



Development of GIS Database on Euro- Asian Transport Links

2nd session of the Group of Experts
on Euro-Asian Transport Links
Geneva, 7 September 2009



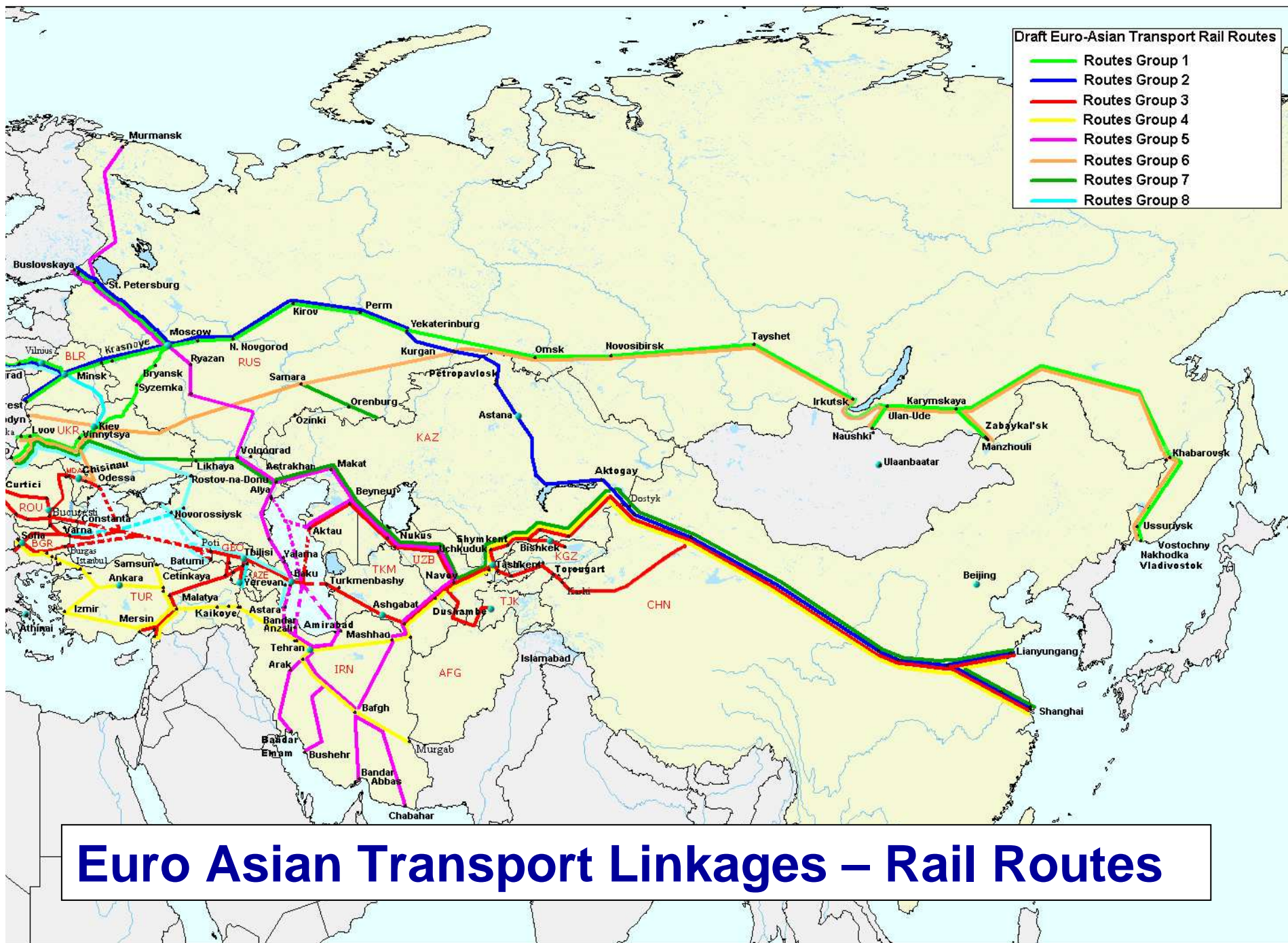
Context of the Project

- Phase I of the project (2003 – 2006)
- European infrastructure networks (AGR/AGC/AGTC) already in place
- Asian networks in the process of ratification (AH/TAR)
- Objective was to **identify major routes between Asia and Europe in order to select priority rail/road network linking Europe and Asia**

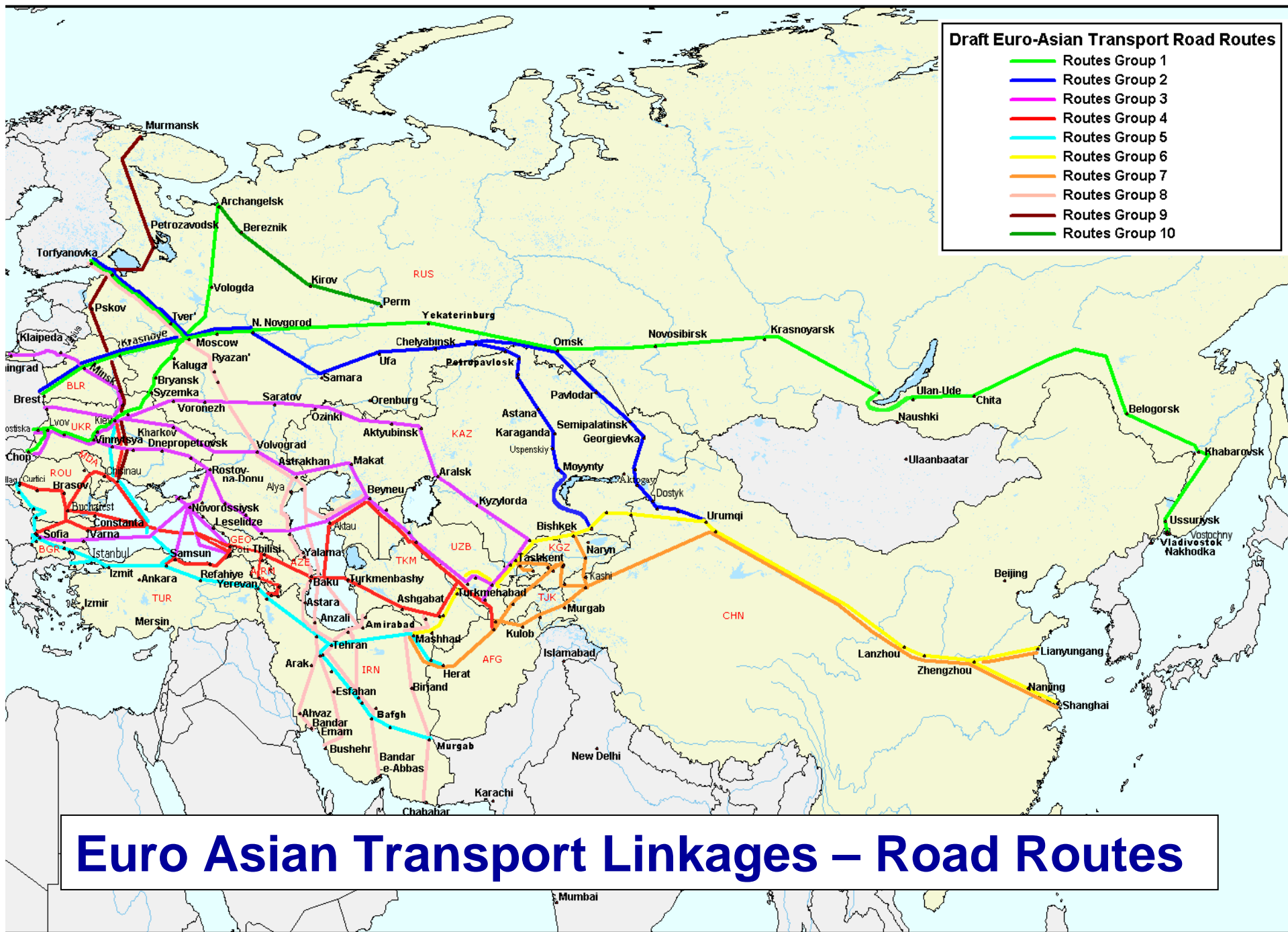



First Steps

- Routes were identified and agreed:
 - Rail
 - Road
 - Inland Water Transport (IWT)
 - Maritime ports
 - Inland Container Depots (ICDs)



Euro Asian Transport Linkages – Rail Routes





First Steps (continued)

- To get a better picture of the status of infrastructure, data was collected from countries through a questionnaire
- GIS consultant consolidated data and put into GIS format
- GIS Database (DB) was finalized and distributed to countries in 2007

However, several limitations...



Limitations of Data

- Incomplete (about 30% missing)
- Inconsistent units of measurements (for example, railway loading gauge “UIC B”, 12.2 X 2.44 X 2.66 m, and 3500/5300 mm)
- Some sections have more than one answer (for example, Section A to B has both 2 and 4 lanes).



Limitations with Use of Data

- Project funds insufficient to give all countries MapInfo license, so we provided GIS Database with Mapinfo Proviewer
 - Useful for viewing route maps but very limited functions
- Could not put the GIS DB on the web or make available to wider public.



Limitations with Routes

■ Routes were **very useful** in:

- Helping countries to focus on international linkages
- Ensuring all countries/major ports connected
- Providing a reference for negotiation and discussion
- Cooperation for coordinated development


■ However, **less useful** in:

- Knowing which routes are actually used by transport operators
- Seeing optimum intermodal combinations



Therefore propose:

1. Keep route-based system but narrow down range of data fields to those which are necessary and easy to collect;
2. Update data / Incorporate data from new countries;
3. Migrate GIS DB into a web-based system or make current DB more user friendly;
4. And consult Transport Operators about our routes.



Next steps 1 and 2: Data

- Secretariat will finalize the data forms with current data, together with clearly defined data fields, and send to National Focal Points (by 20/09/2009):
 - Route infrastructure data
 - Border crossing point/station and intermodal data
 - Investment projects
- National Focal Points are asked to update data and email back to the Secretariat (20/09 – 20/10/2009).

Route	Country	From	To	Length_km	Track_gauge	No_tracks	Traction	Load_gauge	Max_Axle_Load	Missing Links	Bridges <4.5	Tunnels <4.5
1	BEL	Brest (border BLR/POL)	Minsk	608	1520	DT	E		24			
1	BEL	Minsk	Orsha (BLR/RUS)									
1	BEL/RUS	Orsha (BLR/RUS)	Krasnoye (Border RUS/BLR)									
1	RUS	Krasnoye (Border RUS/BLR)	Smolensk	74	1520	DT	E		23.5 - 23.0			
1	RUS	Smolensk	Vyazma	175	1520	DT	E		23.5 - 23.0			
1	RUS	Vyazma	Mozhaisk	133	1520	DT	E		23.5 - 23.0			
1	RUS	Mozhaisk	Moskva	47	1520	DT	E		23.5 - 23.0			
1	RUS	Moskva	Petushki	36	1520	DT	E		23.5 - 22.0			
1	RUS	Petushki	Vladimir	66	1520	DT	E		23.5 - 22.0			
1	RUS	Vladimir	Kovrov	68	1520	DT	E		23.5 - 22.0			
1	RUS	Kovrov	Nizhniy Novgorod	180	1520	DT	E		23.5 - 22.0			
1	RUS	Nizhniy Novgorod	Sukhobezvodnoe	109	1520	DT	E		23.5 - 22.0			
1	RUS	Sukhobezvodnoe	Kotelnich	261	1520	DT	E		23.5 - 22.0			
1	RUS	Kotelnich	Cheptsa	341	1520	DT	E		23.5 - 22.0			
1	RUS	Cheptsa	Perm	206	1520	DT	E		23.5 - 22.0			
1	RUS	Perm	Kuzino	298	1520	DT	E		23.5 - 22.0			
1	RUS	Kuzino	Ekaterinburg	88	1520	DT	E		23.5 - 22.0			
1	RUS	Ekaterinburg	Bazhenovo	56	1520	DT	E		23.5 - 22.0			
1	RUS	Bazhenovo	Bogdanovich	44	1520	DT	E		23.5 - 22.0			
1	RUS	Bogdanovich	Tumen	227	1520	DT	E		23.5 - 22.0			
1	RUS	Tumen	Nazyvaevskaya	423	1520	DT	E		23.5 - 22.0			
1	RUS	Nazyvaevskaya	Omsk	159	1520	DT	E		23.5 - 22.0			
1	RUS	Omsk	Barybinsk	316	1520	DT	E		23.5 - 22.0			



Next steps 3 : Develop Web GIS

- Should be able to view the status of different infrastructure on Maps
 - For example for Rail:
 - Double/single track
 - Electrification/non-electrification
 - Loading gauge, etc.
- Point-to-point data summaries
- Can show information about major investment projects and Intermodal connections
- Countries can update through the web – real time



Country Profile

Region

Network

- Remote Sensing Images
 - Land and Ocean
 - Night Lights
 - Landuse
- Country Data
- Country Group

		NAME	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Asian Highway	/
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Trans-Asian Railways	/
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Inland Water Transport	/
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Capital Cities	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Airports	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Ports	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	ICD and Dry Ports	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Major Cities	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	AH Nodes	

Navigator

Legend

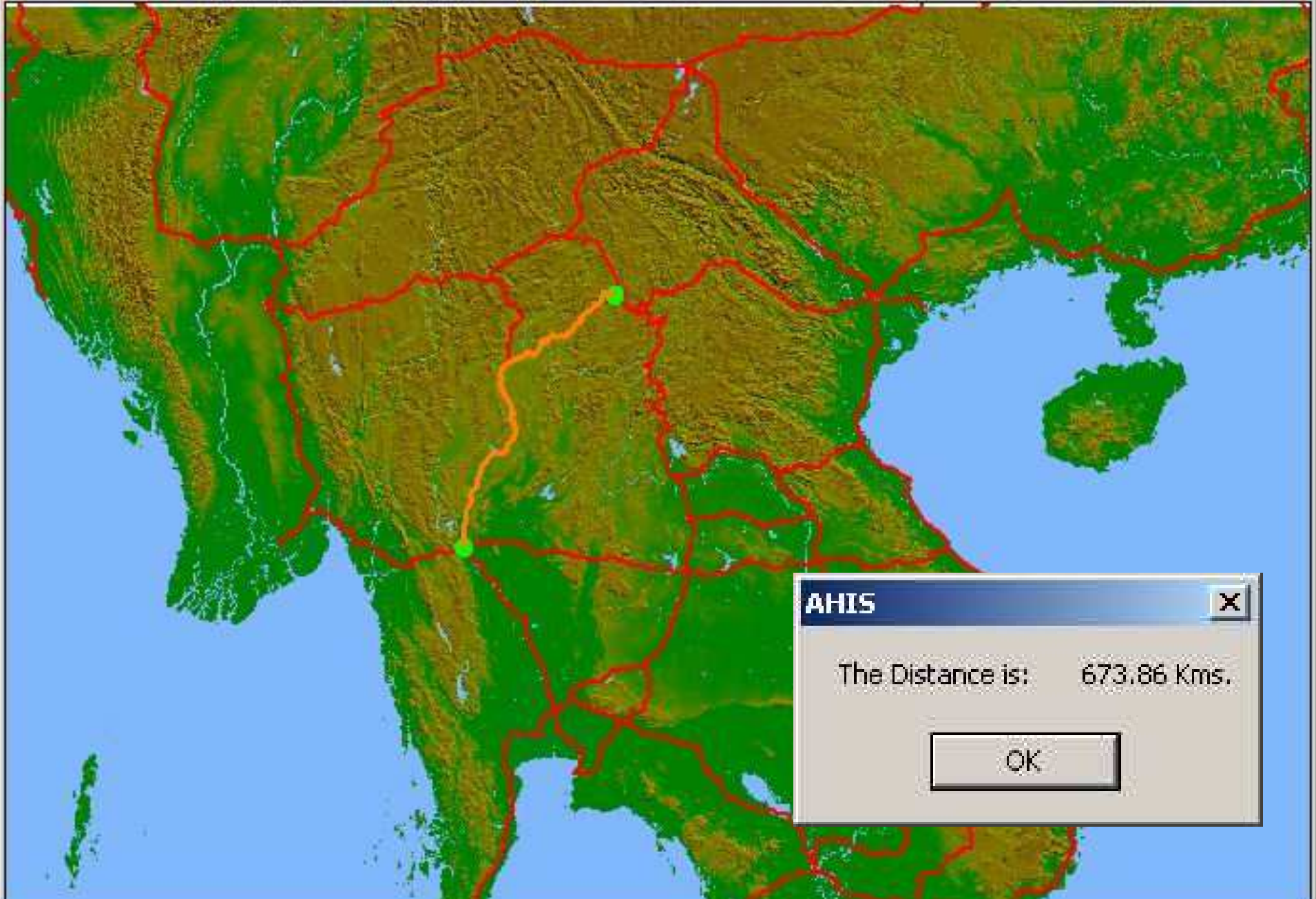
Options



---select group---

Show Table

Time Series



AHIS [Close]

The Distance is: 673.86 Kms.

OK



Next steps 4 : Feedback

- We need feedback from representatives of the transport industry about the EATL routes:
 - For all modes: what are top 5 origins and destinations, and which routes are used?
 - For rail: what are the scheduled services?
 - Intermodal aspects: what combinations of modes are used?
 - Facilitation issues: what are major obstacles and what solutions are proposed? (linked to study on non-physical obstacles under the EATL project)



We must show results:

- GIS Database can show the world what is possible on the Euro-Asian Transport networks
- Participation from Transport Industry will ensure our efforts are in line with theirs
- Expert Group must play a leading role in continuing dialogue and sharing information
- Secretariat can facilitate the process.