empty containers to arrive directly from the port. These effects apply on a local level as well, since a share of international transport operations in the port of Varna are aimed at delivering goods from and to the area of Ruse.

If this gap is to be bridged through facilitation of intermodal solutions, it would generate substantial benefits for transport activities and for overall the connectivity and prosperity in the region as a whole.

Gap 2: Lack of capacity to transfer cargo from road to railroad transportation

Currently, the predominant share of freight transport operations in the area of Ruse are carried out by road. This includes the import and export cargo moved from and to the port of Ruse, and all the transnational transport of freight between Bulgaria and Romania via the Danube Bridge.

Intensive road traffic significantly increases the negative impact on the environment and the movement of cargo transporting vehicles greatly accelerates the process of depreciation of road infrastructure. Bridging this gap through potential solutions in the area of intermodality involving the transfer of cargo from road to railroad transport would reduce the carbon footprint caused by road traffic and make freight operations more efficient. The city of Ruse is especially suitable for such initiatives due to the fact that it is simultaneously located at a main Trans-European inland waterway route and at the most important border crossing point between Bulgaria and Romania and has the required railroad infrastructure connecting it with other regions of the country.

10.1.2 Proposed solutions to bridge the gaps

Solution for Gap 1:



Our research has shown that the most suitable solution for significantly improving freight transportation activities in Bulgaria's Northeast region would be the construction of an intermodal terminal in the area of Ruse, that would serve as a dry port for the port of Varna.

This facility should be located to the southeast from Ruse, in a relatively close proximity to the city, and at the railway line connecting Ruse and Varna. This way the terminal will be situated approximately 160 km from the Varna-West port terminal (located in the area of Devnya), where all the containerised cargo from import and export activities is stored and transported. Such a distance would imply that the new-built intermodal facility could be categorised as a mid-range dry port, which would make it suitable to connect with the main seaport both by road and railroad.

The intermodal terminal will allow trucks to carry import cargo from the seaport to the dry port, from where it will be transported by other vehicles to the end users. Simultaneously the goods for export will be moved by the companies to the dry port and later transported to the seaport by the same trucks that earlier arrived with import cargo. In this manner the vehicles moving between Varna and the dry port, which is the larger share of the distance from the seaport to the end user, will always travel loaded. This will significantly optimise freight traffic, with empty containers being carried only at shorter distances on a local scale between the dry port and the end receivers. Additionally, apart from main activities involving loading, unloading and storage of cargo, the terminal could provide other services such as goods packaging and overall preparation of freight.

The benefits of this of project will be significant and in several areas. The direct positive result will be the decline of expenses for cargo transportation due to the optimisation achieved through the decrease of empty courses. This will make all activities more profitable for operators and other involved entities and could potentially lower the prices for some of the goods transported. Less courses of unloaded road vehicles will also reduce carbon emissions. In addition, the terminal will also generate certain benefits of organisational manner, including less delays for the movement of empty containers, in comparison to the current model where cargo is transported directly from the seaport to the end recipients.

The construction of the terminal would not be very demanding from a financial perspective. The key steps of the process would be the acquiring of ownership rights over the required area, preparation of the terrain, and acquisition of the needed handling equipment to load and unload the containers (based on the current volumes of cargo traffic, we consider that one to several reach stackers would be sufficient).

Despite the obvious benefits of the construction of a dry port in the area of Ruse, there are some challenges that might decrease the value gained from the project. Certain potential for reduction in the optimisation process lays in the fact that different operators might use different types of containers, which would mean that they cannot be used interchangeably to avoid empty courses. This issue could be partially compensated if the dry port is to maintain an extended number of standby containers of different standards in order to use them when appropriate. The current situation at the market of operators could prove to be another risk. At the moment, a single organisation usually conducts all activities involving the transport of goods from the seaport to the end user and vice versa. If this model is preserved after the construction of the dry port, in the reality of market competition there would be no effective way to organise a process in which one company's truck would carry its own cargo from the main to the dry port and would then go the way back with a container loaded with another entity's goods. This issue could be resolved with the emergence of an organisation that would specialise in performing transport operations in service of different companies and would not engage in trade activities with its own goods. If there is no private organisation with sufficient capacity to carry out these operations, a government entity could fit into this role. Nevertheless, this concept has to be



thoroughly planned on the basis of market research, in order for the state not to interfere negatively in the dynamics in the transport ecosystem.

Further, this project could be expanded and implemented on two stages. The first one being the establishment of the dry port, and the second involving the construction of an additional railway line between the cities of Ruse and Varna, which would also be used by the dry port, complementing the existing track. This would substantially increase the potential for intermodal operations and transportation of cargo in general. On the other hand, the capacity of train compositions to carry a greater amount of cargo at once could help partially neutralise the negative effect on optimisation from the usage of different types of containers by transporting empty ones from one port to the other in order to compensate for imbalances in availability. Additional value for the quality of services could be gained through the modernisation of the existing railway track. It should be taken into account however, that the rehabilitation of the current line and the construction of an additional one would be significantly more expensive and time-consuming than the establishment of the dry port.

The project's implementation could roughly be divided into two major parts, with the main milestones being the completion of the dry port and the construction of the additional railway line. The first of these could be reached in the short term (within a year), and the second – for approximately three to five years. The terminal could be built through an initiative of a single operator or of a consortium of private organisations. The construction of the rail track would certainly require state efforts on a national level (Ministry of Transport and Communication) and a significant budget.

Solution for Gap 2:

The obvious solution to overcome the lack of capacity to transfer cargo from road to railroad transportation in the area of Ruse would be the construction of an intermodal terminal in the city that would serve to load freight from trucks on trains and vice versa. This way road transport both for import and export activities will only be used on a local scale for the so-called *last mile* of operations, whereas train transport will be used for the longer distances. The existing network of railroads allows the execution of cargo transportation from Ruse directly to Varna or to the strategic railway center at the town of Gorna Oryahovitsa, from where trains can reach the capital of Sofia and travel further to Serbia, North Macedonia, and Greece, or travel to economic centers in Southern Bulgaria such as Plovdiv, Stara Zagora, and the port city of Burgas, as well as to continue the trip to Turkey. In regard to the method used to load the freight on the train compositions, there are two main options available: loading only the cargo (the truck trailer or just the container) or loading the whole truck. The second option would be more space-consuming, but truck drivers would have the opportunity to travel together with the cargo, legally using rest time while on the train. The construction of such an intermodal terminal is already planned in the Integrated Transport Strategy for the period until 2030 and in the country's most up-to-date version of the Recovery and Resilience Plan (yet to receive approval from the European Commission).

However, we consider that a much more efficient, quick, and low-cost decision to bridge this particular gap would be to use the existing facilities in the port of Ruse, rather than the construction of a new intermodal terminal. In fact, the Ruse-East terminal has all the required infrastructure, warehouse facilities, and handling equipment to perform operations for transferring cargo from road to railroad transport and vice versa. This way, the establishment of such process would in reality only require some organisational efforts. This concept could be used for real world testing of the usefulness of the project envisioned in the Integrated Transport Strategy for the period until 2030 before actually investing in the construction of the terminal, which could be implemented if at some point the volume of the transported cargo exceeds the capacity of the port.



The reorganisation required to use the existing facilities in the Ruse-East terminal for transfers of cargo from road to railroad transport would be the responsibility of the current port operator Port Complex Ruse J.S.Co. and could be achieved well within a year. The process should also involve the engagement of a railway operator. The construction of a new intermodal terminal however, could be completed in the mid- to long-term, from two to four years, and would require significant funding and an initiative from the state on a national level.

10.1.3 Summary of gaps bridging

The following tables contain summary of the gap analyses elaborated in previous sections.

Gaps	Steps to bridge the gap	Proposed solutions
<u>Gap 1:</u> Low efficiency of freight transportation in the area of Ruse due to poor intermodal connectivity in the Northeast region	 Construction of a dry port Modernisation of the Ruse – Varna railway line Construction of an additional railway line connecting Ruse and Varna 	Construction of an intermodal terminal in the area of Ruse, that would serve as a dry port for the seaport of Varna. Modernisation of the existing railway track connecting Ruse and Varna, and construction of an additional one.
<u>Gap 2:</u> Lack of capacity to transfer cargo from road to railroad transportation	 Reorganisation of activities in Ruse-East terminal Construction of an intermodal terminal in the city of Ruse (optional) 	Reorganisation of activities in the Ruse-East terminal, so that its facilities would be used to transfer cargo form road to railroad transport and vice versa. An additional option being the construction of an intermodal terminal in the city of Ruse.

Table 6: Summary of intermodal gaps for the Port of Ruse

Gap #	Time frame	Involved stakeholders	Milestones	Means of verification
1	04/2022 - 04/2027	- Intermodal operators - Ministry of Transport and Communication	 Obtaining all legal permits requited to construct the dry port Building the terrain and acquiring the equipment needed for the dry port Elaboration of a plan for the modernisation of the existing Ruse – Varna railway line, and the construction of an additional one. Modernisation of the Ruse – Varna railway line Construction of an additional line connecting Ruse and Varna 	- Due to the significant scale of the project, the verification tools and methods could be various for the different stages of the implementation.



Gap #	Time frame	Involved stakeholders	Milestones	Means of verification
2	04/2022 - 04/2023 (04/2026)	 Port Complex Ruse J.S.Co. Private or public railroad operator Ministry of Transport and Communication 	 Initiation of the required internal procedures by the port operator to perform activities for transferring cargo from road to railroad transport. Engagement of a railway operator. Implementation of the plan for the construction of an intermodal terminal in the Integrated Transport Strategy for the period until 2030 (optional) 	- Means of verification should be aimed at tools for the collection and analysis of data considering the volume of freight loaded from road to railroad transport and vice versa, on the basis of which the potential usefulness of an additional intermodal terminal could be assessed

Table 7: Implementation plan for gap bridging in the Port of Ruse

Workpackage WP T2



11 Gap analysis for intermodal services in Romania

11.1 Gaps in the port of Galati

11.1.1 Infrastructure and facilities gaps

Galati port is the largest sea-river port, respectively the second largest port in Romania, with access to the Danube maritime sector and the Black Sea through the Sulina Chanell and the Danube-Black Sea Chanell.

Currently, the port infrastructure and its facilities are in an inadequate technical state/requirements.

The road and rail connections inside and outside the port are very poor. The equipment and facilities for the operation of intermodal flows are missing. There is only port equipment for the operation of ships and cargo (eg. only four 30-50 tone car cranes, 23 forklifts, 2 self-loading trucks).

The Port of Galati is located on the left bank of the Danube, from km 77 to km 148+900, is managed by the National Company Maritime Danube Ports Administration SA Galati. The Port of Galati is a rivermaritime port allowing the access for barges, river and seagoing vessels with a capacity of maximum 15,000 dwt. Galati

A main asset of the Port of Galati is the facilitation of rail interconnection between Moldova and Ukraine and the European Union by integrating two types of gauge (1435 and 1520 mm) into the terminal's operations. Recently (at the beginning of July 2022), specific works were done to the large gauge lines in the Port of Galati making them proper for the current traffic. The works were carried out by the National Company administrating railway infrastructure. Still the railway connections with the Romanian national network suffer of slow commercial speed.

An intermodal terminal is in the first stages of construction currently in the Port of Galati. In 2022 the contract for improving rail and road connections was signed and the tender for hydrotechnical works (including berth modernisation) is ongoing. The efficient combination of the modes of shipping, river, rail and road will open up new possibilities for the multimodal services.

The works on the intermodal terminal consists in: the construction of a vertical quay with a length of 868 m, road infrastructure for the access to the terminal with a length of 2.28 km, the construction of a marshalling yards with a length of over 700 meters, as well as the construction of port infrastructure, respectively roads, utility networks, platforms, buildings, port equipment and installations, located on an area of 60,000 sqm.

The identified gaps in terms of infrastructure in the Port of Galati are:

<u>Gap 1:</u> Finalisation of the intermodal terminal A multimodal terminal is under development in the Port of Galati

Gap 2: Rail – slow commercial speed 20 km/h.

Gap 3: Assuring the minimum drought in port basins

11.1.2 Proposed solutions to bridge the gaps

<u>Solution for Gap 1:</u> Finalisation of the intermodal terminal. A multimodal terminal is under development in the Port of Galati



The preparation for the realization of an intermodal terminal started in 2015. The project was submitted twice on CEF and obtained financing for the technical design and the hydrotechnical works. For the rail and road infrastructure financing was available from the Large Infrastructure Operational Programme 2014 – 2020. The project passed an assessment on the state aid carried out by DG COMP. The increase of the prices for the construction materials led to recalculation of the estimated costs and the notification of DG COMP for a second evaluation.

Finally, the construction is on path and the contract for the rail and rail and road connection infrastructure was signed in May 2022. The tender fir the hydrotechnical works is ongoing. The next steps in order to finalize the intermodal terminal are:

- Carrying out the works in time, for rail and road connection infrastructure
- Contracting the hydrotechnical works and carrying out the works in time
- carrying out the superstructure works in time
- Make operational the terminal and attracting cargo.

The beneficiary of the project is the consortium made by the National Company Maritime Danube Ports Administration and two private port operators - Port Bazinul Nou Galati and SC Metaltrade In&Out Gate SRL Galati.

Solution for Gap 2: Rail – slow commercial speed 20 km/h.

In order to increase the commercial speed on the rail (desirable according to TEN-T standards: 100km/h for freight, possibility to run 740 m trains) high investments are needed in the modernization of the railway lines. The National Company for the Railway Infrastructure is responsible for implementing such a project. The hinterland of the Port of Galati goes to the North – North -West direction and currently there are not feasibility studies for sections connecting the Port of Galati. The distance between Galati – Braila – Buzau is 132 km. Travel time for passengers is 2h and 40 min (medium speed 49km/h). For freight, medium speed is slower. Buzau is the closest railway station situated on the core rail network (see the map below).



Figure 3 : Romanian railway network around Bucharest



Source: European Commission TENtec -

https://ec.europa.eu/transport/infrastructure/tentec/tentec-portal/map/maps.html#&uistate=dialog

Solution for Gap 3: Assuring the minimum depths in port basins and along the berths.

The maintenance of the depths in the port basins and along the berths is under the responsibility of the National Company Maritime Danube Ports Administration SA Galati

It is planned to implement a project in order to develop a multimodal terminal in Galati port.

The Project aims the development of a multimodal platform with a capacity of 150,000 TEU/year in the port of Bazinul Nou (from the Galati port).

Within the frame of this project the port infrastructure will be upgraded, contributing to:

(1) the increase of the efficiency of handling modern ships with higher capacities and the increase of the safety and security conditions;

(2) facilitating rail interconnection between Russia and the European Union via Ukraine by integrating two types of gauges (1435 and 1520 mm) into the terminal's operations. This is of strategic importance and can initiate new multimodal services between Europe and Russia, Ukraine and the Republic of Moldova.

In order to upgrade of the existing public road infrastructure, it is previewed the building of a highway passage and a roundabout in order to streamline road traffic on the E87.

To achieve facilities for the operation of intermodal flows, such as special cargo handling cranes, cranes for handling operations of the type of those used for ship-to-shore operations (STS) and those used for transshipment of loading units between rail and road (RMG).

To allocate an area of 85,506 sqm from the platform existing at shore, out of which 25,000 sqm are deemed as "expansion area" that will be used for extra deposit spaces, specifically for semi-trailers that can be handled by cranes. The expansion of the quay inside the port basin will add a free space of 29,974.024 sqm. The platform from the quay will be equipped with storage and stacking areas that are designed in order to ensure a handling capacity of 150.000 TEU/year.

Until the end of this year it will be repaired and revised the total length of the "large" railway (the railway with the special gauge for Ukrainian/Russian trains) between the Galati port and Giurgiulesti.

It will be constructed the road links between the Galati port and the Braila crossing the Danube bridge and also the road links between this new bridge and the ports of Tulcea and Constanta.

11.1.3 Summary of gaps bridging

The following tables contain summary of the gap analyses elaborated in previous sections.

Gaps	Steps to bridge the gap	Proposed solutions
<u>Gap 1:</u> Finalisation of the intermodal terminal A multimodal terminal is under development in the Port of Galati	- Carrying out the works in time, for rail and road connection infrastructure	- Proper management of the contracts, from both sides: company (ies) executing the works and port administration



Gaps	Steps to bridge the gap	Proposed solutions
	 Contracting the hydrotechnical works and carrying out the works in time Carrying out the superstructure works in time Make operational the terminal and attracting cargo - 	- Proper operation of the terminal in order to achieve the target of 150,000 TEU/year
<u>Gap 2:</u> Rail – slow commercial speed 20 km/h.	Carrying out feasibility studies for the improved rail connections of the port of Galați	Execution of specific maintenance works / make more use of IWT and roads until Modernization of the railway infrastructure connecting the Port of Galati with its hinterland
<u>Gap 3:</u> Assuring the minimum drought in port basins	Measurements and maintenance works (dredging) in the port basins and along the berths	Execution of specific maintenance works

Table 8: Summary of intermodal gaps for the Port of Galati

Gap #	Time frame	Involved stakeholders	Milestones	Means of verification
1	08/2016 - 12/2023	- CN APDM SA - SC Port Bazinul Nou SA - SC Metaltrade In&Out Gate SRL Galati	According to the contracts signed	According to the contracts signed
2	01/2030 - 01.2032 -	CFR Infrastructura	Feasibility study	Elaboration of a feasibility study
3	Permanent	CN APDM SA Galati		Yearly maintenance plan execution

Table 9: Implementation plan for gap bridging in the Port of Galati

11.2 Gaps in the port of Constanta

11.2.1 Infrastructure and facilities gaps

The infrastructure gap is represented by the need for more infrastructure related to river barges. During summer, the port gets congested by the amount of river barges calling in Constanta Port.

Currently, the Barge Terminal, which a infrastructure project at stage I, is used as a "parking" facility in the river-maritime area of the port. This facility helps the navigation in this crowded region.

Port of Constanta has 3 zones; North Zone, South Zone and Midia Zone.

The main infrastructure gap is represented by the need for more infrastructure related to river barges. During summer, the port gets congested by the amount of river barges calling in Constanta Port.



Currently, the Barge Terminal, which a infrastructure project at stage I, is used as a "parking" facility in the river-maritime area of the port. This facility helps the navigation in this crowded region.

Below is presented a detailed gap analysis

Parameter	Zone	Gaps
Port set-up	N	The stevedores are very scattered as a result of private companies derived from government entities under the previous communistic regime
		Stevedores have limited (reduced) logistics space and are required to maintain and maintain the old superstructure and warehouses;
		The aprons are very small compared to today's standards, hence limited space for modern warehouses and added-value services
	S	The island and the south port give room for development, although it will require a considerable investment
Planning	N	Unfortunately, terminals at the breakwater have been approved in the past. This has resulted in additional rail and road movements in this part of the port which could have been avoided by planning differently
	-	From a planning perspective, the port should plan towards the south, as there is ample room for new projects, less interference with the current city interfaces and ample depth possibilities
Access	-	Roads are in reasonable to poor conditions and there is a lack of parking areas
		Rail is lacking efficiency and is in poor condition
		Currently a project is performed by Baicons to rehabilitate the rail network in the port
		The barge system offers a strategic benefit for Constanta, but its potential is not fully utilized (bureaucracy, mandatory agency services, high taxes and poor river depth)
Status of (surface)	N	Many terminals face apron surface difficulties due to rail at the quay. Lack of road crossings over the railways often leads to blockages.
Infrastructure		Poor condition of many warehouses due to aging. Warehouses should be modernized to cater for new layouts demanded by the industry. Demolishment and newly built is often the right solution



Midia Zone

Parameters	Gaps
Berth and Maritime Access	The port has insufficient designed depth to accommodate large tankers, break bulk vessels or general cargo vessels. With CD -8.5m dredged, the port is unable to attract major deepsea trades.
Status of (surface) Infrastructure	The railway station triage is a rail bottleneck The rail lines are old The existing roads are not fit for heavy traffic. There are no parking areas near the port gates.
Utilities	No electrification at the all the quay for portal cranes, a project are underway in the Feasibility Study phase to solve this problem.
Port and Hinterland Access	The existing railway infrastructure is not used at full capacity. There are approx. 200 empty wagons standing idle. The existing access roads need improvement works. The Midia IWT canal connection (Danube – Black Sea Canal) is underutilised and should be further promoted

11.2.2 Proposed solutions to bridge the gaps

For solving the above-mentioned gaps, Constanta Port Administration is analysing, within the revision of the Master Plan of Constanta Port solutions for the majority of them.

The Revision of Constanta Port Master Plan is currently ongoing and it will be finalised by the end of 2022, considering also the impact of the Ukrainian war situation.

The solutions will be identified together with the port community representatives, as they were and will be consulted during the process.

The new Master Plan will be implemented by 2040 (short term 2025 - high, medium term 2030, long term 2040).

For each proposed project in the Master Plan will be determined a time horizon and duration according to the problems priority.

The interventions preliminary proposed for the identified gaps are:

Category Recommendations

Prioritization



Status of (surface) Infrastructure/Port set-up/Planning/Access

- North Port. Rehabilitate the rail tracks on the apron. The rail tracks on the HIGH
 terminals require rehabilitation. A rehabilitation program is required at least for pier 1,2 3, 4 and 5.
- 2 North Port. Rehabilitate roads on the apron. This is especially required at pier 2, 3 HIGH and 4

North Port. Old warehouses should be replaced. This is especially at pier 2 and 4. MEDIUM
The stevedore should be allowed to remove or re-invest into more adequate warehouses

A North Port. Investments are made/being made to create grain export silo's and HIGH provide storage for fertilisers. Important is to evaluate the logistical challenges occurring due to it. (number of truck, truck parking, rail wagon movements and implications to quay operations hinderance.

The scattered land plots between stevedores obstructs the future space HIGH availabilities and efficiencies. A plan needs to be drafted to enable relocation or joint usage of berths in order create sustainable operational areas.

Create facilities for the barge terminal (water, light, power, WIFI).Wi-Fi is one HIGH
of the most requested amenities in public places, it may be a necessary feature
in the barge terminal.

Port and Hinterland Access

5

- 1 Solve port roads have bottlenecks on major routes in the port HIGH
- 2 Modernise Port railways with rehabilitation to get good quality, shunting HIGH efficiencies, and modern speeds
- Resolve crossing of railtracks and major access roads. In this way the train HIGH operation does not blocks access roads when entering the terminal areas.
- 4 Remove Idle wagons and unused tracks of the port rail system and try to obtain HIGH additional areas.

Create new port road network plan for north port which is logical and has HIGH segregation and dedication to terminals. The road network planning should have multiple evacuation options. For example the new road plan should solve the single road to Gate 7, the bridge near gate 6 and the roundabout near pier 3. Hence, new roads in the port are required to have an efficient flow. Access road from gate 7 to pier 5 to be widened to 4 lanes. And connectivity to roads leading to gate 6 (flyover pipelines). North port terminal road dedicated access.

6 Create parking areas for each terminal and equip it with sanitary HIGH

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7	Establish good road markings. The road needs signs like: directions, clearing heights, dangerous cargo routing signs and emergency evacuation	HIGH
8	Implement a traffic guidance system	HIGH
9	Rail connection: Upgrade the railway network by creating double tracks and waiting stations outside the port.	HIGH
10	South Port. Improve rail connection by creating Y switch	HIGH
11	Road connection North Port: The "last mile" from Gate 7 to the highway needs a modern road section. The road needs to be widened to 4 lanes and proper access to highway	HIGH
12	Port road rehabilitation in South Port: the road between gate 10 and gate 10b needs improvements and cross-over the rail. Further the terminal access to D PL6 should be upgraded. Upgrade intersection/roundabout on the road gate 10 to gate 10b	HIGH



Recommendations related to Port of Constanta - Midia area

Category	Recommendations	Prioritization	
Berth and Marit	ime Access		
1	Propose dredging works on the entrance of the port (maintenance dredging works are carried out periodically to maintain the depths on the entrance channel. In addition, the current investment dredging plan includes works to widen this channel)	HIGH	
2	Adjust and maintain the river-maritime access area in the port via the Danube-Black Sea Canal.	MEDIUM	
3	Investigate the feasibility of a multipurpose terminal for RoRo with train connections	MEDIUM	
Status of (surfac	ce) Infrastructure		
1	Create new options for the railway station triage.	HIGH	
2	Adjust, maintain and/or replace the existing rail lines.	HIGH	
3	Adjust the existing roads and design new roads fit for heavy traffic.	HIGH	
4	Create parking areas near the port gates.	HIGH	
Utilities			
1	Provide electric station where needed.	HIGH	
2	Maintain and re-organise the existing installations for oil & gas terminals in berths 1-4 and 9A, B, C.	HIGH	
3	Maintain and re-organise the existing pipelines racks and pipelines to transport crude oil and refinery products	HIGH	
4	Improvement works for the roads.	HIGH	
Port and Hinterland Access			
1	Adjust, maintain or replace the existing railways to the provisions for the next years.	MEDIUM	
2	Create storage spaces.	HIGH	

Workpackage WP T2



11.2.3 Summary of gaps bridging

Gaps	Steps to bridge the gap	Proposed solutions
Insufficient infrastructure dedicated to river barges (N)	Implementing Barge Terminal Phase 2 project	Revising Master Plan (on going) Identifying financing sources
Port setup – scattered stevedores (N)	Implementing projects related to development of logistics areas	Revising Master Plan (on going) Identifying financing sources or private investors
Port setup (S) – considerable investment	Identifying financing resources	Revising Master Plan (on going) Identifying financing sources
Planning (N)	Insufficient terminals; additional rail& road movements - congestion	Port Planning – Master Plan - planning towards south
Access – roads &rail &barges (N&S)	Roads projects Rail to be rehabilitated by CFR Reducing bureaucracy	Revising Master Plan (on going) Identifying financing sources
Status of infrastructure (N) Blockages at rail in terminals	Rail projects	Revising Master Plan (on going) Identifying financing sources
Status of infrastructure – surface (N) – aging warehouses	Demolishment and newly built warehouses	Private investors
Berth and maritime access (Midia Zone) – insufficient depth for large tankers, break-bulk vessels.	Dredging	Revising Master Plan (on going) Identifying financing sources
Status of infrastructure (surface) (Midia Zone) – old rail, roads, no parking	Rail&road&parking projects	Revising Master Plan (on going) Identifying financing sources Parking should become eligible under EU funds
Utilities – insufficient electric infrastructure	Feasibility Study ongoing from own resources	Identifying financing sources
Port and hinterland access – rail is not enough used – 200 empty wagons idle	Improvement of rail – rail projects	Revising Master Plan (on going) Identifying financing sources
Port and hinterland access – underused Danube Black sea connection	Create storage spaces	Identifying financing sources

Table 10: Summary of intermodal gaps for the Port of Constanta



Gap #	Time frame	Involved stakeholders	Milestones	Means of verification
1	MM/YYYY -	-	-	-
	MM/YYYY	-	-	-
		-	-	-
		-	-	-

Table 11: Implementation plan for gap bridging in the Port of Constanta

The information related to the time frame, involved stakeholders, milestones and means of verification will be available when the revision of the Master Plan of The Port of Constanta will be finalized (by the end of 2022). The report regarding to development of alternative plans is currently ongoing.

Besides the gaps above mentioned, the Consultant will introduce new findings related to the conflict in the Ukraine which changed to economic&transport profile of the Black Sea area.



Gap analysis

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1

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Executive summary – by USPA

3

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Table of Contents

4

Exec	utive summary – by USPA	3
1	Table of Figures	7
No ta	able of figures entries found	7
2	Table of Tables	8
3	Abbreviations	9
4	Introduction	
4.1	Scope of the report	
5	Gap analysis for intermodal services in Austria – by EHOO	
5.1	Gaps in the port of Enns	
5.1.1	Infrastructure and facilities gaps	
5.1.2	Proposed solutions to bridge the gaps	
5.1.3	Summary of gaps bridging	
5.2	Gaps in the port of Vienna	
5.2.1	Infrastructure and facilities gaps	
5.2.2	Proposed solutions to bridge the gaps	
5.2.3	Summary of gaps bridging	
5.3	Gaps in other port locationsError! Bookma	rk not defined.
6	Gap analysis for intermodal services in Slovakia – by VPAS	
6.1	Gaps in the port of Bratislava	
6.1.1	Infrastructure and facilities gaps	
6.1.2	Proposed solutions to bridge the gaps	
6.1.3	Summary of gaps bridging	
6.2	Gaps in other port locations	
7	Gap analysis for intermodal services in Croatia – by PAV	21
7.1	Gaps in the port of Vukovar	
7.1.1	Infrastructure and facilities gaps	21
7.1.2	Proposed solutions to bridge the gaps	21
7.1.3	Summary of gaps bridging	22
Projec	t co-funded by European Union Funds (ERDF, IPA, ENI)	Workpackage XY



DIONYSUS – Integrating Danube Region into Smart & Sustainable Multi-modal & Intermodal Transport Chains

7.2	Gaps in other port locations	23
8	Gap analysis for intermodal services in Serbia – <mark>by PCA</mark>	
8.1	Gaps in the port of Belgrade	24
8.1.1	Infrastructure and facilities gaps	24
8.1.2	Proposed solutions to bridge the gaps	24
8.1.3	Summary of gaps bridging	25
8.2	Gaps in other port locations	
9	Gap analysis for intermodal services in Bulgaria – <mark>by BRCCI</mark>	
9.1	Gaps in the port of Ruse	27
9.1.1	Infrastructure and facilities gaps	27
9.1.2	Proposed solutions to bridge the gaps	27
9.1.3	Summary of gaps bridging	
9.2	Gaps in other port locations	29
10	Gap analysis for intermodal services in Romania – <mark>by MT+MPAC+AAC</mark>	<mark>)PFR</mark> 30
10.1	Gaps in the port of Galati	
10.1.1	Infrastructure and facilities gaps	
10.1.2	2 Proposed solutions to bridge the gaps	
10.1.3	3 Summary of gaps bridging	
10.2	Gaps in the port of Constanta	
10.2.1	1 Infrastructure and facilities gaps	
10.2.2	2 Proposed solutions to bridge the gaps	
10.2.3	3 Summary of gaps bridging	
10.3	Gaps in other port locations	
11	Gap analysis for intermodal services in Moldova – <mark>by UTM</mark>	
11.1	Gaps in the port of Giurgiulesti	
11.1.1	Infrastructure and facilities gaps	
11.1.2	Proposed solutions to bridge the gaps	
11.1.3	Summary of gaps bridging	
12	Gap analysis for intermodal services in Ukraine – by USPA	
12.1	Gaps in the port of Izmail	
Projec	ct co-funded by European Union Funds (ERDF, IPA, ENI) Wo	rkpackage XY



DIONYSUS – Integrating Danube Region into Smart & Sustainable Multi-modal & Intermodal Transport Chains

14	References – <mark>by all participating partners</mark>	43
13	Conclusions – <mark>by USPA</mark>	42
12.2	Gaps in other port locations	41
12.1.3	3 Summary of gaps bridging	40
12.1.2	2 Proposed solutions to bridge the gaps	39
12.1.1	I Infrastructure and facilities gaps	39

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1 Table of Figures

No table of figures entries found.

7

Project co-funded by European Union Funds (ERDF, IPA, ENI)



2 Table of Tables

8

Table 1: Summary of intermodal gaps for the Port of XXXXXXX	13
Table 2: Implementation plan for gap bridging in the Port of XXXXXX	14
Table 3: Summary of intermodal gaps for the Port of XXXXXXX	16
Table 4: Implementation plan for gap bridging in the Port of XXXXXX	17
Table 5: Summary of intermodal gaps for the Port of XXXXXXX	19
Table 6: Implementation plan for gap bridging in the Port of XXXXXX	20
Table 7: Summary of intermodal gaps for the Port of XXXXXXX	22
Table 8: Implementation plan for gap bridging in the Port of XXXXXX	23
Table 9: Summary of intermodal gaps for the Port of XXXXXXX	25
Table 10: Implementation plan for gap bridging in the Port of XXXXXX	
Table 11: Summary of intermodal gaps for the Port of XXXXXXX	
Table 12: Implementation plan for gap bridging in the Port of XXXXXX	
Table 13: Summary of intermodal gaps for the Port of XXXXXXX	31
Table 14: Implementation plan for gap bridging in the Port of XXXXXX	32
Table 15: Summary of intermodal gaps for the Port of XXXXXXX	
Table 16: Implementation plan for gap bridging in the Port of XXXXXX	35
Table 17: Summary of intermodal gaps for the Port of XXXXXXX	
Table 18: Implementation plan for gap bridging in the Port of XXXXXX	
Table 19: Summary of intermodal gaps for the Port of XXXXXXX	40
Table 20: Implementation plan for gap bridging in the Port of XXXXXX	41

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3 Abbreviations

Abbreviation	Explanation

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10

4 Introduction

4.1 Scope of the report

This report delivers a gap analysis for multimodal facilities along the Danube, which is based on a clear differentiation between the existing facilities and those that are needed to improve the intermodal facilities in Danube ports and at the same time generate new cargo flows.

Selected ports were analysed in details, including, but not limited to, the ports of:

- Enns,
- Vienna,
- Bratislava,
- Vukovar,
- Belgrade,
- Ruse
- Galati,
- Constanta,
- Giurgiulesti.
- Izmail

This deliverable builds on two previous deliverables elaborated in Activity T2.1, namely DT2.1.1 Report on multimodal infra and suprastructure facilities and services (April 2021) and DT2.1.2 Report on multimodal/intermodal market perspectives (February 2022). These two reports provide basic inputs on the existing multimodal/intermodal infrastructure in the Danube ports and market analysis on further trends of cargo flows which support (or not) the pure transport economics reasons for new intermodal facilities that would enable ports. Current report will provide expert opinions of project partners and their views of the missing intermodal facilities that are, if provided, likely to trigger the spatial concentration of cargoes and cargo related activities in and around ports. In a nutshell, this report aims to avoid the decades old problem of "hen and egg" related to intermodal services in Danube ports.

Last but not least, this report will restrict itself to providing a gap analysis for intermodal facilities, not services like regular feeder services on inland waterways or regular shuttle train services to/from large seaports acting as container hubs.

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11

5 Gap analysis for intermodal services in Austria – by EHOO

5.1 Gaps in the Ennshafen Port

5.1.1 Infrastructure and facilities gaps

(In this section, please list and explain everything that you see as physical gaps in a port that prevents smooth operations of intermodal transport and further generation of intermodal cargo (containers and if applicable trailers for Ro-Ro transport. Explain all identified gaps (differences between the current situation and desired situation, one by one: what is a gap, why it is a gap, what consequences will it have it is not solved, and what would be the benefits of bridging (solving) those gaps. Please restrict your text only to the gaps related to intermodal facilities – for example: berth length, terminal surface, storage yard surface, lack of rail tracks for full block trains, lack of specialized equipment, etc. Please use your own knowledge of the local situation when identifying gaps, but also consult your operators and cargo owners, they should be very well aware of what is missing in your port to improve their intermodal supply chains or what could trigger their creation if they do not exist yet. If you do not have any gaps – good for you, congratulations, you must be having hundreds of thousands of TEUs handled yearly and no improvement is possible in your case. In that case, imagine that you are not as successful and go through the above paragraph again.).

In the final version of Deliverable DT2.1.1 of DIONYSUS project the situation in Austria regarding intermodal terminals was summarized as follows: "In Austria, both analysed ports, Enns and Vienna, have functional and well-equipped intermodal (container) terminals. Although located in inland ports, both terminals function mostly as bimodal terminals (rail and road), as only a small number of empty containers are transported by IWT as spot shipments. This is mostly to the fact that they are very far away from Constanta as the entry/exit seaport for overseas trade using inland waterway transportation, and because they have very developed railway infrastructure and regular connections with Adriatic and North Sea ports."

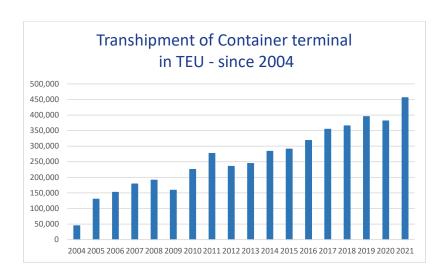
The situation regarding intermodal services (i.e. container terminal business) in Ennshafen port is quite comfortable and thus no real physical gaps exist today. Even a RoRo-terminal exists and has a lot of free capacity for transport usage. In the last 7 years a lot of investments have been realized within the container terminal resulting in an enlargement of the facilities (areal, cranes, railway lines) by the factor 2-3 compared to the situation of 2013. The results of this development are expressed by the transhipment figures as follows coming to an all-time-high figure of 456 TTEU in 2021:

Commented [SJ1]: A gap is everything that is missing between a current situation in something and a desired situation.

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However, "good" is never for ever and so there are some improvement ideas for the intermodal transport in Ennshafen port, even these items are not really "gaps" but several "fields of investigation" for improvement.

Gap 1: Debottlenecking of railway system: Even the situation regarding railway transport in Ennshafen is good today, we are preparing for the future and investigate in (upcoming) or foreseeable bottlenecks which may occur if growing development will go on the next years as it was the last 5 years and considering that today's strategies derived from European Green Deal and deploying papers will lead to cargo shift from truck to rail & IWW. Then a gap may occur in future and will give problems to the railway business if not improvements will be started in time.

Gap 2: Another field of optimization of the existing infrastructure refers to a small part of undeveloped port area (appr. 2 ha) behind the existing quay 21. This part of the port has potential to enhance multimodal business.

Gap n: Starting Container Business on the Danube: this sector of improvement cannot be solved be the port itself but needs a multinational approach to implement regular container business in order to fulfil the targets of Green Deal and SSMS/Naides-III

5.1.2 Proposed solutions to bridge the gaps

For each of the above identified gaps please propose a solution below:

• what is a solution,

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Workpackage XY

Commented [SJ2]: Think like you are preparing a <u>strategy</u> and an action plan to open a container terminal in your country/port, or a strategy on how to improve not just the existing intermodal/container terminal in your port, but the entire intermodal transport in your area/country. Please be openminded, don't think narrow (from a position of your port only). Try to view the situation from a position of someone who can do anything that it takes (hands free) to develop intermodal transport in your country's ports and in the wider region as well. Imagine that you are told that you can have everything that you need to do such development but you just need to list it and make a good plan on how to achieve it.



what are the steps to reach that solution,

13

- what is necessary to implement that solution,
- who should do what in order to implement that solution (roles of every involved party/stakeholder/responsible entity, responsibility matrix),
- time frame (think of the period of next 5-10 years),
- identify convenient milestones in that period
- how would you measure/verify the achievement of that solution.

Solution for Gap 1: Debottlenecking of railwaysystem: The detailed investigations regarding capacity improvement of railway system are elaborated within a running CEF-1-project (study project to prepare improvement works) within the project time 2021-2024 (CEF Action N° 2020-AT-TM-0006-S, Ennshafen prepares smart & sustainable mobility investments). All the detailed tasks and plans are defined within this project as well as the milestones and responsibilities. After this project work the elaborated results give the basis for further decision about investments or other measures.

Solution for Gap 2: Quay 21-section: Within the above cited CEF-Action even this areal will be investigated for enlargement of the railway system for intermodal activities. Tasks, responsibilities and milestones are well defined within the CEF-project and lead to a basis for further investment decision.

Solution for Gap 3: Container Business on the Danube: detailed preparation for enhancement of container business on the Danube will be prepared within DIONYSUS-project (resulting in Output document)

5.1.3 Summary of gaps bridging

The following tables contain summary of the gap analyses elaborated in previous sections.

Gaps	Steps to bridge the gap	Proposed solutions				
Gap 1: Railway Debottlenecking	detailed study and planning tasks for improvement	CEF-Action N° 2020 AT-TM-0006-S				
Gap 2: Quay 21 section	detailed study and planning tasks for improvement	CEF-Action N° 2020 AT-TM-0006-S				
Gap3: container business on the Danube	Fulfil the relevant activity within DIONYSUS	Depends on the outcome				
Table	Table 1: Summary of intermodal gaps for the Ennshafen port					

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Commented [SJ3]: Money, change of laws, change of governance processes, resources, actions plans, arrival of extra-terrestrials, you name it – but name it, please.

Commented [SJ4]: For example: strategy ordered, strategy drafted, strategy accepted, action plan placed in force, etc....

Commented [SJ5]: Means of verification, for example: decision from (any governing body in charge of public strategies) to launch a strategy, tender process for the strategy published, strategy contract with the service provided, strategy draft report, public consultations launch, legal act accepting the strategy, etc.]

Commented [SJ6]: Please keep this intro text.

Commented [SJ7]: Name the gap Commented [SJ8]: Think of a short name for the proposed solution(s) you have proposed above.



14

Gap #	Time frame	Involved stakeholders	Milestones	Means of verification
h	04/2021 - 12/2024	EHOOE, EHNOE, CTE, OEBB-INERA	details defined in CEF-project	details defined in CEF- project
			1 3	
2	04/2021 -12/2024	EHOOE	details defined in CEF-project	details defined in CEF- project
3	06/2020-10/2022	DIONYSUS-PPs	Output document	Output document

Table 2: Implementation plan for gap bridging in the Ennshafen port

5.2 Gaps in the port of Vienna

5.2.1 Infrastructure and facilities gaps

(In this section, please list and explain everything that you see as physical gaps in a port that prevents smooth operations of intermodal transport and further generation of intermodal cargo (containers and if applicable trailers for Ro-Ro transport. Explain all identified gaps (differences between the current situation and desired situation, one by one: what is a gap, why it is a gap, what consequences will it have it is not solved, and what would be the benefits of bridging (solving) those gaps. Please restrict your text only to the gaps related to intermodal facilities - for example: berth length, terminal surface, storage yard surface, lack of rail tracks for full block trains, lack of specialized equipment, etc. Please use your own knowledge of the local situation when identifying. gaps, but also consult your operators and cargo owners, they should be very well aware of what is missing in your port to improve their intermodal supply chains or what could trigger their creation if they do not exist yet. If you do not have any gaps - good for you, congratulations, you must be having hundreds of thousands of TEUs handled yearly and no improvement is possible in your case. In that case, imagine that you are not as successful and go through the above paragraph again.).

In the final version of Deliverable DT2.1.1 of DIONYSUS project the situation in Austria regarding intermodal terminals was summarized as follows: "In Austria, both analysed ports, Enns and Vienna, have functional and well-equipped intermodal (container) terminals. Although located in inland ports, both terminals function mostly as bimodal terminals (rail and road), as only a small number of empty containers are transported by IWT as spot shipments. This is mostly to the fact that they are very far away from Constanta as the entry/exit seaport for overseas trade using inland waterway transportation, and because they have very developed railway infrastructure and regular connections with Adriatic and North Sea ports."

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Workpackage XY

Commented [SJ10]: A gap is everything that is missing between a current situation in something and a desired situation.

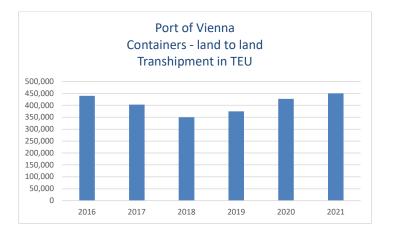
Commented [SJ9]: Instead of a gap name, write just the gap number, at the same order as in the previous table. Think of this

table as a continuation of the previous one.



15

Due to this classification no "real gaps" do exist in the port of Vienna so far. Nevertheless, further improvement investigations are work in progress for the further development of the multimodal facilities.



Gap 1: Expansion of the tri-modal inland port of Vienna by land recovery: Freight handling capacity bottleneck. Extension of the port's container handling capacities through land recovery and the construction of a new quay wall in order to optimise the areas of operation. The Global Project aims at the expansion of the container transhipment capacities at the Port through land reclamation and optimisation of operational areas to increase storage capacity and handling performance. The proposed Action includes activities to optimise the operational areas to increase the storage and transshipment capacities and improve the multimodal interconnections of the container transhipment costs are calculated at € 17 Mio (infrastructure directly on the waterside, even road and railway connections are foreseen)

Gap 2: Starting Container Business on the Danube: this sector of improvement cannot be solved be the port itself but needs a multinational approach to implement regular container business in order to fulfil the targets of Green Deal and SSMS/Naides-III

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16

5.2.2 Proposed solutions to bridge the gaps

For each of the above identified gaps please propose a solution below:

- what is a solution,
- what are the steps to reach that solution,
- what is necessary to implement that solution,
- who should do what in order to implement that solution (roles of every involved party/stakeholder/responsible entity, responsibility matrix),
- time frame (think of the period of next 5-10 years),
- identify convenient milestones in that period
- how would you measure/verify the achievement of that solution.

Solution for Gap 1: A detailed investment project is under preparation to solve this gap. A application in within CEF-program will follow, the project is already part of the actual TEN-T-project-list.

Solution for Gap 2:Container Business on the Danube: detailed preparation for enhancement of container business on the Danube will be prepared within DIONYSUS-project (resulting in Output document)

Commented [SJ11]: Think like you are preparing a <u>strategy</u> and an action plan to open a container terminal in your country/port, or a strategy on how to improve not just the existing intermodal/container terminal in your port, but the entire intermodal transport in your area/country. Please be openminded, don't think narrow (from a position of your port only). Try to view the situation from a position of someone who can do anything that it takes (hands free) to develop intermodal transport in your country's ports and in the wider region as well. Imagine that you are told that you can have everything that you need to do such development but you just need to list it and make a good plan on how to achieve it.

Commented [SJ12]: Money, change of laws, change of governance processes, resources, actions plans, arrival of extraterrestrials, you name it – but name it, please.

Commented [SJ13]: For example: strategy ordered, strategy drafted, strategy accepted, action plan placed in force, etc...

Commented [SJ14]: Means of verification, for example: decision from (any governing body in charge of public strategies) to launch a strategy, tender process for the strategy published, strategy contract with the service provided, strategy draft report, public consultations launch, legal act accepting the strategy, etc.)

5.2.3 Summary of gaps bridging

The following tables contain summary of the gap analyses elaborated in previous sections.

Gaps	Steps to bridge the gap	Proposed solutions
Gap 1: Expansion by land recovery	develop a project application for CEF-2	Get the award of CEF-2 and realise the planned investment
Gap 2: Container business on the DanubeFulfil the relevant activity within DIONYSUS		Depends on the outcome

Table 3: Summary of intermodal gaps for the Port of Vienna

Commented [SJ15]: Please keep this intro text.

Commented [SJ16]: Name the gap Commented [SJ17]: Think of a short name for the proposed solution(s) you have proposed above.

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17

Gap #	Time frame	Involved stakeholders	Milestones	Means of verification
h[- 01/2022- 12/2024	Port of Vienna	unknown (apply for CEF-2)	award a CEF-2-project
2	06/2020- 10/2022	DIONYSUS-PPs	Output document	Output document

Commented [SJ18]: Instead of a gap name, write just the gap number, at the same order as in the previous table. Think of this table as a continuation of the previous one.

Table 4: Implementation plan for gap bridging in the Port of Vienna

(If applicable, please follow the same structure as for the previous two subsections.)

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18

6 Gap analysis for intermodal services in Slovakia – by VPAS

6.1 Gaps in the port of Bratislava

6.1.1 Infrastructure and facilities gaps

(In this section, please list and explain everything that you see as physical gaps in a port that prevents smooth operations of intermodal transport and further generation of intermodal cargo (containers and if applicable trailers for Ro-Ro transport. Explain all identified gaps (differences between the current situation and desired situation, one by one: what is a gap, why it is a gap, what consequences will it have it is not solved, and what would be the benefits of bridging (solving) those gaps. Please restrict your text only to the gaps related to intermodal facilities – for example: berth length, terminal surface, storage yard surface, lack of rail tracks for full block trains, lack of specialized equipment, etc. Please use your own knowledge of the local situation when identifying gaps, but also consult your operators and cargo owners, they should be very well aware of what is missing in your port to improve their intermodal supply chains or what could trigger their creation if they do not exist yet. If you do not have any gaps – good for you, congratulations, you must be having hundreds of thousands of TEUs handled yearly and no improvement is possible in your case. In that case, imagine that you are not as successful and go through the above paragraph again.).

Gap 1: xxxxxxx

Gap 2: xxxxxxxx

Gap n: xxxxxxxx

6.1.2 Proposed solutions to bridge the gaps

For each of the above identified gaps please propose a solution below:

- what is a solution,
- what are the steps to reach that solution,
- what is necessary to implement that solution,
- who should do what in order to implement that solution (roles of every involved party/stakeholder/responsible entity, responsibility matrix),
- time frame (think of the period of next 5-10 years),
- identify convenient milestones in that period

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Workpackage XY

Commented [SJ19]: A gap is everything that is missing between a current situation in something and a desired situation.

Commented [SJ20]: Name the gap.

Commented [SJ21]: Think like you are preparing a <u>strateay</u> and an action plan to open a container terminal in your country/port, or a strategy on how to improve not just the existing intermodal/container terminal in your port, but the entire intermodal transport in your area/country. Please be openminded, don't think narrow (from a position of your port only). Try to view the situation from a position of someone who can do anything that it takes (hands free) to develop intermodal transport in your country's ports and in the wider region as well. Imagine that you are told that you can have everything that you need to do such development but you just need to list it and make a good plan on how to achieve it.

Commented [SJ22]: Money, change of laws, change of governance processes, resources, actions plans, arrival of extraterrestrials, you name it – but name it, please.

Commented [SJ23]: For example: strategy ordered, strategy drafted, strategy accepted, action plan placed in force, etc....



19

• how would you measure/verify the achievement of that solution.

Solution for Gap 1

Solution for Gap 2

Solution for Gap n

6.1.3 Summary of gaps bridging

The following tables contain summary of the gap analyses elaborated in previous sections.

Gap 1: name		Commented [SJ27]: Think of a short name for the proposed above.
Gap 2: name		
Gap 2: name		
Gap 2: name		

Table 5: Summary of intermodal gaps for the Port of XXXXXXX

Commented [SJ28]: Name the port.

Commented [SJ24]: Means of verification, for example: decision from (any governing body in charge of public strategies) to launch a strategy, tender process for the strategy published, strategy contract with the service provided, strategy draft report, public consultations launch, legal act accepting the strategy, etc.)

Commented [SJ25]: Please keep this intro text.

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20

Gap #	Time frame	Involved stakeholders	Milestones	Means of verification		
1	MM/YYYY –	-	-	-	Co	ommented [SJ29]: Instead of a gap name, write just the ga
	ΜΜ/ΥΥΥΥ	-	-	-	nu	mber, at the same order as in the previous table. Think of this ole as a continuation of the previous one.
		-	-	-	_	*
		-	-	-		
-	Tab	ole 6: Implementation plan fo	or gap bridging in the Port of	XXXXXX	Co	ommented [SJ30]: Name the port.

6.2 Gaps in other port locations

(If applicable, please follow the same structure as for the previous subsection.)

Commented [SJ31]: If applicable. Only if you wish to add any additional ports which are not pre-selected. If not, please delete this subsection.

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21

7 Gap analysis for intermodal services in Croatia – by PAV

7.1 Gaps in the port of Vukovar

7.1.1 Infrastructure and facilities gaps

(In this section, please list and explain everything that you see as physical gaps in a port that prevents smooth operations of intermodal transport and further generation of intermodal cargo (containers and if applicable trailers for Ro-Ro transport. Explain all identified gaps (differences between the current situation and desired situation, one by one: what is a gap, why it is a gap, what consequences will it have it is not solved, and what would be the benefits of bridging (solving) those gaps. Please restrict your text only to the gaps related to intermodal facilities – for example: berth length, terminal surface, storage yard surface, lack of rail tracks for full block trains, lack of specialized equipment, etc. Please use your own knowledge of the local situation when identifying gaps, but also consult your operators and cargo owners, they should be very well aware of what is missing in your port to improve their intermodal supply chains or what could trigger their creation if they do not exist yet. If you do not have any gaps – good for you, congratulations, you must be having hundreds of thousands of TEUs handled yearly and no improvement is possible in your case. In that case, imagine that you are not as successful and go through the above paragraph again.).

Gap 1: xxxxxxx

Gap 2: xxxxxxxx

Gap n: xxxxxxxx

7.1.2 Proposed solutions to bridge the gaps

For each of the above identified gaps please propose a solution below:

- what is a solution,
- what are the steps to reach that solution,
- what is necessary to implement that solution,
- who should do what in order to implement that solution (roles of every involved party/stakeholder/responsible entity, responsibility matrix),
- time frame (think of the period of next 5-10 years),
- identify convenient milestones in that period

Project co-funded by European Union Funds (ERDF, IPA, ENI)

Workpackage XY

Commented [SJ32]: A gap is everything that is missing between a current situation in something and a desired situation.

Commented [SJ33]: Name the gap.

Commented [SJ34]: Think like you are preparing a <u>strateay</u> and an action plan to open a container terminal in your country/port, or a strategy on how to improve not just the existing intermodal/container terminal in your port, but the entire intermodal transport in your area/country. Please be openminded, don't think narrow (from a position of your port only). Try to view the situation from a position of someone who can do anything that it takes (hands free) to develop intermodal transport in your country's ports and in the wider region as well. Imagine that you are told that you can have everything that you need to do such development but you just need to list it and make a good plan on how to achieve it.

Commented [SJ35]: Money, change of laws, change of governance processes, resources, actions plans, arrival of extraterrestrials, you name it – but name it, please.

Commented [SJ36]: For example: strategy ordered, strategy drafted, strategy accepted, action plan placed in force, etc....



22

• how would you measure/verify the achievement of that solution.

Solution for Gap 1

Solution for Gap 2

Solution for Gap n

7.1.3 Summary of gaps bridging

The following tables contain summary of the gap analyses elaborated in previous sections.

Gaps	Steps to bridge the gap	Proposed solutions	Commented [SJ39]: Name the gap
Gap 1: name	-		Commented [SJ40]: Think of a short name for the proposition(s) you have proposed above.
	-		
	-		
	-		
Gap 2: name			
			-
			1
	Table 7: Summary of intermodal gaps for	the Port of YYYYYY	Commonted [C141]: Norrow the most

Table 7: Summary of intermodal gaps for the Port of XXXXXXX

Commented [SJ41]: Name the port.

Commented [SJ37]: Means of verification, for example: decision from (any governing body in charge of public strategies) to launch a strategy, tender process for the strategy published, strategy contract with the service provided, strategy draft report, public consultations launch, legal act accepting the strategy, etc.)

Commented [SJ38]: Please keep this intro text.

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23

Gap #	Time frame	Involved stakeholders	Milestones	Means of verification	
1	MM/YYYY –	-	-	-	Commented [SJ42]: Instead of a gap name, write just the g
	MM/YYYY	-	-	-	number, at the same order as in the previous table. Think of the table as a continuation of the previous one.
		-	-	-	
		-	-	-	
	Tab	le 8: Implementation plan fo	or gap bridging in the Port of	XXXXXX	 Commented [SJ43]: Name the port.

7.2 Gaps in other port locations

(If applicable, please follow the same structure as for the previous two subsections.)

Commented [SJ44]: If applicable. Only if you wish to add any additional ports which are not pre-selected. If not, please delete this subsection.

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24

8 Gap analysis for intermodal services in Serbia – by PGA

8.1 Gaps in the port of Belgrade

8.1.1 Infrastructure and facilities gaps

(In this section, please list and explain everything that you see as physical gaps in a port that prevents smooth operations of intermodal transport and further generation of intermodal cargo (containers and if applicable trailers for Ro-Ro transport. Explain all identified gaps (differences between the current situation and desired situation, one by one: what is a gap, why it is a gap, what consequences will it have it is not solved, and what would be the benefits of bridging (solving) those gaps. Please restrict your text only to the gaps related to intermodal facilities – for example: berth length, terminal surface, storage yard surface, lack of rail tracks for full block trains, lack of specialized equipment, etc. Please use your own knowledge of the local situation when identifying gaps, but also consult your operators and cargo owners, they should be very well aware of what is missing in your port to improve their intermodal supply chains or what could trigger their creation if they do not exist yet. If you do not have any gaps – good for you, congratulations, you must be having hundreds of thousands of TEUs handled yearly and no improvement is possible in your case. In that case, imagine that you are not as successful and go through the above paragraph again.).

Gap 1: xxxxxxxx

Gap 2: xxxxxxxx

Gap n: xxxxxxxx

8.1.2 Proposed solutions to bridge the gaps

For each of the above identified gaps please propose a solution below:

- what is a solution,
- what are the steps to reach that solution,
- what is necessary to implement that solution,
- who should do what in order to implement that solution (roles of every involved party/stakeholder/responsible entity, responsibility matrix),
- time frame (think of the period of next 5-10 years),
- identify convenient milestones in that period

Project co-funded by European Union Funds (ERDF, IPA, ENI)

Workpackage XY

Commented [SJ45]: A gap is everything that is missing between a current situation in something and a desired situation.

Commented [SJ46]: Name the gap.

Commented [SJ47]: Think like you are preparing a <u>strategy</u> and an action plan to open a container terminal in your country/port, or a strategy on how to improve not just the existing intermodal/container terminal in your port, but the entire intermodal/container terminal in your port, but the entire intermodal/don't think narrow (from a position of your port only). Try to view the situation from a position of someone who can do anything that it takes (hands free) to develop intermodal transport in your country's ports and in the wider region as well. Imagine that you are told that you can have everything that you need to do such development but you just need to list it and make a good plan on how to achieve it.

Commented [SJ48]: Money, change of laws, change of governance processes, resources, actions plans, arrival of extraterrestrials, you name it – but name it, please.

Commented [SJ49]: For example: strategy ordered, strategy drafted, strategy accepted, action plan placed in force, etc....



25

• how would you measure/verify the achievement of that solution.

Solution for Gap 1

Solution for Gap 2

Solution for Gap n

Commented [SJ50]: Means of verification, for example: decision from (any governing body in charge of public strategies) to launch a strategy, tender process for the strategy published, strategy contract with the service provided, strategy dratter port, public consultations launch, legal act accepting the strategy, etc.)

Commented [SJ51]: Please keep this intro text.

8.1.3 Summary of gaps bridging

The following tables contain summary of the gap analyses elaborated in previous sections.

Gaps	Steps to bridge the gap	Proposed solutions	Commented [SJ52]: Name the gap
Gap 1: name	-		Commented [SJ53]: Think of a short name for the pr solution(s) you have proposed above.
	-		
	-		
	-		
Gap 2: name			

Table 9: Summary of intermodal gaps for the Port of XXXXXXX

Commented [SJ54]: Name the port.

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26

Gap #	Time frame	Involved stakeholders	Milestones	Means of verification	
1	MM/YYYY -	-	-	-	Commented [SJ55]: Instead of a gap name, write just the gap
	ΜΜ/ΥΥΥΥ	-	-	-	number, at the same order as in the previous table. Think of this table as a continuation of the previous one.
		-	-	-	
		-	-	-	
				é a raz vera raz a	
	Tab	le 10: Implementation plan f	or gap bridging in the Port o	fXXXXXX	Commented [SJ56]: Name the port.

8.2 Gaps in other port locations

(If applicable, please follow the same structure as for the previous two subsections.)

Commented [SJ57]: If applicable. Only if you wish to add any additional ports which are not pre-selected. If not, please delete this subsection. For <u>Serbia</u>: perhaps Novi Sad or Sremska Mitrovica?

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27

9 Gap analysis for intermodal services in Bulgaria – by BRCCI

9.1 Gaps in the port of Ruse

9.1.1 Infrastructure and facilities gaps

(In this section, please list and explain everything that you see as physical gaps in a port that prevents smooth operations of intermodal transport and further generation of intermodal cargo (containers and if applicable trailers for Ro-Ro transport. Explain all identified gaps (differences between the current situation and desired situation, one by one: what is a gap, why it is a gap, what consequences will it have it is not solved, and what would be the benefits of bridging (solving) those gaps. Please restrict your text only to the gaps related to intermodal facilities – for example: berth length, terminal surface, storage yard surface, lack of rail tracks for full block trains, lack of specialized equipment, etc. Please use your own knowledge of the local situation when identifying gaps, but also consult your operators and cargo owners, they should be very well aware of what is missing in your port to improve their intermodal supply chains or what could trigger their creation if they do not exist yet. If you do not have any gaps – good for you, congratulations, you must be having hundreds of thousands of TEUs handled yearly and no improvement is possible in your case. In that case, imagine that you are not as successful and go through the above paragraph again.).

Gap 1: xxxxxxx

Gap 2: xxxxxxxx

Gap n: xxxxxxxx

9.1.2 Proposed solutions to bridge the gaps

For each of the above identified gaps please propose a solution below:

- what is a solution,
- what are the steps to reach that solution,
- what is necessary to implement that solution,
- who should do what in order to implement that solution (roles of every involved party/stakeholder/responsible entity, responsibility matrix),
- time frame (think of the period of next 5-10 years),
- identify convenient milestones in that period

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Commented [SJ58]: A gap is everything that is missing between a current situation in something and a desired situation.

Commented [SJ59]: Name the gap.

Commented [SJ60]: Think like you are preparing a <u>strategy</u> and an action plan to open a container terminal in your country/port, or a strategy on how to improve not just the existing intermodal/container terminal in your port, but the entire intermodal/container terminal in your port, but the entire intermodal/don't think narrow (from a position of your port only). Try to view the situation from a position of someone who can do anything that it takes (hands free) to develop intermodal transport in your country's ports and in the wider region as well. Imagine that you are told that you can have everything that you need to do such development but you just need to list it and make a good plan on how to achieve it.

Commented [SJ61]: Money, change of laws, change of governance processes, resources, actions plans, arrival of extraterrestrials, you name it – but name it, please.

Commented [SJ62]: For example: strategy ordered, strategy drafted, strategy accepted, action plan placed in force, etc....



28

• how would you measure/verify the achievement of that solution.

Solution for Gap 1

Solution for Gap 2

Solution for Gap n

9.1.3 Summary of gaps bridging

The following tables contain summary of the gap analyses elaborated in previous sections.

Caps	Steps to bridge the gap	Proposed solutions	Commented [SJ65]: Name the gap
Gap 1: name	-		Commented [SJ66]: Think of a short name for the proposed above.
	-		(
	-		
	-		
Gap 2: name			

Table 11: Summary of intermodal gaps for the Port of XXXXXXX

Commented [SJ67]: Name the port.

Commented [SJ63]: Means of verification, for example: decision from (any governing body in charge of public strategies) to launch a strategy, tender process for the strategy published, strategy contract with the service provided, strategy draft report, public consultations launch, legal act accepting the strategy, etc.)

Commented [SJ64]: Please keep this intro text.

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29

Gap #	Time frame	Involved stakeholders	Milestones	Means of verification
ן	ММ/ҮҮҮҮ – ММ/ҮҮҮҮ	-	-	-
		-	-	-
		-	-	-
,	Tab	le 12: Implementation plan f	or gap bridging in the Port o	fXXXXXX

9.2 Gaps in other port locations

(If applicable, please follow the same structure as for the previous two subsections.)

Commented [SJ70]: If applicable. Only if you wish to add any additional ports which are not pre-selected. If not, please delete this subsection.

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30

10 Gap analysis for intermodal services in Romania – by MT+MPAC+AAOPFR

10.1 Gaps in the port of Galati

10.1.1 Infrastructure and facilities gaps

(In this section, please list and explain everything that you see as physical gaps in a port that prevents smooth operations of intermodal transport and further generation of intermodal cargo (containers and if applicable trailers for Ro-Ro transport. Explain all identified gaps (differences between the current situation and desired situation, one by one: what is a gap, why it is a gap, what consequences will it have it is not solved, and what would be the benefits of bridging (solving) those gaps. Please restrict your text only to the gaps related to intermodal facilities – for example: berth length, terminal surface, storage yard surface, lack of rail tracks for full block trains, lack of specialized equipment, etc. Please use your own knowledge of the local situation when identifying gaps, but also consult your operators and cargo owners, they should be very well aware of what is missing in your port to improve their intermodal supply chains or what could trigger their creation if they do not exist yet. If you do not have any gaps – good for you, congratulations, you must be having hundreds of thousands of TEUs handled yearly and no improvement is possible in your case. In that case, imagine that you are not as successful and go through the above paragraph again.).

Commented [SJ71]: May we suggest that MPAC does the part
from Constanta and that MT and AAOPFR do the part of Galati? If
not, please feel free to agree internally on who is doing what.

Commented [SJ72]: A gap is everything that is missing between a current situation in something and a desired situation.

Commented [SJ73]: Name the gap.

Gap 2: xxxxxxxx

Gap 1: xxxxxxxx

Gap n: xxxxxxx

10.1.2 Proposed solutions to bridge the gaps

For each of the above identified gaps please propose a solution below:

- what is a solution,
- what are the steps to reach that solution,
- what is necessary to implement that solution,
- who should do what in order to implement that solution (roles of every involved party/stakeholder/responsible entity, responsibility matrix),
- time frame (think of the period of next 5-10 years),

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Commented [SJ74]: Think like you are preparing a <u>strategy</u> and an action plan to open a container terminal in your country/port, or a strategy on how to improve not just the existing intermodal/container terminal in your port, but the entire intermodal transport in your area/country. Please be openminded, don't think narrow (from a position of your port only). Try to view the situation from a position of someone who can do anything that it takes (hands free) to develop intermodal transport in your country's ports and in the wider region as well. Imagine that you are told that you can have everything that you need to do such development but you just need to list it and make a good plan on how to achieve it.

Commented [SJ75]: Money, change of laws, change of governance processes, resources, actions plans, arrival of extraterrestrials, you name it – but name it, please.



31

- identify convenient milestones in that period
- how would you measure/verify the achievement of that solution.

Solution for Gap 1

Solution for Gap 2

Solution for Gap n

10.1.3 Summary of gaps bridging

The following tables contain summary of the gap analyses elaborated in previous sections.

Gaps	Steps to bridge the gap	Proposed solutions	Commented [SJ79]: Name the gap
Gap 1: name	-		Commented [SJ80]: Think of a short name for the proposed solution(s) you have proposed above.
	-		
	-		
	-		
Gap 2: name			
Table	13: Summary of intermodal gaps for th	e Port of XXXXXXX	Commented [SJ81]: Name the port.

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Commented [SJ76]: For example: strategy ordered, strategy drafted, strategy accepted, action plan placed in force, etc....

Commented [SJ77]: Means of verification, for example: decision from (any governing body in charge of public strategies) to launch a strategy, tender process for the strategy published, strategy contract with the service provided, strategy draft report, public consultations launch, legal act accepting the strategy, etc.)

Commented [SJ78]: Please keep this intro text.



32

Gap #	Time frame	Involved stakeholders	Milestones	Means of verification		
1	MM/YYYY -	-	-	-		Commented [SJ82]: Instead of a gap name, write just the gap
	ΜΜ/ΥΥΥΥ	-	-	-	1	number, at the same order as in the previous table. Think of this table as a continuation of the previous one.
		-	-	-	_	
		-	-	-		
I	Tab	le 14: Implementation plan f	or gap bridging in the Port of	fXXXXXX		Commented [SJ83]: Name the port.

10.2 Gaps in the port of Constanta

10.2.1 Infrastructure and facilities gaps

(In this section, please list and explain everything that you see as physical gaps in a port that prevents smooth operations of intermodal transport and further generation of intermodal cargo (containers and if applicable trailers for Ro-Ro transport. Explain all identified gaps (differences between the current situation and desired situation, one by one: what is a gap, why it is a gap, what consequences will it have it is not solved, and what would be the benefits of bridging (solving) those gaps. Please restrict your text only to the gaps related to intermodal facilities – for example: berth length, terminal surface, storage yard surface, lack of rail tracks for full block trains, lack of specialized equipment, etc. Please use your own knowledge of the local situation when identifying gaps, but also consult your operators and cargo owners, they should be very well aware of what is missing in your port to improve their intermodal supply chains or what could trigger their creation if they do not exist yet. If you do not have any gaps – good for you, congratulations, you must be having hundreds of thousands of TEUs handled yearly and no improvement is possible in your case. In that case, imagine that you are not as successful and go through the above paragraph again.).

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Workpackage XY

Commented [SJ84]: A gap is everything that is missing between a current situation in something and a desired situation.



33

Gap 1: xxxxxxxx

Gap 2: xxxxxxxx

Gap n: xxxxxxxx

10.2.2 Proposed solutions to bridge the gaps

For each of the above identified gaps please propose a solution below:

- what is a solution,
- what are the steps to reach that solution,
- what is necessary to implement that solution,
- who should do what in order to implement that solution (roles of every involved party/stakeholder/responsible entity, responsibility matrix),
- time frame (think of the period of next 5-10 years),
- identify convenient milestones in that period
- how would you measure/verify the achievement of that solution.

Solution for Gap 1

Solution for Gap 2

Solution for Gap n

10.2.3 Summary of gaps bridging

The following tables contain summary of the gap analyses elaborated in previous sections.

Commented [SJ90]: Please keep this intro text.

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Commented [SJ86]: Think like you are preparing a <u>strategy</u> and an action plan to open a container terminal in your country/port, or a strategy on how to improve not just the existing intermodal/container terminal in your port, but the entire intermodal transport in your area/country. Please be openminded, don't think narrow (from a position of your port only). Try to view the situation from a position of someone who can do anything that it takes (hands free) to develop intermodal transport in your country's ports and in the wider region as well. Imagine that you are told that you can have everything that you need to do such development but you just need to list it and make a good plan on how to achieve it.

Commented [SJ85]: Name the gap.

Commented [SJ87]: Money, change of laws, change of governance processes, resources, actions plans, arrival of extraterrestrials, you name it – but name it, please.

Commented [5J88]: For example: strategy ordered, strategy drafted, strategy accepted, action plan placed in force, etc....

Commented [SJ89]: Means of verification, for example: decision from (any governing body in charge of public strategies) to launch a strategy, tender process for the strategy published, strategy contract with the service provided, strategy draft report, public consultations launch, legal act accepting the strategy, etc.)



34

Gaps	Steps to bridge the gap	Proposed solutions	
Gap 1: name	-		
	-		
	-		
	-		
Gap 2: name			
Table	15: Summary of intermodal gaps f	or the Port of XXXXXXX	

Gap #	Time frame	Involved stakeholders	Milestones	Means of verification	
<u>[]</u>	ММ/ҮҮҮҮ – ММ/ҮҮҮҮ	-	-	- -	Commented [SJ94]: Instead of a gap name, write just the gap number, at the same order as in the previous table. Think of this table as a continuation of the previous one.
		-	-	-	

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35

Gap #	Time frame	Involved stakeholders	Milestones	Means of verification
	Tah	le 16: Implementation plan f	or gan bridging in the Port of	XXXXXX

10.3 Gaps in other port locations

(If applicable, please follow the same structure as for the previous two subsections.)

Commented [SJ96]: If applicable. Only if you wish to add any additional ports which are not pre-selected. In **Romania**, perhaps DT Severin? If not, please delete this subsection.

Commented [SJ95]: Name the port.

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36

11 Gap analysis for intermodal services in Moldova – by UTM

11.1 Gaps in the port of Giurgiulesti

11.1.1 Infrastructure and facilities gaps

(In this section, please list and explain everything that you see as physical gaps in a port that prevents smooth operations of intermodal transport and further generation of intermodal cargo (containers and if applicable trailers for Ro-Ro transport. Explain all identified gaps (differences between the current situation and desired situation, one by one: what is a gap, why it is a gap, what consequences will it have it is not solved, and what would be the benefits of bridging (solving) those gaps. Please restrict your text only to the gaps related to intermodal facilities – for example: berth length, terminal surface, storage yard surface, lack of rail tracks for full block trains, lack of specialized equipment, etc. Please use your own knowledge of the local situation when identifying gaps, but also consult your operators and cargo owners, they should be very well aware of what is missing in your port to improve their intermodal supply chains or what could trigger their creation if they do not exist yet. If you do not have any gaps – good for you, congratulations, you must be having hundreds of thousands of TEUs handled yearly and no improvement is possible in your case. In that case, imagine that you are not as successful and go through the above paragraph again.).

Gap 1: xxxxxxxx

Gap 2: xxxxxxxx

Gap n: xxxxxxxx

11.1.2 Proposed solutions to bridge the gaps

For each of the above identified gaps please propose a solution below:

- what is a solution,
- what are the steps to reach that solution,
- what is necessary to implement that solution,
- who should do what in order to implement that solution (roles of every involved party/stakeholder/responsible entity, responsibility matrix),
- time frame (think of the period of next 5-10 years),
- identify convenient milestones in that period

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Workpackage XY

Commented [SJ97]: A gap is everything that is missing between a current situation in something and a desired situation.

Commented [SJ98]: Name the gap.

Commented [SJ99]: Think like you are preparing a <u>strategy</u> and an action plan to open a container terminal in your country/port, or a strategy on how to improve not just the existing intermodal/container terminal in your port, but the entire intermodal/container terminal in your port, but the entire intermodal/don't think narrow (from a position of your port only). Try to view the situation from a position of someone who can do anything that it takes (hands free) to develop intermodal transport in your country's ports and in the wider region as well. Imagine that you are told that you can have everything that you need to do such development but you just need to list it and make a good plan on how to achieve it.

Commented [SJ100]: Money, change of laws, change of governance processes, resources, actions plans, arrival of extraterrestrials, you name it – but name it, please.

Commented [SJ101]: For example: strategy ordered, strategy drafted, strategy accepted, action plan placed in force, etc....



37

• how would you measure/verify the achievement of that solution.

Solution for Gap 1

Solution for Gap 2

Solution for Gap n

11.1.3 Summary of gaps bridging

The following tables contain summary of the gap analyses elaborated in previous sections.

Gaps	Steps to bridge the gap	Proposed solutions	Commented [SJ104]: Name the gap
Gap 1: name	-		Commented [SJ105]: Think of a short name for the propose solution(s) you have proposed above.
	-		
	-		
	-		
Gap 2: name			

Table 17: Summary of intermodal gaps for the Port of XXXXXXX

Commented [SJ106]: Name the port.

Commented [SJ102]: Means of verification, for example: decision from (any governing body in charge of public strategies) to launch a strategy, tender process for the strategy published, strategy contract with the service provided, strategy draft report, public consultations launch, legal act accepting the strategy, etc.)

Commented [SJ103]: Please keep this intro text.

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38

 Cap #
 Time frame
 Involved stakeholders
 Milestones
 Means of verification

 ||
 MM/YYYY

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39

12 Gap analysis for intermodal services in Ukraine – by USPA

12.1 Gaps in the port of Izmail

12.1.1 Infrastructure and facilities gaps

(In this section, please list and explain everything that you see as physical gaps in a port that prevents smooth operations of intermodal transport and further generation of intermodal cargo (containers and if applicable trailers for Ro-Ro transport. Explain all identified gaps (differences between the current situation and desired situation, one by one: what is a gap, why it is a gap, what consequences will it have it is not solved, and what would be the benefits of bridging (solving) those gaps. Please restrict your text only to the gaps related to intermodal facilities – for example: berth length, terminal surface, storage yard surface, lack of rail tracks for full block trains, lack of specialized equipment, etc. Please use your own knowledge of the local situation when identifying gaps, but also consult your operators and cargo owners, they should be very well aware of what is missing in your port to improve their intermodal supply chains or what could trigger their creation if they do not exist yet. If you do not have any gaps – good for you, congratulations, you must be having hundreds of thousands of TEUs handled yearly and no improvement is possible in your case. In that case, imagine that you are not as successful and go through the above paragraph again.).

Gap 1: xxxxxxx

Gap 2: xxxxxxxx

Gap n: xxxxxxx

12.1.2 Proposed solutions to bridge the gaps

For each of the above identified gaps please propose a solution below:

- what is a solution,
- what are the steps to reach that solution,
- what is necessary to implement that solution,
- who should do what in order to implement that solution (roles of every involved party/stakeholder/responsible entity, responsibility matrix),
- time frame (think of the period of next 5-10 years),
- identify convenient milestones in that period

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Workpackage XY

Commented [SJ109]: A gap is everything that is missing between a current situation in something and a desired situation.

Commented [SJ110]: Name the gap.

Commented [SJ111]: Think like you are preparing a <u>strategy</u> and an action plan to open a container terminal in your country/port, or a strategy on how to improve not just the existing intermodal/container terminal in your port, but the entire intermodal/container terminal in your port, but the entire intermodal/don't think narrow (from a position of your port only). Try to view the situation from a position of someone who can do anything that it takes (hands free) to develop intermodal transport in your country's ports and in the wider region as well. Imagine that you are told that you can have everything that you need to do such development but you just need to list it and make a good plan on how to achieve it.

Commented [SJ112]: Money, change of laws, change of governance processes, resources, actions plans, arrival of extraterrestrials, you name it – but name it, please.

Commented [SJ113]: For example: strategy ordered, strategy drafted, strategy accepted, action plan placed in force, etc....



40

• how would you measure/verify the achievement of that solution.

Solution for Gap 1

Solution for Gap 2

Solution for Gap n

12.1.3 Summary of gaps bridging

The following tables contain summary of the gap analyses elaborated in previous sections.

Gaps	Steps to bridge the gap	Proposed solutions	Commented [SJ116]: Name the gap
Gap 1: name	-		Commented [SJ117]: Think of a short name for the proposed solution(s) you have proposed above.
	-		
	-		
	-		
Gap 2: name			

Table 19: Summary of intermodal gaps for the Port of XXXXXXX

Commented [SJ118]: Name the port.

Commented [SJ114]: Means of verification, for example: decision from (any governing body in charge of public strategies) to launch a strategy, tender process for the strategy published, strategy contract with the service provided, strategy draft report, public consultations launch, legal act accepting the strategy, etc.)

Commented [SJ115]: Please keep this intro text.

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41

Gap #	Time frame	Involved stakeholders	Milestones	Means of verification	
	MM/YYYY –	-	-	-	Commented [SJ119]: Instead of a gap name, we
	MM/YYYY	-	-	-	gap number, at the same order as in the previous ta this table as a continuation of the previous one.
		-	-	-	
		-	-	-	
	Tabl	e 20: Implementation plan f	or gap bridging in the Port o	FXXXXXX	Commented [SJ120]: Name the port.

12.2 Gaps in other port locations

(If applicable, please follow the same structure as for the previous two subsections.)

Commented [SJ121]: If applicable. Only if you wish to add any additional ports which are not pre-selected. If not, please delete this subsection.

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42

13 Conclusions – by USPA

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43

14 References – by all participating partners

Commented [SJ122]: Please list here all references (textbooks, monographs, articles, publications, etc.) that you used.

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Gap analysis

Deliverable DT.2.1.3

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3

Executive summary – by USPA

Project co-funded by European Union Funds (ERDF, IPA, ENI)



Table of Contents

Exec	cutive summary – by USPA3	
1	Table of Figures7	
No ta	able of figures entries found7	
2	Table of Tables	
3	Abbreviations9	
4	Introduction	
4.1	Scope of the report	
5	Gap analysis for intermodal services in Austria – by EHOO	
5.1	Gaps in the port of Enns11	
5.1.1	Infrastructure and facilities gaps11	
5.1.2	Proposed solutions to bridge the gaps11	
5.1.3	Summary of gaps bridging12	
5.2	Gaps in the port of Vienna	
5.2.1	Infrastructure and facilities gaps	
5.2.2	Proposed solutions to bridge the gaps14	
5.2.3	Summary of gaps bridging14	
5.3	Gaps in other port locations16	
6	Gap analysis for intermodal services in Slovakia – by VPAS	
6.1	Gaps in the port of Bratislava17	
6.1.1	Infrastructure and facilities gaps	
6.1.2	Proposed solutions to bridge the gaps <u>19</u> 17	
6.1.3	Summary of gaps bridging <u>22</u> 18	
6.2	Gaps in other port locations <u>2419</u>	
7	Gap analysis for intermodal services in Croatia – by PAV	
7.1	Gaps in the port of Vukovar <u>2520</u>	
7.1.1	Infrastructure and facilities gaps <u>25</u> 20	
7.1.2	Proposed solutions to bridge the gaps <u>2520</u>	
7.1.3	Summary of gaps bridging <u>2621</u>	
7.2	Gaps in other port locations	
Projec	tt co-funded by European Union Funds (ERDF, IPA, ENI) Workpackage XY	



8	Gap analysis for intermodal services in Serbia – by PCA	<u>28</u> 23
8.1	Gaps in the port of Belgrade	<u>2823</u>
8.1.1	Infrastructure and facilities gaps	<u>2823</u>
8.1.2	Proposed solutions to bridge the gaps	<u>2823</u>
8.1.3	Summary of gaps bridging	<u>29</u> 24
8.2	Gaps in other port locations	<u>30</u> 25
9	Gap analysis for intermodal services in Bulgaria – <mark>by BRCCI</mark>	<u>31</u> 26
9.1	Gaps in the port of Ruse	
9.1.1	Infrastructure and facilities gaps	<u>31</u> 26
9.1.2	Proposed solutions to bridge the gaps	<u>31</u> 26
9.1.3	Summary of gaps bridging	<u>32</u> 27
9.2	Gaps in other port locations	<u>33</u> 28
10	Gap analysis for intermodal services in Romania – by MT+MPAC+AAOF	PFR <u>34</u> 29
10.1	Gaps in the port of Galati	<u>34</u> 29
10.1.1	Infrastructure and facilities gaps	<u>34</u> 29
10.1.2	Proposed solutions to bridge the gaps	<u>34</u> 29
10.1.3	Summary of gaps bridging	<u>35</u> 30
10.2	Gaps in the port of Constanta	<u>3631</u>
10.2.	Infrastructure and facilities gaps	<u>36</u> 31
10.2.2	2 Proposed solutions to bridge the gaps	<u>3732</u>
10.2.	3 Summary of gaps bridging	<u>37</u> 32
10.3	Gaps in other port locations	<u>39</u> 34
11	Gap analysis for intermodal services in Moldova – by UTM	<u>40</u> 35
11.1	Gaps in the port of Giurgiulesti	<u>40</u> 35
11.1.1	Infrastructure and facilities gaps	<u>40</u> 35
11.1.2	Proposed solutions to bridge the gaps	<u>40</u> 35
11.1.3	Summary of gaps bridging	<u>41</u> 36
12	Gap analysis for intermodal services in Ukraine – by USPA	<u>43</u> 38
12.1	Gaps in the port of Izmail	<u>43</u> 38
12.1.1	Infrastructure and facilities gaps	<u>43</u> 38
12.1.2	Proposed solutions to bridge the gaps	<u>43</u> 38
Projec	t co-funded by European Union Funds (ERDF, IPA, ENI) Work	oackage XY



12.2	Gaps in other port locations	4540
	Conclusions – by USPA	
14	References – by all participating partners	



Workpackage XY



1 Table of Figures

No table of figures entries found.



Workpackage XY



2 Table of Tables

Table 1: Summary of intermodal gaps for the Port of XXXXXXX	<u>12</u> 10
Table 2: Implementation plan for gap bridging in the Port of XXXXXX	<u>13</u> 11
Table 3: Summary of intermodal gaps for the Port of XXXXXXX	<u>15</u> 13
Table 4: Implementation plan for gap bridging in the Port of XXXXXX	<u>16</u> 14
Table 5: Summary of intermodal gaps for the Port of XXXXXXX	
Table 6: Implementation plan for gap bridging in the Port of XXXXXX	
Table 7: Summary of intermodal gaps for the Port of XXXXXXX	<u>26</u> 19
Table 8: Implementation plan for gap bridging in the Port of XXXXXX	<u>27</u> 20
Table 9: Summary of intermodal gaps for the Port of XXXXXXX	
Table 10: Implementation plan for gap bridging in the Port of XXXXXX	<u>30</u> 23
Table 11: Summary of intermodal gaps for the Port of XXXXXXX	<u></u>
Table 12: Implementation plan for gap bridging in the Port of XXXXXX	
Table 13: Summary of intermodal gaps for the Port of XXXXXXX	<u>35</u> 28
Table 14: Implementation plan for gap bridging in the Port of XXXXXX	<u>36</u> 29
Table 15: Summary of intermodal gaps for the Port of XXXXXXX	<u>38</u> 31
Table 16: Implementation plan for gap bridging in the Port of XXXXXX	
Table 17: Summary of intermodal gaps for the Port of XXXXXXX	
Table 18: Implementation plan for gap bridging in the Port of XXXXXX	<u>42</u> 35
Table 19: Summary of intermodal gaps for the Port of XXXXXXX	
Table 20: Implementation plan for gap bridging in the Port of XXXXXX	<u>45</u> 38

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3 Abbreviations

Abbreviation	Explanation
VPAS	<u>Verejé prístavy, a.s. / VPAS (PP9)</u>
<u>SPaP</u>	<u>Slovenská plavba a prístavy, a.s. / dominant port operator</u>

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Workpackage XY



10

4 Introduction

4.1 Scope of the report

This report delivers a gap analysis for multimodal facilities along the Danube, which is based on a clear differentiation between the existing facilities and those that are needed to improve the intermodal facilities in Danube ports and at the same time generate new cargo flows.

Selected ports were analysed in details, including, but not limited to, the ports of:

- Enns,
- Vienna,
- Bratislava,
- Vukovar,
- Belgrade,
- Ruse
- Galati,
- Constanta,
- Giurgiulesti.
- Izmail

This deliverable builds on two previous deliverables elaborated in Activity T2.1, namely DT2.1.1 Report on multimodal infra and suprastructure facilities and services (April 2021) and DT2.1.2 Report on multimodal/intermodal market perspectives (February 2022). These two reports provide basic inputs on the existing multimodal/intermodal infrastructure in the Danube ports and market analysis on further trends of cargo flows which support (or not) the pure transport economics reasons for new intermodal facilities that would enable ports. Current report will provide expert opinions of project partners and their views of the missing intermodal facilities that are, if provided, likely to trigger the spatial concentration of cargoes and cargo related activities in and around ports. In a nutshell, this report aims to avoid the decades old problem of "hen and egg" related to intermodal services in Danube ports.

Last but not least, this report will restrict itself to providing a gap analysis for intermodal facilities, not services like regular feeder services on inland waterways or regular shuttle train services to/from large seaports acting as container hubs.

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5 Gap analysis for intermodal services in Austria – by EHOO

5.1 Gaps in the port of Enns

5.1.1 Infrastructure and facilities gaps

(In this section, please list and explain everything that you see as physical gaps in a port that prevents smooth operations of intermodal transport and further generation of intermodal cargo (containers and if applicable trailers for Ro-Ro transport. Explain all identified gaps (differences between the current situation and desired situtation, one by one: what is a gap, why it is a gap, what consequences will it have it is not solved, and what would be the benefits of bridging (solving) those gaps. Please restrict your text only to the gaps related to intermodal facilities - for example: berth length, terminal surface, storage yard surface, lack of rail tracks for full block trains, lack of specialized equipment, etc. Please use your own knowledge of the local situation when identifying gaps, but also consult your operators and cargo owners, they should be very well aware of what is missing in your port to improve their intermodal supply chains or what could trigger their creation if they do not exist yet. If you do not have any gaps - good for you, congratulations, you must be having hundreds of thousands of TEUs handled yearly and no improvement is possible in your case. In that case, imagine that you are not as successful and go through the above paragraph again.).

Gap 1: xxxxxxxx

Gap 2: xxxxxxxx

Gap n: xxxxxxxx

5.1.2 Proposed solutions to bridge the gaps

For each of the above identified gaps please propose a solution below:

- what is a solution,
- what are the steps to reach that solution,
- what is necessary to implement that solution,
- who should do what in order to implement that solution (roles of every involved party/stakeholder/responsible entity, responsibility matrix),
- time frame (think of the period of next 5-10 years),
- identify convenient milestones in that period

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between a current situation in something and a desired situation.

Commented [SJ1]: A gap is everything that is missing

Commented [SJ3]: Think like you are preparing a strategy and an action plan to open a container terminal in your country/port, or a strategy on how to improve not just the existing intermodal/container terminal in your port, but the entire intermodal ransport in your area/country. Please be openminded, don't think narrow (from a position of your port only). Try to view the situation from a position of someone who can do anything that it takes (hands free) to

Commented [SJ2]: Name the gap.

someone who can do anything that it takes (hands free) to develop intermodal transport in your country's ports and in the wider region as well. Imagine that you are told that you can have everything that you need to do such development but you just need to list it and make a good plan on how to achieve it.

Commented [SJ4]: Money, change of laws, change of governance processes, resources, actions plans, arrival of extraterrestrials, you name it – but name it, please.

Commented [SJ5]: For example: strategy ordered, strategy drafted, strategy accepted, action plan placed in force, etc....



• how would you measure/verify the achievement of that solution.

Solution for Gap 1

Solution for Gap 2

Solution for Gap n

5.1.3 Summary of gaps bridging

The following tables contain summary of the gap analyses elaborated in previous sections.

Gaps	Steps to bridge the gap	Proposed solutions	Commented [SJ8]: Name the gap
Gap 1: name	-		Commented [SJ9]: Think of a short name for the proposlution(s) you have proposed above.
	-		
	-		
	-		
Gap 2: name			
	Table 1: Summary of intermodal gaps for	r the Port of VVVVVV	Commonted [6]10]: Name the part

Table 1: Summary of intermodal gaps for the Port of XXXXXXX

Commented [SJ10]: Name the port.

Gap #	Time frame	Involved stakeholders	Milestones	Means of verification
Project o	co-funded by Eur	opean Union Funds (ERDF, IPA	A, ENI)	Workpackage XY

12

Commented [SJ6]: Means of verification, for example: decision from (any governing body in charge of public strategies) to launch a strategy, tender process for the strategy published, strategy contract with the service provided, strategy draft report, public consultations launch, legal act accepting the strategy, etc.)

Commented [SJ7]: Please keep this intro text.



Gap #	Time frame	Involved stakeholders	Milestones	Means of verification	
ן	MM/YYYY -	-	-	-	Commented [SJ11]: Instead of a gap name, write just the gap number, at the same order as in the previous table. Think of thi
	ΜΜ/ΥΥΥΥ	-	-	-	number, at the same order as in the previous table. Think of thi table as a continuation of the previous one.
		-	-	-	
		-	-	-	

13

 Table 2: Implementation plan for gap bridging in the Port of XXXXXX

Commented [SJ12]: Name the port.

5.2 Gaps in the port of Vienna

5.2.1 Infrastructure and facilities gaps

(In this section, please list and explain everything that you see as physical gaps in a port that prevents smooth operations of intermodal transport and further generation of intermodal cargo (containers and if applicable trailers for Ro-Ro transport. Explain all identified gaps (differences between the current situation and desired situtation, one by one: what is a gap, why it is a gap, what consequences will it have it is not solved, and what would be the benefits of bridging (solving) those gaps. Please restrict your text only to the gaps related to intermodal facilities - for example: berth length, terminal surface, storage yard surface, lack of rail tracks for full block trains, lack of specialized equipment, etc. Please use your own knowledge of the local situation when identifying gaps, but also consult your operators and cargo owners, they should be very well aware of what is missing in your port to improve their intermodal supply chains or what could trigger their creation if they do not exist yet. If you do not have any gaps - good for you, congratulations, you must be having hundreds of thousands of TEUs handled yearly and no improvement is possible in your case. In that case, imagine that you are not as successful and go through the above paragraph again.).

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Commented [SJ13]: A gap is everything that is missing between a current situation in something and a desired situation.



Gap 1: xxxxxxxx

Gap 2: xxxxxxxx

Gap n: xxxxxxxx

5.2.2 Proposed solutions to bridge the gaps

For each of the above identified gaps please propose a solution below:

- what is a solution,
- what are the steps to reach that solution,
- what is necessary to implement that solution,
- who should do what in order to implement that solution (roles of every involved party/stakeholder/responsible entity, responsibility matrix),
- time frame (think of the period of next 5-10 years),
- identify convenient milestones in that period
- how would you measure/verify the achievement of that solution.

Solution for Gap 1

Solution for Gap 2

Solution for Gap n

5.2.3 Summary of gaps bridging

The following tables contain summary of the gap analyses elaborated in previous sections.

Gaps	Steps to bridge the gap	Proposed solutions	_	Commented [SJ20]: Name the gap
Gap 1: name				Commented [SJ21]: Think of a short name for the proposed solution(s) you have proposed above.
Project co-funded by European (Jnion Funds (ERDF, IPA, ENI)	Workpackage XY		

Commented [SJ15]: Think like you are preparing a <u>strategy</u> <u>and an action plan</u> to open a container terminal in your country/port, or a strategy on how to improve not just the existing intermodal/container terminal in your port, but the entire intermodal transport in your area/country. Please be openminded, don't think narrow (from a position of your port only). Try to view the situation from a position of someone who can do anything that it takes (hands free) to develop intermodal transport in your country's ports and in the wider region as well. Imagine that you are told that you can have everything that you need to do such development but you just need to list it and make a good plan on how to achieve it.

Commented [SJ14]: Name the gap.

Commented [SJ16]: Money, change of laws, change of governance processes, resources, actions plans, arrival of extraterrestrials, you name it – but name it, please.

Commented [SJ17]: For example: strategy ordered, strategy drafted, strategy accepted, action plan placed in force, etc....

Commented [SJ18]: Means of verification, for example: decision from (any governing body in charge of public strategies) to launch a strategy, tender process for the strategy published, strategy contract with the service provided, strategy draft report, public consultations launch, legal act accepting the strategy, etc.)

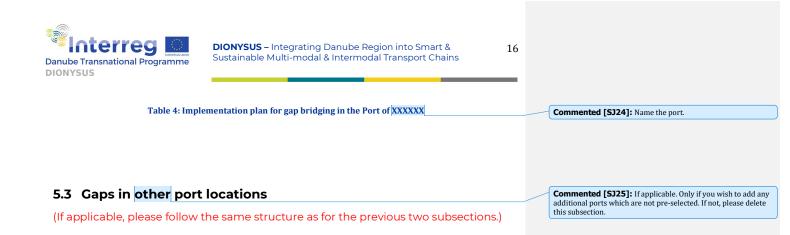
Commented [SJ19]: Please keep this intro text.



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C SING	Steps to bridge the gap	Proposed solutions	Commented [6120]: News the ser
			Commented [SJ20]: Name the gap
	-		Commented [SJ21]: Think of a short name for the proposisolution(s) you have proposed above.
	-		solution(s) you have proposed above.
	-		
Gap 2: name			
Tab	e 3: Summary of intermodal gaps fo	r the Port of XXXXXXX	Commented [SJ22]: Name the port.

Gap #	Time frame	Involved stakeholders	Milestones	Means of verification	
h	ММ/ҮҮҮҮ – ММ/ҮҮҮҮ	-	-	-	Commented [SJ23]: Instead of a gap name, write just the gap number, at the same order as in the previous table. Think of this
		-	-	-	table as a continuation of the previous one.
		-	-	-	
Project o	co-funded by Euro	opean Union Funds (ERDF, IPA	A, ENI)	Workpackage XY	



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6 Gap analysis for intermodal services in Slovakia – by VPAS

6.1 Gaps in the port of Bratislava

6.1.1 Infrastructure and facilities gaps

(In this section, please list and explain everything that you see as physical gaps in a port that prevents smooth operations of intermodal transport and further generation of intermodal cargo (containers and if applicable trailers for Ro-Ro transport. Explain all identified gaps (differences between the current situation and desired situtationsituation, one by one: what is a gap, why it is a gap, what consequences will it have it is not solved, and what would be the benefits of bridging (solving) those gaps. Please restrict your text only to the gaps related to intermodal facilities - for example: berth length, terminal surface, storage yard surface, lack of rail tracks for full block trains, lack of specialized equipment, etc. Please use your own knowledge of the local situation when identifying gaps, but also consult your operators and cargo owners, they should be very well aware of what is missing in your port to improve their intermodal supply chains or what could trigger their creation if they do not exist yet. If you do not have any gaps - good for you, congratulations, you must be having hundreds of thousands of TEUs handled yearly and no improvement is possible in your case. In that case, imagine that you are not as successful and go through the above paragraph again.).

Development Strategy for public port of Bratislava - Phase II (also called Masterplan II) that has been submitted in 2020, assessed current state of port infrastructure and superstructure. As concluded, it is necessary to create a new zoning of individual parts of the port area with the objective of transforming current port into modern trimodal logistic hub. It is necessary to transform the Zimný prístav into activities that are in synergy with the city's development plans. Pálenisko basin area is considered to be the main development site for cargo activities. The reason is the expected availability of land located in this part, on which it will be possible to develop port services after the settlement of current nonstandard ownership relations. The long-term intention is to operate the port of Bratislava through the Landlord model, which assumes ownership and management of infrastructure and superstructure in the competence of one entity, the so-called the port administrator, in the case of the public port of Bratislava within the competence of VPAS. Ownership and management of infrastructure and superstructure by VPAS is a necessary precondition for ensuring other tasks related to creating conditions for the development of water and combined transport.

Following gaps have been identified:

Gap 1: Unavailable supply of potable water for vessels and the connection of vessels to electricity during port stay.

This gap is partially solved by SPaP, a. s., which is also the owner of infrastructure, but this is not a standard for a public port and thus this query needs to be resolved.

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Commented [SJ26]: A gap is everything that is missing between a current situation in something and a desired situation.



Gap 2: Steep quays

Part of transhipment positions in Winter Port still has steep shore, which means the limitation for the transhipment of goods to vessel - shore and vice versa. Ouays no. 2, 3 and 4 have raised quay edges which are more advantageous for the transhipment of goods. At present, edges do not correspond to required parameter from a technical point of view.

Gap 3: Outdated transhipment facilities

Most of the transhipment technologies at the port are at the end of their life cycle. In general, only minimal resources have been invested in port facilities in recent decades to maintain their operability. The port's current transhipment capacity is sufficient for the current transhipment operations whether in terms of transport infrastructure or transhipment technologies. Many technologies can be described as redundant in terms of performance. As the entire superstructure is owned by a private operator, this agenda should be provided by the operator. However, there are currently no appropriate institutional conditions in the port of Bratislava that would allow the VP, a. s. to perform the role of regulator with control over port development. This is the main reason for the current inadequate state of port technology.

More modern transhipment technologies are now available on the market. They allow much more efficient transhipment of goods and the associated lower operating costs. In order to increase the competitiveness and attractiveness of inland water transport under the conditions of the Bratislava Public Port, it is recommended to address the area of institutional relations and thus enable the modernization of transshipment technologies.

Gap 4: Outdated warehouses

Warehouses in the Zimný prístav were built before World War II. most of which were not preserved. Most of the existing warehouses were built in 1946-1949, and subsequently in the period 1960-1965 was carried out renovation, reconstruction and completion of warehouses.

Gap 5: Ro-Ro location currently has no parking capacities

Ro-Ro position located in the basin Pálenisko could be used much more, unfortunately there are no parking capacities nearby that reduces the potentional of the position.

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6.1.2 Proposed solutions to bridge the gaps

For each of the above identified gaps please propose a solution below:

- what is a solution,
- what are the steps to reach that solution,
- what is necessary to implement that solution,
- who should do what in order to implement that solution (roles of every involved party/stakeholder/responsible entity, responsibility matrix),
- time frame (think of the period of next 5-10 years),
- identify convenient milestones in that period
- how would you measure/verify the achievement of that solution.

Solution for Gap 1

Solution description

The modernization of port services in the Port Bratislava should also include the construction of facilities for vessels by respecting legislative requirements in terms of waste management that provides services of refuelling the fuel and drinking water to vessels, waste collection (sewage pumping, drainage water, used oil collection, municipal waste collection, collection and disposal of hazardous waste and others), retreatment of waste (cleaning / processing), its disposal and discharge of purified waste water.

Necessary steps

- <u>a. Identification of parameters and requirements / adoption of technical</u> <u>solution</u>
- b. Identification of location
- c. Settlement of ownership relations
- d. Implementation of defined technical solution
- Stakeholder's mapping
 - a. VPAS port authority, owner of the port
 - b. SPaP dominant operator and current owner of the infrastructure

KPIs

a. Existence of facility serving for water supply and waste management

Solution for Gap 2

Solution description

By modernization of the public port of Bratislava (11.6 km coastline) is expected to achieve a condition that meets the current technical, safety and regulatory requirements of the EU. The scope of necessary modernization and necessary adjustments contains:

• Quay walls and nautical equipment in Palenisko and the Zimný prístav basins,

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Commented [SJ27]: Think like you are preparing a *strategy and an action plan* to open a container terminal in your country/port, or a strategy on how to improve not just the existing intermodal/container terminal in your port, but the entire intermodal transport in your area/country. Please be openminded, don't think narrow (from a position of your port only). Try to view the situation from a position of someone who can do anything that it takes (hands free) to develop intermodal transport in your country's ports and in the wider region as well. Imagine that you are told that you can have everything that you need to do such development but you just need to list it and make a good plan on how to achieve it.

Commented [SJ28]: Money, change of laws, change of governance processes, resources, actions plans, arrival of extra-terrestrials, you name it – but name it, please.

Commented [SJ29]: For example: strategy ordered, strategy drafted, strategy accepted, action plan placed in force, etc....

Commented [SJ30]: Means of verification, for example: decision from (any governing body in charge of public strategies) to launch a strategy, tender process for the strategy published, strategy contract with the service provided, strategy draft report, public consultations launch, legal act accepting the strategy, etc.)



- On-shore slopes with facilities (bits, stairs, utilities water, electricity, sewerage, telecommunication services) within the entire public port of Bratislava,
- construction of mooring bits carrying the load into foundation (on onshore slopes) of entire port of Bratislava,
- stable operational depths in basins of the public port of Bratislava.

In case of dislocation of dry bulk from cargo port area Zimný prístav into cargo port area Pálenisko, it is necessary to build new reinforced surfaces and follow-up shore infrastructure. At the same time, it is necessary to complete quay walls in Pálenisko for the purpose of loading and unloading goods. Construction of new reinforced surfaces in the Pálenisko basin will allow the transhipment of goods with the use of recent, up-to-date, technology.



Figure 1: Cargo Port Bratislava- the length of the riverside edges to modernize the 6700 m

- Necessary steps
 - a. Settlement of ownership relations
 - b. Implementation of defined technical solution according to strategical document Masterplan II
- Stakeholder's mapping
 - a. VPAS port authority, owner of the port

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- 21
- <u>b.</u> <u>SPaP dominant operator and current owner of the infrastructure</u> <u>KPIs</u>

a. Cargo transshipment relocated from Winter port to Pálenisko basin

Solution for Gap 3

Solution description

Construction of bulk cargo terminal. The estimated transhipment capacity of this terminal (for 3 berths) should be 1,310,400 tonnes per year by using 3 cranes (one per berth) in 2 shifts and could be further increased to 1,572,490 tonnes per year by using 4 cranes in 2 shifts to fully cover the anticipated demand up to year 2050 (1,520,048 tonnes per year). Additional area will be reserved to accommodate an additional dry bulk cargo quantity of 500,000 tonnes per year.

- Necessary steps
 - a. Settlement of ownership relations
 - b. Implementation of defined technical solution according to strategical document Masterplan II
- Stakeholder's mapping
 - a. VPAS port authority, owner of the port
 - b. SPaP dominant operator and current owner of the infrastructure
- KPIs
 - a. Cargo transshipment relocated from Winter port to Pálenisko basin

Solution for Gap 4

Solution description

Masterplan II proposes construction of new Break-Bulk terminal. This terminal is expected to contain new air-conditioned warehouses. Construction of covered terminal for the transport of piece cargo will enable the development of transport that is currently kept at marginal values.

- Necessary steps
 - a. Settlement of ownership relations
 - b. Implementation of defined technical solution according to strategical document Masterplan II
- Stakeholder's mapping
 - a. VPAS port authority, owner of the port
 - b. SPaP dominant operator and current owner of the infrastructure
- KPIs
 - a. Cargo transshipment relocated from Winter port to Pálenisko basin

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22

Commented [SJ31]: Please keep this intro text.

Solution for Gap 5

Solution description

Using of nearby unused land for constructing parking capacities for cars, trucks and/or other wheeled and tracked machinery. The estimated increase in demand for car transport is also related to the need to maintain and modernize the Ro-Ro ramp in the Pálenisko basin.

Necessary steps

- a. Settlement of ownership relations
- b. Implementation of defined technical solution according to strategical document Masterplan II
- Stakeholder's mapping
 - a. VPAS port authority, owner of the port
 - b. SPaP dominant operator and current owner of the infrastructure
- KPIs
 - a. Cargo transshipment relocated from Winter port to Pálenisko basin

6.1.3 Summary of gaps bridging

The following tables contain summary of the gap analyses elaborated in previous sections.

Gaps	Steps to bridge the gap	Proposed solutions	Commented [SJ32]: Name the gap
Gap 1: Unavailable supply of potable water for vessels and the connection of vessels to electricity during port stay	a. Identification of parameters and requirements / adoption of technical solution b. Identification of location c. Settlement of ownership relations d. Implementation of defined technical solution	modernization of port services	Commented [SJ33]: Think of a short name for the solution(s) you have proposed above.
Gap 2: <u>Steep quays</u>	a. Settlement of ownership relations b. Implementation of defined technical solution according to strategical document Masterplan II	modernization of port coastline	
<u>Gap 3: Outdated</u> <u>transhipment facilities</u>	a. Settlement of ownership relations b. Implementation of defined technical solution according to strategical document Masterplan II	Construction of bulk cargo terminal	
Gap 4: Outdated	a. Settlement of	construction of new Break-Bulk	

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Danube Transnational Programmer DIONYSUS

DIONYSUS – Integrating Danube Region into Smart & Sustainable Multi-modal & Intermodal Transport Chains

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Commented [SJ32]: Name the gap

Commented [SJ33]: Think of a short name for the proposed solution(s) you have proposed above.

Gaps	Steps to bridge the gap	Proposed solutions
warehouses	ownership relations b. Implementation of defined technical solution according to strategical document Masterplan II	terminal with air-conditioned warehouses
<u>Gap 5: Ro-Ro location</u> currently <u>has no parking</u> capacities	a. Settlement of ownership relations b. Implementation of defined technical solution according to strategical document Masterplan II	new parking capacities
Table	5: Summary of intermodal gaps for th	e Port of <u>Bratislava</u>

Gap #	Time frame	Involved stakeholders	Milestones	Means of verification	
1	MM/YYYY -	-	-	-	Commented [SJ34]: Instead of a gap name, write just the gap
	MM/YYYY	÷	ł.	ŧ.	number, at the same order as in the previous table. Think of this table as a continuation of the previous one.
		-	-	-	
		•	•	•	
					Commented [IB35]: Unfortunately, all major plans VPAS has
	ł				are theoretical until ownership relations with current dominant

 Table 6: Implementation plan for gap bridging in the Port of XXXXXX

Commented [IB35]: Unfortunately, all major plans VPAS has are theoretical until ownership relations with current dominant operator are arranged. Therefore, any proposed timeframe would not be reliable in any way.

Commented [SJ36]: Name the port.

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6.2 Gaps in other port locations

(If applicable, please follow the same structure as for the previous subsection.)

Commented [SJ37]: If applicable. Only if you wish to add any additional ports which are not pre-selected. If not, please delete this subsection.

24

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7 Gap analysis for intermodal services in Croatia – by PAV

7.1 Gaps in the port of Vukovar

7.1.1 Infrastructure and facilities gaps

(In this section, please list and explain everything that you see as physical gaps in a port that prevents smooth operations of intermodal transport and further generation of intermodal cargo (containers and if applicable trailers for Ro-Ro transport. Explain all identified gaps (differences between the current situation and desired situtation, one by one: what is a gap, why it is a gap, what consequences will it have it is not solved, and what would be the benefits of bridging (solving) those gaps. Please restrict your text only to the gaps related to intermodal facilities - for example: berth length, terminal surface, storage yard surface, lack of rail tracks for full block trains, lack of specialized equipment, etc. Please use your own knowledge of the local situation when identifying gaps, but also consult your operators and cargo owners, they should be very well aware of what is missing in your port to improve their intermodal supply chains or what could trigger their creation if they do not exist yet. If you do not have any gaps - good for you, congratulations, you must be having hundreds of thousands of TEUs handled yearly and no improvement is possible in your case. In that case, imagine that you are not as successful and go through the above paragraph again.).

Gap 1: xxxxxxxx

Gap 2: xxxxxxxx

Gap n: xxxxxxxx

7.1.2 Proposed solutions to bridge the gaps

For each of the above identified gaps please propose a solution below:

- what is a solution,
- what are the steps to reach that solution,
- what is necessary to implement that solution,
- who should do what in order to implement that solution (roles of every involved party/stakeholder/responsible entity, responsibility matrix),
- time frame (think of the period of next 5-10 years),
- identify convenient milestones in that period

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Commented [SJ40]: Think like you are preparing a *strategy* and an action plan to open a container terminal in your country/port, or a strategy on how to improve not just the existing intermodal/container terminal in your port, but the entire intermodal/container terminal in your port, but the entire intermodal/don't think narrow (from a position of your port only). Try to view the situation from a position of someone who can do anything that it takes (hands free) to develop intermodal transport in your country's ports and in the wider region as well. Imagine that you are told that you can have everything that you need to do such development but you just need to list it and make a good plan on how to achieve it.

Commented [SJ39]: Name the gap.

Commented [SJ41]: Money, change of laws, change of governance processes, resources, actions plans, arrival of extraterrestrials, you name it – but name it, please.

Commented [SJ42]: For example: strategy ordered, strategy drafted, strategy accepted, action plan placed in force, etc....

Commented [SJ38]: A gap is everything that is missing between a current situation in something and a desired situation.



26

• how would you measure/verify the achievement of that solution.

Solution for Gap 1

Solution for Gap 2

Solution for Gap n

7.1.3 Summary of gaps bridging

The following tables contain summary of the gap analyses elaborated in previous sections.

	Steps to bridge the gap	Proposed solutions	
p 1: name	-		
	-		
	-		
	-		
p 2: name			

Table 7: Summary of intermodal gaps for the Port of XXXXX

Commented [SJ47]: Name the port.

Commented [SJ43]: Means of verification, for example: decision from (any governing body in charge of public strategies) to launch a strategy, tender process for the strategy published, strategy contract with the service provided, strategy draft report, public consultations launch, legal act accepting the strategy, etc.)

Commented [SJ44]: Please keep this intro text.

Gap #	Time frame	Involved stakeholders	Milestones	Means of verification
Project o	co-funded by Euro	opean Union Funds (ERDF, IPA	A, ENI)	Workpackage XY



Gap #	Time frame	Involved stakeholders	Milestones	Means of verification
1	ММ/ҮҮҮҮ – ММ/ҮҮҮҮ	-	-	-
		-	-	-
		-	-	-

27

Table 8: Implementation plan for gap bridging in the Port of XXXXXX

Commented [SJ49]: Name the port.

7.2 Gaps in other port locations

(If applicable, please follow the same structure as for the previous two subsections.)

Commented [SJ50]: If applicable. Only if you wish to add any additional ports which are not pre-selected. If not, please delete this subsection.

Project co-funded by European Union Funds (ERDF, IPA, ENI)



8 Gap analysis for intermodal services in Serbia – by PGA

8.1 Gaps in the port of Belgrade

8.1.1 Infrastructure and facilities gaps

(In this section, please list and explain everything that you see as physical gaps in a port that prevents smooth operations of intermodal transport and further generation of intermodal cargo (containers and if applicable trailers for Ro-Ro transport. Explain all identified gaps (differences between the current situation and desired situtation, one by one: what is a gap, why it is a gap, what consequences will it have it is not solved, and what would be the benefits of bridging (solving) those gaps. Please restrict your text only to the gaps related to intermodal facilities - for example: berth length, terminal surface, storage yard surface, lack of rail tracks for full block trains, lack of specialized equipment, etc. Please use your own knowledge of the local situation when identifying gaps, but also consult your operators and cargo owners, they should be very well aware of what is missing in your port to improve their intermodal supply chains or what could trigger their creation if they do not exist yet. If you do not have any gaps - good for you, congratulations, you must be having hundreds of thousands of TEUs handled yearly and no improvement is possible in your case. In that case, imagine that you are not as successful and go through the above paragraph again.).

Gap 1: xxxxxxxx

Gap 2: xxxxxxxx

Gap n: xxxxxxxx

8.1.2 Proposed solutions to bridge the gaps

For each of the above identified gaps please propose a solution below:

- what is a solution,
- what are the steps to reach that solution,
- what is necessary to implement that solution,
- who should do what in order to implement that solution (roles of every involved party/stakeholder/responsible entity, responsibility matrix),
- time frame (think of the period of next 5-10 years),
- identify convenient milestones in that period

Project co-funded by European Union Funds (ERDF, IPA, ENI)

Workpackage XY

Commented [SJ53]: Think like you are preparing a *strategy and an action plan* to open a container terminal in your country/port, or a strategy on how to improve not just the existing intermodal/container terminal in your port, but the entire intermodal/container terminal in your port, but the entire intermodal/don't think narrow (from a position of your port only). Try to view the situation from a position of someone who can do anything that it takes (hands free) to develop intermodal transport in your country's ports and in the wider region as well. Imagine that you are told that you can have everything that you need to do such development but you just need to list it and make a good plan on how to achieve it.

Commented [SJ52]: Name the gap.

Commented [SJ54]: Money, change of laws, change of governance processes, resources, actions plans, arrival of extraterrestrials, you name it – but name it, please.

Commented [SJ55]: For example: strategy ordered, strategy drafted, strategy accepted, action plan placed in force, etc....

Commented [SJ51]: A gap is everything that is missing between a current situation in something and a desired situation.



• how would you measure/verify the achievement of that solution.

Solution for Gap 1

Solution for Gap 2

Solution for Gap n

8.1.3 Summary of gaps bridging

The following tables contain summary of the gap analyses elaborated in previous sections.

iajos	Steps to bridge the gap	Proposed solutions	Commented [SJ58]: Name the gap
Gap 1: name			Commented [SJ59]: Think of a short name
	-		solution(s) you have proposed above.
	-		
	-		
ap 2: name			
Ta	able 9: Summary of intermodal gaps for	r the Port of XXXXXXX	Commented [SJ60]: Name the port.

 Cap #
 Time frame
 Involved stakeholders
 Milestones
 Means of verification

 Project co-funded by European Union Funds (ERDF, IPA, ENI)
 Workpackage XY

29

Commented [SJ56]: Means of verification, for example: decision from (any governing body in charge of public strategies) to launch a strategy, tender process for the strategy published, strategy contract with the service provided, strategy draft report, public consultations launch, legal act accepting the strategy, etc.)

Commented [SJ57]: Please keep this intro text.



Gap #	Time frame	Involved stakeholders	Milestones	Means of verification
þ	MM/YYYY – MM/YYYY	-	-	-
		-	-	-
		-	-	-

30

Table 10: Implementation plan for gap bridging in the Port of XXXXXX

Commented [SJ62]: Name the port.

8.2 Gaps in other port locations

(If applicable, please follow the same structure as for the previous two subsections.)

Commented [SJ63]: If applicable. Only if you wish to add any additional ports which are not pre-selected. If not, please delete this subsection. For <u>Serbia</u>: perhaps Novi Sad or Sremska Mitrovica?

Project co-funded by European Union Funds (ERDF, IPA, ENI)



9 Gap analysis for intermodal services in Bulgaria – by BRCCI

9.1 Gaps in the port of Ruse

9.1.1 Infrastructure and facilities gaps

(In this section, please list and explain everything that you see as physical gaps in a port that prevents smooth operations of intermodal transport and further generation of intermodal cargo (containers and if applicable trailers for Ro-Ro transport. Explain all identified gaps (differences between the current situation and desired situtation, one by one: what is a gap, why it is a gap, what consequences will it have it is not solved, and what would be the benefits of bridging (solving) those gaps. Please restrict your text only to the gaps related to intermodal facilities - for example: berth length, terminal surface, storage yard surface, lack of rail tracks for full block trains, lack of specialized equipment, etc. Please use your own knowledge of the local situation when identifying gaps, but also consult your operators and cargo owners, they should be very well aware of what is missing in your port to improve their intermodal supply chains or what could trigger their creation if they do not exist yet. If you do not have any gaps - good for you, congratulations, you must be having hundreds of thousands of TEUs handled yearly and no improvement is possible in your case. In that case, imagine that you are not as successful and go through the above paragraph again.).

Gap 1: xxxxxxxx

Gap 2: xxxxxxxx

Gap n: xxxxxxxx

9.1.2 Proposed solutions to bridge the gaps

For each of the above identified gaps please propose a solution below:

- what is a solution,
- what are the steps to reach that solution,
- what is necessary to implement that solution,
- who should do what in order to implement that solution (roles of every involved party/stakeholder/responsible entity, responsibility matrix),
- time frame (think of the period of next 5-10 years),
- identify convenient milestones in that period

Project co-funded by European Union Funds (ERDF, IPA, ENI)

Workpackage XY

Commented [SJ66]: Think like you are preparing a *strategy* and an action plan to open a container terminal in your country/port, or a strategy on how to improve not just the existing intermodal/container terminal in your port, but the entire intermodal/container terminal in your port, but the entire intermodal don't think narrow (from a position of

Commented [SJ65]: Name the gap.

Please be openminded, don't think narrow (from a position of your port only). Try to view the situation from a position of someone who can do anything that it takes (hands free) to develop intermodal transport in your country's ports and in the wider region as well. Imagine that you are told that you can have everything that you need to do such development but you just need to list it and make a good plan on how to achieve it.

Commented [SJ67]: Money, change of laws, change of governance processes, resources, actions plans, arrival of extraterrestrials, you name it – but name it, please.

Commented [SJ68]: For example: strategy ordered, strategy drafted, strategy accepted, action plan placed in force, etc....

Commented [SJ64]: A gap is everything that is missing between a current situation in something and a desired situation.



• how would you measure/verify the achievement of that solution.

Solution for Gap 1

Solution for Gap 2

Solution for Gap n

9.1.3 Summary of gaps bridging

The following tables contain summary of the gap analyses elaborated in previous sections.

osed solutions
of

Table 11: Summary of intermodal gaps for the Port of XXXXXXX

Commented [SJ73]: Name the port.

Gap #	Time frame	Involved stakeholders	Milestones	Means of verification
Project o	co-funded by Euro	opean Union Funds (ERDF, IPA	A, ENI)	Workpackage XY

32

Commented [SJ69]: Means of verification, for example: decision from (any governing body in charge of public strategies) to launch a strategy, tender process for the strategy published, strategy contract with the service provided, strategy draft report, public consultations launch, legal act accepting the strategy, etc.)

Commented [SJ70]: Please keep this intro text.



ĺ				
Gap #	Time frame	Involved stakeholders	Milestones	Means of verification
1	MM/YYYY –	-		
1	MM/YYYY –	-	-	-
		-	-	-
		-	-	-
		-	-	-
			for on hridging in the Dort of	

33

 Table 12: Implementation plan for gap bridging in the Port of XXXXXX

Commented [SJ75]: Name the port.

9.2 Gaps in other port locations

(If applicable, please follow the same structure as for the previous two subsections.)

Commented [SJ76]: If applicable. Only if you wish to add any additional ports which are not pre-selected. If not, please delete this subsection.

Project co-funded by European Union Funds (ERDF, IPA, ENI)



10 Gap analysis for intermodal services in Romania – by MT+MPAC+AAOPFR

10.1 Gaps in the port of Galati

10.1.1 Infrastructure and facilities gaps

(In this section, please list and explain everything that you see as physical gaps in a port that prevents smooth operations of intermodal transport and further generation of intermodal cargo (containers and if applicable trailers for Ro-Ro transport. Explain all identified gaps (differences between the current situation and desired situtation, one by one: what is a gap, why it is a gap, what consequences will it have it is not solved, and what would be the benefits of bridging (solving) those gaps. Please restrict your text only to the gaps related to intermodal facilities - for example: berth length, terminal surface, storage yard surface, lack of rail tracks for full block trains, lack of specialized equipment, etc. Please use your own knowledge of the local situation when identifying gaps, but also consult your operators and cargo owners, they should be very well aware of what is missing in your port to improve their intermodal supply chains or what could trigger their creation if they do not exist yet. If you do not have any gaps - good for you, congratulations, you must be having hundreds of thousands of TEUs handled yearly and no improvement is possible in your case. In that case, imagine that you are not as successful and go through the above paragraph again.).

Gap 1: xxxxxxxx

Gap 2: xxxxxxxx

Gap n: xxxxxxxx

10.1.2 Proposed solutions to bridge the gaps

For each of the above identified gaps please propose a solution below:

- what is a solution,
- what are the steps to reach that solution,
- what is necessary to implement that solution,
- who should do what in order to implement that solution (roles of every involved party/stakeholder/responsible entity, responsibility matrix),

Project co-funded by European Union Funds (ERDF, IPA, ENI)

Workpackage XY

Commented [SJ80]: Think like you are preparing a <u>strateay</u> and an action plan to open a container terminal in your country/port, or a strategy on how to improve not just the existing intermodal/container terminal in your port, but the entire intermodal transport in your area/country. Please be openminded, don't think narrow (from a position of your port only). Try to view the situation from a position of someone who can do anything that it takes (hands free) to develop intermodal transport in your country's ports and in the wider region as well. Imagine that you are told that you can have everything that you need to do such development but you just need to list it and make a good plan on how to achieve it.

Commented [SJ81]: Money, change of laws, change of governance processes, resources, actions plans, arrival of extra-terrestrials, you name it – but name it, please.

Commented [SJ77]: May we suggest that MPAC does the part from Constanta and that MT and AAOPFR do the part of Galati? If not, please feel free to agree internally on who is doing what.

Commented [SJ78]: A gap is everything that is missing between a current situation in something and a desired situation.

Commented [SJ79]: Name the gap.



- time frame (think of the period of next 5-10 years),
- identify convenient milestones in that period
- how would you measure/verify the achievement of that solution.

Solution for Gap 1

Solution for Gap 2

Solution for Gap n

10.1.3 Summary of gaps bridging

The following tables contain summary of the gap analyses elaborated in previous sections.

0.005	Steps to bridge the gap	Proposed solutions	Commented [SJ85]: Name the gap
Gap 1: name	-		Commented [SJ86]: Think of a short name for the proposed solution(s) you have proposed above.
	-		
	-		_
Gap 2: name			
Table	13: Summary of intermodal gaps for th	ne Port of XXXXXXX	Commented [SJ87]: Name the port.

Project co-funded by European Union Funds (ERDF, IPA, ENI)

Workpackage XY

35

Commented [SJ82]: For example: strategy ordered, strategy drafted, strategy accepted, action plan placed in force, etc....

Commented [SJ83]: Means of verification, for example: decision from (any governing body in charge of public strategies) to launch a strategy, tender process for the strategy published, strategy contract with the service provided, strategy draft report, public consultations launch, legal act accepting the strategy, etc.)

Commented [SJ84]: Please keep this intro text.



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р#	Time frame	Involved stakeholders	Milestones	Means of verification
1	MM/YYYY –	-	-	-
	ΜΜ/ΥΥΥΥ	-	-	-
		-	-	-
		-	-	-

36

10.2 Gaps in the port of Constanta

10.2.1 Infrastructure and facilities gaps

(In this section, please list and explain everything that you see as physical gaps in a port that prevents smooth operations of intermodal transport and further generation of intermodal cargo (containers and if applicable trailers for Ro-Ro transport. Explain all identified gaps (differences between the current situation and desired situtation, one by one: what is a gap, why it is a gap, what consequences will it have it is not solved, and what would be the benefits of bridging (solving) those gaps. Please restrict your text only to the gaps related to intermodal facilities - for example: berth length, terminal surface, storage yard surface, lack of rail tracks for full block trains, lack of specialized equipment, etc. Please use your own knowledge of the local situation when identifying gaps, but also consult your operators and cargo owners, they should be very well aware of what is missing in your port to improve their intermodal supply chains or what could trigger their creation if they do not exist yet. If you do not have any gaps - good for you, congratulations, you must be having hundreds of thousands of TEUs handled yearly and no improvement is possible in your case. In that case, imagine that you are not as successful and go through the above paragraph again.).

Table 14: Implementation plan for gap bridging in the Port of XXXXXX

Project co-funded by European Union Funds (ERDF, IPA, ENI)

Workpackage XY

Commented [SJ90]: A gap is everything that is missing between a current situation in something and a desired situation.

Commented [SJ89]: Name the port.



Gap 1: xxxxxxxx

Gap 2: xxxxxxxx

Gap n: xxxxxxxx

10.2.2 Proposed solutions to bridge the gaps

For each of the above identified gaps please propose a solution below:

- what is a solution,
- what are the steps to reach that solution,
- what is necessary to implement that solution,
- who should do what in order to implement that solution (roles of every involved party/stakeholder/responsible entity, responsibility matrix),
- time frame (think of the period of next 5-10 years),
- identify convenient milestones in that period
- how would you measure/verify the achievement of that solution.

Solution for Gap 1

Solution for Gap 2

Solution for Gap n

10.2.3 Summary of gaps bridging

The following tables contain summary of the gap analyses elaborated in previous sections.

Gaps	Steps to bridge the gap	Proposed solutions	Commented [SJ97]: Name the gap
Gap 1: name	-		Commented [SJ98]: Think of a short name for the proposed solution(s) you have proposed above.
Project co-funded by European L		Workpackage XY	

Commented [SJ92]: Think like you are preparing a <u>strategy</u> <u>and an action plan</u> to open a container terminal in your country/port, or a strategy on how to improve not just the existing intermodal/container terminal in your port, but the entire intermodal transport in your area/country. Please be openminded, don't think narrow (from a position of your port only). Try to view the situation from a position of someone who can do anything that it takes (hands free) to develop intermodal transport in your country's ports and in the wider region as well. Imagine that you are told that you can have everything that you need to do such development but you just need to list it and make a good plan on how to achieve it.

Commented [SJ91]: Name the gap.

Commented [SJ93]: Money, change of laws, change of governance processes, resources, actions plans, arrival of extraterrestrials, you name it – but name it, please.

Commented [SJ94]: For example: strategy ordered, strategy drafted, strategy accepted, action plan placed in force, etc....

Commented [SJ95]: Means of verification, for example: decision from (any governing body in charge of public strategies) to launch a strategy, tender process for the strategy published, strategy contract with the service provided, strategy draft report, public consultations launch, legal act accepting the strategy, etc.)

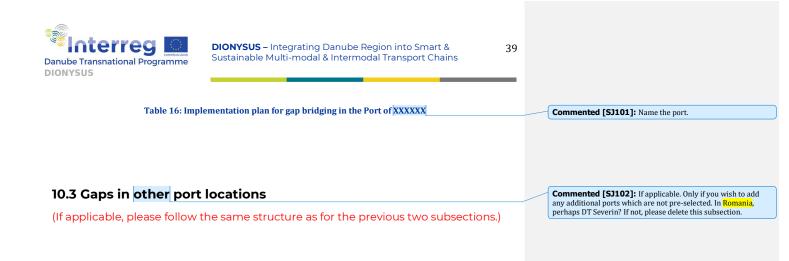
Commented [SJ96]: Please keep this intro text.



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Gaps	Steps to bridge the gap	Proposed solutions	Commented [SJ97]: Name the gap
	-		Commented [SJ98]: Think of a short name for the propose solution(s) you have proposed above.
	-		
Gap 2: name			
Table	15: Summary of intermodal gaps for the	ne Port of XXXXXXX	Commented [SJ99]: Name the port.

Gap #	Time frame	Involved stakeholders	Milestones	Means of verification	
1		-	-	-	Commented [SJ100]: Instead of a gap name, write just the gap number, at the same order as in the previous table. Think of this table as a continuation of the previous one.
		-	-	-	
Project o	co-funded by Euro	opean Union Funds (ERDF, IPA	A, ENI)	Workpackage XY	



Project co-funded by European Union Funds (ERDF, IPA, ENI)



11 Gap analysis for intermodal services in Moldova – by UTM

11.1 Gaps in the port of Giurgiulesti

11.1.1 Infrastructure and facilities gaps

(In this section, please list and explain everything that you see as physical gaps in a port that prevents smooth operations of intermodal transport and further generation of intermodal cargo (containers and if applicable trailers for Ro-Ro transport. Explain all identified gaps (differences between the current situation and desired situtation, one by one: what is a gap, why it is a gap, what consequences will it have it is not solved, and what would be the benefits of bridging (solving) those gaps. Please restrict your text only to the gaps related to intermodal facilities - for example: berth length, terminal surface, storage yard surface, lack of rail tracks for full block trains, lack of specialized equipment, etc. Please use your own knowledge of the local situation when identifying gaps, but also consult your operators and cargo owners, they should be very well aware of what is missing in your port to improve their intermodal supply chains or what could trigger their creation if they do not exist yet. If you do not have any gaps - good for you, congratulations, you must be having hundreds of thousands of TEUs handled yearly and no improvement is possible in your case. In that case, imagine that you are not as successful and go through the above paragraph again.).

Gap 1: xxxxxxxx

Gap 2: xxxxxxxx

Gap n: xxxxxxxx

11.1.2 Proposed solutions to bridge the gaps

For each of the above identified gaps please propose a solution below:

- what is a solution,
- what are the steps to reach that solution,
- what is necessary to implement that solution,
- who should do what in order to implement that solution (roles of every involved party/stakeholder/responsible entity, responsibility matrix),
- time frame (think of the period of next 5-10 years),
- identify convenient milestones in that period

Project co-funded by European Union Funds (ERDF, IPA, ENI)

Workpackage XY

Commented [SJ105]: Think like you are preparing a *strategy* and an action plan to open a container terminal in your country/port, or a strategy on how to improve not just the existing intermodal/container terminal in your port, but the entire intermodal transport in your area/country. Please be openminded, don't think narrow (from a position of your port only). Try to view the situation from a position of someone who can do anything that it takes (hands free) to develop intermodal transport in your country's ports and in the wider region as well. Imagine that you are told that you can have everything that you need to do such development but you just need to list it and make a good plan on how to achieve it.

Commented [SJ104]: Name the gap.

Commented [SJ106]: Money, change of laws, change of governance processes, resources, actions plans, arrival of extraterrestrials, you name it – but name it, please.

Commented [SJ107]: For example: strategy ordered, strategy drafted, strategy accepted, action plan placed in force, etc....

Commented [SJ103]: A gap is everything that is missing between a current situation in something and a desired situation.



• how would you measure/verify the achievement of that solution.

Solution for Gap 1

Solution for Gap 2

Solution for Gap n

11.1.3 Summary of gaps bridging

The following tables contain summary of the gap analyses elaborated in previous sections.

Gaps	Steps to bridge the gap	Proposed solutions	Commented [SJ110]: Name the gap
			Commented [SJ111]: Think of a short na
Gap 1: name	-		solution(s) you have proposed above.
	-		
	-		
	-		
Gap 2: name			

Table 17: Summary of intermodal gaps for the Port of XXXXXX

Commented [SJ112]: Name the port.

Gap #	Time frame	Involved stakeholders	Milestones	Means of verification
Project (co-funded by Euro	opean Union Funds (ERDF, IPA	, ENI)	Workpackage XY

41

Commented [SJ108]: Means of verification, for example: decision from (any governing body in charge of public strategies) to launch a strategy, tender process for the strategy published, strategy contract with the service provided, strategy draft report, public consultations launch, legal act accepting the strategy, etc.]

Commented [SJ109]: Please keep this intro text.



4	2	

Gap #	Time frame	Involved stakeholders	Milestones	Means of verification	
1	MM/YYYY -	-	-	-	Commented [SJ113]: Instead of a gap name, write just the
	ΜΜ/ΥΥΥΥ	-	-	-	gap number, at the same order as in the previous table. Think of this table as a continuation of the previous one.
		-	-	-	
		-	-	-	
		ble 18: Implementation plan			

Project co-funded by European Union Funds (ERDF, IPA, ENI)



12 Gap analysis for intermodal services in Ukraine – by USPA

12.1 Gaps in the port of Izmail

12.1.1 Infrastructure and facilities gaps

(In this section, please list and explain everything that you see as physical gaps in a port that prevents smooth operations of intermodal transport and further generation of intermodal cargo (containers and if applicable trailers for Ro-Ro transport. Explain all identified gaps (differences between the current situation and desired situtation, one by one: what is a gap, why it is a gap, what consequences will it have it is not solved, and what would be the benefits of bridging (solving) those gaps. Please restrict your text only to the gaps related to intermodal facilities - for example: berth length, terminal surface, storage yard surface, lack of rail tracks for full block trains, lack of specialized equipment, etc. Please use your own knowledge of the local situation when identifying gaps, but also consult your operators and cargo owners, they should be very well aware of what is missing in your port to improve their intermodal supply chains or what could trigger their creation if they do not exist yet. If you do not have any gaps - good for you, congratulations, you must be having hundreds of thousands of TEUs handled yearly and no improvement is possible in your case. In that case, imagine that you are not as successful and go through the above paragraph again.).

Gap 1: xxxxxxxx

Gap 2: xxxxxxxx

Gap n: xxxxxxxx

12.1.2 Proposed solutions to bridge the gaps

For each of the above identified gaps please propose a solution below:

- what is a solution,
- what are the steps to reach that solution,
- what is necessary to implement that solution,
- who should do what in order to implement that solution (roles of every involved party/stakeholder/responsible entity, responsibility matrix),
- time frame (think of the period of next 5-10 years),
- identify convenient milestones in that period

Project co-funded by European Union Funds (ERDF, IPA, ENI)

Workpackage XY

Commented [SJ117]: Think like you are preparing a <u>strategy</u> and an action plan to open a container terminal in your country/port, or a strategy on how to improve not just the existing intermodal/container terminal in your port, but the entire intermodal/container terminal in your port, but the entire intermodal/don't think narrow (from a position of your port only). Try to view the situation from a position of someone who can do anything that it takes (hands free) to develop intermodal transport in your country's ports and in the wider region as well. Imagine that you are told that you can have everything that you need to do such development but you just need to list it and make a good plan on how to achieve it.

Commented [SJ116]: Name the gap.

Commented [SJ118]: Money, change of laws, change of governance processes, resources, actions plans, arrival of extraterrestrials, you name it – but name it, please.

Commented [SJ119]: For example: strategy ordered, strategy drafted, strategy accepted, action plan placed in force, etc....

Commented [SJ115]: A gap is everything that is missing between a current situation in something and a desired situation.



• how would you measure/verify the achievement of that solution.

Solution for Gap 1

Solution for Gap 2

Solution for Gap n

12.1.3 Summary of gaps bridging

The following tables contain summary of the gap analyses elaborated in previous sections.

Japs	Steps to bridge the gap	Proposed solutions	Commer
			Commer
Gap 1: name	-		solution(s
	-		
	-		
	-		
Gap 2: name			

Table 19: Summary of intermodal gaps for the Port of XXXXXXX

Commented [SJ124]: Name the port.

Gap #	Time frame	Involved stakeholders	Milestones	Means of verification
Project o	co-funded by Euro	opean Union Funds (ERDF, IPA	A, ENI)	Workpackage XY

44

Commented [SJ120]: Means of verification, for example: decision from (any governing body in charge of public strategies) to launch a strategy, tender process for the strategy published, strategy contract with the service provided, strategy draft report, public consultations launch, legal act accepting the strategy, etc.]

Commented [SJ121]: Please keep this intro text.



45

Gap #	Time frame	Involved stakeholders	Milestones	Means of verification	
Gap #	Time frame MM/YYYY - MM/YYYY - MM/YYYY - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	Involved stakeholders	Milestones	Means of verification	Commented [SJ125]: Instead of a gap name, write just the gap number, at the same order as in the previous table. Think of this table as a continuation of the previous one.
	Ta	ble 20: Implementation plan (for gap bridging in the Port of	XXXXXX	Commented [SJ126]: Name the port.

12.2 Gaps in other port locations

(If applicable, please follow the same structure as for the previous two subsections.)

Commented [SJ127]: If applicable. Only if you wish to add any additional ports which are not pre-selected. If not, please delete this subsection.

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46

13 Conclusions – by USPA

Project co-funded by European Union Funds (ERDF, IPA, ENI)



14 References – by all participating partners

Commented [SJ128]: Please list here all references (textbooks, monographs, articles, publications, etc.) that you used.

47

Project co-funded by European Union Funds (ERDF, IPA, ENI)



Gap analysis

Deliverable DT.2.1.3

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Document History

Version	Date	Authorised
0.1		PDR

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3

Executive summary – by PDR

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Table of Contents

Exec	cutive summary – <mark>by PDR</mark> 3					
1	Table of Figures					
No ta	able of figures entries found7					
2	Table of Tables					
3	Abbreviations9					
4	Introduction					
4.1	Scope of the report10					
5	Gap analysis for intermodal services in Austria – by EHOO					
5.1	Gaps in the port of Enns11					
5.1.1	Infrastructure and facilities gaps11					
5.1.2	Proposed solutions to bridge the gaps11					
5.1.3	Summary of gaps bridging12					
5.2	Gaps in the port of Vienna13					
5.2.1	Infrastructure and facilities gaps13					
5.2.2	Proposed solutions to bridge the gaps14					
5.2.3	Summary of gaps bridging14					
5.3	Gaps in other port locations16					
6	Gap analysis for intermodal services in Slovakia – by VPAS					
6.1	Gaps in the port of Bratislava17					
6.1.1	Infrastructure and facilities gaps					
6.1.2	Proposed solutions to bridge the gaps17					
6.1.3	Summary of gaps bridging					
6.2	Gaps in other port locations					
7	Gap analysis for intermodal services in Hungary – by HFIP					
7.1	Gaps in the port of Dunajvaros20					
7.1.1	Infrastructure and facilities gaps					
7.1.2	Proposed solutions to bridge the gaps23					
7.1.3	Summary of gaps bridging24					
7.2	Gaps in other port locationsError! Bookmark not defined.					
Projec	t co-funded by European Union Funds (ERDF, IPA, ENI) Workpackage XY					



8	Gap analysis for intermodal services in Croatia – by PAV
8.1	Gaps in the port of Vukovar
8.1.1	Infrastructure and facilities gaps27
8.1.2	Proposed solutions to bridge the gaps27
8.1.3	Summary of gaps bridging28
8.2	Gaps in other port locations29
9	Gap analysis for intermodal services in Serbia – <mark>by PGA</mark>
9.1	Gaps in the port of Belgrade30
9.1.1	Infrastructure and facilities gaps
9.1.2	Proposed solutions to bridge the gaps30
9.1.3	Summary of gaps bridging31
9.2	Gaps in other port locations32
10	Gap analysis for intermodal services in Bulgaria – by BRCCI
10.1	Gaps in the port of Ruse
10.1.1	Infrastructure and facilities gaps
10.1.2	Proposed solutions to bridge the gaps
10.1.3	Summary of gaps bridging
10.2	Gaps in other port locations
1	Gap analysis for intermodal services in Romania – by MT+MPAC+AAOPFR 36
1.1	Gaps in the port of Galati
1.1.1	Infrastructure and facilities gaps
1.1.2	Proposed solutions to bridge the gaps
1.1.3	Summary of gaps bridging
1.2	Gaps in the port of Constanta
11.2.1	Infrastructure and facilities gaps
11.2.2	Proposed solutions to bridge the gaps
11.2.3	Summary of gaps bridging
11.3	Gaps in other port locations
12	Gap analysis for intermodal services in Moldova – <mark>by UTM</mark>
12.1	Gaps in the port of Giurgiulesti
12.1.1	Infrastructure and facilities gaps
Projec	t co-funded by European Union Funds (ERDF, IPA, ENI) Workpackage XY





12.1.2	Proposed solutions to bridge the gaps	.42
12.1.3	Summary of gaps bridging	.43
13 G	ap analysis for intermodal services in Ukraine – <mark>by USPA</mark>	45
13.1	Gaps in the port of Izmail	.45
13.1.1	Infrastructure and facilities gaps	.45
13.1.2	Proposed solutions to bridge the gaps	.45
13.1.3	Summary of gaps bridging	.46
13.2	Gaps in other port locations	.47
14 Co	onclusions – <mark>by PDR</mark>	48
15 Re	eferences – <mark>by all participating partners</mark>	49

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Workpackage XY



1 Table of Figures

No table of figures entries found.



Workpackage XY



2 Table of Tables

Table 1: Summary of intermodal gaps for the Port of XXXXXXX	12
Table 2: Implementation plan for gap bridging in the Port of XXXXXX	13
Table 3: Summary of intermodal gaps for the Port of XXXXXXX	15
Table 4: Implementation plan for gap bridging in the Port of XXXXXX	16
Table 5: Summary of intermodal gaps for the Port of XXXXXXX	18
Table 6: Implementation plan for gap bridging in the Port of XXXXXX	19
Table 7: Summary of intermodal gaps for the Port of XXXXXXX	
Table 8: Implementation plan for gap bridging in the Port of XXXXXX	
Table 9: Summary of intermodal gaps for the Port of XXXXXXX	31
Table 10: Implementation plan for gap bridging in the Port of XXXXXX	32
Table 11: Summary of intermodal gaps for the Port of XXXXXXX	34
Table 12: Implementation plan for gap bridging in the Port of XXXXXX	35
Table 13: Summary of intermodal gaps for the Port of XXXXXXX	
Table 14: Implementation plan for gap bridging in the Port of XXXXXX	
Table 15: Summary of intermodal gaps for the Port of XXXXXXX	40
Table 16: Implementation plan for gap bridging in the Port of XXXXXX	41
Table 17: Summary of intermodal gaps for the Port of XXXXXXX	43
Table 18: Implementation plan for gap bridging in the Port of XXXXXX	44
Table 19: Summary of intermodal gaps for the Port of XXXXXXX	46
Table 20: Implementation plan for gap bridging in the Port of XXXXXX	47

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3 Abbreviations

Abbreviation	Explanation

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Workpackage XY



4 Introduction

4.1 Scope of the report

This report delivers a gap analysis for multimodal facilities along the Danube, which is based on a clear differentiation between the existing facilities and those that are needed to improve the intermodal facilities in Danube ports and at the same time generate new cargo flows.

Selected ports were analysed in details, including, but not limited to, the ports of:

- Enns,
- Vienna,
- Bratislava,
- Dunajvaros
- Vukovar,
- Belgrade,
- Ruse
- Galati,
- Constanta,
- Giurgiulesti.
- Izmail

This deliverable builds on two previous deliverables elaborated in Activity T2.1, namely DT2.1.1 Report on multimodal infra and suprastructure facilities and services (April 2021) and DT2.1.2 Report on multimodal/intermodal market perspectives (February 2022). These two reports provide basic inputs on the existing multimodal/intermodal infrastructure in the Danube ports and market analysis on further trends of cargo flows which support (or not) the pure transport economics reasons for new intermodal facilities that would enable ports. Current report will provide expert opinions of project partners and their views of the missing intermodal facilities that are, if provided, likely to trigger the spatial concentration of cargoes and cargo related activities in and around ports. In a nutshell, this report aims to avoid the decades old problem of "hen and egg" related to intermodal services in Danube ports.

Last but not least, this report will restrict itself to providing a gap analysis for intermodal facilities, not services like regular feeder services on inland waterways or regular shuttle train services to/from large seaports acting as container hubs.

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5 Gap analysis for intermodal services in Austria – by EHOO

5.1 Gaps in the port of Enns

5.1.1 Infrastructure and facilities gaps

(In this section, please list and explain everything that you see as physical gaps in a port that prevents smooth operations of intermodal transport and further generation of intermodal cargo (containers and if applicable trailers for Ro-Ro transport. Explain all identified gaps (differences between the current situation and desired situtation, one by one: what is a gap, why it is a gap, what consequences will it have it is not solved, and what would be the benefits of bridging (solving) those gaps. Please restrict your text only to the gaps related to intermodal facilities - for example: berth length, terminal surface, storage yard surface, lack of rail tracks for full block trains, lack of specialized equipment, etc. Please use your own knowledge of the local situation when identifying gaps, but also consult your operators and cargo owners, they should be very well aware of what is missing in your port to improve their intermodal supply chains or what could trigger their creation if they do not exist yet. If you do not have any gaps - good for you, congratulations, you must be having hundreds of thousands of TEUs handled yearly and no improvement is possible in your case. In that case, imagine that you are not as successful and go through the above paragraph again.).

Gap 1: xxxxxxxx

Gap 2: xxxxxxxx

Gap n: xxxxxxxx

5.1.2 Proposed solutions to bridge the gaps

For each of the above identified gaps please propose a solution below:

- what is a solution,
- what are the steps to reach that solution,
- what is necessary to implement that solution,
- who should do what in order to implement that solution (roles of every involved party/stakeholder/responsible entity, responsibility matrix),
- time frame (think of the period of next 5-10 years),
- identify convenient milestones in that period

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Commented [SJ3]: Think like you are preparing a *strategy* and an action plan to open a container terminal in your country/port, or a strategy on how to improve not just the existing intermodal/container terminal in your port, but the entire intermodal/container terminal in your port, but the entire intermodal/container terminal in your port, but the entire intermodal/container terminal in your port, but the on't think narrow (from a position of your port only). Try to view the situation from a position of someone who can do anything that it takes (hands free) to develop intermodal transport in your country's ports and in the wider region as well. Imagine that you are told that you can have everything that you need to do such development but you just

Commented [SJ2]: Name the gap.

Commented [SJ4]: Money, change of laws, change of governance processes, resources, actions plans, arrival of extraterrestrials, you name it – but name it, please.

need to list it and make a good plan on how to achieve it.

Commented [SJ5]: For example: strategy ordered, strategy drafted, strategy accepted, action plan placed in force, etc....

Commented [SJ1]: A gap is everything that is missing between a current situation in something and a desired situation.



• how would you measure/verify the achievement of that solution.

Solution for Gap 1

Solution for Gap 2

Solution for Gap n

5.1.3 Summary of gaps bridging

The following tables contain summary of the gap analyses elaborated in previous sections.

Gaps	Steps to bridge the gap	Proposed solutions	Commented [SJ8]: Name the gap
Gap 1: name	-		Commented [SJ9]: Think of a short name for the pr solution(s) you have proposed above.
	-		
	-		
	-		
Gap 2: name			
	Table 1: Summary of intermodal gaps fo	n the Bort of VVVVVV	Commonted [S110]: Name the part

Table 1: Summary of intermodal gaps for the Port of XXXXXXX

Commented [SJ10]: Name the port.

Gap # Time frame	Involved stakeholders	Milestones	Means of verification		
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12

Commented [SJ6]: Means of verification, for example: decision from (any governing body in charge of public strategies) to launch a strategy, tender process for the strategy published, strategy contract with the service provided, strategy draft report, public consultations launch, legal act accepting the strategy, etc.)

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ap #	Time frame	Involved stakeholders	Milestones	Means of verification
1	<u>ММ/ҮҮҮҮ –</u> ММ/ҮҮҮҮ	-	-	-
		-	-	-

13

Table 2: Implementation plan for gap bridging in the Port of XXXXXX

Commented [SJ12]: Name the port.

5.2 Gaps in the port of Vienna

5.2.1 Infrastructure and facilities gaps

(In this section, please list and explain everything that you see as physical gaps in a port that prevents smooth operations of intermodal transport and further generation of intermodal cargo (containers and if applicable trailers for Ro-Ro transport. Explain all identified gaps (differences between the current situation and desired situtation, one by one: what is a gap, why it is a gap, what consequences will it have it is not solved, and what would be the benefits of bridging (solving) those gaps. Please restrict your text only to the gaps related to intermodal facilities - for example: berth length, terminal surface, storage yard surface, lack of rail tracks for full block trains, lack of specialized equipment, etc. Please use your own knowledge of the local situation when identifying gaps, but also consult your operators and cargo owners, they should be very well aware of what is missing in your port to improve their intermodal supply chains or what could trigger their creation if they do not exist yet. If you do not have any gaps - good for you, congratulations, you must be having hundreds of thousands of TEUs handled yearly and no improvement is possible in your case. In that case, imagine that you are not as successful and go through the above paragraph again.).

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Commented [SJ13]: A gap is everything that is missing between a current situation in something and a desired situation.



Gap 1: xxxxxxxx

Gap 2: xxxxxxxx

Gap n: xxxxxxxx

5.2.2 Proposed solutions to bridge the gaps

For each of the above identified gaps please propose a solution below:

- what is a solution,
- what are the steps to reach that solution,
- what is necessary to implement that solution,
- who should do what in order to implement that solution (roles of every involved party/stakeholder/responsible entity, responsibility matrix),
- time frame (think of the period of next 5-10 years),
- identify convenient milestones in that period
- how would you measure/verify the achievement of that solution.

Solution for Gap 1

Solution for Gap 2

Solution for Gap n

5.2.3 Summary of gaps bridging

The following tables contain summary of the gap analyses elaborated in previous sections.

Caps	Steps to bridge the gap	Proposed solutions	 Commented [SJ20]: Name the gap
Gap 1: name	-		Commented [SJ21]: Think of a short name for the proposed solution(s) you have proposed above.
Project co-funded by European I	Inion Funds (EDDE IDA ENII)	Workpackage XY	

Commented [SJ15]: Think like you are preparing a <u>strategy</u> <u>and an action plan</u> to open a container terminal in your country/port, or a strategy on how to improve not just the existing intermodal/container terminal in your port, but the entire intermodal transport in your area/country. Please be openminded, don't think narrow (from a position of your port only). Try to view the situation from a position of someone who can do anything that it takes (hands free) to develop intermodal transport in your country's ports and in the wider region as well. Imagine that you are told that you can have everything that you need to do such development but you just need to list it and make a good plan on how to achieve it.

Commented [SJ14]: Name the gap.

Commented [SJ16]: Money, change of laws, change of governance processes, resources, actions plans, arrival of extraterrestrials, you name it – but name it, please.

Commented [SJ17]: For example: strategy ordered, strategy drafted, strategy accepted, action plan placed in force, etc....

Commented [SJ18]: Means of verification, for example: decision from (any governing body in charge of public strategies) to launch a strategy, tender process for the strategy published, strategy contract with the service provided, strategy draft report, public consultations launch, legal act accepting the strategy, etc.)

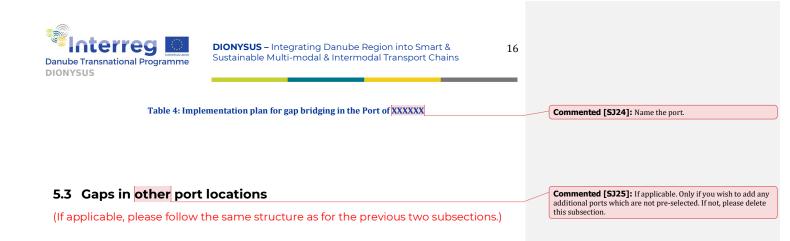
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1	-
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-	<u> </u>

	Charles to the state of the second	Provide the standard second	
Japa	Steps to bridge the gap	Proposed solutions	Commented [SJ20]: Name the gap
	-		Commented [SJ21]: Think of a short name
			solution(s) you have proposed above.
	-		
C			
Gap 2: name			
		-	
Table	3: Summary of intermodal gaps for	the Port of XXXXXXX	Commented [SJ22]: Name the port.

Gap #	Time frame	Involved stakeholders	Milestones	Means of verification	
1	MM/YYYY – MM/YYYY	-	-	-	Commented [SJ23]: Instead of a gap name, write just the gap number, at the same order as in the previous table. Think of this
		-	-	-	table as a continuation of the previous one.
		-	-	-	
		-	-	-	
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6 Gap analysis for intermodal services in Slovakia – by VPAS

6.1 Gaps in the port of Bratislava

6.1.1 Infrastructure and facilities gaps

(In this section, please list and explain everything that you see as physical gaps in a port that prevents smooth operations of intermodal transport and further generation of intermodal cargo (containers and if applicable trailers for Ro-Ro transport. Explain all identified gaps (differences between the current situation and desired situtation, one by one: what is a gap, why it is a gap, what consequences will it have it is not solved, and what would be the benefits of bridging (solving) those gaps. Please restrict your text only to the gaps related to intermodal facilities - for example: berth length, terminal surface, storage yard surface, lack of rail tracks for full block trains, lack of specialized equipment, etc. Please use your own knowledge of the local situation when identifying gaps, but also consult your operators and cargo owners, they should be very well aware of what is missing in your port to improve their intermodal supply chains or what could trigger their creation if they do not exist yet. If you do not have any gaps - good for you, congratulations, you must be having hundreds of thousands of TEUs handled yearly and no improvement is possible in your case. In that case, imagine that you are not as successful and go through the above paragraph again.).

Gap 1: xxxxxxxx

Gap 2: xxxxxxxx

Gap n: xxxxxxxx

6.1.2 Proposed solutions to bridge the gaps

For each of the above identified gaps please propose a solution below:

- what is a solution,
- what are the steps to reach that solution,
- what is necessary to implement that solution,
- who should do what in order to implement that solution (roles of every involved party/stakeholder/responsible entity, responsibility matrix),
- time frame (think of the period of next 5-10 years),
- identify convenient milestones in that period

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Commented [SJ28]: Think like you are preparing a *strategy and an action plan* to open a container terminal in your country/port, or a strategy on how to improve not just the existing intermodal/container terminal in your port, but the entire intermodal transport in your area/country. Please be openminded, don't think narrow (from a position of your port only). Try to view the situation from a position of someone who can do anything that it takes (hands free) to develop intermodal transport in your country's ports and in the

Commented [SJ27]: Name the gap.

someone who can do anything that it takes (hands free) to develop intermodal transport in your country's ports and in the wider region as well. Imagine that you are told that you can have everything that you need to do such development but you just need to list it and make a good plan on how to achieve it.

Commented [SJ29]: Money, change of laws, change of governance processes, resources, actions plans, arrival of extraterrestrials, you name it – but name it, please.

Commented [SJ30]: For example: strategy ordered, strategy drafted, strategy accepted, action plan placed in force, etc....

Commented [SJ26]: A gap is everything that is missing between a current situation in something and a desired situation.



• how would you measure/verify the achievement of that solution.

Solution for Gap 1

Solution for Gap 2

Solution for Gap n

6.1.3 Summary of gaps bridging

The following tables contain summary of the gap analyses elaborated in previous sections.

Gaps	Steps to bridge the gap	Proposed solutions	
Gap 1: name	-		
	-		
	-		
	-		
Gap 2: name			
Tal	ble 5: Summary of intermodal gaps fo	or the Port of XXXXXXX	

Table 5: Summary of intermodal gaps for the Port of XXXXX

Commented [SJ35]: Name the port.

	Gap #	me frame Involved stakeholder
Project co-funded by European Union Funds (ERDF, IPA, ENI) Workpackage XY	Project co-funded by European Union Funds (ERDF, IPA, ENI)	

18

Commented [SJ31]: Means of verification, for example: decision from (any governing body in charge of public strategies) to launch a strategy, tender process for the strategy published, strategy contract with the service provided, strategy draft report, public consultations launch, legal act accepting the strategy, etc.)

Commented [SJ32]: Please keep this intro text.



Gap #	Time frame	Involved stakeholders	Milestones	Means of verification
þ	MM/YYYY –	-	-	-
	ΜΜ/ΥΥΥΥ	-	-	-
		-	-	-
		-	-	-

19

Table 6: Implementation plan for gap bridging in the Port of XXXXXX

Commented [SJ37]: Name the port.

6.2 Gaps in other port locations

(If applicable, please follow the same structure as for the previous subsection.)

Commented [SJ38]: If applicable. Only if you wish to add any additional ports which are not pre-selected. If not, please delete this subsection.

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7 Gap analysis for intermodal services in Hungary – by HFIP

7.1 Gaps in the port of Dunaú jváros

7.1.1 Infrastructure and facilities gaps

The port is a public port in the administrative area of Dunaújváros, located at the right riverside of the Danube at section 1578,600 km, suitable for managing large ships. In terms of its construction, it is an inland basin port, and its operation is public. Continuous in operation, number of ship berths is 6.

The main activities of the Dunaújváros river port are loading and unloading of goods transported via waterways, storage, the maintenance and repair of port equipment, lifting machines and ships, and additional port services. Cargo handling, transportation connections:

- Handling of parcel goods, bulk goods, and fluid goods

- The port is capable of unloading bulk and parcel goods from ships to open railcars and road vehicles as well, and loading from lorries or closed and open railcars to ships.

- Industrial railway tracks: length 1100 m; serviced 24h a day during weekdays.
- Railcar arrangement: performed by Rail Cargo with a charter locomotive
- Road connection: distance to the motorway M6 is 3 km
- Truck parking lots: 30 pcs.

On the 563 m long quay shoreline of the port 6 pcs berth terminals are located, approx. 96m each. There are 5 waiting berths belong to the port along the right bank of the Danube. There are also 2 more waiting berths on the west side of the port.

The port is owned as majority by ISD Dunaferr Co., and is operated by ISD PORTOLAN Co. Minority owner and operator is CENTROPORT Co. The access road "Ruhagyári road" to the port is public area owned by the Municipality of Dunaújváros.

The port is meeting domestic and international transport needs related to road, rail, river and sea transport as it has road, rail and water connections, and can handle all kind of goods arriving at the port by any means of transport. Although it has good connections, several obstacles are hindering the effectiveness of the intermodal services of the ports of Dunaújváros.

Gap 1: Shortcomings in the quality of the connecting road network

The port is connected by a public road owned by the Municipality of Dunaújváros to the highway no. 6, which is part of the national road network. The access point is north of the city at milestone "67 km" on the highway no. 6. The distance from the highway to the port is 1,5 km. Highway no. 6 is connected to the M6 motorway. The motorway has two possible access points, one 4km north, the other 4km south of the mentioned northern entrance on highway no.6. To the south it takes 12 km to the

20

Commented [SJ39]: A gap is everything that is missing between a current situation in something and a desired situation.



Pentele Bridge (part of the M8 motorway), which connects towards the east side of the Danube.

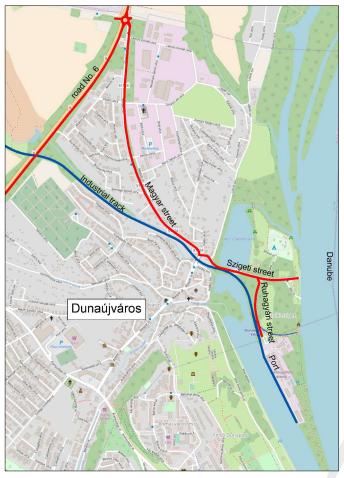


Figure X.: Road and railway connections of the port

The Municipality owned "Ruhagyári road" connecting the port area to highway no. 6. is currently 5.5-6.0 m wide. Its pavement is in tolerable condition in means of acceptable evenness. It is not deformed except for minor local depressions. However, its surface is cracked at many spots. The slope of the road is in line with the theoretical plane. However, due to the ditch and the bench condition, the dewatering toward the ditches is unsatisfactory in some cases. The bench in uneven on many parts of the road, and the vegetation has grown. Due to the fact that heavy traffic is frequent on

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the road, and the width is narrow, truck drivers are forced to drive to the side of the

The frequently used roads are prone to decrease in quality which hinders road transport to the port and a therefore it is a potential risk of accident.

road (and the bench). The bench is run out at many places, is pitted or loose.

Gap 2: Small storage capacity

At the 6th quay of the port of Dunaújváros (Centroport Ltd.), there is a flat storage with a floor area of 1,600 m2, which can be divided into four cargo spaces, where 6,300 mto of bulk goods can be stored at the same time.

The movement of goods can be from road, rail, ships to storage or backward, or direct transhipment from and to road, rail and ships. The storage technology allows the transfer of 200 mto per hour, 3,000 mto per day of goods to barges/ships. The port hes one of the largest flow scales in Europe with a throughput of 300 mto / h which certifies the actual weight of the goods. The covered 18 m long hopper can accommodate road vehicles in all weather conditions.

ISD Dunaferr Co. also owns storage capacity in the area, an 11,200 m² large open storage area is available on solid pavements, where bulk goods (ore, coal, coke, etc.) and piece goods can be stored and a covered warehouse with a floor area of 1,200 m².

In order to increase the intermodal transport capacity of the both ports the storage volumes should be increased. Recent weather-related events showed that increasing storage capacity is crucial for ports during critical low water levels when waterborne transport is disabled.

Gap 3: Mainly one-way loading infrastructure

An analysis of the shipment records in recent years shows that majority of the goods are loaded to barges and ships while unloading from them is negligible. Due to this state the income of the ports is related to a narrow range of goods shipped.

There is a great potential in two-way waterborne transportation when ports along the Danube are capable of transfer various goods, products from fuels to agricultural, industrial products. The loading of additional goods and products requires technological developments based on a versatile loading device.

Gap 4: Education of the workforce

Increased intermodal transportation capacities and the broaden range of transferred type of goods imposing a heavy burden on ports in connection of maintaining a well-trained and sufficient amount of workforce. Any kind of development which makes it necessary to educate the employees of the ports may lead the overuse of the workforce and significant short-term loss of profit.

Ports in Dunaújváros have difficulties in maintaining a proper trained workforce, fluctuation of employees is common. Newer port technologies make this situation even more difficult.

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Gap 5: Lack of a covered loader at ISD Dunaferr Co.

ISD DUNAFERR Company Group seated in Dunaújváros is one of the largest industrial producers in Hungary. The activity of the company group having a history of over seven decades is focused on manufacturing of steel products. Hot rolled, pickled, cold rolled, galvanized strips and sheets, as well as open and hollow steel sections produced by ISD DUNAFERR are used primarily for the manufacturing of engineering, automotive and construction industrial products, as well as for the production of steel structures, household appliances and other parts.

Steel products manufactured in the company, although they are sufficiently packaged, are sensitive to humid and wet weather conditions, therefore during rainy days goods are not transferred in the port.

7.1.2 Proposed solutions to bridge the gaps

Solution for Gap 1: Shortcomings in the quality of the connecting road network

Ports are important and integral part of the economy of Dunaújváros, significant part of the municipal income is related to the income generation of local waterborne transportation. In addition to local tax payments, ports are great employers which generates livelihood of hundreds of families in the region.

Maintaining a proper and well-functioning road network toward ports is a common interest which enables both the undisturbed flow of goods and road safety. After a consultation between port operators, municipal decision makers and local residents, reconstructing the road network toward ports is crucial that could meet the current and future needs of road transportation.

Solution for Gap 2: Small storage capacity

The existing storage technology in ports of Dunaújváros has shown its the significance and crucial role as a port service and puffer capacity which promotes smooth intermodal transportation.

Enlarging and developing the technology of storage capacity in ports of Dunaújváros will promote the efficiency of waterborne transportation resulting in larger quantities of intermodal transfer of goods. This effect secures the important role of ports in the Danube region even in less desirable river navigability conditions.

Solution for Gap 3: Mainly one-way loading infrastructure

Ports in the Danube region are facing new challenges from climate change, pandemic situation, changing technologies and transported types of goods. A war situation may cause changes in the Hungarian energy policy, where alternatives to the pipeline-based transportation of energy sources, fuels will have a significantly more important role. Moreover, changes in the industrial process (e.g., renewable resources, electric mobility) may increase the transportation volume of new products.

These effects may challenge ports of their infrastructure is not prepared for the future processes. One of the main elements of the port development in Dunaújváros would



be the improvement of two-way loading infrastructure of goods with introducing new versatile loading devices and technologies.

Gap 4: Education of the workforce

Trained and sufficient workforce is a crucial element to every port operation creating and maintaining which is a heavy burden for every operator. Although trainings of employees are inevitable for professional operation, they are decreasing actual workhours in portal processes.

In order to meet the needs of the increasing the intermodal transportation volumes complex processes are needed run by the operator which involves software and trained workforce. Utilising the latest technology not only automatise processes but may help employees monitoring the performance of transportation and identifying any problems.

Best practices regarding the introduction of new technologies and processes in other ports should be analysed and the suitable methods should be piloted in Dunaújváros. This solution may prepare the port operators and the employees for the difficulties of the new technologies thus makes the introduction easier and smoother.

Gap 5: Lack of a covered loader at ISD Dunaferr Co.

Constructing a covered loader at the port of the ISD Dunaferr Co. would help to decrease the weather dependency of the transportation of goods and provide a smooth flow of processes. The investment would increase the transported volume of goods and provide better predictability in waterborne transportation.

7.1.3 Summary of gaps bridging

The following tables contain summary of the gap analyses elaborated in previous sections.

Caps	Steps to bridge the gap	Proposed solutions
Gap 1: Shortcomings in the quality of the connecting road network	- Consulting with municipal decision makers and local residents about the usage and development of the road; - Reconstruction of the key	Reconstruction of incoming road network to ports of Dunaújváros
	roads to port of Dunaújváros.	
Gap 2: Small storage capacity	- Increasing the storage capacity in the port;	Increase storage capacity and technology in ports of Dunaújváros
	- Developing storage technology.	
Gap 3: Mainly one-way loading infrastructure	- Introducing new versatile loading devices and technologies promoting two- way loading of ships	Introducing new versatile loading devices and technologies promoting two-way loading of ships

24

Commented [SJ40]: Please keep this intro text.



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2	Э

Commented [SJ41]: Name the gap

Commented [SJ42]: Think of a short name for the proposed solution(s) you have proposed above.

Gaps	Steps to bridge the gap	Proposed solutions
Gap 4: Education of the workforce	- Identifying best practices of introducing new technological advancements in other ports;	Using best practices for introduction of new technologies in ports of Dunaújváros.
	- educating existing workforce for promoting a more efficient intermodal transportation	
Gap 5: Lack of a covered loader at ISD Dunaferr Co	- Construction of a covered loader	- Construction of a covered loader at port of ISD Dunaferr Co.

Table 7: Summary of intermodal gaps for the Ports of Dunaújváros

Project co-funded by European Union Funds (ERDF, IPA, ENI)

Workpackage XY



Gap #	Time frame	Involved stakeholders	Milestones	Means of verification	
h]	06/2022 – 12/2024	 Port operators; Municipal decision makers; Local residents; Road transportation companies/truck drivers; NGOs (environment protection). 	- End of public consultation, 12/2022 - End of road reconstruction, 12/2024 - -	- Increased road transportation volume; - Decreased number of road incidents	Commented [SJ43]: Instead of a gap name, write just the gap number, at the same order as in the previous table. Think of this table as a continuation of the previous one.
2	06/2022 – 12/2024	- Port operators; - Cargo owners; - Transportation companies.	 Finished procurement of new storage equipment 06/2023; Building of new storage area, 12/2024 	 Increased storage volumes; Increased income of port operator. 	
3	06/2022 – 12/2024	 Port operators; Workforce of the port; Cargo owners; Potential clients for the new service. 	 Identifying the means and volumes of the potential two-way loading services 12/2022; Finished procurement of new equipment of two-way loading technology 12/2024 	- Increased volume of unloaded goods, - Increased overall volume of trade of goods.	
4	06/2022 – 06/2025	 Port operators, Workforce of the port; Potential technology providers. 	 Best practice analysis, 12/2022; Introduction of new technologies 12/2024; Trainings for employees, 06/2025. 	- Number of newly introduced technologies; - Number of trained employees.	
5	06/2022 – 12/2023	- Port operator ISD Dunaferr Co; - Cargo owners.	- Finished construction of a covered loader, 12/2023	 Increased volume of unloaded goods, Increased income of port operator. 	

Table 8: Implementation plan for gap bridging in the Port of Dunaújváros

Project co-funded by European Union Funds (ERDF, IPA, ENI)



8 Gap analysis for intermodal services in Croatia – by PAV

8.1 Gaps in the port of Vukovar

8.1.1 Infrastructure and facilities gaps

(In this section, please list and explain everything that you see as physical gaps in a port that prevents smooth operations of intermodal transport and further generation of intermodal cargo (containers and if applicable trailers for Ro-Ro transport. Explain all identified gaps (differences between the current situation and desired situtation, one by one: what is a gap, why it is a gap, what consequences will it have it is not solved, and what would be the benefits of bridging (solving) those gaps. Please restrict your text only to the gaps related to intermodal facilities - for example: berth length, terminal surface, storage yard surface, lack of rail tracks for full block trains, lack of specialized equipment, etc. Please use your own knowledge of the local situation when identifying gaps, but also consult your operators and cargo owners, they should be very well aware of what is missing in your port to improve their intermodal supply chains or what could trigger their creation if they do not exist yet. If you do not have any gaps - good for you, congratulations, you must be having hundreds of thousands of TEUs handled yearly and no improvement is possible in your case. In that case, imagine that you are not as successful and go through the above paragraph again.).

Gap 1: xxxxxxxx

Gap 2: xxxxxxxx

Gap n: xxxxxxxx

8.1.2 Proposed solutions to bridge the gaps

For each of the above identified gaps please propose a solution below:

- what is a solution,
- what are the steps to reach that solution,
- what is necessary to implement that solution,
- who should do what in order to implement that solution (roles of every involved party/stakeholder/responsible entity, responsibility matrix),
- time frame (think of the period of next 5-10 years),
- identify convenient milestones in that period

Project co-funded by European Union Funds (ERDF, IPA, ENI)

Workpackage XY

Commented [SJ46]: Think like you are preparing a *strategy* and an action plan to open a container terminal in your country/port, or a strategy on how to improve not just the existing intermodal/container terminal in your port, but the entire intermodal transport in your area/country. Please be openminded, don't think narrow (from a position of your port only). Try to view the situation from a position of someone who can do anything that it takes (hands free) to develop intermodal transport in your country's ports and in the wider region as well Imagine that you are told that you can have

Commented [SJ45]: Name the gap.

wider region as well. Imagine that you are told that you can have everything that you need to do such development but you just need to list it and make a good plan on how to achieve it. **Commented [SJ47]:** Money, change of laws, change of

governance processes, resources, actions plans, arrival of extraterrestrials, you name it – but name it, please.

Commented [SJ48]: For example: strategy ordered, strategy drafted, strategy accepted, action plan placed in force, etc....

Commented [SJ44]: A gap is everything that is missing between a current situation in something and a desired situation.



• how would you measure/verify the achievement of that solution.

Solution for Gap 1

Solution for Gap 2

Solution for Gap n

8.1.3 Summary of gaps bridging

The following tables contain summary of the gap analyses elaborated in previous sections.

Gaps	Steps to bridge the gap	Proposed solutions	Commented [SJ51]: Name the gap
Gap 1: name	-		Commented [SJ52]: Think of a short name for the prop solution(s) you have proposed above.
	-		
	-		
	-		
Gap 2: name			
	Table 9: Summary of intermodal gaps fo	r the Port of XXXXXXX	Commented [SJ53]: Name the port.

 Gap #
 Time frame
 Involved stakeholders
 Milestones
 Means of verification

 Project co-funded by European Union Funds (ERDF, IPA, ENI)
 Workpackage XY

28

Commented [5349]: Means of verification, for example: decision from (any governing body in charge of public strategies) to launch a strategy, tender process for the strategy published, strategy contract with the service provided, strategy draft report, public consultations launch, legal act accepting the strategy, etc.]

Commented [SJ50]: Please keep this intro text.



29

Gap #	Time frame	Involved stakeholders	Milestones	Means of verification	
1	MM/YYYY -	-	-	-	Commented [SJ54]: Instead of a gap name, write just the gap
	ΜΜ/ΥΥΥΥ	-	-	-	number, at the same order as in the previous table. Think of this table as a continuation of the previous one.
		-	-	-	
		-	-	-	
	Tal	ble 10: Implementation plan	for gap bridging in the Port of	XXXXXX	Commented [SJ55]: Name the port.

8.2 Gaps in other port locations

(If applicable, please follow the same structure as for the previous two subsections.)

Commented [SJ56]: If applicable. Only if you wish to add any additional ports which are not pre-selected. If not, please delete this subsection.

Project co-funded by European Union Funds (ERDF, IPA, ENI)

Workpackage XY



9 Gap analysis for intermodal services in Serbia – by PGA

9.1 Gaps in the port of Belgrade

9.1.1 Infrastructure and facilities gaps

(In this section, please list and explain everything that you see as physical gaps in a port that prevents smooth operations of intermodal transport and further generation of intermodal cargo (containers and if applicable trailers for Ro-Ro transport. Explain all identified gaps (differences between the current situation and desired situtation, one by one: what is a gap, why it is a gap, what consequences will it have it is not solved, and what would be the benefits of bridging (solving) those gaps. Please restrict your text only to the gaps related to intermodal facilities - for example: berth length, terminal surface, storage yard surface, lack of rail tracks for full block trains, lack of specialized equipment, etc. Please use your own knowledge of the local situation when identifying gaps, but also consult your operators and cargo owners, they should be very well aware of what is missing in your port to improve their intermodal supply chains or what could trigger their creation if they do not exist yet. If you do not have any gaps - good for you, congratulations, you must be having hundreds of thousands of TEUs handled yearly and no improvement is possible in your case. In that case, imagine that you are not as successful and go through the above paragraph again.).

Gap 1: xxxxxxxx

Gap 2: xxxxxxxx

Gap n: xxxxxxxx

9.1.2 Proposed solutions to bridge the gaps

For each of the above identified gaps please propose a solution below:

- what is a solution,
- what are the steps to reach that solution,
- what is necessary to implement that solution,
- who should do what in order to implement that solution (roles of every involved party/stakeholder/responsible entity, responsibility matrix),
- time frame (think of the period of next 5-10 years),
- identify convenient milestones in that period

Project co-funded by European Union Funds (ERDF, IPA, ENI)

Workpackage XY

Commented [SJ59]: Think like you are preparing a *strategy* and an action plan to open a container terminal in your country/port, or a strategy on how to improve not just the existing intermodal/container terminal in your port, but the entire intermodal/container terminal in your port, but the entire intermodal/container terminal in your port, but the entire intermodal/container terminal in your got, but the entire intermodal/container terminal in your got, but your port only). Try to view the situation from a position of someone who can do anything that it takes (hands free) to develop intermodal transport in your country's ports and in the wider region as well. Imagine that you are told that you can have everything that you need to do such development but you just

Commented [SJ58]: Name the gap.

Commented [SJ60]: Money, change of laws, change of governance processes, resources, actions plans, arrival of extraterrestrials, you name it – but name it, please.

need to list it and make a good plan on how to achieve it.

Commented [SJ61]: For example: strategy ordered, strategy drafted, strategy accepted, action plan placed in force, etc....

Commented [SJ57]: A gap is everything that is missing between a current situation in something and a desired situation.



• how would you measure/verify the achievement of that solution.

Solution for Gap 1

Solution for Gap 2

Solution for Gap n

9.1.3 Summary of gaps bridging

The following tables contain summary of the gap analyses elaborated in previous sections.

Gaps	Steps to bridge the gap	Proposed solutions
Gap 1: name	-	
	-	
	-	
	-	
Gap 2: name		
T:	able 11: Summary of intermodal gaps f	or the Port of XXXXXXX

Table 11: Summary of intermodal gaps for the Port of XXXXX

Commented [SJ66]: Name the port.

Gap #	Time frame	Involved stakeholders	Milestones	Means of verification
Project	co-funded by Euro	opean Union Funds (ERDF, IPA	, ENI)	Workpackage XY

31

Commented [SJ62]: Means of verification, for example: decision from (any governing body in charge of public strategies) to launch a strategy, tender process for the strategy published, strategy contract with the service provided, strategy draft report, public consultations launch, legal act accepting the strategy, etc.)

Commented [SJ63]: Please keep this intro text.



Gap #

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#	Time frame	Involved stakeholders	Milestones	Means of verification	
		-	-	-	Commented [SJ67]: Instead of a gap name, write just the gap number, at the same order as in the previous table. Think of this table as a continuation of the previous one.
		-	-	-	
					-

32

Table 12: Implementation plan for gap bridging in the Port of XXXXXX

Commented [SJ68]: Name the port.

9.2 Gaps in other port locations

(If applicable, please follow the same structure as for the previous two subsections.)

Commented [SJ69]: If applicable. Only if you wish to add any additional ports which are not pre-selected. If not, please delete this subsection. For Serbia: perhaps Novi Sad or Sremska Mitrovica?

Project co-funded by European Union Funds (ERDF, IPA, ENI)

Workpackage XY



10 Gap analysis for intermodal services in Bulgaria – by BRCCI

10.1 Gaps in the port of Ruse

10.1.1 Infrastructure and facilities gaps

(In this section, please list and explain everything that you see as physical gaps in a port that prevents smooth operations of intermodal transport and further generation of intermodal cargo (containers and if applicable trailers for Ro-Ro transport. Explain all identified gaps (differences between the current situation and desired situtation, one by one: what is a gap, why it is a gap, what consequences will it have it is not solved, and what would be the benefits of bridging (solving) those gaps. Please restrict your text only to the gaps related to intermodal facilities - for example: berth length, terminal surface, storage yard surface, lack of rail tracks for full block trains, lack of specialized equipment, etc. Please use your own knowledge of the local situation when identifying gaps, but also consult your operators and cargo owners, they should be very well aware of what is missing in your port to improve their intermodal supply chains or what could trigger their creation if they do not exist yet. If you do not have any gaps - good for you, congratulations, you must be having hundreds of thousands of TEUs handled yearly and no improvement is possible in your case. In that case, imagine that you are not as successful and go through the above paragraph again.).

Gap 1: xxxxxxxx

Gap 2: xxxxxxxx

Gap n: xxxxxxxx

10.1.2 Proposed solutions to bridge the gaps

For each of the above identified gaps please propose a solution below:

- what is a solution,
- what are the steps to reach that solution,
- what is necessary to implement that solution,
- who should do what in order to implement that solution (roles of every involved party/stakeholder/responsible entity, responsibility matrix),
- time frame (think of the period of next 5-10 years),
- identify convenient milestones in that period

Project co-funded by European Union Funds (ERDF, IPA, ENI)

Workpackage XY

Commented [SJ72]: Think like you are preparing a *strategy* and an action plan to open a container terminal in your country/port, or a strategy on how to improve not just the existing intermodal/container terminal in your port, but the entire intermodal transport in your area/country.

Commented [SJ71]: Name the gap.

Please be openminded, don't think narrow (from a position of your port only). Try to view the situation from a position of someone who can do anything that it takes (hands free) to develop intermodal transport in your country's ports and in the wider region as well. Imagine that you are told that you can have everything that you need to do such development but you just need to list it and make a good plan on how to achieve it.

Commented [SJ73]: Money, change of laws, change of governance processes, resources, actions plans, arrival of extraterrestrials, you name it – but name it, please.

Commented [SJ74]: For example: strategy ordered, strategy drafted, strategy accepted, action plan placed in force, etc....

Commented [SJ70]: A gap is everything that is missing between a current situation in something and a desired situation.



• how would you measure/verify the achievement of that solution.

Solution for Gap 1

Solution for Gap 2

Solution for Gap n

10.1.3 Summary of gaps bridging

The following tables contain summary of the gap analyses elaborated in previous sections.

Japs	Steps to bridge the gap	Proposed solutions	Commented
Gap 1: name	-		Commented solution(s) you
	-		
	-		
	-		
ap 2: name			

Table 13: Summary of intermodal gaps for the Port of XXXXXXX

Commented [SJ79]: Name the port.

Gap #	Time frame	Involved stakeholders	Milestones	Means of verification
Project	co-funded by Euro	opean Union Funds (ERDF, IPA	, ENI)	Workpackage XY

Commented [SJ75]: Means of verification, for example: decision from (any governing body in charge of public strategies) to launch a strategy, tender process for the strategy published, strategy contract with the service provided, strategy draft report, public consultations launch, legal act accepting the strategy, etc.)

Commented [SJ76]: Please keep this intro text.



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anube Region into Smart &	
Intermodal Transport Chains	

35

Gap #	Time frame	Involved stakeholders	Milestones	Means of verification	
h	ММ/ҮҮҮҮ – ММ/ҮҮҮҮ	-	-	-	Commented [5380]: Instead of a gap name, write just the gap number, at the same order as in the previous table. Think of this table as a continuation of the previous one.
		-	-	-	
	Tal	ble 14: Implementation plan	for gap bridging in the Port of	xxxxxx	Commented [SJ81]: Name the port.

10.2 Gaps in other port locations

(If applicable, please follow the same structure as for the previous two subsections.)

Commented [SJ82]: If applicable. Only if you wish to add any additional ports which are not pre-selected. If not, please delete this subsection.

Project co-funded by European Union Funds (ERDF, IPA, ENI)

Workpackage XY



11 Gap analysis for intermodal services in Romania – by MT+MPAC+AAOPFR

11.1 Gaps in the port of Galati

11.1.1 Infrastructure and facilities gaps

(In this section, please list and explain everything that you see as physical gaps in a port that prevents smooth operations of intermodal transport and further generation of intermodal cargo (containers and if applicable trailers for Ro-Ro transport. Explain all identified gaps (differences between the current situation and desired situtation, one by one: what is a gap, why it is a gap, what consequences will it have it is not solved, and what would be the benefits of bridging (solving) those gaps. Please restrict your text only to the gaps related to intermodal facilities - for example: berth length, terminal surface, storage yard surface, lack of rail tracks for full block trains, lack of specialized equipment, etc. Please use your own knowledge of the local situation when identifying gaps, but also consult your operators and cargo owners, they should be very well aware of what is missing in your port to improve their intermodal supply chains or what could trigger their creation if they do not exist yet. If you do not have any gaps - good for you, congratulations, you must be having hundreds of thousands of TEUs handled yearly and no improvement is possible in your case. In that case, imagine that you are not as successful and go through the above paragraph again.).

Gap 1: xxxxxxxx

Gap 2: xxxxxxxx

Gap n: xxxxxxxx

11.1.2 Proposed solutions to bridge the gaps

For each of the above identified gaps please propose a solution below:

- what is a solution,
- what are the steps to reach that solution,
- what is necessary to implement that solution,
- who should do what in order to implement that solution (roles of every involved party/stakeholder/responsible entity, responsibility matrix),

Project co-funded by European Union Funds (ERDF, IPA, ENI)

Workpackage XY

Commented [SJ86]: Think like you are preparing a <u>strateay</u> and an action plan to open a container terminal in your country/port, or a strategy on how to improve not just the existing intermodal/container terminal in your port, but the entire intermodal transport in your area/country. Please be openminded, don't think narrow (from a position of your port only). Try to view the situation from a position of someone who can do anything that it takes (hands free) to develop intermodal transport in your country's ports and in the wider region as well. Imagine that you are told that you can have everything that you need to do such development but you just need to list it and make a good plan on how to achieve it.

Commented [SJ87]: Money, change of laws, change of governance processes, resources, actions plans, arrival of extraterrestrials, you name it – but name it, please.

Commented [SJ83]: May we suggest that MPAC does the part from Constanta and that MT and AAOPFR do the part of Galati? If not, please feel free to agree internally on who is doing what.

Commented [SJ84]: A gap is everything that is missing between a current situation in something and a desired situation.

Commented [SJ85]: Name the gap.



- time frame (think of the period of next 5-10 years),
- identify convenient milestones in that period
- how would you measure/verify the achievement of that solution.

Solution for Gap 1

Solution for Gap 2

Solution for Gap n

11.1.3 Summary of gaps bridging

The following tables contain summary of the gap analyses elaborated in previous sections.

Gaps	Steps to bridge the gap	Proposed solutions	Commented [SJ91]: Name the gap
Gap 1: name	-		Commented [SJ92]: Think of a short name for the proposolution(s) you have proposed above.
	-		
	-		
Gap 2: name			
Та	able 15: Summary of intermodal gaps for	the Port of XXXXXXX	Commented [SJ93]: Name the port.

Project co-funded by European Union Funds (ERDF, IPA, ENI)

Workpackage XY

37

Commented [SJ88]: For example: strategy ordered, strategy drafted, strategy accepted, action plan placed in force, etc....

Commented [SJ89]: Means of verification, for example: decision from (any governing body in charge of public strategies) to launch a strategy, tender process for the strategy published, strategy contract with the service provided, strategy draft report, public consultations launch, legal act accepting the strategy, etc.)

Commented [SJ90]: Please keep this intro text.



Gap #	Time frame	Involved stakeholders	Milestones	Means of verification	
1	MM/YYYY –	-	-	-	Commented [SJ94]: Instead of a gap name, write just the g number, at the same order as in the previous table. Think of th
	MM/YYYY	-	-	-	number, at the same order as in the previous table. Think of the table as a continuation of the previous one.
		-	-	-	
		-	-	-	
					-
	Ta'	ble 16: Implementation plan	for gap bridging in the Port of	XXXXXX	Commented [SJ95]: Name the port.

38

Table 16: Implementation plan for gap bridging in the Port of XXXXXX

11.2 Gaps in the port of Constanta

11.2.1 Infrastructure and facilities gaps

(In this section, please list and explain everything that you see as physical gaps in a port that prevents smooth operations of intermodal transport and further generation of intermodal cargo (containers and if applicable trailers for Ro-Ro transport. Explain all identified gaps (differences between the current situation and desired situtation, one by one: what is a gap, why it is a gap, what consequences will it have it is not solved, and what would be the benefits of bridging (solving) those gaps. Please restrict your text only to the gaps related to intermodal facilities - for example: berth length, terminal surface, storage yard surface, lack of rail tracks for full block trains, lack of specialized equipment, etc. Please use your own knowledge of the local situation when identifying gaps, but also consult your operators and cargo owners, they should be very well aware of what is missing in your port to improve their intermodal supply chains or what could trigger their creation if they do not exist yet. If you do not have any gaps - good for you, congratulations, you must be having hundreds of thousands of TEUs handled yearly and no improvement is possible in your case. In that case, imagine that you are not as successful and go through the above paragraph again.).

Project co-funded by European Union Funds (ERDF, IPA, ENI)

Workpackage XY

Commented [SJ96]: A gap is everything that is missing between a current situation in something and a desired situation.



Gap 1: xxxxxxxx

Gap 2: xxxxxxxx

Gap n: xxxxxxxx

11.2.2 Proposed solutions to bridge the gaps

For each of the above identified gaps please propose a solution below:

- what is a solution,
- what are the steps to reach that solution,
- what is necessary to implement that solution,
- who should do what in order to implement that solution (roles of every involved party/stakeholder/responsible entity, responsibility matrix),
- time frame (think of the period of next 5-10 years),
- identify convenient milestones in that period
- how would you measure/verify the achievement of that solution.

Solution for Gap 1

Solution for Gap 2

Solution for Gap n

11.2.3 Summary of gaps bridging

The following tables contain summary of the gap analyses elaborated in previous sections.

Gaps	Steps to bridge the gap	Proposed solutions	Commented [SJ103]: Name the gap
Gap 1: name	-		Commented [SJ104]: Think of a short name for the proposed solution(s) you have proposed above.
Project co-funded by European I	Inion Funds (EDDE IDA ENII)	Workpackage XX	

Commented [SJ98]: Think like you are preparing a <u>strategy</u> <u>and an action plan</u> to open a container terminal in your country/port, or a strategy on how to improve not just the existing intermodal/container terminal in your port, but the entire intermodal transport in your area/country. Please be openminded, don't think narrow (from a position of your port only). Try to view the situation from a position of someone who can do anything that it takes (hands free) to develop intermodal transport in your country's ports and in the wider region as well. Imagine that you are told that you can have everything that you need to do such development but you just need to list it and make a good plan on how to achieve it.

Commented [SJ97]: Name the gap.

Commented [SJ99]: Money, change of laws, change of governance processes, resources, actions plans, arrival of extraterrestrials, you name it – but name it, please.

Commented [SJ100]: For example: strategy ordered, strategy drafted, strategy accepted, action plan placed in force, etc....

Commented [SJ101]: Means of verification, for example: decision from (any governing body in charge of public strategies) to launch a strategy, tender process for the strategy published, strategy contract with the service provided, strategy draft report, public consultations launch, legal act accepting the strategy, etc.)

Commented [SJ102]: Please keep this intro text.



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4	U	
•	~	

Gaps	Steps to bridge the gap	Proposed solutions	Comme	ented [SJ103]: Name the gap
	-		Comme solution	ented [SJ104]: Think of a short name for the propos (s) you have proposed above.
	-			
Gap 2: name				
	17: Summary of intermodal gaps for t			ented [S1105]. Name the port

Gap #	Time frame	Involved stakeholders	Milestones	Means of verification	
1	MM/YYYY -	-	-	-	Commented [SJ106]: Instead of a gap name, write just the gap number, at the same order as in the previous table. Think of
	ΜΜ/ΥΥΥΥ	-	-	-	gap number, at the same order as in the previous table. Think of this table as a continuation of the previous one.
		-	-	-	
		-	-		
Project o	o-funded by Euro	opean Union Funds (ERDF, IPA	, ENI)	Workpackage XY	

Danube Transnational Programme DIONYSUS	DIONYSUS – Integrating Danube Region into Smart & 41 Sustainable Multi-modal & Intermodal Transport Chains	
Table 18: Imple	ementation plan for gap bridging in the Port of XXXXXX	Commented [SJ107]: Name the port.
11.3 Gaps in other port (If applicable, please follow t	locations he same structure as for the previous two subsections.)	Commented [SJ108]: If applicable. Only if you wish to add any additional ports which are not pre-selected. In Romania, perhaps DT Severin? If not, please delete this subsection.

Project co-funded by European Union Funds (ERDF, IPA, ENI)



12 Gap analysis for intermodal services in Moldova – by UTM

12.1 Gaps in the port of Giurgiulesti

12.1.1 Infrastructure and facilities gaps

(In this section, please list and explain everything that you see as physical gaps in a port that prevents smooth operations of intermodal transport and further generation of intermodal cargo (containers and if applicable trailers for Ro-Ro transport. Explain all identified gaps (differences between the current situation and desired situtation, one by one: what is a gap, why it is a gap, what consequences will it have it is not solved, and what would be the benefits of bridging (solving) those gaps. Please restrict your text only to the gaps related to intermodal facilities - for example: berth length, terminal surface, storage yard surface, lack of rail tracks for full block trains, lack of specialized equipment, etc. Please use your own knowledge of the local situation when identifying gaps, but also consult your operators and cargo owners, they should be very well aware of what is missing in your port to improve their intermodal supply chains or what could trigger their creation if they do not exist yet. If you do not have any gaps - good for you, congratulations, you must be having hundreds of thousands of TEUs handled yearly and no improvement is possible in your case. In that case, imagine that you are not as successful and go through the above paragraph again.).

Gap 1: xxxxxxxx

Gap 2: xxxxxxxx

Gap n: xxxxxxxx

12.1.2 Proposed solutions to bridge the gaps

For each of the above identified gaps please propose a solution below:

- what is a solution,
- what are the steps to reach that solution,
- what is necessary to implement that solution,
- who should do what in order to implement that solution (roles of every involved party/stakeholder/responsible entity, responsibility matrix),
- time frame (think of the period of next 5-10 years),
- identify convenient milestones in that period

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Commented [SJ111]: Think like you are preparing a *strategy* and an action plan to open a container terminal in your country/port, or a strategy on how to improve not just the existing intermodal/container terminal in your port, but the entire intermodal transport in your area/country. Please be openminded, don't think narrow (from a position of your port only). Try to view the situation from a position of someone who can do anything that it takes (hands free) to develop intermodal transport in your country's ports and in the wider region as well. Imagine that you are told that you can have everything that you need to do such development but you just need to list it and make a good plan on how to achieve it.

Commented [SJ110]: Name the gap.

Commented [SJ112]: Money, change of laws, change of governance processes, resources, actions plans, arrival of extraterrestrials, you name it – but name it, please.

Commented [SJ113]: For example: strategy ordered, strategy drafted, strategy accepted, action plan placed in force, etc....

Commented [SJ109]: A gap is everything that is missing between a current situation in something and a desired situation

42



• how would you measure/verify the achievement of that solution.

Solution for Gap 1

Solution for Gap 2

Solution for Gap n

12.1.3 Summary of gaps bridging

The following tables contain summary of the gap analyses elaborated in previous sections.

	Change to bridge the year		
	Steps to bridge the gap	Proposed solutions	Commented [SJ116]: Name the gap
Gap 1: name	-		Commented [SJ117]: Think of a short name for the prop solution(s) you have proposed above.
	-		
	-		
Gap 2: name			
	Table 19: Summary of intermodal gaps fo		Commented [C1119]: Newsthe next

Table 19: Summary of intermodal gaps for the Port of XXXXXXX

Commented [SJ118]: Name the port.

Gap #	Time frame	Involved stakeholders	Milestones	Means of verification
Project o	co-funded by Euro	opean Union Funds (ERDF, IPA	A, ENI)	Workpackage XY

43

Commented [SJ114]: Means of verification, for example: decision from (any governing body in charge of public strategies) to launch a strategy, tender process for the strategy published, strategy contract with the service provided, strategy draft report, public consultations launch, legal act accepting the strategy, etc.]

Commented [SJ115]: Please keep this intro text.



44

Gap #	Time frame	Involved stakeholders	Milestones	Means of verification		
1	MM/YYYY -	-	-	-	C	ommented [SJ119]: Instead of a gap name, write just th
	ΜΜ/ΥΥΥΥ	-	-	-	ga th	p number, at the same order as in the previous table. Think is table as a continuation of the previous one.
		-	-	-		
		-	-	-		
	Ta	ble 20: Implementation plan	for gap bridging in the Port of	XXXXXX	C	ommented [SJ120]: Name the port.

Project co-funded by European Union Funds (ERDF, IPA, ENI)



13 Gap analysis for intermodal services in Ukraine – by USPA

13.1 Gaps in the port of Izmail

13.1.1 Infrastructure and facilities gaps

(In this section, please list and explain everything that you see as physical gaps in a port that prevents smooth operations of intermodal transport and further generation of intermodal cargo (containers and if applicable trailers for Ro-Ro transport. Explain all identified gaps (differences between the current situation and desired situtation, one by one: what is a gap, why it is a gap, what consequences will it have it is not solved, and what would be the benefits of bridging (solving) those gaps. Please restrict your text only to the gaps related to intermodal facilities - for example: berth length, terminal surface, storage yard surface, lack of rail tracks for full block trains, lack of specialized equipment, etc. Please use your own knowledge of the local situation when identifying gaps, but also consult your operators and cargo owners, they should be very well aware of what is missing in your port to improve their intermodal supply chains or what could trigger their creation if they do not exist yet. If you do not have any gaps - good for you, congratulations, you must be having hundreds of thousands of TEUs handled yearly and no improvement is possible in your case. In that case, imagine that you are not as successful and go through the above paragraph again.).

Gap 1: xxxxxxxx

Gap 2: xxxxxxxx

Gap n: xxxxxxxx

13.1.2 Proposed solutions to bridge the gaps

For each of the above identified gaps please propose a solution below:

- what is a solution,
- what are the steps to reach that solution,
- what is necessary to implement that solution,
- who should do what in order to implement that solution (roles of every involved party/stakeholder/responsible entity, responsibility matrix),
- time frame (think of the period of next 5-10 years),
- identify convenient milestones in that period

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Workpackage XY

Commented [SJ123]: Think like you are preparing a <u>strategy</u> and an action plan to open a container terminal in your country/port, or a strategy on how to improve not just the existing intermodal/container terminal in your port, but the entire intermodal/container terminal in your port, but the entire intermodal/don't think narrow (from a position of your port only). Try to view the situation from a position of someone who can do anything that it takes (hands free) to develop intermodal transport in your country's ports and in the wider region as well. Imagine that you are told that you can have everything that you need to do such development but you just need to list it and make a good plan on how to achieve it.

Commented [SJ122]: Name the gap.

Commented [SJ124]: Money, change of laws, change of governance processes, resources, actions plans, arrival of extraterrestrials, you name it – but name it, please.

Commented [SJ125]: For example: strategy ordered, strategy drafted, strategy accepted, action plan placed in force, etc....

Commented [SJ121]: A gap is everything that is missing between a current situation in something and a desired situation

45



• how would you measure/verify the achievement of that solution.

Solution for Gap 1

Solution for Gap 2

Solution for Gap n

13.1.3 Summary of gaps bridging

The following tables contain summary of the gap analyses elaborated in previous sections.

Gaps	Steps to bridge the gap	Proposed solutions	Commented [SJ128]: Name the gap
Gap 1: name	-		Commented [SJ129]: Think of a short name for the pro solution(s) you have proposed above.
	-		
	-		
	-		_
Gap 2: name			
	Table 21: Summary of intermodal gaps fo	on the Bort of VVVVVV	Commented [C1120]: Name the part

Table 21: Summary of intermodal gaps for the Port of XXXXXXX

Commented [SJ130]: Name the port.

Gap #	Time frame	Involved stakeholders	Milestones	Means of verification
Project c	co-funded by Euro	opean Union Funds (ERDF, IPA	A, ENI)	Workpackage XY

46

Commented [SJ126]: Means of verification, for example: decision from (any governing body in charge of public strategies) to launch a strategy, tender process for the strategy published, strategy contract with the service provided, strategy draft report, public consultations launch, legal act accepting the strategy, etc.]

Commented [SJ127]: Please keep this intro text.



47

Gap #	Time frame	Involved stakeholders	Milestones	Means of verification
٦	MM/YYYY -	-	-	-
	ΜΜ/ΥΥΥΥ	-	-	-
		-	-	-
		-	-	-
	Ta	ble 22: Implementation plan	for gap bridging in the Port of	XXXXXX

13.2 Gaps in other port locations

(If applicable, please follow the same structure as for the previous two subsections.)

Commented [SJ133]: If applicable. Only if you wish to add any additional ports which are not pre-selected. If not, please delete this subsection.

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48

14 Conclusions – by PDR

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15 References – by all participating partners

Commented [SJ134]: Please list here all references (textbooks, monographs, articles, publications, etc.) that you used.

49

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Gap analysis

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1

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2

DIONYSUS – Integrating Danube Region into Smart & Sustainable Multi-modal & Intermodal Transport Chains

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Executive summary – by USPA

3

Project co-funded by European Union Funds (ERDF, IPA, ENI)



Table of Contents

4

Exec	cutive summary – by USPA3	
1	Table of Figures7	
No ta	able of figures entries found7	
2	Table of Tables8	
3	Abbreviations9	
4	Introduction	
4.1	Scope of the report10	
5	Gap analysis for intermodal services in Austria – <mark>by EHOO</mark> 11	
5.1	Gaps in the port of Enns11	
5.1.1	Infrastructure and facilities gaps11	
5.1.2	Proposed solutions to bridge the gaps11	
5.1.3	Summary of gaps bridging12	
5.2	Gaps in the port of Vienna13	
5.2.1	Infrastructure and facilities gaps13	
5.2.2	Proposed solutions to bridge the gaps14	
5.2.3	Summary of gaps bridging14	
5.3	Gaps in other port locations16	
6	Gap analysis for intermodal services in Slovakia – by VPAS	
6.1	Gaps in the port of Bratislava17	
6.1.1	Infrastructure and facilities gaps	
6.1.2	Proposed solutions to bridge the gaps17	
6.1.3	Summary of gaps bridging	
6.2	Gaps in other port locations	
7	Gap analysis for intermodal services in Croatia – by PAV	
7.1	Gaps in the port of Vukovar	
7.1.1	Infrastructure and facilities gaps	
7.1.2	Proposed solutions to bridge the gaps <u>21</u> 20	
7.1.3	Summary of gaps bridging	
Projec	ct co-funded by European Union Funds (ERDF, IPA, ENI) Workpackage XY	



	5	
7.2	Gaps in other port locations	
8	Gap analysis for intermodal services in Serbia – by PGA	
8.1	Gaps in the port of Belgrade	
8.1.1	Infrastructure and facilities gaps	
8.1.2	Proposed solutions to bridge the gaps	
8.1.3	Summary of gaps bridging	
8.2	Gaps in other port locations	
9	Gap analysis for intermodal services in Bulgaria – by BRCCI	
9.1	Gaps in the port of Ruse	<u>30</u> 26
9.1.1	Infrastructure and facilities gaps	<u>30</u> 26
9.1.2	Proposed solutions to bridge the gaps	<u>30</u> 26
9.1.3	Summary of gaps bridging	<u>31</u> 27
9.2	Gaps in other port locations	<u>32</u> 28
10	Gap analysis for intermodal services in Romania – by MT+	MPAC+AAOPFR
101	<u>3329</u>	2222
10.1	Gaps in the port of Galati	_
10.1.1	Infrastructure and facilities gaps	
10.1.2		
10.1.5		
10.2	Gaps in the port of Constanta	
10.2.1	5 1	
10.2.2	1 5 5 1	
10.2.2	Gaps in other port locations	
10.5 11	Gap analysis for intermodal services in Moldova – by UTM	
11.1	Gaps in the port of Giurgiulesti	
11.1.1	Infrastructure and facilities gaps	
11.1.1	Proposed solutions to bridge the gaps	
11.1.2	Summary of gaps bridging	
11.1.J	Gap analysis for intermodal services in Ukraine – by USPA	
12	Sup analysis for internioual services in Okraine - by USPA	<u>+4</u> 90
Projec	t co-funded by European Union Funds (ERDF, IPA, ENI)	Workpackage XY



6

DIONYSUS – Integrating Danube Region into Smart & Sustainable Multi-modal & Intermodal Transport Chains

12.1	Gaps in the port of Izmail $\underline{423}$
12.1.1	Infrastructure and facilities gaps <u>42</u> 38
12.1.2	Proposed solutions to bridge the gaps $\underline{4238}$
12.1.3	Summary of gaps bridging <u>43</u> 39
12.2	Gaps in other port locations <u>44</u> 40
13	Conclusions – <mark>by USPA</mark>
14	References – <mark>by all participating partners</mark> <u>46</u> 42

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1 Table of Figures

No table of figures entries found.

7

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2 Table of Tables

8

Table 1: Summary of intermodal gaps for the Port of XXXXXXX	1 <u>2</u> 10
Table 2: Implementation plan for gap bridging in the Port of XXXXXX	<u>13</u> 11
Table 3: Summary of intermodal gaps for the Port of XXXXXXX	<u>15</u> 13
Table 4: Implementation plan for gap bridging in the Port of XXXXXX	<u>16</u> 14
Table 5: Summary of intermodal gaps for the Port of XXXXXXX	<u>18</u> 16
Table 6: Implementation plan for gap bridging in the Port of XXXXXX	<u>19</u> 17
Table 7: Summary of intermodal gaps for the Port of XXXXXXX	<u>25</u> 19
Table 8: Implementation plan for gap bridging in the Port of XXXXXX	<u>2620</u>
Table 9: Summary of intermodal gaps for the Port of XXXXXXX	<u>2822</u>
Table 10: Implementation plan for gap bridging in the Port of XXXXXX	<u>29</u> 23
Table 11: Summary of intermodal gaps for the Port of XXXXXXX	<u>31</u> 25
Table 12: Implementation plan for gap bridging in the Port of XXXXXX	<u>32</u> 26
Table 13: Summary of intermodal gaps for the Port of XXXXXXX	<u>34</u> 28
Table 14: Implementation plan for gap bridging in the Port of XXXXXX	<u>35</u> 29
Table 15: Summary of intermodal gaps for the Port of XXXXXXX	<u>37</u> 31
Table 16: Implementation plan for gap bridging in the Port of XXXXXX	<u>38</u> 32
Table 17: Summary of intermodal gaps for the Port of XXXXXXX	<u>40</u> 34
Table 18: Implementation plan for gap bridging in the Port of XXXXXX	<u>41</u> 35
Table 19: Summary of intermodal gaps for the Port of XXXXXXX	<u>43</u> 37
Table 20: Implementation plan for gap bridging in the Port of XXXXXX	<u>44</u> 38

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9

DIONYSUS – Integrating Danube Region into Smart & Sustainable Multi-modal & Intermodal Transport Chains

3 Abbreviations

Abbreviation	Explanation

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10

4 Introduction

4.1 Scope of the report

This report delivers a gap analysis for multimodal facilities along the Danube, which is based on a clear differentiation between the existing facilities and those that are needed to improve the intermodal facilities in Danube ports and at the same time generate new cargo flows.

Selected ports were analysed in details, including, but not limited to, the ports of:

- Enns,
- Vienna,
- Bratislava,
- Vukovar,
- Belgrade,
- Ruse
- Galati,
- Constanta,
- Giurgiulesti.
- Izmail

This deliverable builds on two previous deliverables elaborated in Activity T2.1, namely DT2.1.1 Report on multimodal infra and suprastructure facilities and services (April 2021) and DT2.1.2 Report on multimodal/intermodal market perspectives (February 2022). These two reports provide basic inputs on the existing multimodal/intermodal infrastructure in the Danube ports and market analysis on further trends of cargo flows which support (or not) the pure transport economics reasons for new intermodal facilities that would enable ports. Current report will provide expert opinions of project partners and their views of the missing intermodal facilities that are, if provided, likely to trigger the spatial concentration of cargoes and cargo related activities in and around ports. In a nutshell, this report aims to avoid the decades old problem of "hen and egg" related to intermodal services in Danube ports.

Last but not least, this report will restrict itself to providing a gap analysis for intermodal facilities, not services like regular feeder services on inland waterways or regular shuttle train services to/from large seaports acting as container hubs.

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11

5 Gap analysis for intermodal services in Austria – by EHOO

5.1 Gaps in the port of Enns

5.1.1 Infrastructure and facilities gaps

(In this section, please list and explain everything that you see as physical gaps in a port that prevents smooth operations of intermodal transport and further generation of intermodal cargo (containers and if applicable trailers for Ro-Ro transport. Explain all identified gaps (differences between the current situation and desired situation, one by one: what is a gap, why it is a gap, what consequences will it have it is not solved, and what would be the benefits of bridging (solving) those gaps. Please restrict your text only to the gaps related to intermodal facilities – for example: berth length, terminal surface, storage yard surface, lack of rail tracks for full block trains, lack of specialized equipment, etc. Please use your own knowledge of the local situation when identifying gaps, but also consult your operators and cargo owners, they should be very well aware of what is missing in your port to improve their intermodal supply chains or what could trigger their creation if they do not exist yet. If you do not have any gaps – good for you, congratulations, you must be having hundreds of thousands of TEUs handled yearly and no improvement is possible in your case. In that case, imagine that you are not as successful and go through the above paragraph again.).

Gap 1: xxxxxxx

Gap 2: xxxxxxxx

Gap n: xxxxxxx

5.1.2 Proposed solutions to bridge the gaps

For each of the above identified gaps please propose a solution below:

- what is a solution,
- what are the steps to reach that solution,
- what is necessary to implement that solution,
- who should do what in order to implement that solution (roles of every involved party/stakeholder/responsible entity, responsibility matrix),
- time frame (think of the period of next 5-10 years),
- identify convenient milestones in that period

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Commented [SJ1]: A gap is everything that is missing between a current situation in something and a desired situation.

Commented [SJ2]: Name the gap.

Commented [SJ3]: Think like you are preparing a <u>strategy</u> and an action plan to open a container terminal in your country/port, or a strategy on how to improve not just the existing intermodal/container terminal in your port, but the entire intermodal/container terminal in your port, but the entire intermodal/don't think narrow (from a position of your port only). Try to view the situation from a position of someone who can do anything that it takes (hands free) to develop intermodal transport in your country's ports and in the wider region as well. Imagine that you are told that you can have everything that you need to do such development but you just need to list it and make a good plan on how to achieve it.

Commented [SJ4]: Money, change of laws, change of governance processes, resources, actions plans, arrival of extraterrestrials, you name it – but name it, please.

Commented [SJ5]: For example: strategy ordered, strategy drafted, strategy accepted, action plan placed in force, etc....



12

• how would you measure/verify the achievement of that solution.

Solution for Gap 1

Solution for Gap 2

Solution for Gap n

5.1.3 Summary of gaps bridging

The following tables contain summary of the gap analyses elaborated in previous sections.

Gaps	Steps to bridge the gap	Proposed solutions	Commented [SJ8]: Name the gap
Gap 1: name	-		Commented [SJ9]: Think of a short name for the proposed solution(s) you have proposed above.
	-		
	-		
	-		
Gap 2: name			

Table 1: Summary of intermodal gaps for the Port of XXXXXXX

Commented [SJ10]: Name the port.

Commented [SJ6]: Means of verification, for example: decision from (any governing body in charge of public strategies) to launch a strategy, tender process for the strategy published, strategy contract with the service provided, strategy draft report, public consultations launch, legal act accepting the strategy, etc.)

Commented [SJ7]: Please keep this intro text.

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13

Gap #	Time frame	Involved stakeholders	Milestones	Means of verification
h	MM/YYYY -	-	-	-
	MM/YYYY	-	-	-
		-	-	-
		-	-	-
	Tal	le 2: Implementation plan fo	r gan bridging in the Port of	XXXXXX

5.2 Gaps in the port of Vienna

5.2.1 Infrastructure and facilities gaps

(In this section, please list and explain everything that you see as physical gaps in a port that prevents smooth operations of intermodal transport and further generation of intermodal cargo (containers and if applicable trailers for Ro-Ro transport. Explain all identified gaps (differences between the current situation and desired situation, one by one: what is a gap, why it is a gap, what consequences will it have it is not solved, and what would be the benefits of bridging (solving) those gaps. Please restrict your text only to the gaps related to intermodal facilities – for example: berth length, terminal surface, storage yard surface, lack of rail tracks for full block trains, lack of specialized equipment, etc. Please use your own knowledge of the local situation when identifying gaps, but also consult your operators and cargo owners, they should be very well aware of what is missing in your port to improve their intermodal supply chains or what could trigger their creation if they do not exist yet. If you do not have any gaps – good for you, congratulations, you must be having hundreds of thousands of TEUs handled yearly and no improvement is possible in your case. In that case, imagine that you are not as successful and go through the above paragraph again.).

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Workpackage XY

Commented [SJ13]: A gap is everything that is missing between a current situation in something and a desired situation.



14

Gap 1: xxxxxxxx

Gap 2: xxxxxxxx

Gap n: xxxxxxxx

5.2.2 Proposed solutions to bridge the gaps

For each of the above identified gaps please propose a solution below:

- what is a solution,
- what are the steps to reach that solution,
- what is necessary to implement that solution,
- who should do what in order to implement that solution (roles of every involved party/stakeholder/responsible entity, responsibility matrix),
- time frame (think of the period of next 5-10 years),
- identify convenient milestones in that period
- how would you measure/verify the achievement of that solution.

Solution for Gap 1

Solution for Gap 2

Solution for Gap n

5.2.3 Summary of gaps bridging

The following tables contain summary of the gap analyses elaborated in previous sections.

Commented [SJ19]: Please keep this intro text.

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Workpackage XY

Commented [SJ15]: Think like you are preparing a <u>strategy</u> <u>and an action plan</u> to open a container terminal in your country/port, or a strategy on how to improve not just the existing intermodal/container terminal in your port, but the entire intermodal transport in your area/country. Please be openminded, don't think narrow (from a position of your port only). Try to view the situation from a position of someone who can do anything that it takes (hands free) to develop intermodal transport in your country's ports and in the wider region as well. Imagine that you are told that you can have everything that you need to do such development but you just need to list it and make a good plan on how to achieve it.

Commented [SJ14]: Name the gap.

Commented [SJ16]: Money, change of laws, change of governance processes, resources, actions plans, arrival of extraterrestrials, you name it – but name it, please.

Commented [SJ17]: For example: strategy ordered, strategy drafted, strategy accepted, action plan placed in force, etc....

Commented [SJ18]: Means of verification, for example: decision from (any governing body in charge of public strategies) to launch a strategy, tender process for the strategy published, strategy contract with the service provided, strategy draft report, public consultations launch, legal act accepting the strategy, etc.)



15

Caps	Steps to bridge the gap	Proposed solutions	Co
Gap 1: name	-		
	-		
	-		
	-		
Gap 2: name			
	3: Summary of intermodal gaps for		

Gap #	Time frame	Involved stakeholders	Milestones	Means of verification	
٦	MM/YYYY -	-	-	-	Commented [SJ23]: Instead of a gap na number, at the same order as in the previou
	ΜΜ/ΥΥΥΥ	-	-	-	number, at the same order as in the previou table as a continuation of the previous one.
		-	-	-	
		-	-	-	

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16

Gap #	Time frame	Involved stakeholders	Milestones	Means of verification			
	Table 4: Implementation plan for gap bridging in the Port of XXXXXX						

5.3 Gaps in other port locations

(If applicable, please follow the same structure as for the previous two subsections.)

Commented [SJ25]: If applicable. Only if you wish to add any additional ports which are not pre-selected. If not, please delete this subsection.

Commented [SJ24]: Name the port.

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17

6 Gap analysis for intermodal services in Slovakia – by VPAS

6.1 Gaps in the port of Bratislava

6.1.1 Infrastructure and facilities gaps

(In this section, please list and explain everything that you see as physical gaps in a port that prevents smooth operations of intermodal transport and further generation of intermodal cargo (containers and if applicable trailers for Ro-Ro transport. Explain all identified gaps (differences between the current situation and desired situation, one by one: what is a gap, why it is a gap, what consequences will it have it is not solved, and what would be the benefits of bridging (solving) those gaps. Please restrict your text only to the gaps related to intermodal facilities – for example: berth length, terminal surface, storage yard surface, lack of rail tracks for full block trains, lack of specialized equipment, etc. Please use your own knowledge of the local situation when identifying gaps, but also consult your operators and cargo owners, they should be very well aware of what is missing in your port to improve their intermodal supply chains or what could trigger their creation if they do not exist yet. If you do not have any gaps – good for you, congratulations, you must be having hundreds of thousands of TEUs handled yearly and no improvement is possible in your case. In that case, imagine that you are not as successful and go through the above paragraph again.).

Gap 1: xxxxxxx

Gap 2: xxxxxxxx

Gap n: xxxxxxx

6.1.2 Proposed solutions to bridge the gaps

For each of the above identified gaps please propose a solution below:

- what is a solution,
- what are the steps to reach that solution,
- what is necessary to implement that solution,
- who should do what in order to implement that solution (roles of every involved party/stakeholder/responsible entity, responsibility matrix),
- time frame (think of the period of next 5-10 years),
- identify convenient milestones in that period

Project co-funded by European Union Funds (ERDF, IPA, ENI)

Workpackage XY

Commented [SJ26]: A gap is everything that is missing between a current situation in something and a desired situation.

Commented [SJ27]: Name the gap.

Commented [SJ28]: Think like you are preparing a <u>strategy</u> and an action plan to open a container terminal in your country/port, or a strategy on how to improve not just the existing intermodal/container terminal in your port, but the entire intermodal/container terminal in your port, but the entire intermodal/don't think narrow (from a position of your port only). Try to view the situation from a position of someone who can do anything that it takes (hands free) to develop intermodal transport in your country's ports and in the wider region as well. Imagine that you are told that you can have everything that you need to do such development but you just need to list it and make a good plan on how to achieve it.

Commented [SJ29]: Money, change of laws, change of governance processes, resources, actions plans, arrival of extraterrestrials, you name it – but name it, please.

Commented [SJ30]: For example: strategy ordered, strategy drafted, strategy accepted, action plan placed in force, etc....



18

• how would you measure/verify the achievement of that solution.

Solution for Gap 1

Solution for Gap 2

decision from (any governing body in charge of public strategies) to launch a strategy, tender process for the strategy published, strategy contract with the service provided, strategy draft report, public consultations launch, legal act accepting the strategy, etc.)

Commented [SJ31]: Means of verification, for example:

Commented [SJ32]: Please keep this intro text.

Solution for Gap n

6.1.3 Summary of gaps bridging

The following tables contain summary of the gap analyses elaborated in previous sections.

Gaps	Steps to bridge the gap	Proposed solutions	Commented [SJ33]: Name the gap
Gap 1: name	-		Commented [SJ34]: Think of a short name for the propose solution(s) you have proposed above.
	-		
	-		
Gap 2: name			

Table 5: Summary of intermodal gaps for the Port of XXXXXXX

Commented [SJ35]: Name the port.

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19

Gap #	Time frame	Involved stakeholders	Milestones	Means of verification				
٦	MM/YYYY –	-	-	-	Commented [SJ36]: Instead of a gap name, w	rite just the ga		
	ΜΜ/ΥΥΥΥ	-	-	-	number, at the same order as in the previous tabl table as a continuation of the previous one.	us table. Think of this		
		-	-	-				
			-	-				
	Tat	le 6: Implementation plan fo	l or gap bridging in the Port of	XXXXXX	Commented [SJ37]: Name the port.			

6.2 Gaps in other port locations

(If applicable, please follow the same structure as for the previous subsection.)

Commented [SJ38]: If applicable. Only if you wish to add any additional ports which are not pre-selected. If not, please delete this subsection.

Project co-funded by European Union Funds (ERDF, IPA, ENI)



20

7 Gap analysis for intermodal services in Croatia – by PAV

7.1 Gaps in the port of Vukovar

7.1.1 Infrastructure and facilities gaps

(In this section, please list and explain everything that you see as physical gaps in a port that prevents smooth operations of intermodal transport and further generation of intermodal cargo (containers and if applicable trailers for Ro-Ro transport. Explain all identified gaps (differences between the current situation and desired situation, one by one: what is a gap, why it is a gap, what consequences will it have it is not solved, and what would be the benefits of bridging (solving) those gaps. Please restrict your text only to the gaps related to intermodal facilities – for example: berth length, terminal surface, storage yard surface, lack of rail tracks for full block trains, lack of specialized equipment, etc. Please use your own knowledge of the local situation when identifying gaps, but also consult your operators and cargo owners, they should be very well aware of what is missing in your port to improve their intermodal supply chains or what could trigger their creation if they do not exist yet. If you do not have any gaps – good for you, congratulations, you must be having hundreds of thousands of TEUs handled yearly and no improvement is possible in your case. In that case, imagine that you are not as successful and go through the above paragraph again.).

Gap 1: Lack of space for intermodal terminal *****

The Port area is of a very specific shape, with several natural obstacles that restrict Port activities. The Port of Vukovar extends to a total of 38.53 ha, of which the land part occupies 22.10 ha and the water part occupies 16.42 ha. Accordingly, it is evident that there is a lack of space to expand the Port.

Gap 2: Lack of storage yard surface xxxxxxx

There is an acute shortage of space, especially regarding the manipulative space between the water side and the rails, as well as traffic areas for arrival and departure. Open storage space because of his natural obstacle is squeezed and isn't sufficient for current needs related to storage of cargo, that are mostly bulk and general cargo.

Gap n3: Lack of vertical quay for berthing ****

Existing bank of Danube has been set as sloped bank, equipped with harbour cranes. At the smaller part, at length of 55 m there is a vertical bank. However, bank wall is located at the part of the bed which remains outside water at low water levels. Even though Danube is navigable around the Port of Vukovar through the whole year, ships may have difficulties docking along both the vertical and the sloped bank and have to anchor at required distance, determined by their draught and available water depth.

Gap 4: Lack of rail tracks for full block trains

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Workpackage XY

Commented [SJ40]: Name the gap.

Commented [SJ39]: A gap is everything that is missing between a current situation in something and a desired situation.



21

Due to favourably location of industrial rail tracks, closely with vertical and sloped quay there is lack of length of for handled with full block trains. The railway line from Vinkovci to Vukovar with a length of 18.71 kilometres is sections important for international traffic and connect the Port of Vukovar to the RH1 Corridor, the former X Pan-European Corridor. The railway line passes through port area closely with undevelopment quay and has direct connection with industrial railway tracks.

Gap 5: Lack of specialized equipment for intermodal transhipment

The port is equipped with equipment mostly for bulk and general cargo, except mobile crane - Gottwald HMK 170E with a capacity of 63t which could be used for multiple transhipment modes. For such purpose port operator possess equipment for transhipment of 20-foot containers, a container spreader for transhipment 20-foot containers that can be use with mobile crane.

7.1.2 Proposed solutions to bridge the gaps

For each of the above identified gaps please propose a solution below:

- what is a solution,
- what are the steps to reach that solution,
- what is necessary to implement that solution,
- who should do what in order to implement that solution (roles of every involved party/stakeholder/responsible entity, responsibility matrix),
- time frame (think of the period of next 5-10 years),
- identify convenient milestones in that period
- how would you measure/verify the achievement of that solution.

Solution for Gap 1

Further development of the port requires the construction of a new multi-purpose terminal. The difference between multi-purpose terminals and general cargo terminals is very small, and comes down to the layout of the terminals and the equipment used. Most multi-purpose terminals combine conventional bulk cargo with container and RoRo cargo.Port. With the implementation of the construction project, an area of approximately 3 hectares is put into operation.

Due to fact of lack of space Pre-feasibility study for extension of port area has been done, where suitable solution for construction of new multi-purpose terminal was presented. According to Pre-Fesibility study estimated cost of investment is around 65 mil. euros. The investment consists of the purchase of land, supporting project and technical documentation required for the construction of the terminal, the costs of construction of port infrastructure and construction supervision, and the final works of equipping.

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Workpackage XY

Commented [SJ41]: Think like you are preparing a <u>strategy</u> and an action plan to open a container terminal in your country/port, or a strategy on how to improve not just the existing intermodal/container terminal in your port, but the entire intermodal transport in your area/country. Please be openminded, don't think narrow (from a position of your port only). Try to view the situation from a position of someone who can do anything that it takes (hands free) to develop intermodal transport in your country's ports and in the wider region as well. Imagine that you are told that you can have everything that you need to do such development but you just need to list it and make a good plan on how to achieve it.

Commented [SJ42]: Money, change of laws, change of governance processes, resources, actions plans, arrival of extraterrestrials, you name it – but name it, please.

Commented [SJ43]: For example: strategy ordered, strategy drafted, strategy accepted, action plan placed in force, etc....

Commented [SJ44]: Means of verification, for example: decision from (any governing body in charge of public strategies) to launch a strategy, tender process for the strategy published, strategy contract with the service provided, strategy draft report, public consultations launch, legal act accepting the strategy, etc.)



22

Furthermore, in accordance with Pre-feasibility study the construction of the multipurpose terminal is identified as a long-term project with term for implementation of 18 years.

Solution for Gap 2

To reduce current lack of open storage space for existing cargo, as well as ensure possibilities for development of intermodal capacity expansion of existing port is needed. Expansion of existing port could be done on the currently unused part of port, with construction of new space storages and manipulative areas.

At this moment development of project documentation for the construction of the vertical quay is under implementation. Beside construction of vertical quay project documentation also cover construction of road, as well as manipulative and storage area.

Preparation of documentation is implementing trough CEF-programme and is expecting to be done by the end of the 2024 year with all adequate permit needed for start to construction. Furthermore, construction works are planned to finance with EU funds, while construction works are planned to be finished by the end of 2028 year.

Solution for Gap <u>3</u>n

To reduce difficulty related on difficulties with berthing the vessels during the low water level, as well as ensure more efficient transhipment activities of cargo extension of exist vertical is needed. Extension is possible to be done as upgrade of existing vertical quay, where new quay in the length of 300 meters could be constructed.

Construction of vertical quay is preparing through the project of Preparation of documentation of construction of vertical quay that is under implementation, while the project is financed by CEF-Programme. Furthermore, as it mentioned under the Solution for the Gap 2, the project with its implementation regard on project documentation is planned to be finished by the end of 2024 year, while construction works planned to be done by the end of 2028 year.

As a second stage of solution for the Gap 3 it could be reconstruction of the existing slopped quay and integration into previously mentioned vertical quay. For such purpose the construction of the vertical quay financed by CEF-Programme has to be done, as well as operable in that way that all port activities could be reallocated at the new constructed quay.

Solution for Gap 4

Project co-funded by European Union Funds (ERDF, IPA, ENI)



23

Extension of existing railway tracks is possible on the at the part of undevelopment port area where currently is located railway line Vinkovci – Vukovar. Solution for upgrade of railway tracks is in relocation of existing railway line Vinkovci – Vukovar, what is currently under implementation. Relocation of the railway line has been provided under the project for Modernization, renewal, and electrification of the railway line Vinkovci-Vukovar. Within that project a space for upgrade of railway tracks is possible in the length of 300meters, while connection of the port with international railway line is still ensured. Furthermore, railway tracks upgrade is also closely connected with project of preparation documentation for the vertical quay, that at the same time finds solution for the Gap 2, as well as for the Gap 3. However, within the project for vertical quay a new railway tracks are being planned, as well as intention of association with current railway tracks with the new ones.

The grant contract for the project for Modernization, renewal and electrification of the Vinkovci-Vukovar railway was signed on 21st May 2018 by the Ministry of the Sea, Transport and Infrastructure, Central Financing and Contracting Agency and HŽ Infrastruktura (end user). Total investment value of the project is 90.867.746,15 EUR and eligible costs are estimated in the amount of 69.233.006,01 EUR. The project is co-financed by the European Union from the Operational Program Competitiveness and Cohesion from the Cohesion Fund at 85% of the eligible costs and at 15% by the Government of the Republic of Croatia. The estimated duration of the project implementation is 24 months.

As regard upgrade of railway tracks, their terms are the same as for the Gap 2 and Gap 3, as it above mentioned for preparation of documentation until 2024 and for construction works until 2028 year.

Solution for Gap 5

Mostly all above mentioned gaps are closely connected with construction of the vertical guay and finds solution for gaps in the same project. Furthermore, solution for Gap 5 partly finds solution in the project for vertical guay. Within the project for vertical guay all infrastructure considered berthing, roads and railways tracks are covered by state investment, while needed superstructure such as transhipment equipment is under obligation of port operator.

However, the new terminal should be constructed within project for construction of vertical quay, as well as constructed in that manner to provide installation of variety transhipment equipment which should include also specialized equipment for intermodal transhipment.

To ensure intramodality at the new terminal a port operator should posses specialized equipment, as well as provide intermodal transport at the terminal. The port operator which is going to use the new terminal, as a part of contract for concession it is necessary to incorporate obligation related on intermodal transport should be included, as well as equipment of terminal with specialize equipment for intermodal transport.

Project co-funded by European Union Funds (ERDF, IPA, ENI)



24

7.1.3 Summary of gaps bridging

The following tables contain summary of the gap analyses elaborated in previous sections.

Gaps	Steps to bridge the gap	Proposed solutions	<
Gap 1: <u>Lack of space for</u> intermodal terminalname	- locate a new space for port expansion -define with a strategic document -establish new port area -resolve legal status of land -prepare technical documentation for construction	Adopt a long-term strategy with defined space for new port area expansion.	
Gap 2: <u>Lack of storage yard</u> <u>surface</u> name	<u>-define with a strategic</u> <u>document</u> <u>-prepare technical</u> <u>documentation for</u> <u>construction</u> <u>-tendering procedure for</u> <u>construction</u>	Adopt a mid-term strategy for putting in usage unused port area.	
<u>Gap 3: Lack of vertical quay</u> f <u>or berthing</u>	-define with a strategic document -prepare technical documentation for construction -tendering procedure for construction	Adopt a mid-term strategy for putting in usage unused port area.	
Gap 4: Lack of rail tracks for full block trains	-define with a strategic document -prepare technical documentation for construction -tendering procedure for construction	Adopt a mid-term strategy for putting in usage unused port area.	
<u>Gap 5: Lack of specialized</u> equipment for intermodal transhipment	-resolve Gap 2, 3 and 4 -tendering procedure for providing services at the intermodal transhipment	Eliminate Gap 2, 3 and 4. Give a concession for port activities at the multi-purpose terminal with purpose of providing intermodal services.	

Commented [SJ45]: Please keep this intro text.

Commented [SJ47]: Think of a short name for the proposed solution(s) you have proposed above.

Commented [SJ46]: Name the gap

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25

Gaps	Steps to bridge the gap	Proposed solutions	 Commented [SJ46]: Name the gap
			Commented [SJ47]: Think of a short name for the proposed solution(s) you have proposed above.
Table 7: Su	mmary of intermodal gaps for the Po	t of <u>Vukovar</u> XXXXXXX	 Commented [SJ48]: Name the port.

Gap #	Time frame	Involved stakeholders	Milestones	Means of verification	
þ]	01MM/YYYY2023 - MM01/YYYY2041	- <u>Government of</u> Republic of Croatia Ministry of the Sea, Transport and infrastructure - <u>Port Authority</u> -	- <u>define a project as a</u> <u>strategic</u> - <u>establish the port</u> <u>area</u> - <u>purchase of land</u> -	 project define as strategic project at national level adopted regulation on establishment the port area started the process of purchasing land - 	Commented [SJ49]: Instead of a gap name, write just the gap number, at the same order as in the previous table. Think of this table as a continuation of the previous one.
2	12/2021 – 12/2028	-Government of Republic of Croatia -Ministry of the Sea, Transport and infrastructure -Port Authority	-prepared technical documentation for construction -conduct a tender for the construction works - contract construction works	-technical documentation successfully finished - tendering procedure successfully finished -signed contract for construction works	Formatted: Font: Montserrat, 9 pt Formatted: Font: Montserrat, 9 pt
3	1 <u>2/2021 – 12/2028</u>	-Government of Republic of Croatia -Ministry of the Sea, Transport and infrastructure -Port Authority	-prepared technical documentation for construction - conduct a tender for the construction works - contract construction works	-technical documentation successfully finished - tendering procedure successfully finished -signed contract for construction works	
<u>4</u>	<u>12/2021 – 12/2028</u>	<u>-Government of</u> Republic of Croatia	-prepared technical documentation for construction	<u>-technical</u> documentation successfully finished	

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26

Gap #	Time frame	Involved stakeholders	Milestones	Means of verification
		-Ministry of the Sea, Transport and infrastructure -Port Authority	- conduct a tender for the construction works - contract construction works	- tendering procedure successfully finished -signed contract for construction works
5	12/2026 – 12/2028	-Government of Republic of Croatia -Ministry of the Sea, Transport and infrastructure -Port Authority	-reach all milestones under gap 2,3,4 -conduct tendering procedure for giving concession for providing services on intermodal terminal	-signed concession contract for providing services on intermodal terminal
	Table 8: Im	plementation plan for gap	bridging in the Port of <u>Vuko</u>	var XXXXXXX

Commented [SJ50]: Name the port.

7.2—Gaps in other port locations

(If applicable, please follow the same structure as for the previous two subsections.)

Commented [SJ51]: If applicable. Only if you wish to add any additional ports which are not pre-selected. If not, please delete this subsection.

Project co-funded by European Union Funds (ERDF, IPA, ENI)



27

8 Gap analysis for intermodal services in Serbia – by PGA

8.1 Gaps in the port of Belgrade

8.1.1 Infrastructure and facilities gaps

(In this section, please list and explain everything that you see as physical gaps in a port that prevents smooth operations of intermodal transport and further generation of intermodal cargo (containers and if applicable trailers for Ro-Ro transport. Explain all identified gaps (differences between the current situation and desired situation, one by one: what is a gap, why it is a gap, what consequences will it have it is not solved, and what would be the benefits of bridging (solving) those gaps. Please restrict your text only to the gaps related to intermodal facilities – for example: berth length, terminal surface, storage yard surface, lack of rail tracks for full block trains, lack of specialized equipment, etc. Please use your own knowledge of the local situation when identifying gaps, but also consult your operators and cargo owners, they should be very well aware of what is missing in your port to improve their intermodal supply chains or what could trigger their creation if they do not exist yet. If you do not have any gaps – good for you, congratulations, you must be having hundreds of thousands of TEUs handled yearly and no improvement is possible in your case. In that case, imagine that you are not as successful and go through the above paragraph again.).

Gap 1: xxxxxxx

Gap 2: xxxxxxxx

Gap n: xxxxxxxx

8.1.2 Proposed solutions to bridge the gaps

For each of the above identified gaps please propose a solution below:

- what is a solution,
- what are the steps to reach that solution,
- what is necessary to implement that solution,
- who should do what in order to implement that solution (roles of every involved party/stakeholder/responsible entity, responsibility matrix),
- time frame (think of the period of next 5-10 years),
- identify convenient milestones in that period

Project co-funded by European Union Funds (ERDF, IPA, ENI)

Workpackage XY

Commented [SJ52]: A gap is everything that is missing between a current situation in something and a desired situation.

Commented [SJ53]: Name the gap.

Commented [SJ54]: Think like you are preparing a <u>strategy</u> and an action plan to open a container terminal in your country/port, or a strategy on how to improve not just the existing intermodal/container terminal in your port, but the entire intermodal/container terminal in your port, but the entire intermodal/don't think narrow (from a position of your port only). Try to view the situation from a position of someone who can do anything that it takes (hands free) to develop intermodal transport in your country's ports and in the wider region as well. Imagine that you are told that you can have everything that you need to do such development but you just need to list it and make a good plan on how to achieve it.

Commented [SJ55]: Money, change of laws, change of governance processes, resources, actions plans, arrival of extraterrestrials, you name it – but name it, please.

Commented [SJ56]: For example: strategy ordered, strategy drafted, strategy accepted, action plan placed in force, etc....



28

• how would you measure/verify the achievement of that solution.

Solution for Gap 1

Solution for Gap 2

Commented [5057]: Means of Verification, for example: decision from (any governing body in charge of public strategies) to launch a strategy, tender process for the strategy published, strategy contract with the service provided, strategy draft report, public consultations launch, legal act accepting the strategy, etc.)

Commented [SJ57]: Means of verification, for example:

Commented [SJ58]: Please keep this intro text.

Solution for Gap n

8.1.3 Summary of gaps bridging

The following tables contain summary of the gap analyses elaborated in previous sections.

Gaps	Steps to bridge the gap	Proposed solutions	 Commented [SJ59]: Name the gap
Gap 1: name	-		Commented [SJ60]: Think of a short name for the proposed solution(s) you have proposed above.
	-		
	-		
Gap 2: name			

Table 9: Summary of intermodal gaps for the Port of XXXXXXX

Commented [SJ61]: Name the port.

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29

Gap #	Time frame	Involved stakeholders	Milestones	Means of verification		
h	MM/YYYY –	-	-	-		Commented [SJ62]: Instead of a gap name, write ju
	ΜΜ/ΥΥΥΥ	-	-	-		number, at the same order as in the previous table. Thi table as a continuation of the previous one.
		-	-	-		
		-	-	-		
					1	
					1	
	Tab	le 10: Implementation plan f	or gap bridging in the Port o	f XXXXXX	1	Commented [SJ63]: Name the port.

8.2 Gaps in other port locations

(If applicable, please follow the same structure as for the previous two subsections.)

Commented [SJ64]: If applicable. Only if you wish to add any additional ports which are not pre-selected. If not, please delete this subsection. For Serbia: perhaps Novi Sad or Sremska Mitrovica?

Project co-funded by European Union Funds (ERDF, IPA, ENI)



30

9 Gap analysis for intermodal services in Bulgaria – by BRCCI

9.1 Gaps in the port of Ruse

9.1.1 Infrastructure and facilities gaps

(In this section, please list and explain everything that you see as physical gaps in a port that prevents smooth operations of intermodal transport and further generation of intermodal cargo (containers and if applicable trailers for Ro-Ro transport. Explain all identified gaps (differences between the current situation and desired situation, one by one: what is a gap, why it is a gap, what consequences will it have it is not solved, and what would be the benefits of bridging (solving) those gaps. Please restrict your text only to the gaps related to intermodal facilities – for example: berth length, terminal surface, storage yard surface, lack of rail tracks for full block trains, lack of specialized equipment, etc. Please use your own knowledge of the local situation when identifying gaps, but also consult your operators and cargo owners, they should be very well aware of what is missing in your port to improve their intermodal supply chains or what could trigger their creation if they do not exist yet. If you do not have any gaps – good for you, congratulations, you must be having hundreds of thousands of TEUs handled yearly and no improvement is possible in your case. In that case, imagine that you are not as successful and go through the above paragraph again.).

Gap 1: xxxxxxx

Gap 2: xxxxxxxx

Gap n: xxxxxxxx

9.1.2 Proposed solutions to bridge the gaps

For each of the above identified gaps please propose a solution below:

- what is a solution,
- what are the steps to reach that solution,
- what is necessary to implement that solution,
- who should do what in order to implement that solution (roles of every involved party/stakeholder/responsible entity, responsibility matrix),
- time frame (think of the period of next 5-10 years),
- identify convenient milestones in that period

Project co-funded by European Union Funds (ERDF, IPA, ENI)

Workpackage XY

Commented [SJ65]: A gap is everything that is missing between a current situation in something and a desired situation.

Commented [SJ66]: Name the gap.

Commented [SJ67]: Think like you are preparing a <u>strategy</u> and an action plan to open a container terminal in your country/port, or a strategy on how to improve not just the existing intermodal/container terminal in your port, but the entire intermodal/container terminal in your port, but the entire intermodal/don't think narrow (from a position of your port only). Try to view the situation from a position of someone who can do anything that it takes (hands free) to develop intermodal transport in your country's ports and in the wider region as well. Imagine that you are told that you can have everything that you need to do such development but you just need to list it and make a good plan on how to achieve it.

Commented [SJ68]: Money, change of laws, change of governance processes, resources, actions plans, arrival of extraterrestrials, you name it – but name it, please.

Commented [SJ69]: For example: strategy ordered, strategy drafted, strategy accepted, action plan placed in force, etc....



31

• how would you measure/verify the achievement of that solution.

Solution for Gap 1

Solution for Gap 2

Solution for Gap n

9.1.3 Summary of gaps bridging

The following tables contain summary of the gap analyses elaborated in previous sections.

	Steps to bridge the gap	Proposed solutions	Commented [SJ72]: Name the gap
Gap 1: name	-		Commented [SJ73]: Think of a short name for the proposed solution(s) you have proposed above.
	-		
	-		
Gap 2: name			

Table 11: Summary of intermodal gaps for the Port of XXXXXXX

Commented [SJ74]: Name the port.

Commented [SJ70]: Means of verification, for example: decision from (any governing body in charge of public strategies) to launch a strategy, tender process for the strategy published, strategy contract with the service provided, strategy draft report, public consultations launch, legal act accepting the strategy, etc.)

Commented [SJ71]: Please keep this intro text.

Project co-funded by European Union Funds (ERDF, IPA, ENI)



32

Gap #	Time frame	Involved stakeholders	Milestones	Means of verification		
1	MM/YYYY -	-	-	-	Comr	nented [SJ75]: Instead of a gap name, write just the gap
	ΜΜ/ΥΥΥΥ	-	-	-	numb table a	er, at the same order as in the previous table. Think of this is a continuation of the previous one.
		-	-	-		
		-	-	-		
	Tab	le 12: Implementation plan f	or gap bridging in the Port o	f XXXXXX	Comr	nented [SJ76]: Name the port.

9.2 Gaps in other port locations

(If applicable, please follow the same structure as for the previous two subsections.)

Commented [SJ77]: If applicable. Only if you wish to add any additional ports which are not pre-selected. If not, please delete this subsection.

Project co-funded by European Union Funds (ERDF, IPA, ENI)



33

10 Gap analysis for intermodal services in Romania – by MT+MPAC+AAOPFR

10.1 Gaps in the port of Galati

10.1.1 Infrastructure and facilities gaps

(In this section, please list and explain everything that you see as physical gaps in a port that prevents smooth operations of intermodal transport and further generation of intermodal cargo (containers and if applicable trailers for Ro-Ro transport. Explain all identified gaps (differences between the current situation and desired situation, one by one: what is a gap, why it is a gap, what consequences will it have it is not solved, and what would be the benefits of bridging (solving) those gaps. Please restrict your text only to the gaps related to intermodal facilities – for example: berth length, terminal surface, storage yard surface, lack of rail tracks for full block trains, lack of specialized equipment, etc. Please use your own knowledge of the local situation when identifying gaps, but also consult your operators and cargo owners, they should be very well aware of what is missing in your port to improve their intermodal supply chains or what could trigger their creation if they do not exist yet. If you do not have any gaps – good for you, congratulations, you must be having hundreds of thousands of TEUs handled yearly and no improvement is possible in your case. In that case, imagine that you are not as successful and go through the above paragraph again.).

Commented [SJ78]: May we suggest that MPAC does the part from Constanta and that MT and AAOPFR do the part of Galati? If not, please feel free to agree internally on who is doing what.

Commented [SJ79]: A gap is everything that is missing between a current situation in something and a desired situation.

Commented [SJ80]: Name the gap.

Gap 2: xxxxxxxx

Gap 1: xxxxxxxx

Gap n: xxxxxxxx

10.1.2 Proposed solutions to bridge the gaps

For each of the above identified gaps please propose a solution below:

- what is a solution,
- what are the steps to reach that solution,
- what is necessary to implement that solution,
- who should do what in order to implement that solution (roles of every involved party/stakeholder/responsible entity, responsibility matrix),
- time frame (think of the period of next 5-10 years),

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Commented [SJ81]: Think like you are preparing a *strategy and an action plan* to open a container terminal in your country/port, or a strategy on how to improve not just the existing intermodal/container terminal in your port, but the entire intermodal transport in your area/country. Please be openminded, don't think narrow (from a position of your port only). Try to view the situation from a position of someone who can do anything that it takes (hands free) to develop intermodal transport in your country's ports and in the wider region as well. Imagine that you are told that you can have everything that you need to do such development but you just need to list it and make a good plan on how to achieve it.

Commented [SJ82]: Money, change of laws, change of governance processes, resources, actions plans, arrival of extraterrestrials, you name it – but name it, please.



34

- identify convenient milestones in that period
- how would you measure/verify the achievement of that solution.

Solution for Gap 1

Solution for Gap 2

Solution for Gap n

10.1.3 Summary of gaps bridging

The following tables contain summary of the gap analyses elaborated in previous sections.

Geps	Steps to bridge the gap	Proposed solutions	Commented [SJ86]: Name the gap
Gap 1: name	-		Commented [SJ87]: Think of a short name for the proposed solution(<i>s</i>) you have proposed above.
	-		
	-		
	-		
Gap 2: name			
Table 1	3: Summary of intermodal gaps for th	e Port of XXXXXXX	Commented [SJ88]: Name the port.

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Commented [SJ83]: For example: strategy ordered, strategy drafted, strategy accepted, action plan placed in force, etc....

Commented [5384]: Means of verification, for example: decision from (any governing body in charge of public strategies) to launch a strategy, tender process for the strategy published, strategy contract with the service provided, strategy draft report, public consultations launch, legal act accepting the strategy, etc.)

Commented [SJ85]: Please keep this intro text.



35

MM/YYYY Commented [SJ89]: Instead of a gap name	
MM/YYYY number, at the same order as in the previous one.	e, write just the gap table. Think of this
Table 14: Implementation plan for gap bridging in the Port of XXXXXX Commented [SJ90]: Name the port.	

10.2 Gaps in the port of Constanta

10.2.1 Infrastructure and facilities gaps

(In this section, please list and explain everything that you see as physical gaps in a port that prevents smooth operations of intermodal transport and further generation of intermodal cargo (containers and if applicable trailers for Ro-Ro transport. Explain all identified gaps (differences between the current situation and desired situation, one by one: what is a gap, why it is a gap, what consequences will it have it is not solved, and what would be the benefits of bridging (solving) those gaps. Please restrict your text only to the gaps related to intermodal facilities – for example: berth length, terminal surface, storage yard surface, lack of rail tracks for full block trains, lack of specialized equipment, etc. Please use your own knowledge of the local situation when identifying gaps, but also consult your operators and cargo owners, they should be very well aware of what is missing in your port to improve their intermodal supply chains or what could trigger their creation if they do not exist yet. If you do not have any gaps – good for you, congratulations, you must be having hundreds of thousands of TEUs handled yearly and no improvement is possible in your case. In that case, imagine that you are not as successful and go through the above paragraph again.).

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Commented [SJ91]: A gap is everything that is missing between a current situation in something and a desired situation.



36

Gap 1: xxxxxxxx

Gap 2: xxxxxxxx

Gap n: xxxxxxxx

10.2.2 Proposed solutions to bridge the gaps

For each of the above identified gaps please propose a solution below:

- what is a solution,
- what are the steps to reach that solution,
- what is necessary to implement that solution,
- who should do what in order to implement that solution (roles of every involved party/stakeholder/responsible entity, responsibility matrix),
- time frame (think of the period of next 5-10 years),
- identify convenient milestones in that period
- how would you measure/verify the achievement of that solution.

Solution for Gap 1

Solution for Gap 2

Solution for Gap n

10.2.3 Summary of gaps bridging

The following tables contain summary of the gap analyses elaborated in previous sections.

Commented [SJ97]: Please keep this intro text.

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Commented [SJ93]: Think like you are preparing a <u>strategy</u> <u>and an action plan</u> to open a container terminal in your country/port, or a strategy on how to improve not just the existing intermodal/container terminal in your port, but the entire intermodal transport in your area/country. Please be openminded, don't think narrow (from a position of your port only). Try to view the situation from a position of someone who can do anything that it takes (hands free) to develop intermodal transport in your country's ports and in the wider region as well. Imagine that you are told that you can have everything that you need to do such development but you just need to list it and make a good plan on how to achieve it.

Commented [SJ92]: Name the gap.

Commented [SJ94]: Money, change of laws, change of governance processes, resources, actions plans, arrival of extraterrestrials, you name it – but name it, please.

Commented [SJ95]: For example: strategy ordered, strategy drafted, strategy accepted, action plan placed in force, etc....

Commented [SJ96]: Means of verification, for example: decision from (any governing body in charge of public strategies) to launch a strategy, tender process for the strategy published, strategy contract with the service provided, strategy draft report, public consultations launch, legal act accepting the strategy, etc.)



37

Gaps	Steps to bridge the gap	Proposed solutions	
Gap 1: name	-		
	-		
	-		
	-		
Gap 2: name			
Table	15: Summary of intermodal gaps for	or the Port of XXXXXXX	

Gap #	Time frame	Involved stakeholders	Milestones	Means of verification	
ן	MM/YYYY -	-	-	-	Commented [SJ101]: Instead of a gap name, write just gap number, at the same order as in the previous table. Th
	ΜΜ/ΥΥΥΥ	-	-	-	gap number, at the same order as in the previous table. In this table as a continuation of the previous one.
		-	-	-	
		-	-	-	

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Gap #	Time frame	Involved stakeholders	Milestones	Means of verification		
	Table 16: Implementation plan for gap bridging in the Port of XXXXXX					

10.3 Gaps in other port locations

38

(If applicable, please follow the same structure as for the previous two subsections.)

Commented [SJ103]: If applicable. Only if you wish to add any additional ports which are not pre-selected. In Romania, perhaps DT Severin? If not, please delete this subsection.

Commented [SJ102]: Name the port.

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39

11 Gap analysis for intermodal services in Moldova – by UTM

11.1 Gaps in the port of Giurgiulesti

11.1.1 Infrastructure and facilities gaps

(In this section, please list and explain everything that you see as physical gaps in a port that prevents smooth operations of intermodal transport and further generation of intermodal cargo (containers and if applicable trailers for Ro-Ro transport. Explain all identified gaps (differences between the current situation and desired situation, one by one: what is a gap, why it is a gap, what consequences will it have it is not solved, and what would be the benefits of bridging (solving) those gaps. Please restrict your text only to the gaps related to intermodal facilities – for example: berth length, terminal surface, storage yard surface, lack of rail tracks for full block trains, lack of specialized equipment, etc. Please use your own knowledge of the local situation when identifying gaps, but also consult your operators and cargo owners, they should be very well aware of what is missing in your port to improve their intermodal supply chains or what could trigger their creation if they do not exist yet. If you do not have any gaps – good for you, congratulations, you must be having hundreds of thousands of TEUs handled yearly and no improvement is possible in your case. In that case, imagine that you are not as successful and go through the above paragraph again.).

Gap 1: xxxxxxxx

Gap 2: xxxxxxxx

Gap n: xxxxxxxx

11.1.2 Proposed solutions to bridge the gaps

For each of the above identified gaps please propose a solution below:

- what is a solution,
- what are the steps to reach that solution,
- what is necessary to implement that solution,
- who should do what in order to implement that solution (roles of every involved party/stakeholder/responsible entity, responsibility matrix),
- time frame (think of the period of next 5-10 years),
- identify convenient milestones in that period

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Commented [SJ104]: A gap is everything that is missing between a current situation in something and a desired situation.

Commented [SJ105]: Name the gap.

Commented [SJ106]: Think like you are preparing a <u>strategy</u> and an action plan to open a container terminal in your country/port, or a strategy on how to improve not just the existing intermodal/container terminal in your port, but the entire intermodal/container terminal in your port, but the entire intermodal/don't think narrow (from a position of your port only). Try to view the situation from a position of someone who can do anything that it takes (hands free) to develop intermodal transport in your country's ports and in the wider region as well. Imagine that you are told that you can have everything that you need to do such development but you just need to list it and make a good plan on how to achieve it.

Commented [SJ107]: Money, change of laws, change of governance processes, resources, actions plans, arrival of extraterrestrials, you name it – but name it, please.

Commented [SJ108]: For example: strategy ordered, strategy drafted, strategy accepted, action plan placed in force, etc....



40

• how would you measure/verify the achievement of that solution.

Solution for Gap 1

Solution for Gap 2

Solution for Gap n

11.1.3 Summary of gaps bridging

The following tables contain summary of the gap analyses elaborated in previous sections.

Gaps	Steps to bridge the gap	Proposed solutions	Commented [SJ111]: Name the gap
Gap 1: name	-		Commented [SJ112]: Think of a short name for the propose solution(s) you have proposed above.
	-		
	-		
Gap 2: name			

Table 17: Summary of intermodal gaps for the Port of XXXXXXX

Commented [SJ113]: Name the port.

Commented [SJ109]: Means of verification, for example: decision from (any governing body in charge of public strategies) to launch a strategy, tender process for the strategy published, strategy contract with the service provided, strategy draft report, public consultations launch, legal act accepting the strategy, etc.)

Commented [SJ110]: Please keep this intro text.

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41

Gap #	Time frame	Involved stakeholders	Milestones	Means of verification		
1	MM/YYYY -	-	-	-		Commented [SJ114]: Instead of a gap name, write just the
	ΜΜ/ΥΥΥΥ	-	-	-	1	gap number, at the same order as in the previous table. Think of his table as a continuation of the previous one.
		-	-	-		
		-	-	-		
	Tab	le 18: Implementation plan f	or gap bridging in the Port o	fXXXXXX		Commented [SJ115]: Name the port.

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42

12 Gap analysis for intermodal services in Ukraine – by USPA

12.1 Gaps in the port of Izmail

12.1.1 Infrastructure and facilities gaps

(In this section, please list and explain everything that you see as physical gaps in a port that prevents smooth operations of intermodal transport and further generation of intermodal cargo (containers and if applicable trailers for Ro-Ro transport. Explain all identified gaps (differences between the current situation and desired situation, one by one: what is a gap, why it is a gap, what consequences will it have it is not solved, and what would be the benefits of bridging (solving) those gaps. Please restrict your text only to the gaps related to intermodal facilities – for example: berth length, terminal surface, storage yard surface, lack of rail tracks for full block trains, lack of specialized equipment, etc. Please use your own knowledge of the local situation when identifying gaps, but also consult your operators and cargo owners, they should be very well aware of what is missing in your port to improve their intermodal supply chains or what could trigger their creation if they do not exist yet. If you do not have any gaps – good for you, congratulations, you must be having hundreds of thousands of TEUs handled yearly and no improvement is possible in your case. In that case, imagine that you are not as successful and go through the above paragraph again.).

Gap 1: xxxxxxxx

Gap 2: xxxxxxxx

Gap n: xxxxxxxx

12.1.2 Proposed solutions to bridge the gaps

For each of the above identified gaps please propose a solution below:

- what is a solution,
- what are the steps to reach that solution,
- what is necessary to implement that solution,
- who should do what in order to implement that solution (roles of every involved party/stakeholder/responsible entity, responsibility matrix),
- time frame (think of the period of next 5-10 years),
- identify convenient milestones in that period

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Workpackage XY

Commented [SJ116]: A gap is everything that is missing between a current situation in something and a desired situation.

Commented [SJ117]: Name the gap.

Commented [SJ118]: Think like you are preparing a <u>strategy</u> and an action plan to open a container terminal in your country/port, or a strategy on how to improve not just the existing intermodal/container terminal in your port, but the entire intermodal/container terminal in your port, but the entire intermodal/don't think narrow (from a position of your port only). Try to view the situation from a position of someone who can do anything that it takes (hands free) to develop intermodal transport in your country's ports and in the wider region as well. Imagine that you are told that you can have everything that you need to do such development but you just need to list it and make a good plan on how to achieve it.

Commented [SJ119]: Money, change of laws, change of governance processes, resources, actions plans, arrival of extraterrestrials, you name it – but name it, please.

Commented [SJ120]: For example: strategy ordered, strategy drafted, strategy accepted, action plan placed in force, etc....



43

• how would you measure/verify the achievement of that solution.

Solution for Gap 1

Solution for Gap 2

Commented [SJ121]: Means of verification, for example: decision from (any governing body in charge of public strategies) to launch a strategy, tender process for the strategy published, strategy contract with the service provided, strategy draft report, public consultations launch, legal act accepting the strategy, etc.)

Commented [SJ122]: Please keep this intro text.

Solution for Gap n

12.1.3 Summary of gaps bridging

The following tables contain summary of the gap analyses elaborated in previous sections.

Gaps	Steps to bridge the gap	Proposed solutions	Commented [SJ123]: Name the gap
Gap 1: name	-		Commented [SJ124]: Think of a short name for the proposed solution(s) you have proposed above.
	-		
	-		
Gap 2: name			

Table 19: Summary of intermodal gaps for the Port of XXXXXXX

Commented [SJ125]: Name the port.

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44

Gap #	Time frame	Involved stakeholders	Milestones	Means of verification	
1	MM/YYYY –	-	-	-	Commented [SJ126]: Instead of a gap name, write ju:
	MM/YYYY	-	-	-	gap number, at the same order as in the previous table. T this table as a continuation of the previous one.
		-	-	-	
		-	-	-	
	Tab	le 20: Implementation plan f	or gap bridging in the Port o	fXXXXXX	Commented [SJ127]: Name the port.

12.2 Gaps in other port locations

(If applicable, please follow the same structure as for the previous two subsections.)

Commented [SJ128]: If applicable. Only if you wish to add any additional ports which are not pre-selected. If not, please delete this subsection.

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45

13 Conclusions – by USPA

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46

14 References – by all participating partners

Commented [SJ129]: Please list here all references (textbooks, monographs, articles, publications, etc.) that you used.

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Gap analysis

Deliverable DT.2.1.3

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3

Executive summary – by PDR

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Table of Contents

Exec	cutive summary – <mark>by PDR</mark>	3
1	Table of Figures	7
No ta	able of figures entries found	7
2	Table of Tables	8
3	Abbreviations	9
4	Introduction	
4.1	Scope of the report	
5	Gap analysis for intermodal services in Austria – by EHOO	
5.1	Gaps in the port of Enns	
5.1.1	Infrastructure and facilities gaps	
5.1.2	Proposed solutions to bridge the gaps	
5.1.3	Summary of gaps bridging	
5.2	Gaps in the port of Vienna	
5.2.1	Infrastructure and facilities gaps	
5.2.2	Proposed solutions to bridge the gaps	
5.2.3	Summary of gaps bridging	
5.3	Gaps in other port locations	
6	Gap analysis for intermodal services in Slovakia – by VPAS	
6.1	Gaps in the port of Bratislava	
6.1.1	Infrastructure and facilities gaps	
6.1.2	Proposed solutions to bridge the gaps	
6.1.3	Summary of gaps bridging	
6.2	Gaps in other port locations	
7	Gap analysis for intermodal services in Hungary – by HFIP	
7.1	Gaps in the port of Dunajvaros	
7.1.1	Infrastructure and facilities gaps	
7.1.2	Proposed solutions to bridge the gaps	
7.1.3	Summary of gaps bridging	
7.2	Gaps in other port locations	22
Projec	t co-funded by European Union Funds (ERDF, IPA, ENI)	Workpackage XY



8	Gap analysis for intermodal services in Croatia – by PAV	
8.1	Gaps in the port of Vukovar23	
8.1.1	Infrastructure and facilities gaps23	
8.1.2	Proposed solutions to bridge the gaps23	
8.1.3	Summary of gaps bridging24	
8.2	Gaps in other port locations25	
9	Gap analysis for intermodal services in Serbia – by PGA	
9.1	Gaps in the port of Belgrade26	
9.1.1	Infrastructure and facilities gaps26	
9.1.2	Proposed solutions to bridge the gaps <u>27</u> 26	
9.1.3	Summary of gaps bridging <u>27</u> 27	
9.2	Gaps in other port locations <u>29</u> 28	
10	Gap analysis for intermodal services in Bulgaria – <mark>by BRCCI</mark>	
10.1	Gaps in the port of Ruse <u>31</u> 29	
10.1.1	Infrastructure and facilities gaps <u>31</u> 29	
10.1.2	Proposed solutions to bridge the gaps <u>31</u> 29	
10.1.3	Summary of gaps bridging <u>32</u> 30	
10.2	Gaps in other port locations <u>333</u> 1	
11	Gap analysis for intermodal services in Romania – by MT+MPAC+AAOPFR <u>34</u> 32	2
11.1	Gaps in the port of Galati <u>3432</u>	
11.1.1	Infrastructure and facilities gaps <u>3432</u>	
11.1.2	Proposed solutions to bridge the gaps <u>3432</u>	
11.1.3	Summary of gaps bridging <u>35</u> 33	
11.2	Gaps in the port of Constanta <u>36</u> 34	
11.2.1	Infrastructure and facilities gaps <u>36</u> 34	
11.2.2	Proposed solutions to bridge the gaps <u>3735</u>	
11.2.3	Summary of gaps bridging <u>3735</u>	
11.3	Gaps in other port locations <u>39</u> 37	
12	Gap analysis for intermodal services in Moldova – by UTM	
12.1	Gaps in the port of Giurgiulesti <u>4038</u>	
12.1.1	Infrastructure and facilities gaps <u>40</u> 38	
Projec	t co-funded by European Union Funds (ERDF, IPA, ENI) Workpackage XY	



12.1.2	Proposed solutions to bridge the gaps	<u>40</u> 38
12.1.3	Summary of gaps bridging	<u>41</u> 39
13 G	ap analysis for intermodal services in Ukraine – <mark>by USPA</mark>	<u>43</u> 41
13.1	Gaps in the port of Izmail	<u>43</u> 41
13.1.1	Infrastructure and facilities gaps	<u>43</u> 41
13.1.2	Proposed solutions to bridge the gaps	<u>43</u> 41
13.1.3	Summary of gaps bridging	<u>44</u> 42
13.2	Gaps in other port locations	<u>45</u> 43
14 Co	onclusions – <mark>by PDR</mark>	<u>46</u> 44
15 R	eferences – <mark>by all participating partners</mark>	4745

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Workpackage XY



1 Table of Figures

No table of figures entries found.



Workpackage XY



2 Table of Tables

Table 1: Summary of intermodal gaps for the Port of XXXXXXX	<u>12</u> 10
Table 2: Implementation plan for gap bridging in the Port of XXXXXX	<u>13</u> 11
Table 3: Summary of intermodal gaps for the Port of XXXXXXX	<u>15</u> 13
Table 4: Implementation plan for gap bridging in the Port of XXXXXX	<u>16</u> 14
Table 5: Summary of intermodal gaps for the Port of XXXXXXX	<u>18</u> 16
Table 6: Implementation plan for gap bridging in the Port of XXXXXX	<u>19</u> 17
Table 7: Summary of intermodal gaps for the Port of XXXXXXX	<u>24</u> 19
Table 8: Implementation plan for gap bridging in the Port of XXXXXX	<u>25</u> 20
Table 9: Summary of intermodal gaps for the Port of XXXXXXX	<u>2822</u>
Table 10: Implementation plan for gap bridging in the Port of XXXXXX	
Table 11: Summary of intermodal gaps for the Port of XXXXXXX	
Table 12: Implementation plan for gap bridging in the Port of XXXXXX	<u>33</u> 26
Table 13: Summary of intermodal gaps for the Port of XXXXXXX	<u>35</u> 28
Table 14: Implementation plan for gap bridging in the Port of XXXXXX	<u>36</u> 29
Table 15: Summary of intermodal gaps for the Port of XXXXXXX	<u>38</u> 31
Table 16: Implementation plan for gap bridging in the Port of XXXXXX	<u>39</u> 32
Table 17: Summary of intermodal gaps for the Port of XXXXXXX	<u>41</u> 34
Table 18: Implementation plan for gap bridging in the Port of XXXXXX	<u>42</u> 35
Table 19: Summary of intermodal gaps for the Port of XXXXXXX	<u>44</u> 37
Table 20: Implementation plan for gap bridging in the Port of XXXXXX	<u>45</u> 38

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3 Abbreviations

Abbreviation	Explanation

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Workpackage XY



4 Introduction

4.1 Scope of the report

This report delivers a gap analysis for multimodal facilities along the Danube, which is based on a clear differentiation between the existing facilities and those that are needed to improve the intermodal facilities in Danube ports and at the same time generate new cargo flows.

Selected ports were analysed in details, including, but not limited to, the ports of:

- Enns,
- Vienna,
- Bratislava,
- Dunajvaros
- Vukovar,
- Belgrade,
- Ruse
- Galati,
- Constanta,
- Giurgiulesti.
- Izmail

This deliverable builds on two previous deliverables elaborated in Activity T2.1, namely DT2.1.1 Report on multimodal infra and suprastructure facilities and services (April 2021) and DT2.1.2 Report on multimodal/intermodal market perspectives (February 2022). These two reports provide basic inputs on the existing multimodal/intermodal infrastructure in the Danube ports and market analysis on further trends of cargo flows which support (or not) the pure transport economics reasons for new intermodal facilities that would enable ports. Current report will provide expert opinions of project partners and their views of the missing intermodal facilities that are, if provided, likely to trigger the spatial concentration of cargoes and cargo related activities in and around ports. In a nutshell, this report aims to avoid the decades old problem of "hen and egg" related to intermodal services in Danube ports.

Last but not least, this report will restrict itself to providing a gap analysis for intermodal facilities, not services like regular feeder services on inland waterways or regular shuttle train services to/from large seaports acting as container hubs.

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5 Gap analysis for intermodal services in Austria – by EHOO

5.1 Gaps in the port of Enns

5.1.1 Infrastructure and facilities gaps

(In this section, please list and explain everything that you see as physical gaps in a port that prevents smooth operations of intermodal transport and further generation of intermodal cargo (containers and if applicable trailers for Ro-Ro transport. Explain all identified gaps (differences between the current situation and desired situtation, one by one: what is a gap, why it is a gap, what consequences will it have it is not solved, and what would be the benefits of bridging (solving) those gaps. Please restrict your text only to the gaps related to intermodal facilities - for example: berth length, terminal surface, storage yard surface, lack of rail tracks for full block trains, lack of specialized equipment, etc. Please use your own knowledge of the local situation when identifying gaps, but also consult your operators and cargo owners, they should be very well aware of what is missing in your port to improve their intermodal supply chains or what could trigger their creation if they do not exist yet. If you do not have any gaps - good for you, congratulations, you must be having hundreds of thousands of TEUs handled yearly and no improvement is possible in your case. In that case, imagine that you are not as successful and go through the above paragraph again.).

Gap 1: xxxxxxxx

Gap 2: xxxxxxxx

Gap n: xxxxxxxx

5.1.2 Proposed solutions to bridge the gaps

For each of the above identified gaps please propose a solution below:

- what is a solution,
- what are the steps to reach that solution,
- what is necessary to implement that solution,
- who should do what in order to implement that solution (roles of every involved party/stakeholder/responsible entity, responsibility matrix),
- time frame (think of the period of next 5-10 years),
- identify convenient milestones in that period

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Workpackage XY

Commented [SJ1]: A gap is everything that is missing between a current situation in something and a desired situation.

Commented [SJ3]: Think like you are preparing a <u>strategy</u> and an action plan to open a container terminal in your country/port, or a strategy on how to improve not just the existing intermodal/container terminal in your port, but the entire intermodal/container terminal in your port, but the entire intermodal/don't hink narrow (from a position of your port only). Try to view the situation from a position of someone who can do anything that it takes (hands free) to develop intermodal transport in your country's ports and in the wider region as well. Imagine that you are told that you can have everything that you need to do such development but you just need to list it and make a good plan on how to achieve it.

Commented [SJ2]: Name the gap.

Commented [SJ4]: Money, change of laws, change of governance processes, resources, actions plans, arrival of extraterrestrials, you name it – but name it, please.

Commented [SJ5]: For example: strategy ordered, strategy drafted, strategy accepted, action plan placed in force, etc....



• how would you measure/verify the achievement of that solution.

Solution for Gap 1

Solution for Gap 2

Solution for Gap n

5.1.3 Summary of gaps bridging

The following tables contain summary of the gap analyses elaborated in previous sections.

Gaps	Steps to bridge the gap	Proposed solutions	Commented [SJ8]: Name the gap
Gap 1: name	-		Commented [SJ9]: Think of a short name for the proposlution(s) you have proposed above.
	-		
	-		
	-		
Gap 2: name			
	Table 1: Summary of intermodal gaps for	r the Port of VVVVVV	Commonted [6]10]: Name the part

Table 1: Summary of intermodal gaps for the Port of XXXXXXX

Commented [SJ10]: Name the port.

Gap #	Time frame	Involved stakeholders	Milestones	Means of verification
Project o	co-funded by Eur	opean Union Funds (ERDF, IPA	A, ENI)	Workpackage XY

12

Commented [SJ6]: Means of verification, for example: decision from (any governing body in charge of public strategies) to launch a strategy, tender process for the strategy published, strategy contract with the service provided, strategy draft report, public consultations launch, legal act accepting the strategy, etc.)

Commented [SJ7]: Please keep this intro text.



Gap #	Time frame	Involved stakeholders	Milestones	Means of verification	
ן	MM/YYYY -	-	-	-	Commented [SJ11]: Instead of a gap name, write just the gap number, at the same order as in the previous table. Think of thi
	ΜΜ/ΥΥΥΥ	Y -	-	-	number, at the same order as in the previous table. Think of the table as a continuation of the previous one.
		-	-	-	
		-	-	-	

13

 Table 2: Implementation plan for gap bridging in the Port of XXXXXX

Commented [SJ12]: Name the port.

5.2 Gaps in the port of Vienna

5.2.1 Infrastructure and facilities gaps

(In this section, please list and explain everything that you see as physical gaps in a port that prevents smooth operations of intermodal transport and further generation of intermodal cargo (containers and if applicable trailers for Ro-Ro transport. Explain all identified gaps (differences between the current situation and desired situtation, one by one: what is a gap, why it is a gap, what consequences will it have it is not solved, and what would be the benefits of bridging (solving) those gaps. Please restrict your text only to the gaps related to intermodal facilities - for example: berth length, terminal surface, storage yard surface, lack of rail tracks for full block trains, lack of specialized equipment, etc. Please use your own knowledge of the local situation when identifying gaps, but also consult your operators and cargo owners, they should be very well aware of what is missing in your port to improve their intermodal supply chains or what could trigger their creation if they do not exist yet. If you do not have any gaps - good for you, congratulations, you must be having hundreds of thousands of TEUs handled yearly and no improvement is possible in your case. In that case, imagine that you are not as successful and go through the above paragraph again.).

Project co-funded by European Union Funds (ERDF, IPA, ENI)

Workpackage XY

Commented [SJ13]: A gap is everything that is missing between a current situation in something and a desired situation.



Gap 1: xxxxxxxx

Gap 2: xxxxxxxx

Gap n: xxxxxxxx

5.2.2 Proposed solutions to bridge the gaps

For each of the above identified gaps please propose a solution below:

- what is a solution,
- what are the steps to reach that solution,
- what is necessary to implement that solution,
- who should do what in order to implement that solution (roles of every involved party/stakeholder/responsible entity, responsibility matrix),
- time frame (think of the period of next 5-10 years),
- identify convenient milestones in that period
- how would you measure/verify the achievement of that solution.

Solution for Gap 1

Solution for Gap 2

Solution for Gap n

5.2.3 Summary of gaps bridging

The following tables contain summary of the gap analyses elaborated in previous sections.

Gaps	Steps to bridge the gap	Proposed solutions	_	Commented [SJ20]: Name the gap
Gap 1: name	-			Commented [SJ21]: Think of a short name for the proposed solution(s) you have proposed above.
Project co-funded by European (Jnion Funds (ERDF, IPA, ENI)	Workpackage XY		

Commented [SJ15]: Think like you are preparing a <u>strategy</u> <u>and an action plan</u> to open a container terminal in your country/port, or a strategy on how to improve not just the existing intermodal/container terminal in your port, but the entire intermodal transport in your area/country. Please be openminded, don't think narrow (from a position of your port only). Try to view the situation from a position of someone who can do anything that it takes (hands free) to develop intermodal transport in your country's ports and in the wider region as well. Imagine that you are told that you can have everything that you need to do such development but you just need to list it and make a good plan on how to achieve it.

Commented [SJ14]: Name the gap.

Commented [SJ16]: Money, change of laws, change of governance processes, resources, actions plans, arrival of extraterrestrials, you name it – but name it, please.

Commented [SJ17]: For example: strategy ordered, strategy drafted, strategy accepted, action plan placed in force, etc....

Commented [SJ18]: Means of verification, for example: decision from (any governing body in charge of public strategies) to launch a strategy, tender process for the strategy published, strategy contract with the service provided, strategy draft report, public consultations launch, legal act accepting the strategy, etc.)

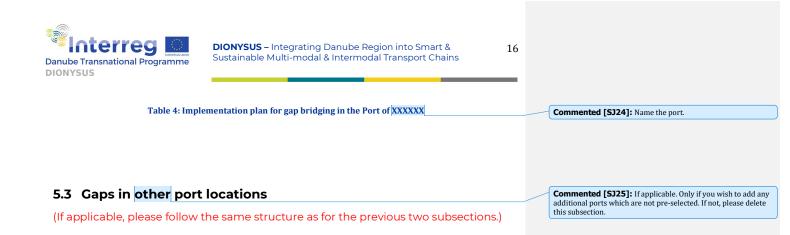
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-	<u> </u>

Cenas	Steps to bridge the gap	Proposed solutions	Commented [C120]: News the ser
	Steps to bridge the gap		Commented [SJ20]: Name the gap
	-		Commented [SJ21]: Think of a short name for the proposisolution(s) you have proposed above.
	-		solution(s) you have proposed above.
Gap 2: name			
•			
Та	able 3: Summary of intermodal gaps for	r the Port of XXXXXXX	Commented [SJ22]: Name the port.

Gap #	Time frame	Involved stakeholders	Milestones	Means of verification	
h	MM/YYYY – MM/YYYY	-	-	-	Commented [SJ23]: Instead of a gap name, write just the gap number, at the same order as in the previous table. Think of this
		-	-	-	table as a continuation of the previous one.
		-	-	-	
Project c	o-funded by Euro	opean Union Funds (ERDF, IPA	A, ENI)	Workpackage XY	



Project co-funded by European Union Funds (ERDF, IPA, ENI)



6 Gap analysis for intermodal services in Slovakia – by VPAS

6.1 Gaps in the port of Bratislava

6.1.1 Infrastructure and facilities gaps

(In this section, please list and explain everything that you see as physical gaps in a port that prevents smooth operations of intermodal transport and further generation of intermodal cargo (containers and if applicable trailers for Ro-Ro transport. Explain all identified gaps (differences between the current situation and desired situtation, one by one: what is a gap, why it is a gap, what consequences will it have it is not solved, and what would be the benefits of bridging (solving) those gaps. Please restrict your text only to the gaps related to intermodal facilities - for example: berth length, terminal surface, storage yard surface, lack of rail tracks for full block trains, lack of specialized equipment, etc. Please use your own knowledge of the local situation when identifying gaps, but also consult your operators and cargo owners, they should be very well aware of what is missing in your port to improve their intermodal supply chains or what could trigger their creation if they do not exist yet. If you do not have any gaps - good for you, congratulations, you must be having hundreds of thousands of TEUs handled yearly and no improvement is possible in your case. In that case, imagine that you are not as successful and go through the above paragraph again.).

Gap 1: xxxxxxxx

Gap 2: xxxxxxxx

Gap n: xxxxxxxx

6.1.2 Proposed solutions to bridge the gaps

For each of the above identified gaps please propose a solution below:

- what is a solution,
- what are the steps to reach that solution,
- what is necessary to implement that solution,
- who should do what in order to implement that solution (roles of every involved party/stakeholder/responsible entity, responsibility matrix),
- time frame (think of the period of next 5-10 years),
- identify convenient milestones in that period

Project co-funded by European Union Funds (ERDF, IPA, ENI)

Workpackage XY

Commented [SJ26]: A gap is everything that is missing between a current situation in something and a desired situation.

Commented [SJ28]: Think like you are preparing a *strategy and an action plan* to open a container terminal in your country/port, or a strategy on how to improve not just the existing intermodal/container terminal in your port, but the entire intermodal transport in your area/country. Please be openminded, don't think narrow (from a position of your port only). Try to view the situation from a position of someone who can do anything that it takes (hands free) to develop intermodal transport in your country's ports and in the wider region as well. Imagine that you are told that you can have everything that you need to do such development but you just

Commented [SJ27]: Name the gap.

Commented [SJ29]: Money, change of laws, change of governance processes, resources, actions plans, arrival of extraterrestrials, you name it – but name it, please.

need to list it and make a good plan on how to achieve it.

Commented [SJ30]: For example: strategy ordered, strategy drafted, strategy accepted, action plan placed in force, etc....



• how would you measure/verify the achievement of that solution.

Solution for Gap 1

Solution for Gap 2

Solution for Gap n

6.1.3 Summary of gaps bridging

The following tables contain summary of the gap analyses elaborated in previous sections.

Dap 1: name - - -

Table 5: Summary of intermodal gaps for the Port of XXXXX

Commented [SJ35]: Name the port.

Gap #	Time frame	Involved stakeholders	Milestones	Means of verification
Project c	co-funded by Euro	opean Union Funds (ERDF, IPA	A, ENI)	Workpackage XY

18

Commented [SJ31]: Means of verification, for example: decision from (any governing body in charge of public strategies) to launch a strategy, tender process for the strategy published, strategy contract with the service provided, strategy draft report, public consultations launch, legal act accepting the strategy, etc.)

Commented [SJ32]: Please keep this intro text.



Gap #	Time frame	Involved stakeholders	Milestones	Means of verification
1	MM/YYYY – MM/YYYY	-	-	-
	1v11v1/1 f f f	-	-	-
		-	-	-
	_		or gan bridging in the Port of	

19

Table 6: Implementation plan for gap bridging in the Port of XXXXXX

Commented [SJ37]: Name the port.

6.2 Gaps in other port locations

(If applicable, please follow the same structure as for the previous subsection.)

Commented [SJ38]: If applicable. Only if you wish to add any additional ports which are not pre-selected. If not, please delete this subsection.

Project co-funded by European Union Funds (ERDF, IPA, ENI)



7 Gap analysis for intermodal services in Hungary – by HFIP

7.1 Gaps in the port of Dunajvaros

7.1.1 Infrastructure and facilities gaps

(In this section, please list and explain everything that you see as physical gaps in a port that prevents smooth operations of intermodal transport and further generation of intermodal cargo (containers and if applicable trailers for Ro-Ro transport. Explain all identified gaps (differences between the current situation and desired situtation, one by one: what is a gap, why it is a gap, what consequences will it have it is not solved, and what would be the benefits of bridging (solving) those gaps. Please restrict your text only to the gaps related to intermodal facilities - for example: berth length, terminal surface, storage yard surface, lack of rail tracks for full block trains, lack of specialized equipment, etc. Please use your own knowledge of the local situation when identifying gaps, but also consult your operators and cargo owners, they should be very well aware of what is missing in your port to improve their intermodal supply chains or what could trigger their creation if they do not exist yet. If you do not have any gaps - good for you, congratulations, you must be having hundreds of thousands of TEUs handled yearly and no improvement is possible in your case. In that case, imagine that you are not as successful and go through the above paragraph again.).

Gap 1: xxxxxxxx

Gap 2: xxxxxxxx

Gap n: xxxxxxxx

7.1.2 Proposed solutions to bridge the gaps

For each of the above identified gaps please propose a solution below:

- what is a solution,
- what are the steps to reach that solution,
- what is necessary to implement that solution,
- who should do what in order to implement that solution (roles of every involved party/stakeholder/responsible entity, responsibility matrix),
- time frame (think of the period of next 5-10 years),
- identify convenient milestones in that period

Project co-funded by European Union Funds (ERDF, IPA, ENI)

Workpackage XY

Commented [SJ41]: Think like you are preparing a *strategy and an action plan* to open a container terminal in your country/port, or a strategy on how to improve not just the existing intermodal/container terminal in your port, but the entire intermodal/container terminal in your port, but the only our port only). Try to view the situation from a position of someone who can do anything that it takes (hands free) to develop intermodal transport in your country's ports and in the wider region as well. Imagine that you are told that you can have everything that you need to do such development but you just

Commented [SJ40]: Name the gap.

Commented [SJ42]: Money, change of laws, change of governance processes, resources, actions plans, arrival of extraterrestrials, you name it – but name it, please.

need to list it and make a good plan on how to achieve it.

Commented [SJ43]: For example: strategy ordered, strategy drafted, strategy accepted, action plan placed in force, etc....

Commented [SJ39]: A gap is everything that is missing between a current situation in something and a desired situation.



• how would you measure/verify the achievement of that solution.

Solution for Gap 1

Solution for Gap 2

Solution for Gap n

7.1.3 Summary of gaps bridging

The following tables contain summary of the gap analyses elaborated in previous sections.

Gaps	Steps to bridge the gap	Proposed solutions	Commented [SJ46]: Name the gap
Gap 1: name	-		Commented [SJ47]: Think of a short name for the proposed solution(s) you have proposed above.
	-		
	-		
	-		
Gap 2: name			
	Table 75: Summary of intermodal gaps fo	or the Port of XXXXXXX	Commented [SJ48]: Name the port.

Gap #	Time frame	Involved stakeholders	Milestones	Means of verification
Project c	co-funded by Euro	opean Union Funds (ERDF, IPA	A. ENI)	Workpackage XY

21

Commented [SJ44]: Means of verification, for example: decision from (any governing body in charge of public strategies) to launch a strategy, tender process for the strategy published, strategy contract with the service provided, strategy draft report, public consultations launch, legal act accepting the strategy, etc.)

Commented [SJ45]: Please keep this intro text.



Gap #	Time frame	Involved stakeholders	Milestones	Means of verification	
ן	MM/YYYY -	-	-	-	Commented [SJ49]: Instead of a gap name, write just number, at the same order as in the previous table. Think
	ΜΜ/ΥΥΥΥ	-	-	-	number, at the same order as in the previous table. I hink table as a continuation of the previous one.
		-	-	-	
					7

22

7.2 Gaps in other port locations

(If applicable, please follow the same structure as for the previous subsection.)

Commented [SJ51]: If applicable. Only if you wish to add any additional ports which are not pre-selected. If not, please delete this subsection.

Project co-funded by European Union Funds (ERDF, IPA, ENI)



8 Gap analysis for intermodal services in Croatia – by PAV

8.1 Gaps in the port of Vukovar

8.1.1 Infrastructure and facilities gaps

(In this section, please list and explain everything that you see as physical gaps in a port that prevents smooth operations of intermodal transport and further generation of intermodal cargo (containers and if applicable trailers for Ro-Ro transport. Explain all identified gaps (differences between the current situation and desired situtation, one by one: what is a gap, why it is a gap, what consequences will it have it is not solved, and what would be the benefits of bridging (solving) those gaps. Please restrict your text only to the gaps related to intermodal facilities - for example: berth length, terminal surface, storage yard surface, lack of rail tracks for full block trains, lack of specialized equipment, etc. Please use your own knowledge of the local situation when identifying gaps, but also consult your operators and cargo owners, they should be very well aware of what is missing in your port to improve their intermodal supply chains or what could trigger their creation if they do not exist yet. If you do not have any gaps - good for you, congratulations, you must be having hundreds of thousands of TEUs handled yearly and no improvement is possible in your case. In that case, imagine that you are not as successful and go through the above paragraph again.).

Gap 1: xxxxxxxx

Gap 2: xxxxxxxx

Gap n: xxxxxxxx

8.1.2 Proposed solutions to bridge the gaps

For each of the above identified gaps please propose a solution below:

- what is a solution,
- what are the steps to reach that solution,
- what is necessary to implement that solution,
- who should do what in order to implement that solution (roles of every involved party/stakeholder/responsible entity, responsibility matrix),
- time frame (think of the period of next 5-10 years),
- identify convenient milestones in that period

Project co-funded by European Union Funds (ERDF, IPA, ENI)

Workpackage XY

Commented [SJ54]: Think like you are preparing a strategy and an action plan to open a container terminal in your country/port, or a strategy on how to improve not just the existing intermodal/container terminal in your port, but the entire intermodal/container terminal in your port, but the entire intermodal/don't hink narrow (from a position of your port only). Try to view the situation from a position of someone who can do anything that it takes (hands free) to develop intermodal transport in your country's ports and in the wider region as well. Imagine that you are told that you can have everything that you need to do such development but you just need to list it and make a good plan on how to achieve it.

Commented [SJ53]: Name the gap.

Commented [SJ55]: Money, change of laws, change of governance processes, resources, actions plans, arrival of extraterrestrials, you name it – but name it, please.

Commented [SJ56]: For example: strategy ordered, strategy drafted, strategy accepted, action plan placed in force, etc....

Commented [SJ52]: A gap is everything that is missing between a current situation in something and a desired situation.



• how would you measure/verify the achievement of that solution.

Solution for Gap 1

Solution for Gap 2

Solution for Gap n

8.1.3 Summary of gaps bridging

The following tables contain summary of the gap analyses elaborated in previous sections.

Gaps	Steps to bridge the gap	Proposed solutions	Commented [SJ59]: Name the gap
Gap 1: name	-		Commented [SJ60]: Think of a short name for t solution(s) you have proposed above.
	-		
	-		
	-		
Gap 2: name			
			—
T	Table 97: Summary of intermodal gaps for	or the Port of VYYYYY	
1	able 27. Summary of intermodal gaps it		Commented [SJ61]: Name the port.

Gap #	Time frame	Involved stakeholders	Milestones	Means of verification
Project	co-funded by Euro	opean Union Funds (ERDF, IPA	A, ENI)	Workpackage XY

Commented [SJ57]: Means of verification, for example: decision from (any governing body in charge of public strategies) to launch a strategy, tender process for the strategy published, strategy contract with the service provided, strategy draft report, public consultations launch, legal act accepting the strategy, etc.)

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egrating Danube Region into Smart & i-modal & Intermodal Transport Chains	25

Gap #	Time frame	Involved stakeholders	Milestones	Means of verification		
þ]	<u>ММ/ҮҮҮҮ –</u> ММ/ҮҮҮҮ	-	-	-	Commentee number, at th table as a com	[5362]: Instead of a gap name, write just the gap e same order as in the previous table. Think of this tinuation of the previous one.
		-	-	-		
	Tab	la 109. Implementation plan	for gap bridging in the Port o			[SJ63]: Name the port.

8.2 Gaps in other port locations

(If applicable, please follow the same structure as for the previous two subsections.)

Commented [SJ64]: If applicable. Only if you wish to add any additional ports which are not pre-selected. If not, please delete this subsection.

Project co-funded by European Union Funds (ERDF, IPA, ENI)



9 Gap analysis for intermodal services in Serbia – by PGA

9.1 Gaps in the port of Belgrade

9.1.1 Infrastructure and facilities gaps

(In this section, please list and explain everything that you see as physical gaps in a+ port that prevents smooth operations of intermodal transport and further generation of intermodal cargo (containers and if applicable trailers for Ro Ro transport. Explain all identified gaps (differences between the current situation and desired situtation, one by one: what is a gap, why it is a gap, what consequences will it have it is not solved, and what would be the benefits of bridging (solving) those gaps. Please restrict your text only to the gaps related to intermodal facilities for example: berth length, terminal surface, storage yard surface, lack of rail tracks for full block trains, lack of specialized equipment, etc. Please use your own knowledge of the local situation when identifying gaps, but also consult your operators and cargo owners, they should be very well aware of what is missing in your port to improve their intermodal supply chains or what could trigger their creation if they do not exist yet. If you do not have any gaps - good for you, congratulations, you must be having hundreds of thousands of TEUs handled yearly and no improvement is possible in your case. In that case, imagine that you are not as successful and go through the above paragraph again.). In recent years overall cargo volume in the port of Belgrade is decreasing due to the urban development around the port and traffic limitations.

Terminal covers the area of 12.000 m2, excluding manipulation area and covered warehouses used to store goods from containers, and uses mostly the existing multipurpose facilities and equipment providing maximum capacity for transhippment of 12.000 TEU on a yearly basis.

Due to the expansion of the urban surrounding main gaps are lack of the access infrastructure.

Gap 1: Limited railway access infrastructure

Even though terminal is still connected to the national railway network and further to TEN-T corridor X, access to the port is enabled only through the tunnel below the city center which is not suitable for the transport of dangerous goods and HQ containers.

Gap 2: Limited road access infrastructure ******

Due to expansion of the urban surrounding and heavy weight truck limitations in the city center, terminal has only one link with the city ring-road and further to highways. This link is old Pančevo bridge, often overloaded and congested with traffic.

Project co-funded by European Union Funds (ERDF, IPA, ENI)

Workpackage XY

Commented [SJ65]: A gap is everything that is missing between a current situation in something and a desired situation. Formatted: Font color: Auto, English (United States) Formatted: Space Before: 6 pt, After: 6 pt, Adjust space between Latin and Asian text, Adjust space between Asian text and numbers

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Commented [SJ66]: Name the gap.

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27

Gap n: xxxxxxxx

9.1.2 Proposed solutions to bridge the gaps

Considering that the city urban development has set narrow limits for the port accessinfrastructure and further development of port on the current location, authorities started planning activities for development and construction of the new port in Belgrade, on different location. Ministry of Construction, Traffic and Infrastructure has contracted the development of necessary technical documentation (Feasibility study with Conceptual Design, EIA Study and Construction permit design), but the final location has not been chosen yet. Additionally, spatial planning documents will need to be updated once the appropriate location is selected.

Until the new port becomes operational, Port Operator on the current port location+ has to maintain the same level of provision of port services.

For each of the above identified gaps please propose a solution below:

- what is a solution,
- what are the steps to reach that solution,
- what is necessary to implement that solution,
- who should do what in order to implement that solution (roles of every involved party/stakeholder/responsible entity, responsibility matrix);
- time frame (think of the period of next 5 10 years),
- identify convenient milestones in that period
- how would you measure/verify the achievement of that solution.

Solution for Gap 1

Solution for Gap 2

Solution for Gap n

9.1.3 Summary of gaps bridging

The following tables contain summary of the gap analyses elaborated in previous sections.

Project co-funded by European Union Funds (ERDF, IPA, ENI)

Workpackage XY

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Commented [SJ67]: Think like you are preparing a *strategy and an action plan* to open a container terminal in your country/port, or a strategy on how to improve not just the existing intermodal/container terminal in your port, but the entire intermodal transport in your area/country. Please be openminded, don't think narrow (from a position of your port only). Try to view the situation from a position of someone who can do anything that it takes (hands free) to develop intermodal transport in your country's ports and in the wider region as well. Imagine that you are told that you can have everything that you need to do such development but you just need to list it and make a good plan on how to achieve it.

Commented [SJ68]: Money, change of laws, change of governance processes, resources, actions plans, arrival of extraterrestrials, you name it – but name it, please.

Commented [SJ69]: For example: strategy ordered, strategy drafted, strategy accepted, action plan placed in force, etc....

Commented [SJ70]: Means of verification, for example: decision from (any governing body in charge of public strategies) to launch a strategy, tender process for the strategy published, strategy contract with the service provided, strategy draft report, public consultations launch, legal act accepting the strategy, etc.)

Commented [SJ71]: Please keep this intro text.



28

Gap 1: <u>Limited railway</u> Iccess infrastructurename	Better coordination with railway operators -	New port will be constructed on the different location, more favourable in terms of railway access infrastructure	Commented [SJ73]: Think of a short name for the propose solution(s) you have proposed above.
access infrastructurename	-		
			Formatted: Font: 9 pt
	-		
	-		
Gap 2: <mark>Limited road access nfrastructure</mark> name	Adjust working hours in terms of better planning of bringing	<u>New port will be constructed on the</u> <u>different location, more favourable in</u>	Formatted: Font: 9 pt
	goods in and out of port by road (avoiding rush hours etc.)	terms of road access infrastructure	
-			

Gap #	Time frame	Involved stakeholders	Milestones	Means of verification
Þ	MM/YYYY -	-	-	-
	ΜΜ/ΥΥΥΥ	-	-	-
		-	-	-

Project co-funded by European Union Funds (ERDF, IPA, ENI)



Gap #	Time frame	Involved stakeholders	Milestones	Means of verification

Commented [SJ76]: Name the port.

9.2 Gaps in other port locations

Beside the port of Belgrade, there are some limited capabilities for containertransshipment in ports in Novi Sad, Pancevo, Prahovo and Sremska Mitrovica,

The port of Novi Sad in previous period had several attempts for the development of container terminal, mainly using rail/road transportation and with limited waterside capacity (portal crane with maximum lifting capacity 27t). Since the Port Operator in the port of Novi Sad is DP World, company with the extensive knowledge and experience in container transport development, one of the major facilities foreseen in Port Development Plan is container terminal. Mobile portal crane has already been acquired and several vessels with containers has been loaded/unloaded in 2022. Full construction of the terminal, including reconstruction of the quay wall, storage area and purchase of the appropriate equipment will be completed in 2022/2023.

Newly established terminal within the Port in Pancevois a 3-modal container terminal. It has two industrial tracks with a total length of 1000m, railway car for positioning wagons to / from the terminal, storage capacity of 30,000 sgm, two Reach Stackers (one of which is Intermodal, and can manipulate semi-trailers) public customs warehouse, 32 plug-ins for containers with temperature regime, complete system for automated filling of containers with bulk grain loads. However, waterside transshipment is limited with portal crane of maximum lifting capacity 27t, and engagement of mobile crane is necessary for any waterside operations other than loading/unloading of empty containers.

Similarly, container terminal has been established in Port of Sremska Mitrovica on the Sava river. Since there are no conditions for the waterside transshipment, this terminal relies dominantly on railway and road access. Still, development plans for this port are including dredging of the port basin and extension of the port, which will enable waterside operations with containers.

Port of Prahovo has limited storage capacity and no yard equipment for containermanipulation. Therefore, this port currently has ability only for direct transshipment of containers from vessel to wagon/truck or vice versa, by using the existing bridge crane of 40t lifting capacity.

Project co-funded by European Union Funds (ERDF, IPA, ENI)

Commented [SJ77]: If applicable. Only if you wish to add any additional ports which are not pre-selected. If not, please delete this subsection. For <u>Serbia</u>: perhaps Novi Sad or Sremska Mitrovica?

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Workpackage XY

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(If applicable, please follow the same structure as for the previous two subsections.)

Project co-funded by European Union Funds (ERDF, IPA, ENI)



10 Gap analysis for intermodal services in Bulgaria – by BRCCI

10.1 Gaps in the port of Ruse

10.1.1 Infrastructure and facilities gaps

(In this section, please list and explain everything that you see as physical gaps in a port that prevents smooth operations of intermodal transport and further generation of intermodal cargo (containers and if applicable trailers for Ro-Ro transport. Explain all identified gaps (differences between the current situation and desired situtation, one by one: what is a gap, why it is a gap, what consequences will it have it is not solved, and what would be the benefits of bridging (solving) those gaps. Please restrict your text only to the gaps related to intermodal facilities - for example: berth length, terminal surface, storage yard surface, lack of rail tracks for full block trains, lack of specialized equipment, etc. Please use your own knowledge of the local situation when identifying gaps, but also consult your operators and cargo owners, they should be very well aware of what is missing in your port to improve their intermodal supply chains or what could trigger their creation if they do not exist yet. If you do not have any gaps - good for you, congratulations, you must be having hundreds of thousands of TEUs handled yearly and no improvement is possible in your case. In that case, imagine that you are not as successful and go through the above paragraph again.).

Gap 1: xxxxxxxx

Gap 2: xxxxxxxx

Gap n: xxxxxxxx

10.1.2 Proposed solutions to bridge the gaps

For each of the above identified gaps please propose a solution below:

- what is a solution,
- what are the steps to reach that solution,
- what is necessary to implement that solution,
- who should do what in order to implement that solution (roles of every involved party/stakeholder/responsible entity, responsibility matrix),
- time frame (think of the period of next 5-10 years),
- identify convenient milestones in that period

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Commented [SJ80]: Think like you are preparing a *strategy* and an action plan to open a container terminal in your country/port, or a strategy on how to improve not just the existing intermodal/container terminal in your port, but the entire intermodal transport in your area/country. Please be openminded, don't think narrow (from a position of your port only). Try to view the situation from a position of someone who can do anything that it takes (hands free) to develop intermodal transport in your country's ports and in the wider region as well. Imagine that you are told that you can have everything that you need to do such development but you just need to list it and make a good plan on how to achieve it.

Commented [SJ79]: Name the gap.

Commented [SJ81]: Money, change of laws, change of governance processes, resources, actions plans, arrival of extraterrestrials, you name it – but name it, please.

Commented [SJ82]: For example: strategy ordered, strategy drafted, strategy accepted, action plan placed in force, etc....

Commented [SJ78]: A gap is everything that is missing between a current situation in something and a desired situation.



• how would you measure/verify the achievement of that solution.

Solution for Gap 1

Solution for Gap 2

Solution for Gap n

10.1.3 Summary of gaps bridging

The following tables contain summary of the gap analyses elaborated in previous sections.

Gaps	Steps to bridge the gap	Proposed solutions	Commented [SJ85]: Name the gap
Gap 1: name	-		Commented [SJ86]: Think of a short name for the proposed solution(s) you have proposed above.
	-		
	-		
	-		
Sap 2: name			
	Table 1211: Summary of intermodal gaps	for the Port of XXXXXXX	Commented [SJ87]: Name the port.

Gap #	Time frame	Involved stakeholders	Milestones	Means of verification
Project o	co-funded by Euro	opean Union Funds (ERDF, IPA	A, ENI)	Workpackage XY

32

Commented [SJ83]: Means of verification, for example: decision from (any governing body in charge of public strategies) to launch a strategy, tender process for the strategy published, strategy contract with the service provided, strategy draft report, public consultations launch, legal act accepting the strategy, etc.)

Commented [SJ84]: Please keep this intro text.



Gap #	Time frame	Involved stakeholders	Milestones	Means of verification
þ]	MM/YYYY – MM/YYYY	-	-	-
		-	-	-
		le 13 12 : Implementation plar		

33

Table <u>13</u>12: Implementation plan for gap bridging in the Port of XXXXXX

Commented [SJ89]: Name the port.

10.2 Gaps in other port locations

(If applicable, please follow the same structure as for the previous two subsections.)

Commented [SJ90]: If applicable. Only if you wish to add any additional ports which are not pre-selected. If not, please delete this subsection.

Project co-funded by European Union Funds (ERDF, IPA, ENI)



11 Gap analysis for intermodal services in Romania – by MT+MPAC+AAOPFR

11.1 Gaps in the port of Galati

11.1.1 Infrastructure and facilities gaps

(In this section, please list and explain everything that you see as physical gaps in a port that prevents smooth operations of intermodal transport and further generation of intermodal cargo (containers and if applicable trailers for Ro-Ro transport. Explain all identified gaps (differences between the current situation and desired situtation, one by one: what is a gap, why it is a gap, what consequences will it have it is not solved, and what would be the benefits of bridging (solving) those gaps. Please restrict your text only to the gaps related to intermodal facilities - for example: berth length, terminal surface, storage yard surface, lack of rail tracks for full block trains, lack of specialized equipment, etc. Please use your own knowledge of the local situation when identifying gaps, but also consult your operators and cargo owners, they should be very well aware of what is missing in your port to improve their intermodal supply chains or what could trigger their creation if they do not exist yet. If you do not have any gaps - good for you, congratulations, you must be having hundreds of thousands of TEUs handled yearly and no improvement is possible in your case. In that case, imagine that you are not as successful and go through the above paragraph again.).

Gap 1: xxxxxxxx

Gap 2: xxxxxxxx

Gap n: xxxxxxxx

11.1.2 Proposed solutions to bridge the gaps

For each of the above identified gaps please propose a solution below:

- what is a solution,
- what are the steps to reach that solution,
- what is necessary to implement that solution,
- who should do what in order to implement that solution (roles of every involved party/stakeholder/responsible entity, responsibility matrix),

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Commented [SJ94]: Think like you are preparing a <u>strateay</u> and an action plan to open a container terminal in your country/port, or a strategy on how to improve not just the existing intermodal/container terminal in your port, but the entire intermodal transport in your area/country. Please be openminded, don't think narrow (from a position of your port only). Try to view the situation from a position of someone who can do anything that it takes (hands free) to develop intermodal transport in your country's ports and in the wider region as well. Imagine that you are told that you can have everything that you need to do such development but you just need to list it and make a good plan on how to achieve it.

Commented [SJ93]: Name the gap.

Commented [SJ95]: Money, change of laws, change of governance processes, resources, actions plans, arrival of extra-terrestrials, you name it – but name it, please.

Commented [SJ91]: May we suggest that MPAC does the part from Constanta and that MT and AAOPFR do the part of Galati? If not, please feel free to agree internally on who is doing what.

Commented [SJ92]: A gap is everything that is missing between a current situation in something and a desired situation.



- time frame (think of the period of next 5-10 years),
- identify convenient milestones in that period
- how would you measure/verify the achievement of that solution.

Solution for Gap 1

Solution for Gap 2

Solution for Gap n

11.1.3 Summary of gaps bridging

The following tables contain summary of the gap analyses elaborated in previous sections.

Gaps	Steps to bridge the gap	Proposed solutions	 	Commented [SJ99]: Name the gap
Gap 1: name	-			Commented [SJ100]: Think of a short name for the proposed solution(s) you have proposed above.
	-			
	-			
	-			
Gap 2: name				
Table <u>1</u>	413: Summary of intermodal gaps for t	the Port of XXXXXXX	-1	Commented [SJ101]: Name the port.

Project co-funded by European Union Funds (ERDF, IPA, ENI)

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35

Commented [SJ96]: For example: strategy ordered, strategy drafted, strategy accepted, action plan placed in force, etc....

Commented [SJ97]: Means of verification, for example: decision from (any governing body in charge of public strategies) to launch a strategy, tender process for the strategy published, strategy contract with the service provided, strategy draft report, public consultations launch, legal act accepting the strategy, etc.)

Commented [SJ98]: Please keep this intro text.



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Gap #	Time frame	Involved stakeholders	Milestones	Means of verification	
1	MM/YYYY -	-	-	-	Commented [SJ102]: Instead of a gap name, write just the
	MM/YYYY	-	-	-	gap number, at the same order as in the previous table. Think this table as a continuation of the previous one.
		-	-	-	
		-	-	-	
					-
					-
					-
					_
					1
L	Tab	 le 1544: Implementation plar	for gap bridging in the Port (Commented [S1103]: Name the part

11.2 Gaps in the port of Constanta

11.2.1 Infrastructure and facilities gaps

(In this section, please list and explain everything that you see as physical gaps in a port that prevents smooth operations of intermodal transport and further generation of intermodal cargo (containers and if applicable trailers for Ro-Ro transport. Explain all identified gaps (differences between the current situation and desired situtation, one by one: what is a gap, why it is a gap, what consequences will it have it is not solved, and what would be the benefits of bridging (solving) those gaps. Please restrict your text only to the gaps related to intermodal facilities - for example: berth length, terminal surface, storage yard surface, lack of rail tracks for full block trains, lack of specialized equipment, etc. Please use your own knowledge of the local situation when identifying gaps, but also consult your operators and cargo owners, they should be very well aware of what is missing in your port to improve their intermodal supply chains or what could trigger their creation if they do not exist yet. If you do not have any gaps - good for you, congratulations, you must be having hundreds of thousands of TEUs handled yearly and no improvement is possible in your case. In that case, imagine that you are not as successful and go through the above paragraph again.).

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Commented [SJ104]: A gap is everything that is missing between a current situation in something and a desired situation.



Gap 1: xxxxxxxx

Gap 2: xxxxxxxx

Gap n: xxxxxxxx

11.2.2 Proposed solutions to bridge the gaps

For each of the above identified gaps please propose a solution below:

- what is a solution,
- what are the steps to reach that solution,
- what is necessary to implement that solution,
- who should do what in order to implement that solution (roles of every involved party/stakeholder/responsible entity, responsibility matrix),
- time frame (think of the period of next 5-10 years),
- identify convenient milestones in that period
- how would you measure/verify the achievement of that solution.

Solution for Gap 1

Solution for Gap 2

Solution for Gap n

11.2.3 Summary of gaps bridging

The following tables contain summary of the gap analyses elaborated in previous sections.

Gaps	Steps to bridge the gap	Proposed solutions	~	Commented [SJ111]: Name the gap
Gap 1: name	-			Commented [SJ112]: Think of a short name for the proposed solution(s) you have proposed above.
Project co-funded by European (Jnion Funds (ERDF, IPA, ENI)	Workpackage XY		

Commented [SJ106]: Think like you are preparing a <u>strategy</u> <u>and an action plan</u> to open a container terminal in your country/port, or a strategy on how to improve not just the existing intermodal/container terminal in your port, but the entire intermodal transport in your area/country. Please be openminded, don't think narrow (from a position of your port only). Try to view the situation from a position of someone who can do anything that it takes (hands free) to develop intermodal transport in your country's ports and in the wider region as well. Imagine that you are told that you can have everything that you need to do such development but you just need to list it and make a good plan on how to achieve it.

Commented [SJ105]: Name the gap.

Commented [SJ107]: Money, change of laws, change of governance processes, resources, actions plans, arrival of extraterrestrials, you name it – but name it, please.

Commented [SJ108]: For example: strategy ordered, strategy drafted, strategy accepted, action plan placed in force, etc....

Commented [SJ109]: Means of verification, for example: decision from (any governing body in charge of public strategies) to launch a strategy, tender process for the strategy published, strategy contract with the service provided, strategy draft report, public consultations launch, legal act accepting the strategy, etc.)

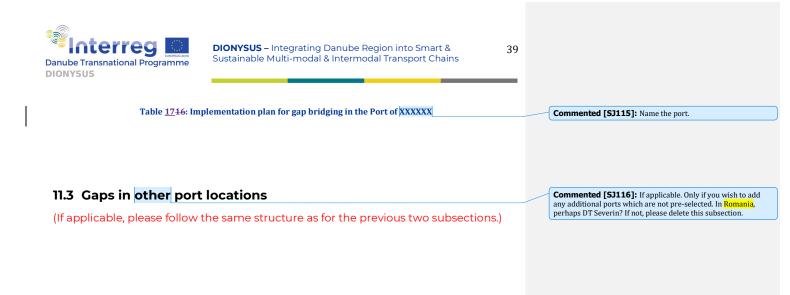
Commented [SJ110]: Please keep this intro text.



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Gaps	Steps to bridge the gap	Proposed solutions	Commented [SJ111]: Name the gap
	-		Commented [SJ112]: Think of a short name for the solution(s) you have proposed above.
	-		
Gap 2: name			
Table 1	<u>L6</u> 15: Summary of intermodal gaps for	the Port of XXXXXXX	Commented [SJ113]: Name the port.

Gap #	Time frame	Involved stakeholders	Milestones	Means of verification	
1		-	-	-	Commented [SJ114]: Instead of a gap name, write just the gap number, at the same order as in the previous table. Think of this table as a continuation of the previous one.
		-	-	- -	
		11			
Project c	o-funded by Euro	opean Union Funds (ERDF, IPA	, ENI)	Workpackage XY	



Project co-funded by European Union Funds (ERDF, IPA, ENI)



12 Gap analysis for intermodal services in Moldova – by UTM

12.1 Gaps in the port of Giurgiulesti

12.1.1 Infrastructure and facilities gaps

(In this section, please list and explain everything that you see as physical gaps in a port that prevents smooth operations of intermodal transport and further generation of intermodal cargo (containers and if applicable trailers for Ro-Ro transport. Explain all identified gaps (differences between the current situation and desired situtation, one by one: what is a gap, why it is a gap, what consequences will it have it is not solved, and what would be the benefits of bridging (solving) those gaps. Please restrict your text only to the gaps related to intermodal facilities - for example: berth length, terminal surface, storage yard surface, lack of rail tracks for full block trains, lack of specialized equipment, etc. Please use your own knowledge of the local situation when identifying gaps, but also consult your operators and cargo owners, they should be very well aware of what is missing in your port to improve their intermodal supply chains or what could trigger their creation if they do not exist yet. If you do not have any gaps - good for you, congratulations, you must be having hundreds of thousands of TEUs handled yearly and no improvement is possible in your case. In that case, imagine that you are not as successful and go through the above paragraph again.).

Gap 1: xxxxxxxx

Gap 2: xxxxxxxx

Gap n: xxxxxxxx

12.1.2 Proposed solutions to bridge the gaps

For each of the above identified gaps please propose a solution below:

- what is a solution,
- what are the steps to reach that solution,
- what is necessary to implement that solution,
- who should do what in order to implement that solution (roles of every involved party/stakeholder/responsible entity, responsibility matrix),
- time frame (think of the period of next 5-10 years),
- identify convenient milestones in that period

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Workpackage XY

Commented [SJ119]: Think like you are preparing a <u>strategy</u> <u>and an action plan</u> to open a container terminal in your country/port, or a strategy on how to improve not just the existing intermodal/container terminal in your port, but the entire intermodal transport in your area/country. Please be openminded, don't think narrow (from a position of your port only). Try to view the situation from a position of someone who can do anything that it takes (hands free) to develop intermodal transport in your country's ports and in the wider region as well. Imagine that you are told that you can have everything that you need to do such development but you just need to list it and make a good plan on how to achieve it.

Commented [SJ118]: Name the gap.

Commented [SJ120]: Money, change of laws, change of governance processes, resources, actions plans, arrival of extraterrestrials, you name it – but name it, please.

Commented [SJ121]: For example: strategy ordered, strategy drafted, strategy accepted, action plan placed in force, etc....

Commented [SJ117]: A gap is everything that is missing between a current situation in something and a desired situation.



• how would you measure/verify the achievement of that solution.

Solution for Gap 1

Solution for Gap 2

Solution for Gap n

12.1.3 Summary of gaps bridging

The following tables contain summary of the gap analyses elaborated in previous sections.

Gaps	Steps to bridge the gap	Proposed solutions	Commented [SJ124]: Name
Gap 1: name	-		Commented [SJ125]: Think of solution(s) you have proposed abo
	-		
	-		
	-		
Sap 2: name			
Table	1817: Summary of intermodal gaps for	r the Port of XXXXXXX	Commented [SJ126]: Name the

Gap #	Time frame	Involved stakeholders	Milestones	Means of verification			
Project o	Project co-funded by European Union Funds (ERDF, IPA, ENI) Workpackage XY						

41

Commented [SJ122]: Means of verification, for example: decision from (any governing body in charge of public strategies) to launch a strategy, tender process for the strategy published, strategy contract with the service provided, strategy draft report, public consultations launch, legal act accepting the strategy, etc.)

Commented [SJ123]: Please keep this intro text.



42

Gap #	Time frame	Involved stakeholders	Milestones	Means of verification		
ן	MM/YYYY – MM/YYYY	-	-	-		Commented [SJ127]: Instead of a gap name, write just the gap number, at the same order as in the previous table. Think of
		-	-	-		this table as a continuation of the previous one.
		-	-	-	-	
	Tab	le <u>19</u> 18: Implementation plan	for gap bridging in the Port o	of XXXXXX		Commented [SJ128]: Name the port.

Project co-funded by European Union Funds (ERDF, IPA, ENI)



13 Gap analysis for intermodal services in Ukraine – by USPA

13.1 Gaps in the port of Izmail

13.1.1 Infrastructure and facilities gaps

(In this section, please list and explain everything that you see as physical gaps in a port that prevents smooth operations of intermodal transport and further generation of intermodal cargo (containers and if applicable trailers for Ro-Ro transport. Explain all identified gaps (differences between the current situation and desired situtation, one by one: what is a gap, why it is a gap, what consequences will it have it is not solved, and what would be the benefits of bridging (solving) those gaps. Please restrict your text only to the gaps related to intermodal facilities - for example: berth length, terminal surface, storage yard surface, lack of rail tracks for full block trains, lack of specialized equipment, etc. Please use your own knowledge of the local situation when identifying gaps, but also consult your operators and cargo owners, they should be very well aware of what is missing in your port to improve their intermodal supply chains or what could trigger their creation if they do not exist yet. If you do not have any gaps - good for you, congratulations, you must be having hundreds of thousands of TEUs handled yearly and no improvement is possible in your case. In that case, imagine that you are not as successful and go through the above paragraph again.).

Gap 1: xxxxxxxx

Gap 2: xxxxxxxx

Gap n: xxxxxxxx

13.1.2 Proposed solutions to bridge the gaps

For each of the above identified gaps please propose a solution below:

- what is a solution,
- what are the steps to reach that solution,
- what is necessary to implement that solution,
- who should do what in order to implement that solution (roles of every involved party/stakeholder/responsible entity, responsibility matrix),
- time frame (think of the period of next 5-10 years),
- identify convenient milestones in that period

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Workpackage XY

Commented [SJ131]: Think like you are preparing a *strategy* and an action plan to open a container terminal in your country/port, or a strategy on how to improve not just the existing intermodal/container terminal in your port, but the entire intermodal transport in your area/country. Please be openminded, don't think narrow (from a position of your port only). Try to view the situation from a position of someone who can do anything that it takes (hands free) to develop intermodal transport in your country's ports and in the wider region as well. Imagine that you are told that you can have everything that you need to do such development but you just need to list it and make a good plan on how to achieve it.

Commented [SJ130]: Name the gap.

Commented [SJ132]: Money, change of laws, change of governance processes, resources, actions plans, arrival of extraterrestrials, you name it – but name it, please.

Commented [SJ133]: For example: strategy ordered, strategy drafted, strategy accepted, action plan placed in force, etc....

Commented [SJ129]: A gap is everything that is missing between a current situation in something and a desired situation.



• how would you measure/verify the achievement of that solution.

Solution for Gap 1

Solution for Gap 2

Solution for Gap n

13.1.3 Summary of gaps bridging

The following tables contain summary of the gap analyses elaborated in previous sections.

Caps	Steps to bridge the gap	Proposed solutions	Commented [SJ136]: Name the gap
Gap 1: name	-		Commented [SJ137]: Think of a short name for the propose solution(s) you have proposed above.
	-		
	-		
	-		
Gap 2: name			
Ta	ble 2019: Summary of intermodal gaps f	or the Port of XXXXXXX	Commented [SJ138]: Name the port.

Gap #	Time frame	Involved stakeholders	Milestones	Means of verification	
Project co-funded by European Union Funds (ERDF, IPA, ENI) Work					

Commented [5J134]: Means of verification, for example: decision from (any governing body in charge of public strategies) to launch a strategy, tender process for the strategy published, strategy contract with the service provided, strategy draft report, public consultations launch, legal act accepting the strategy, etc.)

44

Commented [SJ135]: Please keep this intro text.



Gap #	Time frame	Involved stakeholders	Milestones	Means of verification
h	ΜΜ/ΥΥΥΥ –	_	-	-
	MM/YYYY	-	-	-
		-	-	-
		-	-	-

45

Table <u>21</u>20: Implementation plan for gap bridging in the Port of XXXXXX

Commented [SJ140]: Name the port.

13.2 Gaps in other port locations

(If applicable, please follow the same structure as for the previous two subsections.)

Commented [SJ141]: If applicable. Only if you wish to add any additional ports which are not pre-selected. If not, please delete this subsection.

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46

14 Conclusions – by PDR

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15 References – by all participating partners

Commented [SJ142]: Please list here all references (textbooks, monographs, articles, publications, etc.) that you used.

47

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Gap analysis

Deliverable DT.2.1.3

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Document History

1

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2

DIONYSUS – Integrating Danube Region into Smart & Sustainable Multi-modal & Intermodal Transport Chains

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Executive summary – by USPA

3

Project co-funded by European Union Funds (ERDF, IPA, ENI)



Table of Contents

4

Exec	utive summary – by USPA	3				
1	Table of Figures	7				
No ta	able of figures entries found	7				
2	Table of Tables					
3	Abbreviations	9				
4	Introduction					
4.1	Scope of the report					
5	Gap analysis for intermodal services in Austria – by EHOO					
5.1	Gaps in the port of Enns					
5.1.1	Infrastructure and facilities gaps					
5.1.2	Proposed solutions to bridge the gaps					
5.1.3	Summary of gaps bridging					
5.2	Gaps in the port of Vienna					
5.2.1	Infrastructure and facilities gaps					
5.2.2	Proposed solutions to bridge the gaps					
5.2.3	Summary of gaps bridging					
5.3	Gaps in other port locations					
6	Gap analysis for intermodal services in Slovakia – <mark>by VPAS</mark>					
6.1	Gaps in the port of Bratislava					
6.1.1	Infrastructure and facilities gaps					
6.1.2	Proposed solutions to bridge the gaps					
6.1.3	Summary of gaps bridging					
6.2	Gaps in other port locations					
7	Gap analysis for intermodal services in Croatia – by PAV	20				
7.1	Gaps in the port of Vukovar					
7.1.1	Infrastructure and facilities gaps					
7.1.2	Proposed solutions to bridge the gaps					
7.1.3	Summary of gaps bridging	21				
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5

DIONYSUS – Integrating Danube Region into Smart & Sustainable Multi-modal & Intermodal Transport Chains

7.2	Gaps in other port locations22	
8	Gap analysis for intermodal services in Serbia – <mark>by PGA</mark>	
8.1	Gaps in the port of Belgrade23	
8.1.1	Infrastructure and facilities gaps23	
8.1.2	Proposed solutions to bridge the gaps23	
8.1.3	Summary of gaps bridging24	
8.2	Gaps in other port locations25	
9	Gap analysis for intermodal services in Bulgaria – by BRCCI	
9.1	Gaps in the port of Ruse	
9.1.1	Infrastructure and facilities gaps26	
9.1.2	Proposed solutions to bridge the gaps27	
9.1.3	Summary of gaps bridging	
9.2	Gaps in other port locationsError! Bookmark not defined.	
10	Gap analysis for intermodal services in Romania – by MT+MPAC+AAOPFR 32	
10.1	Gaps in the port of Galati	
10.1.1	Infrastructure and facilities gaps	
10.1.2	Proposed solutions to bridge the gaps32	
10.1.3	Summary of gaps bridging	
10.2	Gaps in the port of Constanta	
10.2.1	Infrastructure and facilities gaps	
10.2.2	2 Proposed solutions to bridge the gaps	
10.2.3	35 Summary of gaps bridging	
10.3	Gaps in other port locations	
11	Gap analysis for intermodal services in Moldova – by UTM	
11.1	Gaps in the port of Giurgiulesti	
11.1.1	Infrastructure and facilities gaps	
11.1.2	Proposed solutions to bridge the gaps	
11.1.3	Summary of gaps bridging	
12	Gap analysis for intermodal services in Ukraine – by USPA	
12.1	Gaps in the port of Izmail	
Projec	t co-funded by European Union Funds (ERDF, IPA, ENI) Workpackage XY	
-		



DIONYSUS – Integrating Danube Region into Smart & Sustainable Multi-modal & Intermodal Transport Chains

14	References – <mark>by all participating partners</mark>
13	Conclusions – <mark>by USPA</mark>
12.2	Gaps in other port locations43
12.1.3	Summary of gaps bridging
12.1.2	2 Proposed solutions to bridge the gaps
12.1.1	Infrastructure and facilities gaps41

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1 Table of Figures

No table of figures entries found.

7

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2 Table of Tables

8

Table 1: Summary of intermodal gaps for the Port of XXXXXXX	12
Table 2: Implementation plan for gap bridging in the Port of XXXXXX	13
Table 3: Summary of intermodal gaps for the Port of XXXXXXX	15
Table 4: Implementation plan for gap bridging in the Port of XXXXXX	16
Table 5: Summary of intermodal gaps for the Port of XXXXXXX	18
Table 6: Implementation plan for gap bridging in the Port of XXXXXX	19
Table 7: Summary of intermodal gaps for the Port of XXXXXXX	21
Table 8: Implementation plan for gap bridging in the Port of XXXXXX	22
Table 9: Summary of intermodal gaps for the Port of XXXXXXX	24
Table 10: Implementation plan for gap bridging in the Port of XXXXXX	25
Table 11: Summary of intermodal gaps for the Port of XXXXXXX	
Table 12: Implementation plan for gap bridging in the Port of XXXXXX	31
Table 13: Summary of intermodal gaps for the Port of XXXXXXX	
Table 14: Implementation plan for gap bridging in the Port of XXXXXX	
Table 15: Summary of intermodal gaps for the Port of XXXXXXX	
Table 16: Implementation plan for gap bridging in the Port of XXXXXX	
Table 17: Summary of intermodal gaps for the Port of XXXXXXX	
Table 18: Implementation plan for gap bridging in the Port of XXXXXX	40
Table 19: Summary of intermodal gaps for the Port of XXXXXXX	
Table 20: Implementation plan for gap bridging in the Port of XXXXXX	

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9

DIONYSUS – Integrating Danube Region into Smart & Sustainable Multi-modal & Intermodal Transport Chains

3 Abbreviations

Abbreviation	Explanation

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10

4 Introduction

4.1 Scope of the report

This report delivers a gap analysis for multimodal facilities along the Danube, which is based on a clear differentiation between the existing facilities and those that are needed to improve the intermodal facilities in Danube ports and at the same time generate new cargo flows.

Selected ports were analysed in details, including, but not limited to, the ports of:

- Enns,
- Vienna,
- Bratislava,
- Vukovar,
- Belgrade,
- Ruse
- Galati,
- Constanta,
- Giurgiulesti.
- Izmail

This deliverable builds on two previous deliverables elaborated in Activity T2.1, namely DT2.1.1 Report on multimodal infra and suprastructure facilities and services (April 2021) and DT2.1.2 Report on multimodal/intermodal market perspectives (February 2022). These two reports provide basic inputs on the existing multimodal/intermodal infrastructure in the Danube ports and market analysis on further trends of cargo flows which support (or not) the pure transport economics reasons for new intermodal facilities that would enable ports. Current report will provide expert opinions of project partners and their views of the missing intermodal facilities that are, if provided, likely to trigger the spatial concentration of cargoes and cargo related activities in and around ports. In a nutshell, this report aims to avoid the decades old problem of "hen and egg" related to intermodal services in Danube ports.

Last but not least, this report will restrict itself to providing a gap analysis for intermodal facilities, not services like regular feeder services on inland waterways or regular shuttle train services to/from large seaports acting as container hubs.

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11

5 Gap analysis for intermodal services in Austria – by EHOO

5.1 Gaps in the port of Enns

5.1.1 Infrastructure and facilities gaps

(In this section, please list and explain everything that you see as physical gaps in a port that prevents smooth operations of intermodal transport and further generation of intermodal cargo (containers and if applicable trailers for Ro-Ro transport. Explain all identified gaps (differences between the current situation and desired situation, one by one: what is a gap, why it is a gap, what consequences will it have it is not solved, and what would be the benefits of bridging (solving) those gaps. Please restrict your text only to the gaps related to intermodal facilities – for example: berth length, terminal surface, storage yard surface, lack of rail tracks for full block trains, lack of specialized equipment, etc. Please use your own knowledge of the local situation when identifying gaps, but also consult your operators and cargo owners, they should be very well aware of what is missing in your port to improve their intermodal supply chains or what could trigger their creation if they do not exist yet. If you do not have any gaps – good for you, congratulations, you must be having hundreds of thousands of TEUs handled yearly and no improvement is possible in your case. In that case, imagine that you are not as successful and go through the above paragraph again.).

Gap 1: xxxxxxxx

Gap 2: xxxxxxxx

Gap n: xxxxxxx

5.1.2 Proposed solutions to bridge the gaps

For each of the above identified gaps please propose a solution below:

- what is a solution,
- what are the steps to reach that solution,
- what is necessary to implement that solution,
- who should do what in order to implement that solution (roles of every involved party/stakeholder/responsible entity, responsibility matrix),
- time frame (think of the period of next 5-10 years),
- identify convenient milestones in that period

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Workpackage XY

Commented [SJ1]: A gap is everything that is missing between a current situation in something and a desired situation.

Commented [SJ2]: Name the gap.

Commented [SJ3]: Think like you are preparing a <u>strategy</u> and an action plan to open a container terminal in your country/port, or a strategy on how to improve not just the existing intermodal/container terminal in your port, but the entire intermodal transport in your area/country. Please be openminded, don't think narrow (from a position of your port only). Try to view the situation from a position of someone who can do anything that it takes (hands free) to develop intermodal transport in your country's ports and in the wider region as well. Imagine that you are told that you can have everything that you need to do such development but you just need to list it and make a good plan on how to achieve it.

Commented [SJ4]: Money, change of laws, change of governance processes, resources, actions plans, arrival of extraterrestrials, you name it – but name it, please.

Commented [SJ5]: For example: strategy ordered, strategy drafted, strategy accepted, action plan placed in force, etc...



12

• how would you measure/verify the achievement of that solution.

Solution for Gap 1

Solution for Gap 2

Solution for Gap n

5.1.3 Summary of gaps bridging

The following tables contain summary of the gap analyses elaborated in previous sections.

Gaps	Steps to bridge the gap	Proposed solutions	Commented [SJ8]: Name the gap
Gap 1: name	-		Commented [SJ9]: Think of a short name for the proposed solution(s) you have proposed above.
	-		
	-		
	-		
Gap 2: name			

Table 1: Summary of intermodal gaps for the Port of XXXXXXX

Commented [SJ10]: Name the port.

Commented [SJ6]: Means of verification, for example: decision from (any governing body in charge of public strategies) to launch a strategy, tender process for the strategy published, strategy contract with the service provided, strategy draft report, public consultations launch, legal act accepting the strategy, etc.)

Commented [SJ7]: Please keep this intro text.

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13

Gap #	Time frame	Involved stakeholders	Milestones	Means of verification		
1	MM/YYYY –	-	-	-	Commented [SJ11]: In	nstead of a gap name, write just th
	ΜΜ/ΥΥΥΥ	-	-	-	number, at the same orde table as a continuation of	r as in the previous table. Think o
		-	-	-		
		-	-	-		
	Tat	l ble 2: Implementation plan fo	r gap bridging in the Port of	XXXXXX	Commented [SJ12]: N	ame the port.

5.2 Gaps in the port of Vienna

5.2.1 Infrastructure and facilities gaps

(In this section, please list and explain everything that you see as physical gaps in a port that prevents smooth operations of intermodal transport and further generation of intermodal cargo (containers and if applicable trailers for Ro-Ro transport. Explain all identified gaps (differences between the current situation and desired situation, one by one: what is a gap, why it is a gap, what consequences will it have it is not solved, and what would be the benefits of bridging (solving) those gaps. Please restrict your text only to the gaps related to intermodal facilities – for example: berth length, terminal surface, storage yard surface, lack of rail tracks for full block trains, lack of specialized equipment, etc. Please use your own knowledge of the local situation when identifying gaps, but also consult your operators and cargo owners, they should be very well aware of what is missing in your port to improve their intermodal supply chains or what could trigger their creation if they do not exist yet. If you do not have any gaps – good for you, congratulations, you must be having hundreds of thousands of TEUs handled yearly and no improvement is possible in your case. In that case, imagine that you are not as successful and go through the above paragraph again.).

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Workpackage XY

Commented [SJ13]: A gap is everything that is missing between a current situation in something and a desired situation.



14

Gap 1: xxxxxxxx

Gap 2: xxxxxxxx

Gap n: xxxxxxxx

5.2.2 Proposed solutions to bridge the gaps

For each of the above identified gaps please propose a solution below:

- what is a solution,
- what are the steps to reach that solution,
- what is necessary to implement that solution,
- who should do what in order to implement that solution (roles of every involved party/stakeholder/responsible entity, responsibility matrix),
- time frame (think of the period of next 5-10 years),
- identify convenient milestones in that period
- how would you measure/verify the achievement of that solution.

Solution for Gap 1

Solution for Gap 2

Solution for Gap n

5.2.3 Summary of gaps bridging

The following tables contain summary of the gap analyses elaborated in previous sections.

Commented [SJ19]: Please keep this intro text.

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Workpackage XY

Commented [SJ15]: Think like you are preparing a <u>strateay</u> and an action plan to open a container terminal in your country/port, or a strategy on how to improve not just the existing intermodal/container terminal in your port, but the entire intermodal transport in your area/country. Please be openminded, don't think narrow (from a position of your port only). Try to view the situation from a position of someone who can do anything that it takes (hands free) to develop intermodal transport in your country's ports and in the wider region as well. Imagine that you are told that you can have everything that you need to do such development but you just need to list it and make a good plan on how to achieve it.

Commented [SJ14]: Name the gap.

Commented [SJ16]: Money, change of laws, change of governance processes, resources, actions plans, arrival of extraterrestrials, you name it – but name it, please.

Commented [SJ17]: For example: strategy ordered, strategy drafted, strategy accepted, action plan placed in force, etc....

Commented [SJ18]: Means of verification, for example: decision from (any governing body in charge of public strategies) to launch a strategy, tender process for the strategy published, strategy contract with the service provided, strategy draft report, public consultations launch, legal act accepting the strategy, etc.)



15

Gaps	Steps to bridge the gap	Proposed solutions
Gap 1: name	-	
	-	
	-	
	-	
Gap 2: name		
Table	3: Summary of intermodal gaps for t	he Port of XXXXXXX

Gap #	Time frame	Involved stakeholders	Milestones	Means of verification	
ף[MM/YYYY – MM/YYYY	-	-	-	Commented [SJ23]: Instead of a gap name, write just the g number, at the same order as in the previous table. Think of the same order as a subscription of the same order as
	, ,	-	-		table as a continuation of the previous one.
		-	-	-	

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16

Gap #	Time frame	Involved stakeholders	Milestones	Means of verification		
	Table 4: Implementation plan for gan bridging in the Port of XXXXX					

5.3 Gaps in other port locations

(If applicable, please follow the same structure as for the previous two subsections.)

Commented [SJ25]: If applicable. Only if you wish to add any additional ports which are not pre-selected. If not, please delete this subsection.

Commented [SJ24]: Name the port.

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17

6 Gap analysis for intermodal services in Slovakia – by VPAS

6.1 Gaps in the port of Bratislava

6.1.1 Infrastructure and facilities gaps

(In this section, please list and explain everything that you see as physical gaps in a port that prevents smooth operations of intermodal transport and further generation of intermodal cargo (containers and if applicable trailers for Ro-Ro transport. Explain all identified gaps (differences between the current situation and desired situation, one by one: what is a gap, why it is a gap, what consequences will it have it is not solved, and what would be the benefits of bridging (solving) those gaps. Please restrict your text only to the gaps related to intermodal facilities – for example: berth length, terminal surface, storage yard surface, lack of rail tracks for full block trains, lack of specialized equipment, etc. Please use your own knowledge of the local situation when identifying gaps, but also consult your operators and cargo owners, they should be very well aware of what is missing in your port to improve their intermodal supply chains or what could trigger their creation if they do not exist yet. If you do not have any gaps – good for you, congratulations, you must be having hundreds of thousands of TEUs handled yearly and no improvement is possible in your case. In that case, imagine that you are not as successful and go through the above paragraph again.).

Gap 1: xxxxxxxx

Gap 2: xxxxxxxx

Gap n: xxxxxxx

6.1.2 Proposed solutions to bridge the gaps

For each of the above identified gaps please propose a solution below:

- what is a solution,
- what are the steps to reach that solution,
- what is necessary to implement that solution,
- who should do what in order to implement that solution (roles of every involved party/stakeholder/responsible entity, responsibility matrix),
- time frame (think of the period of next 5-10 years),
- identify convenient milestones in that period

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Workpackage XY

Commented [SJ26]: A gap is everything that is missing between a current situation in something and a desired situation.

Commented [SJ27]: Name the gap.

Commented [SJ28]: Think like you are preparing a <u>strategy</u> and an action plan to open a container terminal in your country/port, or a strategy on how to improve not just the existing intermodal/container terminal in your port, but the entire intermodal/container terminal in your port, but the entire intermodal/don't think narrow (from a position of your port only). Try to view the situation from a position of someone who can do anything that it takes (hands free) to develop intermodal transport in your country's ports and in the wider region as well. Imagine that you are told that you can have everything that you need to do such development but you just need to list it and make a good plan on how to achieve it.

Commented [SJ29]: Money, change of laws, change of governance processes, resources, actions plans, arrival of extraterrestrials, you name it – but name it, please.

Commented [SJ30]: For example: strategy ordered, strategy drafted, strategy accepted, action plan placed in force, etc....



18

• how would you measure/verify the achievement of that solution.

Solution for Gap 1

Solution for Gap 2

Solution for Gap n

6.1.3 Summary of gaps bridging

The following tables contain summary of the gap analyses elaborated in previous sections.

Gaps	Steps to bridge the gap	Proposed solutions	Commented [SJ33]: Name the gap
Gap 1: name	-		Commented [SJ34]: Think of a short name for the propose solution(s) you have proposed above.
	-		
	-		
Gap 2: name			

Table 5: Summary of intermodal gaps for the Port of XXXXXXX

Commented [SJ35]: Name the port.

Commented [SJ31]: Means of verification, for example: decision from (any governing body in charge of public strategies) to launch a strategy, tender process for the strategy published, strategy contract with the service provided, strategy draft report, public consultations launch, legal act accepting the strategy, etc.)

Commented [SJ32]: Please keep this intro text.

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19

Gap #	Time frame	Involved stakeholders	Milestones	Means of verification	
٦	MM/YYYY –	-	-	-	Commented [SJ36]: Instead of a gap name, write just
	ΜΜ/ΥΥΥΥ	-	-	-	number, at the same order as in the previous table. Think table as a continuation of the previous one.
		-	-	-	
		-	-	-	
	Tal	le 6: Implementation plan fo	n gan bridging in the Port of	VVVVVV	Commented [SJ37]: Name the port.

6.2 Gaps in other port locations

(If applicable, please follow the same structure as for the previous subsection.)

Commented [SJ38]: If applicable. Only if you wish to add any additional ports which are not pre-selected. If not, please delete this subsection.

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20

7 Gap analysis for intermodal services in Croatia – by PAV

7.1 Gaps in the port of Vukovar

7.1.1 Infrastructure and facilities gaps

(In this section, please list and explain everything that you see as physical gaps in a port that prevents smooth operations of intermodal transport and further generation of intermodal cargo (containers and if applicable trailers for Ro-Ro transport. Explain all identified gaps (differences between the current situation and desired situation, one by one: what is a gap, why it is a gap, what consequences will it have it is not solved, and what would be the benefits of bridging (solving) those gaps. Please restrict your text only to the gaps related to intermodal facilities – for example: berth length, terminal surface, storage yard surface, lack of rail tracks for full block trains, lack of specialized equipment, etc. Please use your own knowledge of the local situation when identifying gaps, but also consult your operators and cargo owners, they should be very well aware of what is missing in your port to improve their intermodal supply chains or what could trigger their creation if they do not exist yet. If you do not have any gaps – good for you, congratulations, you must be having hundreds of thousands of TEUs handled yearly and no improvement is possible in your case. In that case, imagine that you are not as successful and go through the above paragraph again.).

Gap 1: xxxxxxxx

Gap 2: xxxxxxxx

Gap n: xxxxxxx

7.1.2 Proposed solutions to bridge the gaps

For each of the above identified gaps please propose a solution below:

- what is a solution,
- what are the steps to reach that solution,
- what is necessary to implement that solution,
- who should do what in order to implement that solution (roles of every involved party/stakeholder/responsible entity, responsibility matrix),
- time frame (think of the period of next 5-10 years),
- identify convenient milestones in that period

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Workpackage XY

Commented [SJ39]: A gap is everything that is missing between a current situation in something and a desired situation.

Commented [SJ40]: Name the gap.

Commented [SJ41]: Think like you are preparing a <u>strateay</u> and an action plan to open a container terminal in your country/port, or a strategy on how to improve not just the existing intermodal/container terminal in your port, but the entire intermodal transport in your area/country. Please be openminded, don't think narrow (from a position of your port only). Try to view the situation from a position of someone who can do anything that it takes (hands free) to develop intermodal transport in your country's ports and in the wider region as well. Imagine that you are told that you can have everything that you need to do such development but you just need to list it and make a good plan on how to achieve it.

Commented [SJ42]: Money, change of laws, change of governance processes, resources, actions plans, arrival of extraterrestrials, you name it – but name it, please.

Commented [SJ43]: For example: strategy ordered, strategy drafted, strategy accepted, action plan placed in force, etc....



21

• how would you measure/verify the achievement of that solution.

Solution for Gap 1

Solution for Gap 2

Solution for Gap n

7.1.3 Summary of gaps bridging

The following tables contain summary of the gap analyses elaborated in previous sections.

Gaps	Steps to bridge the gap	Proposed solutions	Commented [SJ46]: Name the gap
Gap 1: name	-		Commented [SJ47]: Think of a short name for the proposed solution(s) you have proposed above.
	-		
	-		
Gap 2: name			
	a 7. Summary of intermedial care for th		

Table 7: Summary of intermodal gaps for the Port of XXXXXXX

Commented [SJ48]: Name the port.

Commented [SJ44]: Means of verification, for example: decision from (any governing body in charge of public strategies) to launch a strategy, tender process for the strategy published, strategy contract with the service provided, strategy draft report, public consultations launch, legal act accepting the strategy, etc.)

Commented [SJ45]: Please keep this intro text.

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22

Gap #	Time frame	Involved stakeholders	Milestones	Means of verification	
1	MM/YYYY –	-	-	-	Commented [SJ49]: Instead of a gap name, write just
	MM/YYYY	-	-	-	number, at the same order as in the previous table. Think table as a continuation of the previous one.
		-	-	-	
		-	-	-	
	Tab	le 8: Implementation plan fo	or gap bridging in the Port of	XXXXXX	Commented [SJ50]: Name the port.

7.2 Gaps in other port locations

(If applicable, please follow the same structure as for the previous two subsections.)

Commented [SJ51]: If applicable. Only if you wish to add any additional ports which are not pre-selected. If not, please delete this subsection.

Project co-funded by European Union Funds (ERDF, IPA, ENI)



23

8 Gap analysis for intermodal services in Serbia – by PGA

8.1 Gaps in the port of Belgrade

8.1.1 Infrastructure and facilities gaps

(In this section, please list and explain everything that you see as physical gaps in a port that prevents smooth operations of intermodal transport and further generation of intermodal cargo (containers and if applicable trailers for Ro-Ro transport. Explain all identified gaps (differences between the current situation and desired situation, one by one: what is a gap, why it is a gap, what consequences will it have it is not solved, and what would be the benefits of bridging (solving) those gaps. Please restrict your text only to the gaps related to intermodal facilities – for example: berth length, terminal surface, storage yard surface, lack of rail tracks for full block trains, lack of specialized equipment, etc. Please use your own knowledge of the local situation when identifying gaps, but also consult your operators and cargo owners, they should be very well aware of what is missing in your port to improve their intermodal supply chains or what could trigger their creation if they do not exist yet. If you do not have any gaps – good for you, congratulations, you must be having hundreds of thousands of TEUs handled yearly and no improvement is possible in your case. In that case, imagine that you are not as successful and go through the above paragraph again.).

Gap 1: xxxxxxxx

Gap 2: xxxxxxxx

Gap n: xxxxxxxx

8.1.2 Proposed solutions to bridge the gaps

For each of the above identified gaps please propose a solution below:

- what is a solution,
- what are the steps to reach that solution,
- what is necessary to implement that solution,
- who should do what in order to implement that solution (roles of every involved party/stakeholder/responsible entity, responsibility matrix),
- time frame (think of the period of next 5-10 years),
- identify convenient milestones in that period

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Workpackage XY

Commented [SJ52]: A gap is everything that is missing between a current situation in something and a desired situation.

Commented [SJ53]: Name the gap.

Commented [SJ54]: Think like you are preparing a <u>strategy</u> and an action plan to open a container terminal in your country/port, or a strategy on how to improve not just the existing intermodal/container terminal in your port, but the entire intermodal/container terminal in your port, but the entire intermodal/don't think narrow (from a position of your port only). Try to view the situation from a position of someone who can do anything that it takes (hands free) to develop intermodal transport in your country's ports and in the wider region as well. Imagine that you are told that you can have everything that you need to do such development but you just need to list it and make a good plan on how to achieve it.

Commented [SJ55]: Money, change of laws, change of governance processes, resources, actions plans, arrival of extraterrestrials, you name it – but name it, please.

Commented [SJ56]: For example: strategy ordered, strategy drafted, strategy accepted, action plan placed in force, etc....



24

• how would you measure/verify the achievement of that solution.

Solution for Gap 1

Solution for Gap 2

Solution for Gap n

8.1.3 Summary of gaps bridging

The following tables contain summary of the gap analyses elaborated in previous sections.

Gaps	Steps to bridge the gap	Proposed solutions	Commented [SJ59]: Name the gap
Gap 1: name	-		Commented [SJ60]: Think of a short name for the propose solution(s) you have proposed above.
	-		
	-		
Gap 2: name			

Table 9: Summary of intermodal gaps for the Port of XXXXXXX

Commented [SJ61]: Name the port.

Commented [SJ57]: Means of verification, for example: decision from (any governing body in charge of public strategies) to launch a strategy, tender process for the strategy published, strategy contract with the service provided, strategy draft report, public consultations launch, legal act accepting the strategy, etc.)

Commented [SJ58]: Please keep this intro text.

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25

Gap #	Time frame	Involved stakeholders	Milestones	Means of verification		
h	MM/YYYY -	-	-	-	Commented [SJ62]: Instead	l of a gap name, write just the
	ΜΜ/ΥΥΥΥ	-	-	-	number, at the same order as in table as a continuation of the pu	the previous table. Think of
		-	-	-		
		-	-	-		
	l Tab	le 10: Implementation plan f	or gap bridging in the Port of	fXXXXXX	Commented [SJ63]: Name t	he port.

8.2 Gaps in other port locations

(If applicable, please follow the same structure as for the previous two subsections.)

Commented [SJ64]: If applicable. Only if you wish to add any additional ports which are not pre-selected. If not, please delete this subsection. For <u>Serbia</u>: perhaps Novi Sad or Sremska Mitrovica?

Project co-funded by European Union Funds (ERDF, IPA, ENI)



26

9 Gap analysis for intermodal services in Bulgaria – by BRCCI

9.1 Gaps in the port of Ruse

9.1.1 Infrastructure and facilities gaps

Gap 1: Low efficiency of freight transportation in the area of Ruse due to poor intermodal connectivity in the Northeast Region

The Ruse-East terminal of the port of Ruse has all the required capacity in terms of infrastructure and facilities to perform intermodal operations. Currently, however, the volume of containerised cargo transported through the port is in reality at zero levels. The main reason for this is the insufficient economic activity in the area. In regard to the movement of goods in general, all types of freight, which are transported from the port to the end users or vice versa (depending on whether it is part of import or export activities), are carried by road in an inefficient manner, which requires trucks to travel loaded in one direction and empty on the way back.

The situation is similar in the wider area. Transport from and to the port of Varna, which is the other port facility of significant importance in the country's Northeast Region, also involves road vehicles performing a great number of empty courses (containers included). The negative impact is significantly higher on a regional scale, considering that the port of Varna accounts for a great share of international transport in Bulgaria. One of the more substantial results from inefficient transportation are higher expenses, which is a burden for operators, merchants, and the business in general. Another significant unfavourable consequence is the negative impact on the environment, caused by increased road traffic. In addition, deliveries are often delayed due to the need for companies performing export activities to wait extensively for empty containers to arrive directly from the port. These effects apply on a local level as well, since a share of international transport operations in the port of Varna are aimed at delivering goods from and to the area of Ruse.

If this gap is to be bridged through facilitation of intermodal solutions, it would generate substantial benefits for transport activities and for overall the connectivity and prosperity in the region as a whole.

Gap 2: Lack of capacity to transfer cargo from road to railroad transportation

Project co-funded by European Union Funds (ERDF, IPA, ENI)



Currently, the predominant share of freight transport operations in the area of Ruse are carried out by road. This includes the import and export cargo moved from and to the port of Ruse, and all the transnational transport of freight between Bulgaria and Romania via the Danube Bridge.

Intensive road traffic significantly increases the negative impact on the environment and the movement of cargo transporting vehicles greatly accelerates the process of depreciation of road infrastructure. Bridging this gap through potential solutions in the area of intermodality involving the transfer of cargo from road to railroad transport would reduce the carbon footprint caused by road traffic and make freight operations more efficient. The city of Ruse is especially suitable for such initiatives due to the fact that it is simultaneously located at a main Trans-European inland waterway route and at the most important border crossing point between Bulgaria and Romania and has the required railroad infrastructure connecting it with other regions of the country.

9.1.2 Proposed solutions to bridge the gaps

27

Solution for Gap 1:

Our research has shown that the most suitable solution for significantly improving freight transportation activities in Bulgaria's Northeast region would be the construction of an intermodal terminal in the area of Ruse, that would serve as a dry port for the port of Varna.

This facility should be located to the southeast from Ruse, in a relatively close proximity to the city, and at the railway line connecting Ruse and Varna. This way the terminal will be situated approximately 160 km from the Varna-West port terminal (located in the area of Devnya), where all the containerised cargo from import and export activities is stored and transported. Such a distance would imply that the new-built intermodal facility could be categorised as a mid-range dry port, which would make it suitable to connect with the main seaport both by road and railroad.

The intermodal terminal will allow trucks to carry import cargo from the seaport to the dry port, from where it will be transported by other vehicles to the end users. Simultaneously the goods for export will be moved by the companies to the dry port and later transported to the seaport by the same trucks that earlier arrived with import cargo. In this manner the vehicles moving between Varna and the dry port, which is the larger share of the distance from the seaport to the end user, will always travel loaded. This will significantly optimise freight traffic, with empty containers being carried only at shorter distances on a local scale between the dry port and the end receivers. Additionally, apart from main activities involving loading, unloading and

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28

storage of cargo, the terminal could provide other services such as goods packaging and overall preparation of freight.

The benefits of this of project will be significant and in several areas. The direct positive result will be the decline of expenses for cargo transportation due to the optimisation achieved through the decrease of empty courses. This will make all activities more profitable for operators and other involved entities and could potentially lower the prices for some of the goods transported. Less courses of unloaded road vehicles will also reduce carbon emissions. In addition, the terminal will also generate certain benefits of organisational manner, including less delays for the movement of empty containers, in comparison to the current model where cargo is transported directly from the seaport to the end recipients.

The construction of the terminal would not be very demanding from a financial perspective. The key steps of the process would be the acquiring of ownership rights over the required area, preparation of the terrain, and acquisition of the needed handling equipment to load and unload the containers (based on the current volumes of cargo traffic, we consider that one to several reach stackers would be sufficient).

Despite the obvious benefits of the construction of a dry port in the area of Ruse, there are some challenges that might decrease the value gained from the project. Certain potential for reduction in the optimisation process lays in the fact that different operators might use different types of containers, which would mean that they cannot be used interchangeably to avoid empty courses. This issue could be partially compensated if the dry port is to maintain an extended number of standby containers of different standards in order to use them when appropriate. The current situation at the market of operators could prove to be another risk. At the moment, a single organisation usually conducts all activities involving the transport of goods from the seaport to the end user and vice versa. If this model is preserved after the construction of the dry port, in the reality of market competition there would be no effective way to organise a process in which one company's truck would carry its own cargo from the main to the dry port and would then go the way back with a container loaded with another entity's goods. This issue could be resolved with the emergence of an organisation that would specialise in performing transport operations in service of different companies and would not engage in trade activities with its own goods. If there is no private organisation with sufficient capacity to carry out these operations, a government entity could fit into this role. Nevertheless, this concept has to be thoroughly planned on the basis of market research, in order for the state not to interfere negatively in the dynamics in the transport ecosystem.

Further, this project could be expanded and implemented on two stages. The first one being the establishment of the dry port, and the second involving the construction of an additional railway line between the cities of Ruse and Varna, which would also be

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29

used by the dry port, complementing the existing track. This would substantially increase the potential for intermodal operations and transportation of cargo in general. On the other hand, the capacity of train compositions to carry a greater amount of cargo at once could help partially neutralise the negative effect on optimisation from the usage of different types of containers by transporting empty ones from one port to the other in order to compensate for imbalances in availability. Additional value for the quality of services could be gained through the modernisation of the existing railway track. It should be taken into account however, that the rehabilitation of the current line and the construction of an additional one would be significantly more expensive and time-consuming than the establishment of the dry port.

The project's implementation could roughly be divided into two major parts, with the main milestones being the completion of the dry port and the construction of the additional railway line. The first of these could be reached in the short term (within a year), and the second – for approximately three to five years. The terminal could be built through an initiative of a single operator or of a consortium of private organisations. The construction of the rail track would certainly require state efforts on a national level (Ministry of Transport and Communication) and a significant budget.

Solution for Gap 2:

The obvious solution to overcome the lack of capacity to transfer cargo from road to railroad transportation in the area of Ruse would be the construction of an intermodal terminal in the city that would serve to load freight from trucks on trains and vice versa. This way road transport both for import and export activities will only be used on a local scale for the so-called last mile of operations, whereas train transport will be used for the longer distances. The existing network of railroads allows the execution of cargo transportation from Ruse directly to Varna or to the strategic railway center at the town of Gorna Oryahovitsa, from where trains can reach the capital of Sofia and travel further to Serbia, North Macedonia, and Greece, or travel to economic centers in Southern Bulgaria such as Plovdiv, Stara Zagora, and the port city of Burgas, as well as to continue the trip to Turkey. In regard to the method used to load the freight on the train compositions, there are two main options available: loading only the cargo (the truck trailer or just the container) or loading the whole truck. The second option would be more space-consuming, but truck drivers would have the opportunity to travel together with the cargo, legally using rest time while on the train. The construction of such an intermodal terminal is already planned in the Integrated Transport Strategy for the period until 2030 and in the country's most up-to-date version of the Recovery and Resilience Plan (yet to receive approval from the European Commission).

However, we consider that a much more efficient, quick, and low-cost decision to bridge this particular gap would be to use the existing facilities in the port of Ruse, rather than the construction of a new intermodal terminal. In fact, the Ruse-East

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30

terminal has all the required infrastructure, warehouse facilities, and handling equipment to perform operations for transferring cargo from road to railroad transport and vice versa. This way, the establishment of such process would in reality only require some organisational efforts. This concept could be used for real world testing of the usefulness of the project envisioned in the Integrated Transport Strategy for the period until 2030 before actually investing in the construction of the terminal, which could be implemented if at some point the volume of the transported cargo exceeds the capacity of the port.

The reorganisation required to use the existing facilities in the Ruse-East terminal for transfers of cargo from road to railroad transport would be the responsibility of the current port operator Port Complex Ruse J.S.Co. and could be achieved well within a year. The process should also involve the engagement of a railway operator. The construction of a new intermodal terminal however, could be completed in the mid- to long-term, from two to four years, and would require significant funding and an initiative from the state on a national level.

9.1.3 Summary of gaps bridging

The following tables contain summary of the gap analyses elaborated in previous sections.

Gaps	Steps to bridge the gap	Proposed solutions
Gap 1: Low efficiency of freight transportation in the area of Ruse due to poor intermodal connectivity in the Northeast region	 Construction of a dry port Modernisation of the Ruse – Varna railway line Construction of an additional railway line connecting Ruse and Varna 	Construction of an intermodal terminal in the area of Ruse, that would serve as a dry port for the seaport of Varna. Modernisation of the existing railway track connecting Ruse and Varna, and construction of an additional one.
Gap 2: Lack of capacity to transfer cargo from road to railroad transportation	 Reorganisation of activities in Ruse-East terminal Construction of an intermodal terminal in the city of Ruse (optional) 	Reorganisation of activities in the Ruse-East terminal, so that its facilities would be used to transfer cargo form road to railroad transport and vice versa. An additional option being the construction of an intermodal terminal in the city of Ruse.

Table 11: Summary of intermodal gaps for the Port of Ruse

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31

Gap #	Time frame	Involved stakeholders	Milestones	Means of verification
Gap 1	04/2022 – 04/2027	- Intermodal operators - Ministry of Transport and Communication	 Obtaining all legal permits requited to construct the dry port Building the terrain and acquiring the equipment needed for the dry port Elaboration of a plan for the modernisation of the existing Ruse – Varna railway line, and the construction of an additional one. Modernisation of the Ruse – Varna railway line Construction of an additional line connecting Ruse and Varna 	- Due to the significant scale of the project, the verification tools and methods could be various for the different stages of the implementation.
Gap 2	04/2022 – 04/2023 (04/2026)	 Port Complex Ruse J.S.Co. Private or public railroad operator Ministry of Transport and Communication 	 Initiation of the required internal procedures by the port operator to perform activities for transferring cargo from road to railroad transport. Engagement of a railway operator. Implementation of the plan for the construction of an intermodal terminal in the Integrated Transport Strategy for the period until 2030 (optional) 	- Means of verification should be aimed at tools for the collection and analysis of data considering the volume of freight loaded from road to railroad transport and vice versa, on the basis of which the potential usefulness of an additional intermodal terminal could be assessed

Table 12: Implementation plan for gap bridging in the Port of Ruse

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32

10 Gap analysis for intermodal services in Romania – by MT+MPAC+AAOPFR

10.1 Gaps in the port of Galati

10.1.1 Infrastructure and facilities gaps

(In this section, please list and explain everything that you see as physical gaps in a port that prevents smooth operations of intermodal transport and further generation of intermodal cargo (containers and if applicable trailers for Ro-Ro transport. Explain all identified gaps (differences between the current situation and desired situation, one by one: what is a gap, why it is a gap, what consequences will it have it is not solved, and what would be the benefits of bridging (solving) those gaps. Please restrict your text only to the gaps related to intermodal facilities – for example: berth length, terminal surface, storage yard surface, lack of rail tracks for full block trains, lack of specialized equipment, etc. Please use your own knowledge of the local situation when identifying gaps, but also consult your operators and cargo owners, they should be very well aware of what is missing in your port to improve their intermodal supply chains or what could trigger their creation if they do not exist yet. If you do not have any gaps – good for you, congratulations, you must be having hundreds of thousands of TEUs handled yearly and no improvement is possible in your case. In that case, imagine that you are not as successful and go through the above paragraph again.). **Commented [SJ65]:** May we suggest that MPAC does the part from Constanta and that MT and AAOPFR do the part of Galati? If not, please feel free to agree internally on who is doing what.

Commented [SJ66]: A gap is everything that is missing between a current situation in something and a desired situation.

Commented [SJ67]: Name the gap.

Gap 2: xxxxxxxx

Gap 1: xxxxxxxx

Gap n: xxxxxxx

10.1.2 Proposed solutions to bridge the gaps

For each of the above identified gaps please propose a solution below:

- what is a solution,
- what are the steps to reach that solution,
- what is necessary to implement that solution,
- who should do what in order to implement that solution (roles of every involved party/stakeholder/responsible entity, responsibility matrix),
- time frame (think of the period of next 5-10 years),

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Workpackage XY

Commented [SJ68]: Think like you are preparing a <u>strategy</u> and an action plan to open a container terminal in your country/port, or a strategy on how to improve not just the existing intermodal/container terminal in your port, but the entire intermodal transport in your area/country. Please be openminded, don't think narrow (from a position of your port only). Try to view the situation from a position of someone who can do anything that it takes (hands free) to develop intermodal transport in your country's ports and in the wider region as well. Imagine that you are told that you can have everything that you need to do such development but you just need to list it and make a good plan on how to achieve it.

Commented [SJ69]: Money, change of laws, change of governance processes, resources, actions plans, arrival of extraterrestrials, you name it – but name it, please.



33

- identify convenient milestones in that period
- how would you measure/verify the achievement of that solution.

Solution for Gap 1

Solution for Gap 2

Solution for Gap n

10.1.3 Summary of gaps bridging

The following tables contain summary of the gap analyses elaborated in previous sections.

Gaps	Steps to bridge the gap	Proposed solutions	Commented [SJ73]: Name the gap
Gap 1: name	-		Commented [5J74]: Think of a short name for the proposed solution(s) you have proposed above.
	-		
	-		
	-		
Gap 2: name			
Table	13: Summary of intermodal gaps for th	e Port of XXXXXXX	Commented [SJ75]: Name the port.

Project co-funded by European Union Funds (ERDF, IPA, ENI)

Workpackage XY

Commented [SJ70]: For example: strategy ordered, strategy drafted, strategy accepted, action plan placed in force, etc....

Commented [SJ71]: Means of verification, for example: decision from (any governing body in charge of public strategies) to launch a strategy, tender process for the strategy published, strategy contract with the service provided, strategy draft report, public consultations launch, legal act accepting the strategy, etc.)

Commented [SJ72]: Please keep this intro text.



34

Gap #	Time frame	Involved stakeholders	Milestones	Means of verification		
þ	MM/YYYY –	-	-	-	C	mmented [SJ76]: Instead of a gap name, write just the gap
	ΜΜ/ΥΥΥΥ	-	-	-	nu	mber, at the same order as in the previous table. Think of this ole as a continuation of the previous one.
		-	-	-		,
		-	-	-		
	Tah	le 14: Implementation plan f	or gan bridging in the Port of	FXXXXXX		mmented [SJ77]: Name the port.

10.2 Gaps in the port of Constanta

10.2.1 Infrastructure and facilities gaps

(In this section, please list and explain everything that you see as physical gaps in a port that prevents smooth operations of intermodal transport and further generation of intermodal cargo (containers and if applicable trailers for Ro-Ro transport. Explain all identified gaps (differences between the current situation and desired situtation, one by one: what is a gap, why it is a gap, what consequences will it have it is not solved, and what would be the benefits of bridging (solving) those gaps. Please restrict your text only to the gaps related to intermodal facilities – for example: berth length, terminal surface, storage yard surface, lack of rail tracks for full block trains, lack of specialized equipment, etc. Please use your own knowledge of the local situation when identifying gaps, but also consult your operators and cargo owners, they should be very well aware of what is missing in your port to improve their intermodal supply chains or what could trigger their creation if they do not exist yet. If you do not have any gaps – good for you, congratulations, you must be having hundreds of thousands of TEUs handled yearly and no improvement is possible in your case. In that case, imagine that you are not as successful and go through the above paragraph again.).

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Workpackage XY

Commented [SJ78]: A gap is everything that is missing between a current situation in something and a desired situation.



35

Gap 1: xxxxxxxx

Gap 2: xxxxxxxx

Gap n: xxxxxxxx

10.2.2 Proposed solutions to bridge the gaps

For each of the above identified gaps please propose a solution below:

- what is a solution,
- what are the steps to reach that solution,
- what is necessary to implement that solution,
- who should do what in order to implement that solution (roles of every involved \party/stakeholder/responsible entity, responsibility matrix),
- time frame (think of the period of next 5-10 years),
- identify convenient milestones in that period
- how would you measure/verify the achievement of that solution.

Solution for Gap 1

Solution for Gap 2

Solution for Gap n

10.2.3 Summary of gaps bridging

The following tables contain summary of the gap analyses elaborated in previous sections.

Commented [SJ84]: Please keep this intro text.

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Workpackage XY

Commented [SJ80]: Think like you are preparing a <u>strategy</u> and an action plan to open a container terminal in your country/port, or a strategy on how to improve not just the existing intermodal/container terminal in your port, but the entire intermodal transport in your area/country. Please be openminded, don't think narrow (from a position of your port only). Try to view the situation from a position of someone who can do anything that it takes (hands free) to develop intermodal transport in your country's ports and in the wider region as well. Imagine that you are told that you can have everything that you need to do such development but you just need to list it and make a good plan on how to achieve it.

Commented [SJ79]: Name the gap.

Commented [SJ81]: Money, change of laws, change of governance processes, resources, actions plans, arrival of extraterrestrials, you name it – but name it, please.

Commented [SJ82]: For example: strategy ordered, strategy drafted, strategy accepted, action plan placed in force, etc....

Commented [SJ83]: Means of verification, for example: decision from (any governing body in charge of public strategies) to launch a strategy, tender process for the strategy published, strategy contract with the service provided, strategy draft report, public consultations launch, legal act accepting the strategy, etc.)



36

Gaps	Steps to bridge the gap	Proposed solutions	
Gap 1: name	-		
	-		
	-		
	-		
Gap 2: name			
Table	e 15: Summary of intermodal gaps f	or the Port of XXXXXXX	

Gap #	Time frame	Involved stakeholders	Milestones	Means of verification	
þ <u> </u>	ММ/ҮҮҮҮ – ММ/ҮҮҮҮ	-	-	-	Commented [5388]: Instead of a gap name, write just the gap number, at the same order as in the previous table. Think of this table as a continuation of the previous one.
		-	-	- -	

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37

Gap #	Time frame	Involved stakeholders	Milestones	Means of verification
	Tah	le 16: Implementation plan f	or gan bridging in the Port of	XXXXXX

10.3 Gaps in other port locations

(If applicable, please follow the same structure as for the previous two subsections.)

Commented [SJ90]: If applicable. Only if you wish to add any additional ports which are not pre-selected. In **Romania**, perhaps DT Severin? If not, please delete this subsection.

Commented [SJ89]: Name the port.

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38

11 Gap analysis for intermodal services in Moldova – by UTM

11.1 Gaps in the port of Giurgiulesti

11.1.1 Infrastructure and facilities gaps

(In this section, please list and explain everything that you see as physical gaps in a port that prevents smooth operations of intermodal transport and further generation of intermodal cargo (containers and if applicable trailers for Ro-Ro transport. Explain all identified gaps (differences between the current situation and desired situation, one by one: what is a gap, why it is a gap, what consequences will it have it is not solved, and what would be the benefits of bridging (solving) those gaps. Please restrict your text only to the gaps related to intermodal facilities – for example: berth length, terminal surface, storage yard surface, lack of rail tracks for full block trains, lack of specialized equipment, etc. Please use your own knowledge of the local situation when identifying gaps, but also consult your operators and cargo owners, they should be very well aware of what is missing in your port to improve their intermodal supply chains or what could trigger their creation if they do not exist yet. If you do not have any gaps – good for you, congratulations, you must be having hundreds of thousands of TEUs handled yearly and no improvement is possible in your case. In that case, imagine that you are not as successful and go through the above paragraph again.).

Gap 1: xxxxxxxx

Gap 2: xxxxxxxx

Gap n: xxxxxxxx

11.1.2 Proposed solutions to bridge the gaps

For each of the above identified gaps please propose a solution below:

- what is a solution,
- what are the steps to reach that solution,
- what is necessary to implement that solution,
- who should do what in order to implement that solution (roles of every involved party/stakeholder/responsible entity, responsibility matrix),
- time frame (think of the period of next 5-10 years),
- identify convenient milestones in that period

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Workpackage XY

Commented [SJ91]: A gap is everything that is missing between a current situation in something and a desired situation.

Commented [SJ92]: Name the gap.

Commented [SJ93]: Think like you are preparing a <u>strateay</u> and an action plan to open a container terminal in your country/port, or a strategy on how to improve not just the existing intermodal/container terminal in your port, but the entire intermodal transport in your area/country. Please be openminded, don't think narrow (from a position of your port only). Try to view the situation from a position of someone who can do anything that it takes (hands free) to develop intermodal transport in your country's ports and in the wider region as well. Imagine that you are told that you can have everything that you need to do such development but you just need to list it and make a good plan on how to achieve it.

Commented [SJ94]: Money, change of laws, change of governance processes, resources, actions plans, arrival of extraterrestrials, you name it – but name it, please.

Commented [SJ95]: For example: strategy ordered, strategy drafted, strategy accepted, action plan placed in force, etc....



39

• how would you measure/verify the achievement of that solution.

Solution for Gap 1

Solution for Gap 2

Solution for Gap n

11.1.3 Summary of gaps bridging

The following tables contain summary of the gap analyses elaborated in previous sections.

Gaps	Steps to bridge the gap	Proposed solutions	Commented [SJ98]: Name the gap
Gap 1: name	-		Commented [SJ99]: Think of a short name for the proposition(s) you have proposed above.
	-		
	-		
Gap 2: name			

Table 17: Summary of intermodal gaps for the Port of XXXXXXX

Commented [SJ100]: Name the port.

Commented [SJ96]: Means of verification, for example: decision from (any governing body in charge of public strategies) to launch a strategy, tender process for the strategy published, strategy contract with the service provided, strategy draft report, public consultations launch, legal act accepting the strategy, etc.)

Commented [SJ97]: Please keep this intro text.

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40

Gap #	Time frame	Involved stakeholders	Milestones	Means of verification	
1	MM/YYYY -	-	-	-	Commented [SJ101]: Instead of a gap name, write just th
	ΜΜ/ΥΥΥΥ	-	-	-	gap number, at the same order as in the previous table. Thinl this table as a continuation of the previous one.
		-	-	-	
		-	-	-	
	Tab	le 18: Implementation plan f	or gap bridging in the Port of	FXXXXXX	Commented [SJ102]: Name the port.

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41

12 Gap analysis for intermodal services in Ukraine – by USPA

12.1 Gaps in the port of Izmail

12.1.1 Infrastructure and facilities gaps

(In this section, please list and explain everything that you see as physical gaps in a port that prevents smooth operations of intermodal transport and further generation of intermodal cargo (containers and if applicable trailers for Ro-Ro transport. Explain all identified gaps (differences between the current situation and desired situation, one by one: what is a gap, why it is a gap, what consequences will it have it is not solved, and what would be the benefits of bridging (solving) those gaps. Please restrict your text only to the gaps related to intermodal facilities – for example: berth length, terminal surface, storage yard surface, lack of rail tracks for full block trains, lack of specialized equipment, etc. Please use your own knowledge of the local situation when identifying gaps, but also consult your operators and cargo owners, they should be very well aware of what is missing in your port to improve their intermodal supply chains or what could trigger their creation if they do not exist yet. If you do not have any gaps – good for you, congratulations, you must be having hundreds of thousands of TEUs handled yearly and no improvement is possible in your case. In that case, imagine that you are not as successful and go through the above paragraph again.).

Gap 1: xxxxxxxx

Gap 2: xxxxxxxx

Gap n: xxxxxxx

12.1.2 Proposed solutions to bridge the gaps

For each of the above identified gaps please propose a solution below:

- what is a solution,
- what are the steps to reach that solution,
- what is necessary to implement that solution,
- who should do what in order to implement that solution (roles of every involved party/stakeholder/responsible entity, responsibility matrix),
- time frame (think of the period of next 5-10 years),
- identify convenient milestones in that period

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Workpackage XY

Commented [SJ103]: A gap is everything that is missing between a current situation in something and a desired situation.

Commented [SJ104]: Name the gap.

Commented [SJ105]: Think like you are preparing a <u>strategy</u> and an action plan to open a container terminal in your country/port, or a strategy on how to improve not just the existing intermodal/container terminal in your port, but the entire intermodal/container terminal in your port, but the entire intermodal/don't think narrow (from a position of your port only). Try to view the situation from a position of someone who can do anything that it takes (hands free) to develop intermodal transport in your country's ports and in the wider region as well. Imagine that you are told that you can have everything that you need to do such development but you just need to list it and make a good plan on how to achieve it.

Commented [SJ106]: Money, change of laws, change of governance processes, resources, actions plans, arrival of extraterrestrials, you name it – but name it, please.

Commented [SJ107]: For example: strategy ordered, strategy drafted, strategy accepted, action plan placed in force, etc....



42

• how would you measure/verify the achievement of that solution.

Solution for Gap 1

Solution for Gap 2

Solution for Gap n

12.1.3 Summary of gaps bridging

The following tables contain summary of the gap analyses elaborated in previous sections.

Gaps	Steps to bridge the gap	Proposed solutions	Commented [SJ110]: Name the gap
Gap 1: name	-		Commented [SJ111]: Think of a short name for the proposed solution(s) you have proposed above.
	-		
	-		
Gap 2: name			

Table 19: Summary of intermodal gaps for the Port of XXXXXXX

Commented [SJ112]: Name the port.

Commented [SJ108]: Means of verification, for example: decision from (any governing body in charge of public strategies) to launch a strategy, tender process for the strategy published, strategy contract with the service provided, strategy draft report, public consultations launch, legal act accepting the strategy, etc.)

Commented [SJ109]: Please keep this intro text.

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43

Gap #	Time frame	Involved stakeholders	Milestones	Means of verification	
٦	MM/YYYY -	-	-	-	Commented [SJ113]: Instead of a gap name, write ju
	ΜΜ/ΥΥΥΥ	-	-	-	gap number, at the same order as in the previous table. I this table as a continuation of the previous one.
		-	-	-	
		-	-	-	
	Tab	le 20: Implementation plan f	or gap bridging in the Port o	fXXXXXX	Commented [SJ114]: Name the port.

12.2 Gaps in other port locations

(If applicable, please follow the same structure as for the previous two subsections.)

Commented [SJ115]: If applicable. Only if you wish to add any additional ports which are not pre-selected. If not, please delete this subsection.

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44

13 Conclusions – by USPA

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14 References – by all participating partners

Commented [SJ116]: Please list here all references (textbooks, monographs, articles, publications, etc.) that you used.

By BRCCI:

- 1. Interview with Mr Boril Ivanov manager of DONAU TRANSIT Ltd.
- 2. BRCCI Database.

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