



TEN-T revision and urban nodes

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Trans-European transport network

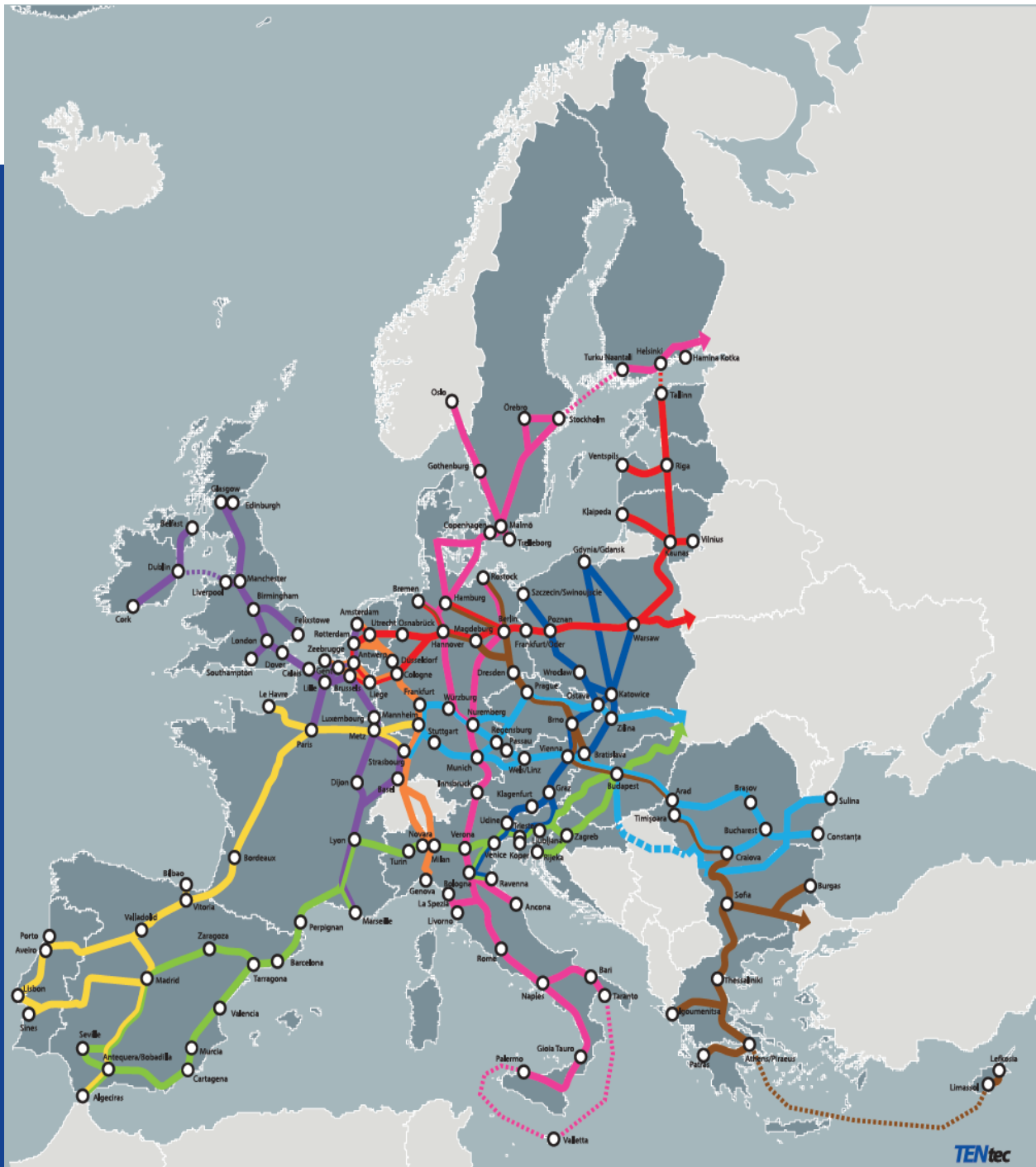
The TEN-T Programme was established to support the construction and upgrade of transport infrastructure across the EU.

The trans-European transport network is the basis of EU transport policy.

Two-layer structure of the network: Core network and Comprehensive network

- Comprehensive network (objective to achieve network by 2050)
 - ❑ Covering all European regions
- Core network (objective to achieve network by 2030)
 - ❑ Most important connections within the Comprehensive Network linking the most important nodes

CORE NETWORK CORRIDORS





TEN-T policy: Current challenges

- **Implementing the existing TEN-T Regulation (EU) 1315/2013**
 - Stimulating full implementation of TEN-T projects overall
 - Concentrating EU efforts in particular on the coherent, continuous and sustainable development of core network corridors
 - Boosting "horizontal priorities", esp. ERTMS and Motorways of the Sea
 - Increasing the focus on projects for smart and carbon-free transport / efficient and sustainable mobility solutions
- **Strengthening efforts to stimulate public and private investment**
- **Reviewing TEN-T policy (preparatory process to last from 2019 – 2021)**



Reviewing TEN-T policy: Objectives

- **Evaluating all provisions of the TEN-T Regulation (N° 1315/2013)**
- **Focusing in particular on four areas:**
 - ✓ Network planning (planning method, core and comprehensive networks)
 - ✓ Infrastructure features (standards, equipment, quality requirements)
 - ✓ Interrelation between infrastructure and its use / transport operations
 - ✓ Implementation instruments (core network corridors, reporting, coordinators workplan etc.)
- **Strengthening the TEN-T as enabler of a sustainable, safe, smart and efficient transport system in the light of fundamental changes in the transport system overall**
- **Taking account of geo-political developments**



Revising the TEN-T Regulation (EU) 1315/2013

- **European Green Deal:**

- ✓ Commission proposal for a revised TEN-T Regulation: 2021

- **Preparatory process for the revision:**

- ✓ Open Public Consultation concluded in July 2019 (more than 600 responses, with a large part from regional and local authorities)
- ✓ Evaluation study ongoing, including targeted stakeholder consultations (online surveys, specific case studies, workshops)
- ✓ Impact assessment in preparation



TEN-T revision: Some guiding principles

- Stability in network work form (minor adjustments possible); strengthening complementarity between core and comprehensive network layers
- Emphasis on quality requirements, e.g. to further enhance interoperability, safety, multi-modality, disaster resilience, accessibility for all users, clean transport
- Integration of innovative transport solutions, e.g. digitalisation, automation
- Strong link between infrastructure development and service-related requirements (e.g. integration Core Network and Rail Freight Corridors, promotion of sustainable freight services)
- Strengthening of implementation instruments



TEN-T revision: Facing new challenges

Nine case studies (part of the targeted stakeholder consultation) on issues of particular relevance for future TEN-T policy

1. Urban nodes
2. Core Network Corridors
3. TEN-T standards and requirements
4. New technologies and innovative transport solutions
5. A network for high-performance passenger rail
6. TEN-T and digitalisation
7. Infrastructure quality and infrastructure resilience
(coherent EU-wide requirements, e.g. for bridges and critical infrastructures; a life-cycle approach from design to continuous quality monitoring, also using new technologies)
8. TEN-T requirements for seamless and sustainable passenger services
9. TEN-T cooperation with third countries

TEN-T: promoting connected multimodal mobility beyond core and comprehensive networks

- **Urban nodes' case study ensuring broad geographical coverage:**
 - core network and transport nodes identified in TEN-T Regulation
 - other nodes along corridors and core network overall
 - important nodes on comprehensive network (around 100 identified throughout all Member States)
- **Content-wise focus on functional aspects such as:**
 - Interconnecting transport nodes and enhancing interrelations urban nodes – transport nodes
 - Paying increased attention to passenger hubs, including major railway stations
 - Strengthening the transfer function of TEN-T stations between long-distance and regional/local transport (i.e. promoting mobility beyond the TEN-T)
 - Strengthening digitalisation to enhance efficiency and quality of services; better responding to mobility needs of users in all regions of the EU
 - Synergies with case study n° 8 on seamless mobility for citizens in all regions
 - Stimulating innovation and decarbonisation
 - Synergies between TEN-T and relevant EU instruments beyond CEF (notably ERDF)



Thank you for your attention!

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