

ADB

# Second High Level Workshop on Inland Waterway Transport



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## IWT Networks – The Rhine Waterway

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# Summary

- 1. Historical development of the Navigation of the Rhine**
- 2. Types of investments**
- 3. The Rhine and IWT in the European transport network**
- 4. CCNR - its functions for promoting IWT and the WWINN initiative**



# 1. Historical development of the Navigation of the Rhine

## History, values and missions of the CCNR



The Congress of Vienna



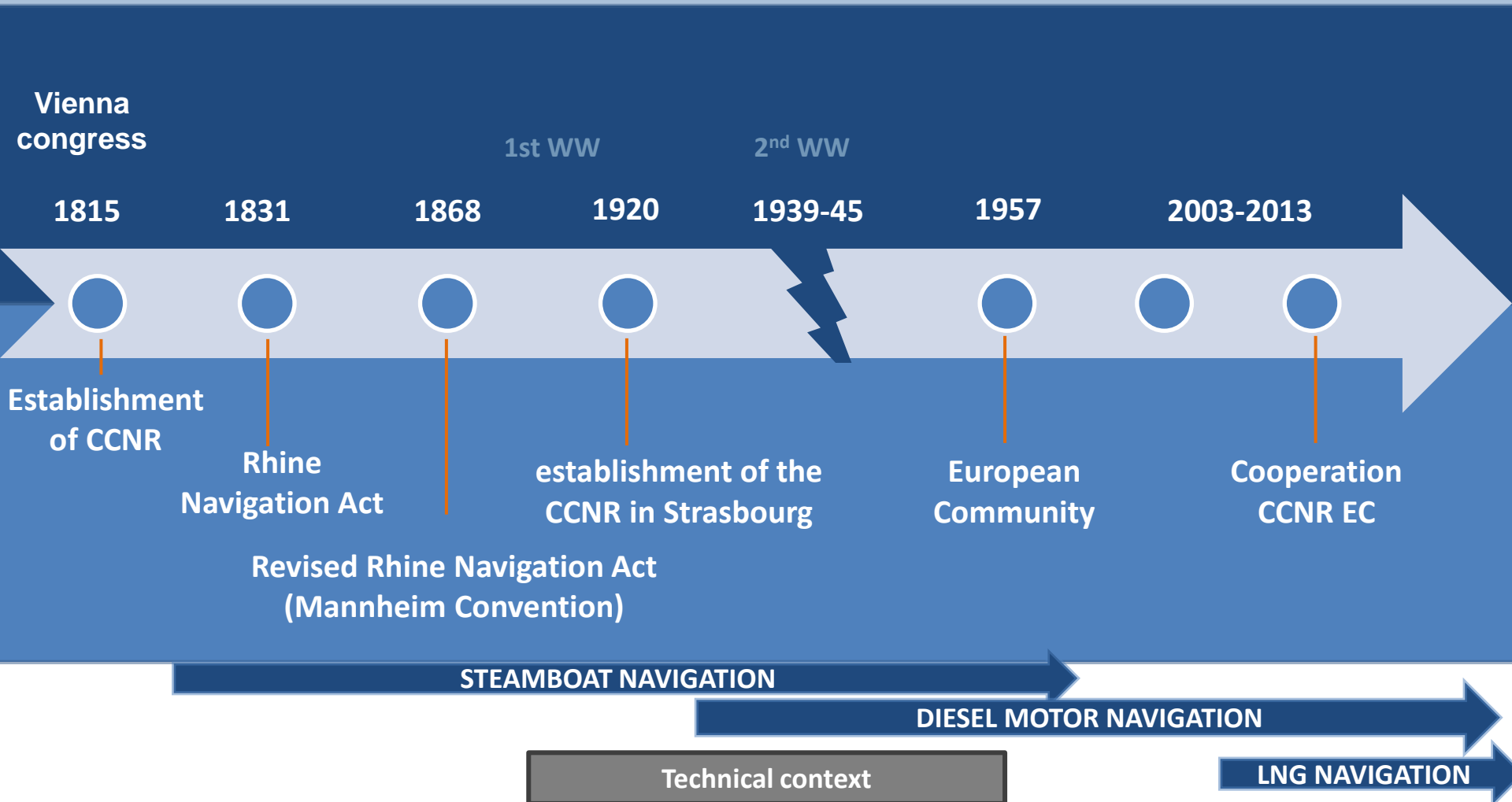
The “Rhine Palace”

- Created in 1815 at the Congress of Vienna
- Headquarters : “ Rhine Palace” in Strasbourg (France)
- 5 member States (BE, NL, CH, FR, DE)     
- Missions:
  - ✓ Freedom of navigation on the Rhine
    - ✓ Free market access
    - ✓ Free pricing
    - ✓ No levies or duties
  - ✓ Prosperity of navigation on the Rhine & high level of safety  
(Since 1868 and the Mannheim Act)
  - ✓ Common safety and environmental standards



# 1. Historical development of the Navigation of the Rhine

## Political context in Europe





# 1. Historical development of the Navigation of the Rhine

1815 – 1868

Vienna  
congress

Industrial revolution &  
international trade boom  
Beginning of the railway competition

1815

Historical context in Europe

1868

CCNR actions' focus

- Focus on abolishment of tolls and duties
- Beginning of the regulation of the Rhine

STEAMBOAT NAVIGATION

NAVIGATION UNDER SAIL

Technical context



# 1. Historical development of the Navigation of the Rhine

1850' – 1950'

Industrial revolution &  
international trade boom

1868

Historical context in Europe

1900

2<sup>nd</sup> WW

1939

1920

CCNR actions' focus

- Navigation conditions: regulation of the Rhine
- Framework conditions, level playing field

1936 – 1947

CCNR actions  
are strongly  
reduced to the  
war context

STEAMBOAT NAVIGATION / (trains of tugged barges)

Technical context

DIESEL  
PROPULSION



# 1. Historical development of the Navigation of the Rhine

1950' – 2000'

post war boom

Historical context in Europe

Beginning of EU transport policy



1950

1960

1973

1979

2000

CCNR actions' focus

- unity of the legal regime on the
- Free market conditions
- Simplifying customs formalities
- Working conditions and social s

From 1970-2000 the European IWT market has been progressively liberalized:

- Free access,
  - Free pricing,
  - Equal treatment,
  - Framework conditions (technical, manning)
- in a context of a restructuring of the fleet (scrapping scheme)

STEAMBOAT NAVIGATION

PUSHBOAT CONCEPT

DIESEL PROPULSION

Technical context





# 1. Historical development of the Navigation of the Rhine

## 2000 – towards future

Historical context in Europe

Development of the EU

Towards a sustainable development

2000

Stepping up of globalisation

2013

2018

CCNR actions' focus

Liberalization of the IWT market in the EU

- European extension of inland navigation
  - Harmonization
  - Cooperation with other river basins (Danube)
  - Cooperation with the EU
- Extended interest in environmental issues

Launch of the initiative



for sustainable inland navigation

PUSHBOAT CONCEPT

DIESEL PROPULSION

Technical context

LNG NAVIGATION





## 2. Types of investments



	Regulation of the fairway (through canalization)
Lower Rhine	1850 - 1900
Middle Rhine	1880 - 1970
Upper Rhine	a) 1800 - 1880 b) 1920 - 1970
High Rhine	Not navigable



## 2. Types of investments

### Summary of the main waterway improvements of the Rhine

#### Germany

**1800** : *upper Rhine*

- *Ports of Mannheim, Ludwigshafen, Karlsruhe*

**1850** : *lower Rhine - Ruhr area*

- STEEL INDUSTRY
- COAL MINING

**1890** : *upper Rhine - Mannheim/Ludwigshafen area*

- CHEMICAL INDUSTRY

**1910** : *lower Rhine - Bonn/Cologne*

- PETROCHEMICAL INDUSTRY

#### France – Switzerland – Germany

**1920** : *upper Rhine*

- HYDROPOWER AND LOGISTICS
- CANALIZATION OF THE UPPER RHINE

#### Switzerland



## 2. Types of investments

### Summary of the main waterway improvements of the Rhine

#### France

**1890** : *upper Rhine*

→ Development of the Port of Strasbourg

#### Netherlands

**1850** : *lower Rhine and Delta*

##### ➤ HINTERLAND CONNECTIONS

→ Deepening of the Dutch branches of the Rhine (Waal)

→ Direct access of the Rhine to the North sea (Rotterdam)

**1900 -1920 -1950 -1970**: *delta*

##### ➤ SEA PORT DEVELOPMENT

→ Extension of the Port of Rotterdam: Europort, Maasvlakte I and II

**1960** : *delta region*

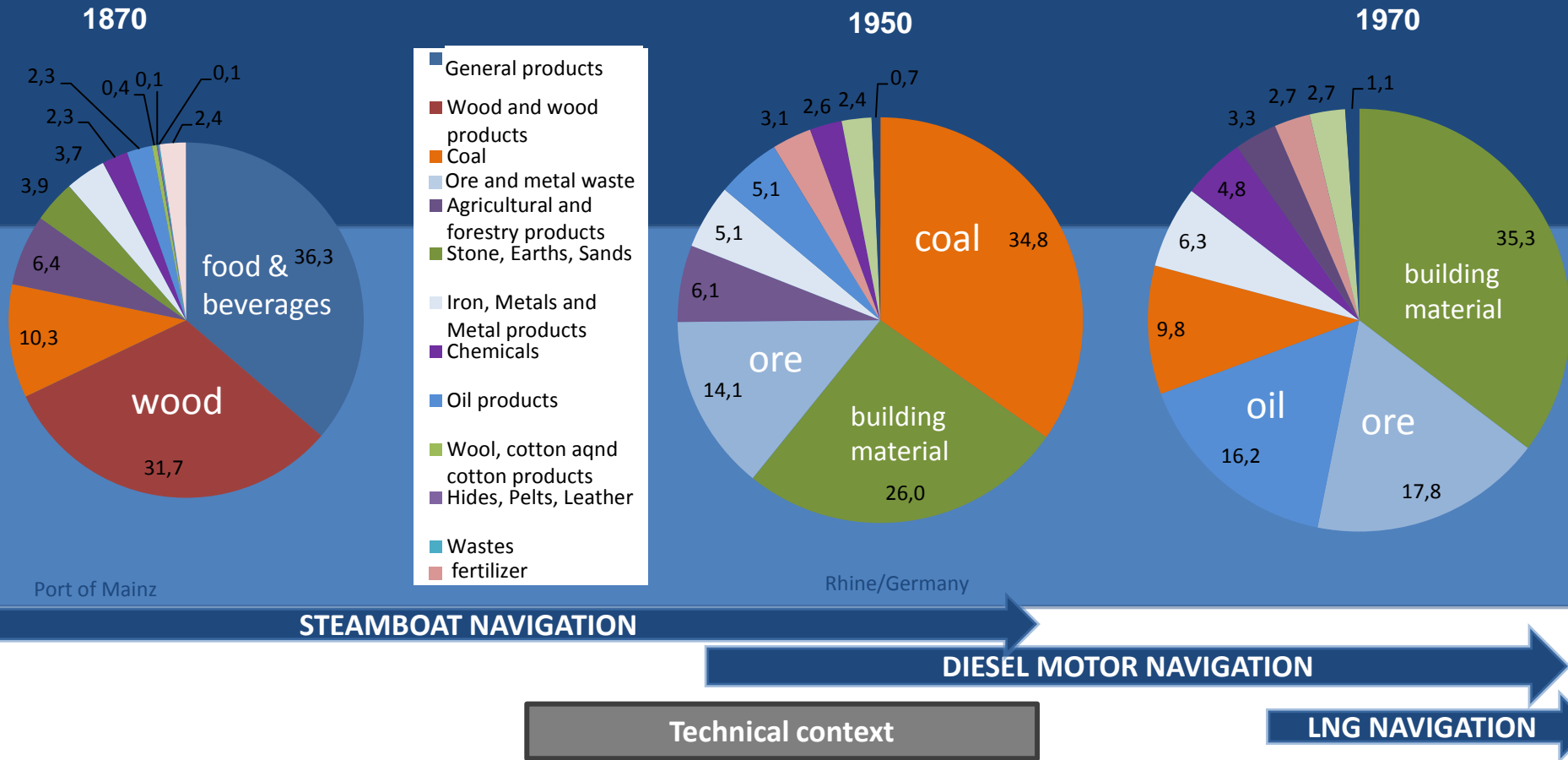
##### ➤ SEA PORT DEVELOPMENT

→ Rhine-Scheldt connection (Rotterdam-Antwerp)



# 3. The Rhine and IWT in the European transport network

## Distribution of goods





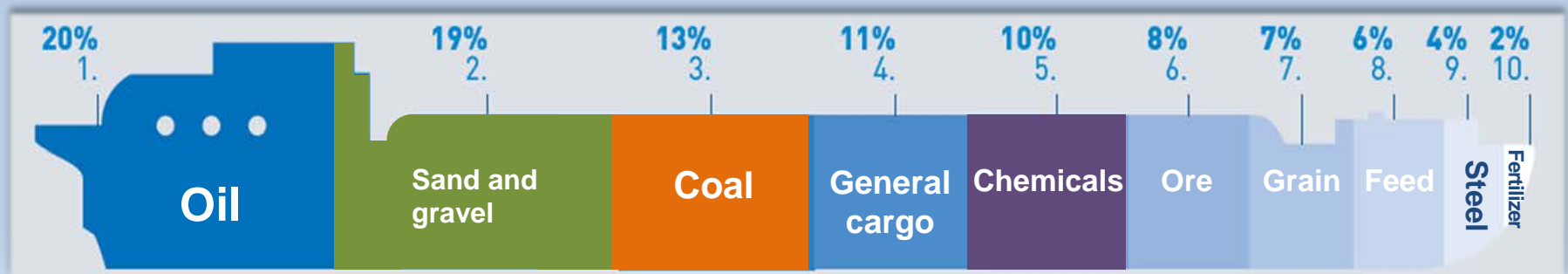
### 3. The Rhine and IWT in the European transport network

#### Characteristics and connectivity of the Rhine traffic in Europe

The Rhine constitutes the backbone of inland navigation in Europe – a navigable waterway of vital importance to the European economy

330 Mio. t in transit per year on the Rhine

#### TYPE OF GOODS CARRIED ON THE RHINE





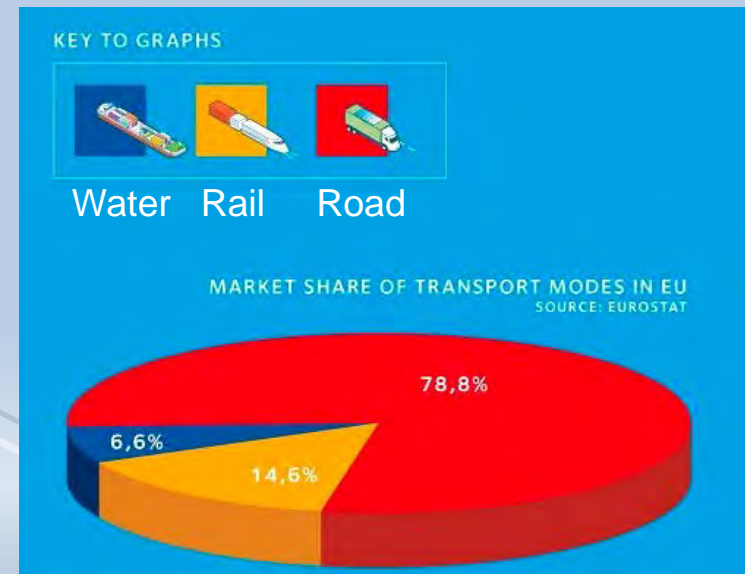
### 3. The Rhine and IWT in the European transport network

#### Inter-modality and navigation on the Rhine



Freight flows within Europe (road, rail, water and pipelines)

The Rhine is in the heart of the European transport flows and is well connected to the other transport modes. Inland **Navigation** in Europe represents **6,6%** of the transport modes market shares.

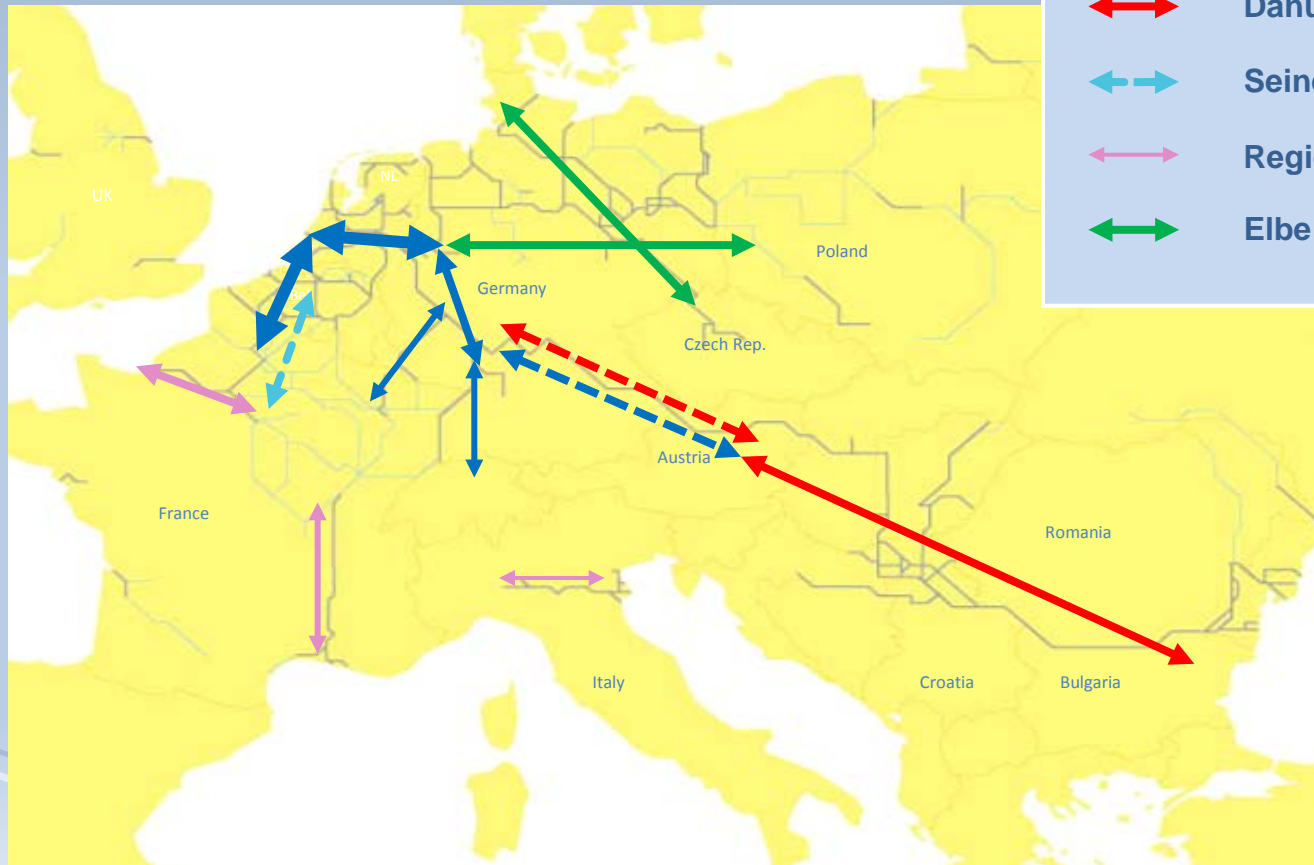











### 3. The Rhine and IWT in the European transport network

#### The different European Corridors



-  Rhine corridor
-  Danube corridor
-  Seine-Nord Europe
-  Regional corridors
-  Elbe corridor





# 3. The Rhine and IWT in the European transport network

## IWT Traffic intensity in Europe

Voir sur le second plan



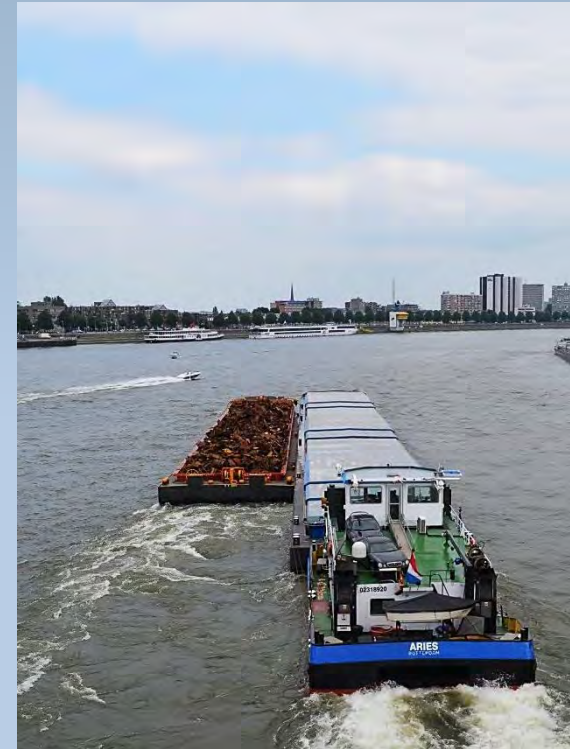
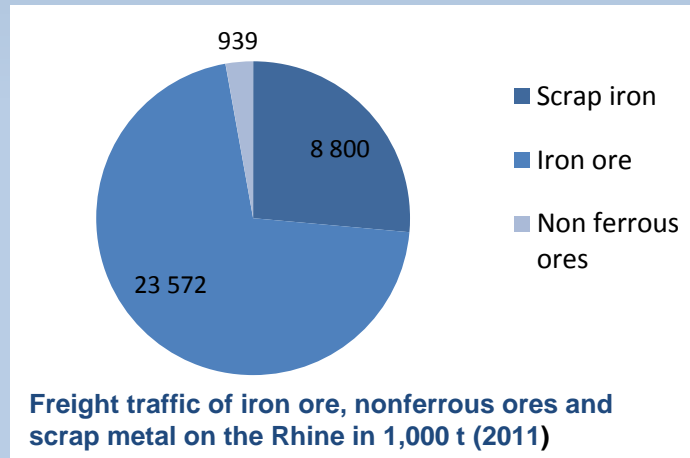


### 3. The Rhine and IWT in the European transport network

#### Transport of raw materials for the steel industry

The transportation of iron ore, nonferrous ores and scrap metal reached a total volume of 33.3 million t in 2011.

Quantitatively, the bulk of this market segment is accounted for iron ore (23.5 million t), which is used as the primary product in steel production.



#### Main ports

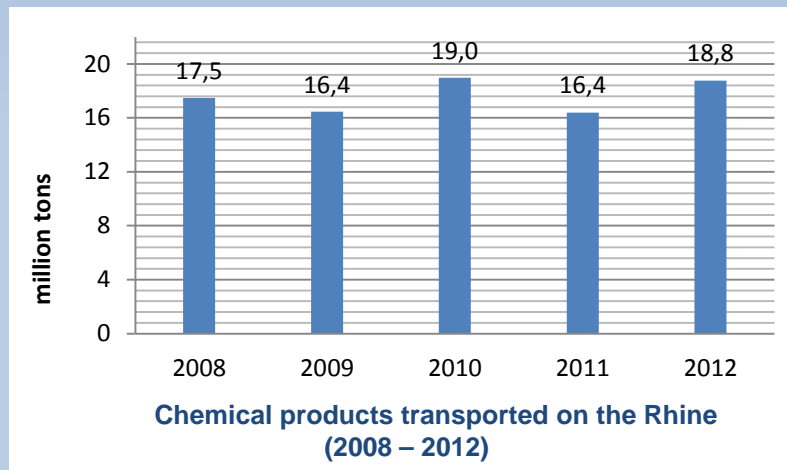




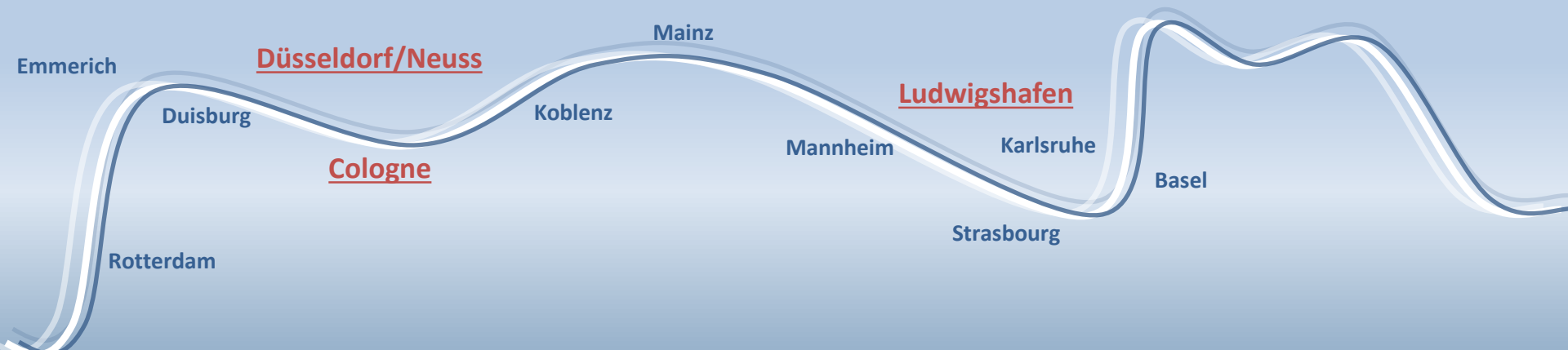
### 3. The Rhine and IWT in the European transport network

#### Transport of the chemical industry

The German chemical industry largely runs the tanker transport demand on the Rhine with more than 15 million tons transported by year. The transport of fertilizers plays also in important role. Production is anticipated to grow by 2.5% until 2020.



#### Main ports





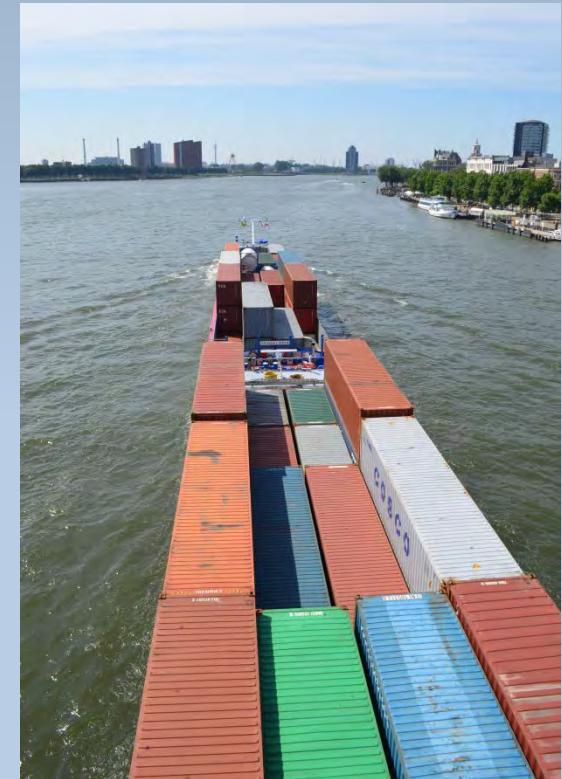
### 3. The Rhine and IWT in the European transport network

#### Container transport on the Rhine

The traffic of containers present an important potential for inland navigation and experienced in the last years a significant growth, within 10 years **growth of 90%**.

Container traffic on the Rhine in 2012

Number of container	TEU	Container cargo volume (tons)
1.292.532 Container	1.980.223 TEU	14.709.070 tons



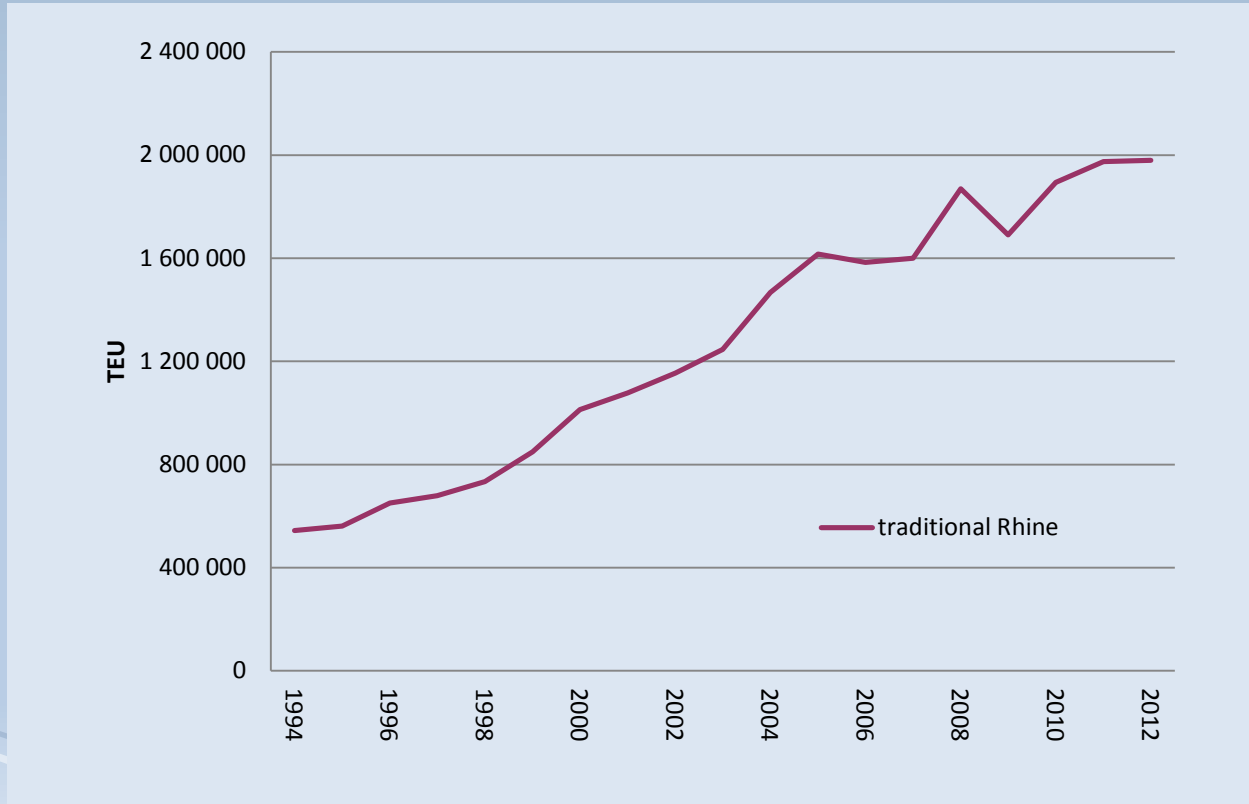
#### Main ports



### 3. The Rhine and IWT in the European transport network



#### Container transport on the Rhine - 1994 - 2012



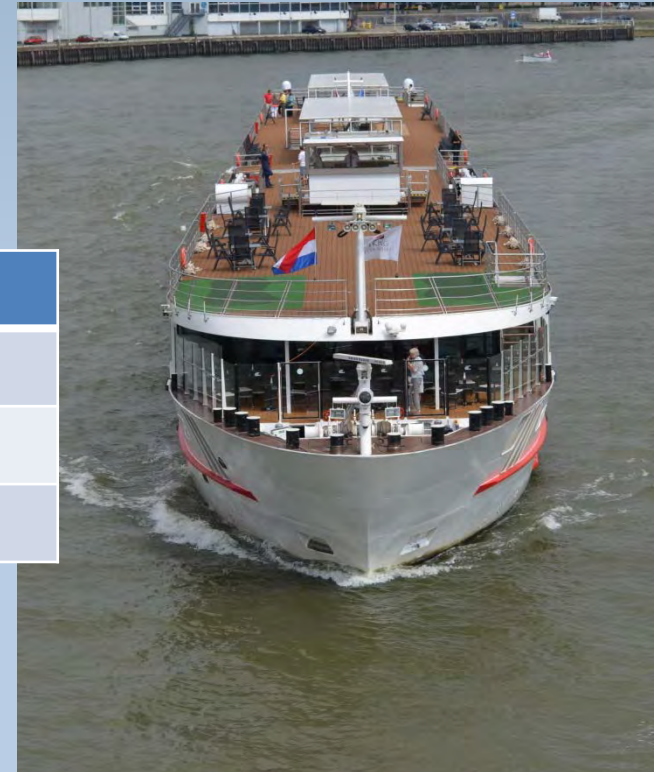




### 3. The Rhine and IWT in the European transport network

#### Passenger transport market

Day trip Shipping		River cruises	
number of...		number of...	
Ships	Passengers	Ships	Passengers
1.560	30 million/a	260	1,2 million*/a



\* Estimate

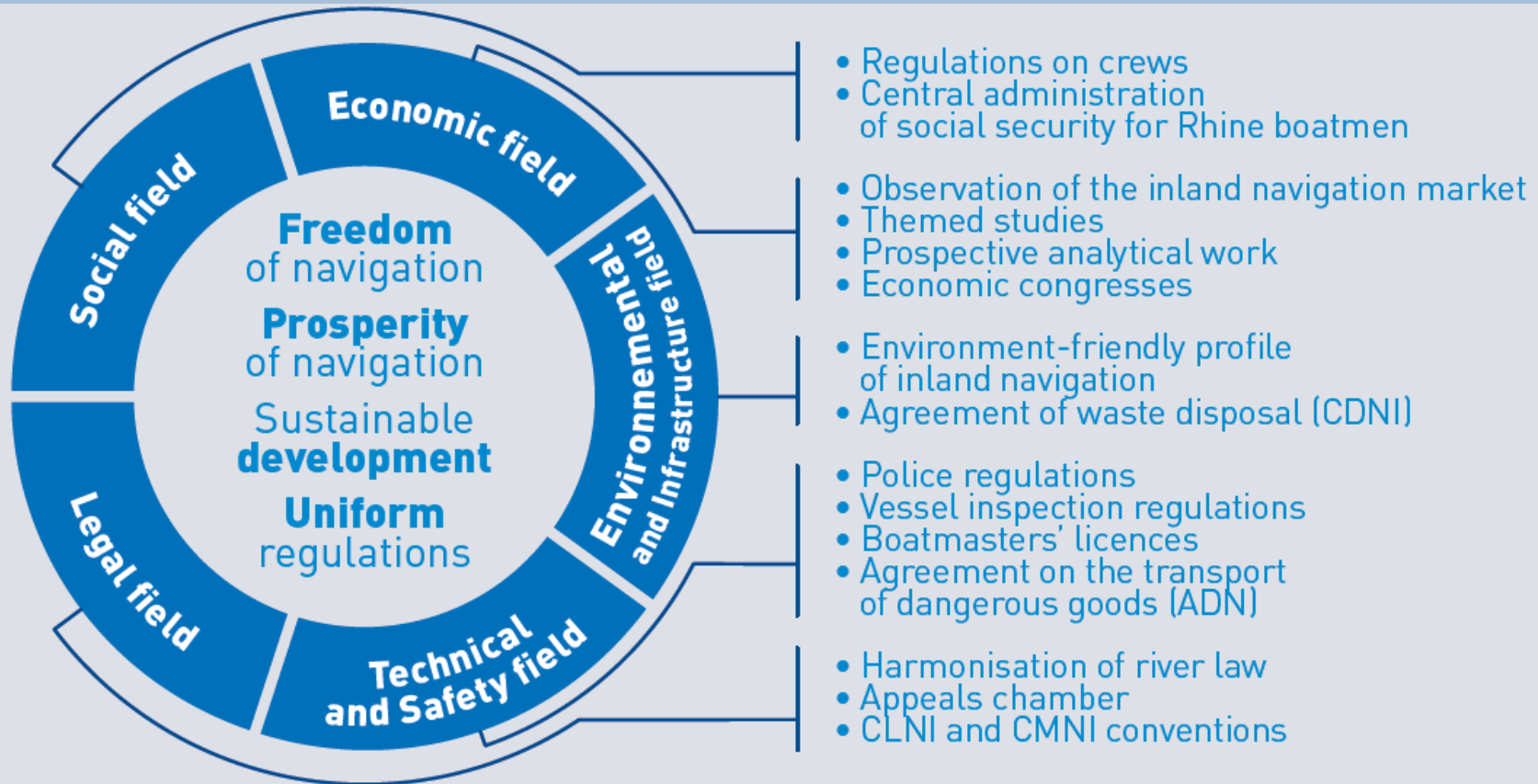
Countries: Western Europe

(Germany, France, Netherlands, Belgium, Switzerland)



## 4. CCNR - its functions for promoting IWT and the WWINN initiative

### Current areas of activity of the CCNR

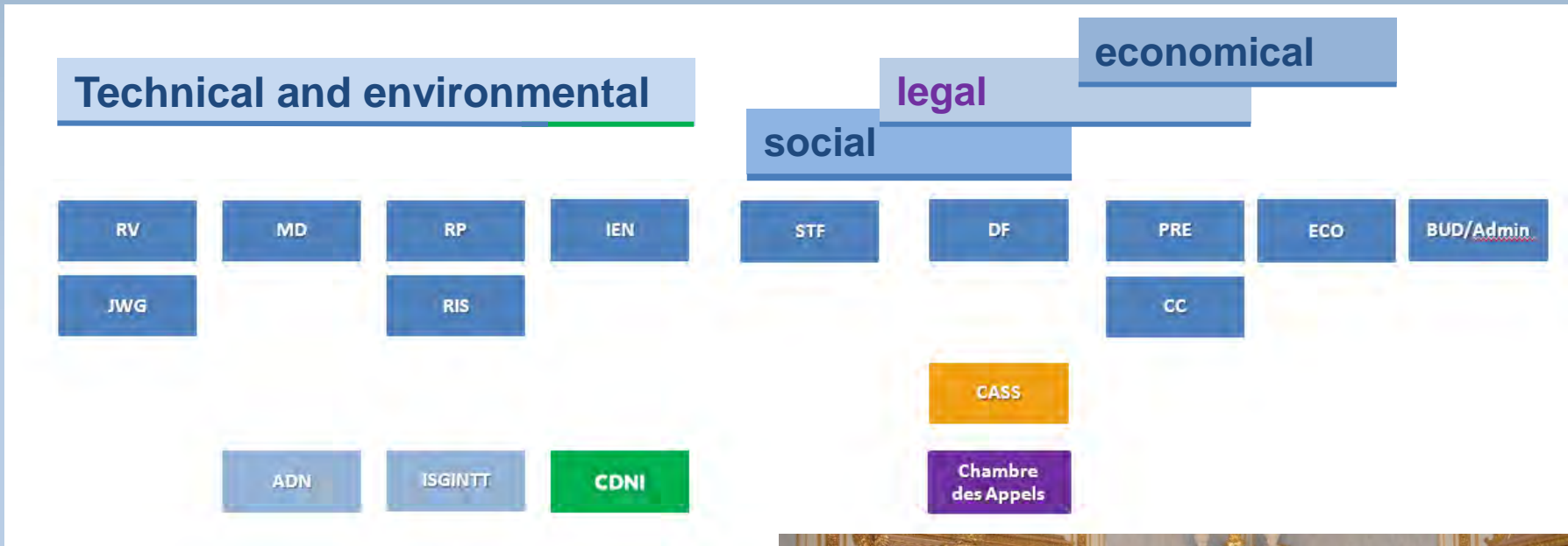






## 4. CCNR - its functions for promoting IWT and the WWINN initiative

### CCNR Committees





## Summary

### 1. Wide time horizon necessary

- 50 years

### 2. Infrastructural development in a policy mix of strategic goals :

- Industry development and mining
  - large scale and reliable fairways
- Energy policy
  - hydropower and secure supplies
- Commerce and intercontinental trade
  - including: role of the seaports
- Distribution and supply
  - density of the agglomerations
- Competitive modal strategy
  - in particular: rail and IWT



## Summary

### **3. Geo-political context to be made instrumental to the infrastructural development**

- Communities of interest to be identified
  - diversification and wide spread
- Strategic alliances to be established
  - political stability
- Provide for a platform for international consolidation of agreements
  - sound legal basis

### **4. Public financing to be made the back bone of the infrastructural development**

- No duties and levies on the transport
  - article 3 of the Mannheim Convention
- Interdependencies between waterway infrastructure and ports
  - inland and maritime

### **5. Development of highly performing shipping activities together with the infrastructural development**

- Framework conditions
  - safety, environment, social security
- Market oriented



# About the initiative

WORLD WIDE  
INLAND NAVIGATION  
NETWORK

- **Worldwide recognition and promotion of the transport mode**
- **Exposure and monitoring of the common values of IWT in the various river basins :**
  - Large available capacities
  - Environmentally friendly and ecological
  - Safe and reliable mode of transport



**Other inland navigation authorities elsewhere in the world are encouraged to join the initiative!**



## 's members

WWINN gathers the following authorities:

- The USACE Institute for Water Resources
- The Mekong River Commission
- The Inland Waterways Authority of India (IWAI)
- The Brazilian Ministry of Transport
- Pan-European Transport Corridor VII
- The Danube Commission
- The Moselle Commission
- The Sava Commission
- The Central Commission for the Navigation of the Rhine (CCNR)

### ➤ **Sharing of**

- technology of the fleet
- economies of scale for the equipment suppliers
- modal integration methodologies
- experience in developing navigation personal's skills
- strategies for infrastructural development

### ➤ **platform for exchange on technical and operational matters**





# Thank you for your attention!



**Please be most welcome to visit the CCNR in Strasbourg**

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