

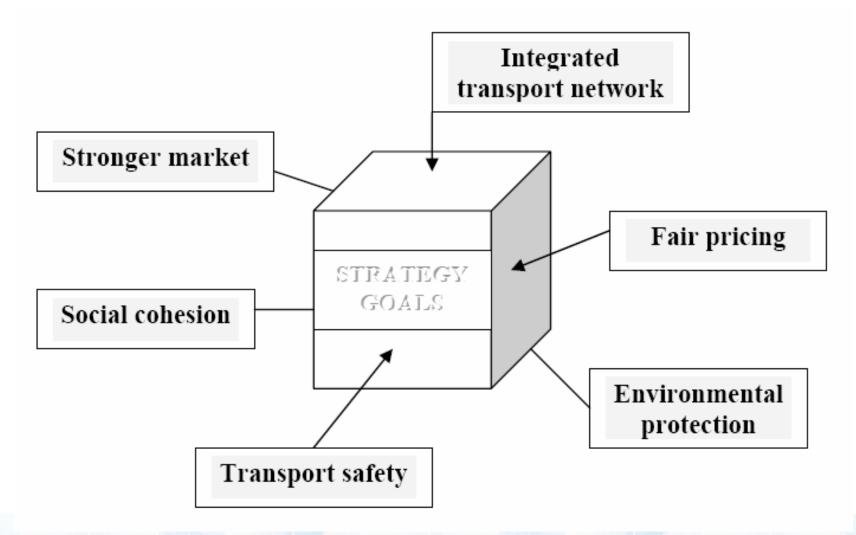
# Challenges and solutions for Air transport in the Danube region

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#### THE DANUBE REGION TRANSPORT DAYS 2012

Towards coordinated efforts for efficient transport in the Danube Region 18th and 19th November 2012, Ljubljana / Slovenia

#### Strategic objectives of transport development



#### **Europe 2020: 3 interlinked priorities**

1. Smart growth: developing an economy based on knowledge and innovation

2. Sustainable growth: promoting a more efficient, greener and more competitive economy

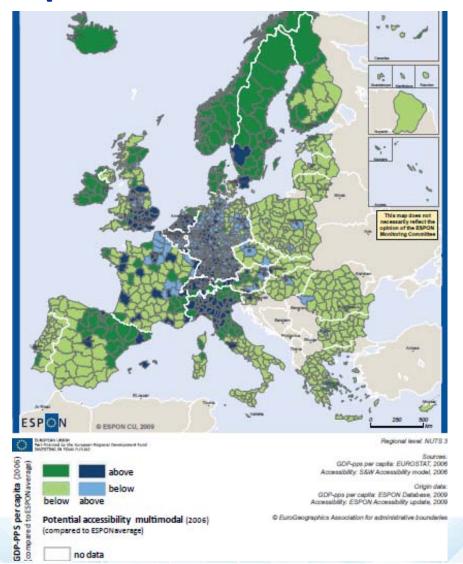
3. Inclusive growth: fostering a high-employment economy delivering social and territorial cohesion

### The 2011 White Paper

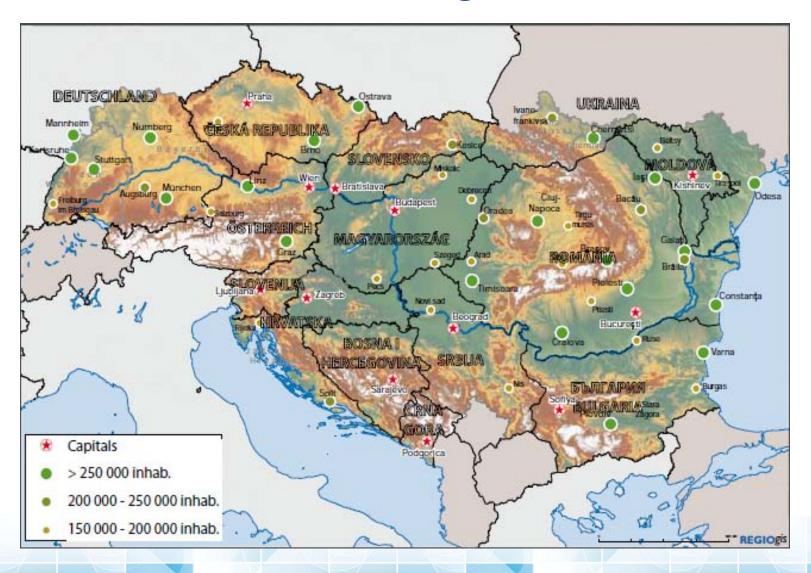
- WP 1992 → Opening the transport market
- WP 2001 → Rebalancing modes to fight capacity constraints
- WP 2011 → Putting transport in the wider 'EU
   2020' perspective:

An agenda for promoting growth and jobs through greater resource efficiency

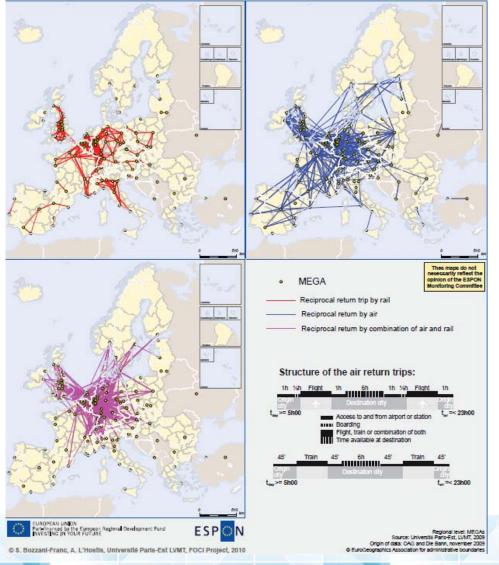
## **GDP** versus potential multimodal accessibility



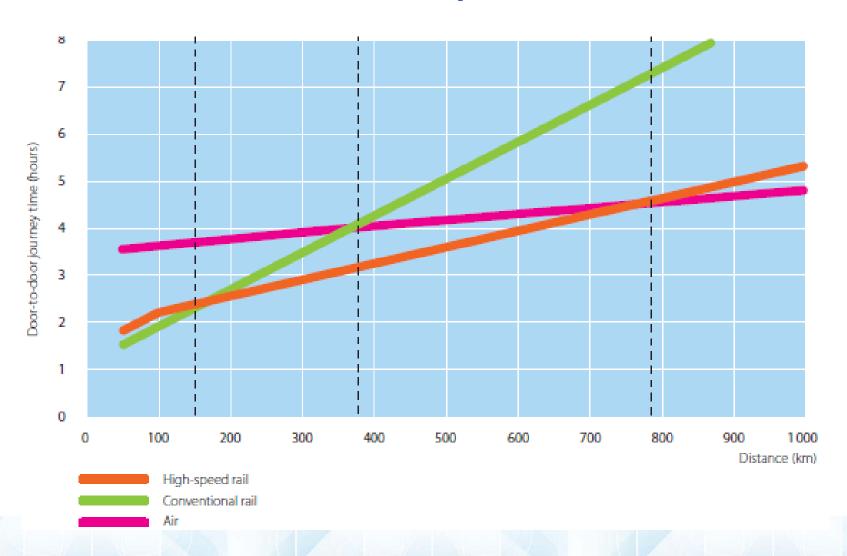
#### **Danube Region**



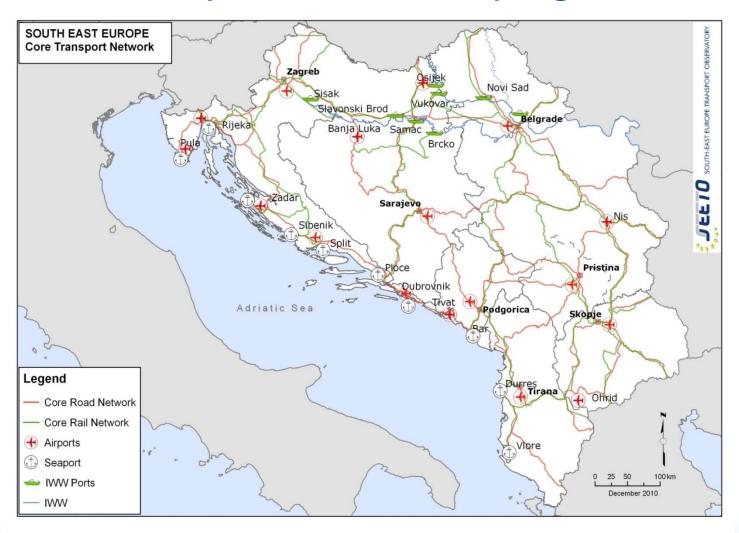
One day return trip possibilities by rail and air



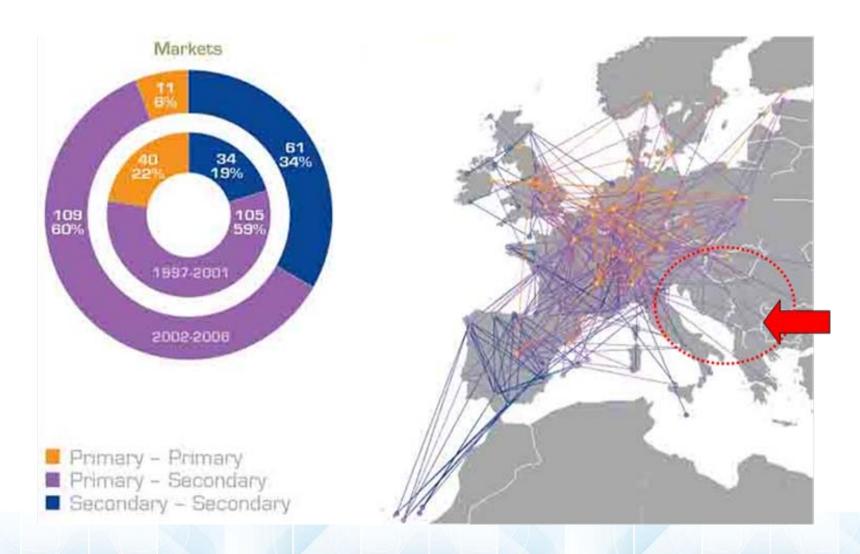
## Rail to Air competitiveness



## **SEE (Western Balkan) region**



## Segmentation of air transport routes



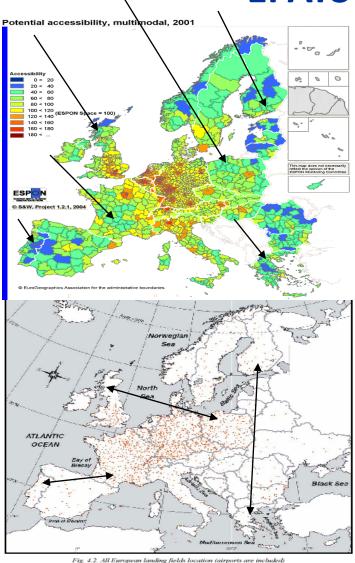
## Air transport indicators in SEE (2008)

Country	Passengers (000)			Cargo 000 t	Airports	Airlines	Passengers
	Interna- tional	Domestic	Total	cargo oco t	Airports	Allilles	per Capita
Albania	1,267	0	1,267	3,5	1	4	0,4
Bosnia& Herzegovina	550	0	550	1,5	3	1	0.15
Croatia	4,610	554	5,164	13,9	8	4	1,15
FYROM	697	0	697	2,8	2	1	0.34
Montenegro	1,109	0	1,109	0.8	2	1	1,85
Serbia	2,680	0	2,680	7,2	2	2	0,36
Kosovo	1,131	0	1,131	1,0	1		0,6
Total/Average	12,470	554	13,024	29,9	19	13	0,87

#### **Innovative solution - EPATS**

- personal air transport system
- driven by personal needs, preference and resources of the population
- improving current transport infrastructure
- with economic efficiency
- and ecological sustainability
- in 20 years time horizon

#### **EPATS** fundamentals

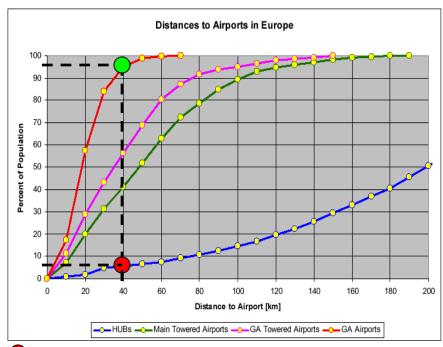


Europe

c.a. 2500 landing facilities in

- Uneven existing infrastructure quality (accessibility)
- Single European Sky (SESAR research)
- New techs
- Small carrier and private owner friendly environment

#### **EPATS** fundamentals



- Only 5% of European population lives in a distance of 40km of the nearest HUB
- c.a. 95% of European population lives in a distance of 40km of the nearest GA ariport

- dense network of airports
- especially located in remote regions
- enables filling the communication gap
- in interregional domestic and European transport

#### **EPATS-SATS** differences







- Reduction: ineqaulity of chances, EU regions remoteness, door-todoor travel time
- Increase: accessibility to hi-speed modes for remote European regions
- Vehicle: 4-19-seat piston turboprop and jet aircraft (operating at small <u>regional and</u> <u>local airports)</u>
- Operating: low flow interregional on-demand and scheduled services

- Reduction: door-to-door travel time
- Increase: daily range of activity from large agglomerations
- Vehicle: 4-7-seat, piston and jet aircraft (operating at <u>small and</u> <u>large airports)</u>
- Operating: private or corporate transport system on-demand service

#### **Conclusions**

- New air connections within the SEE region could considerably improve mobility and accelerate economic integrations and cooperation processes
- Small aircraft transport system in Europe/Danube Region/SEE is a solution to improve transport infrastructure (accessibility)
- GA revitalization in Europe needs cooperation and support from ACARE, SESAR, FP7/Horizon 2020 funding

**Thanks for Attention!** 

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