

Port Conference 2006

Intermodality in the port

by

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Danish Transport & Logistics

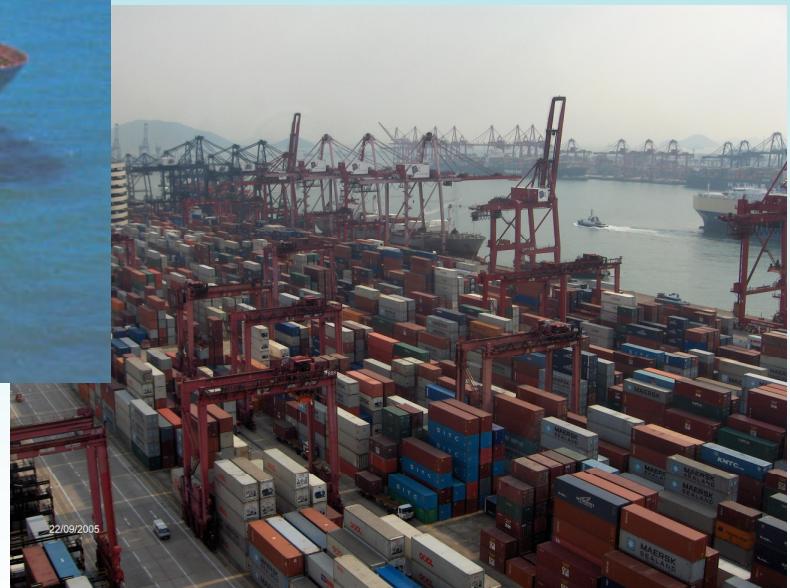
Nov. 2006

Agenda

- • **Globalisation and the challenges ahead for european goods transport**
 - Even competition level within EU ?
 - Other land transport policy issues

Globalisation, driven by:

Low wages in Asia, containerisation, cheap sea transport



Globalisation

Manufacturing sector

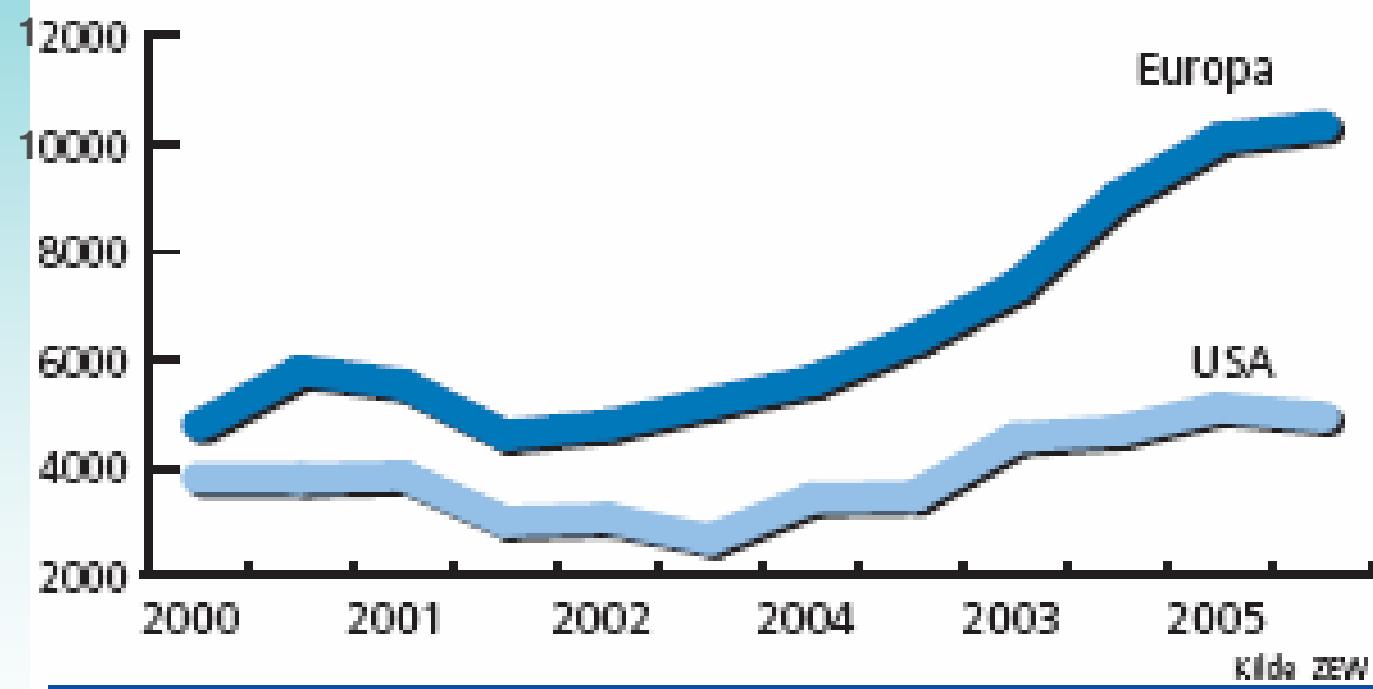
- Globalisation
- International competition
- Specialisation
- Consolidation

Transport sector

- Globalisation
- International competition
- Specialisation
- Consolidation

Increasing
transport
volumes

Number of acquisitions booming in Europe



Rederier buldrer videre i 2006

Med forventning om 10-20 pct. vækst gør redererne skeptikerne til skamme i 2006

Søfart

AF UFFE HANSEN

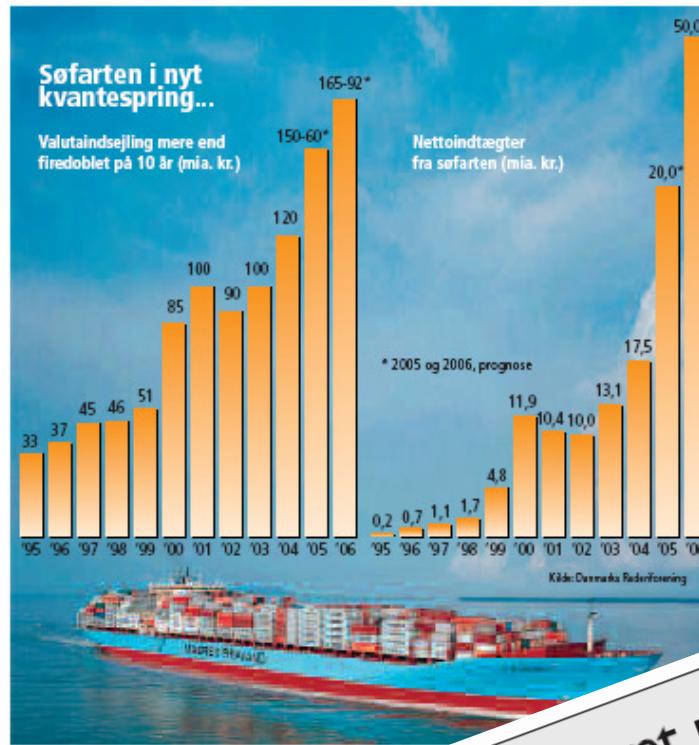
Søfarten fortsætter vækstkursen ind i 2006 og bestyrker sin position som landets forende eksportbranche.

Valutaindsejlingen kan i bedste fald komme tæt på 200 mia. kr., mens nettobidraget til den danske økonomi vil nærmere sig 50 mia. kr. svarende til 10.000 kr. pr. dansker takket være høj dollar kurs, fyldte skibe, opkob og fladvekst.

Store vækstrater

Det vurderer Danmarks Rederiforening i sin første prognose for 2006. Brancheforeningen er forsigtig med at spå præcist om udviklingen, men forventer dog, at væksten i rederiernes samlede omsetning bliver 10-20 pct. over det forventede 150-160 mia. kr. for 2005.

»Alle pile peger i den rigtige retning, så vi forventer, væksten fortsætter i 2006, men den bliver formentlig lidt mindre end i år. Fremgangen



Valutaindsejlingen tæt på 200 mia i 2006

Dansk søfart fortsætter for fuld skrue ind i 2006. I en ny prognose forudsætter Danmarks Rederiforening, at valuta-

indsejlingen nærmer sig 200 mia. med et nettobidrag til dansk økonomi på ca. 50 mia. kr. Det skaber flere job på land

– på fem år er der kommet ca. 5000 nye job, så det samlede antal landfaste rederjob nu er på ca. 15.000. Side 4

Nordens adm. direktør Carsten Mortensen peger på, at de nye raffinaderier i Kina og Mellomosten samtidig øger søtransporten med de raffinerede olieprodukter.

Nordens primære område er sejlads med varer som cement, stål og korn i torlastskibe.

Masser af skibe

»Vi ser med fortrostning på udviklingen i 2006 for torlastmarkedet. Det bliver måske ikke lige så godt som i 2005, fordi udbuddet af skibe nok vil overgå stigningen i efterspørgslen. Men markedet vil være over det historiske gennemsnit,« siger Carsten Mortensen. Han forventer samtidig, at markedet vil

være meget svingende, mens den globale torlastflåde vil vokse 6 pct.

Rederiforeningen forventer, at søfarten vil udmytte fremgangen til nye opkob af konkurrenter, og deler ikke mange seafartsanalytikere skepsis over for udviklingen i containerfarten, hvor A.P. Møller står stærkt. Mange frygter faldende fragtrater i 2006 på grund af en markant større flåde.

»Skeptikerne overser flere forhold, der lægger beslag på kapacitet. Dels er der tendens til flaskehalse i flere havne, dels stiger ubalancen mellem import og eksport på flere ruter,« forklarer Jan Fritz Hansen.

uffe.hansen@borsen.dk

Flere søfarts-job til lands

Søfarten er mere end kroner og øre, når det handler om vækst. Der skabes også flere danske arbejdspladser hos rederierne. Fremgangen sker især på landjorden, hvor der nu er omkring 15.000 stillinger – lige så mange som på de danskflagede skibe.

»For første gang nogensinde har vi hørt om danske job i land, som beskæftiges omkring 5000 nye arbejdster, godt fem år og vi ser af ansatte ind i efterspørgslen,«

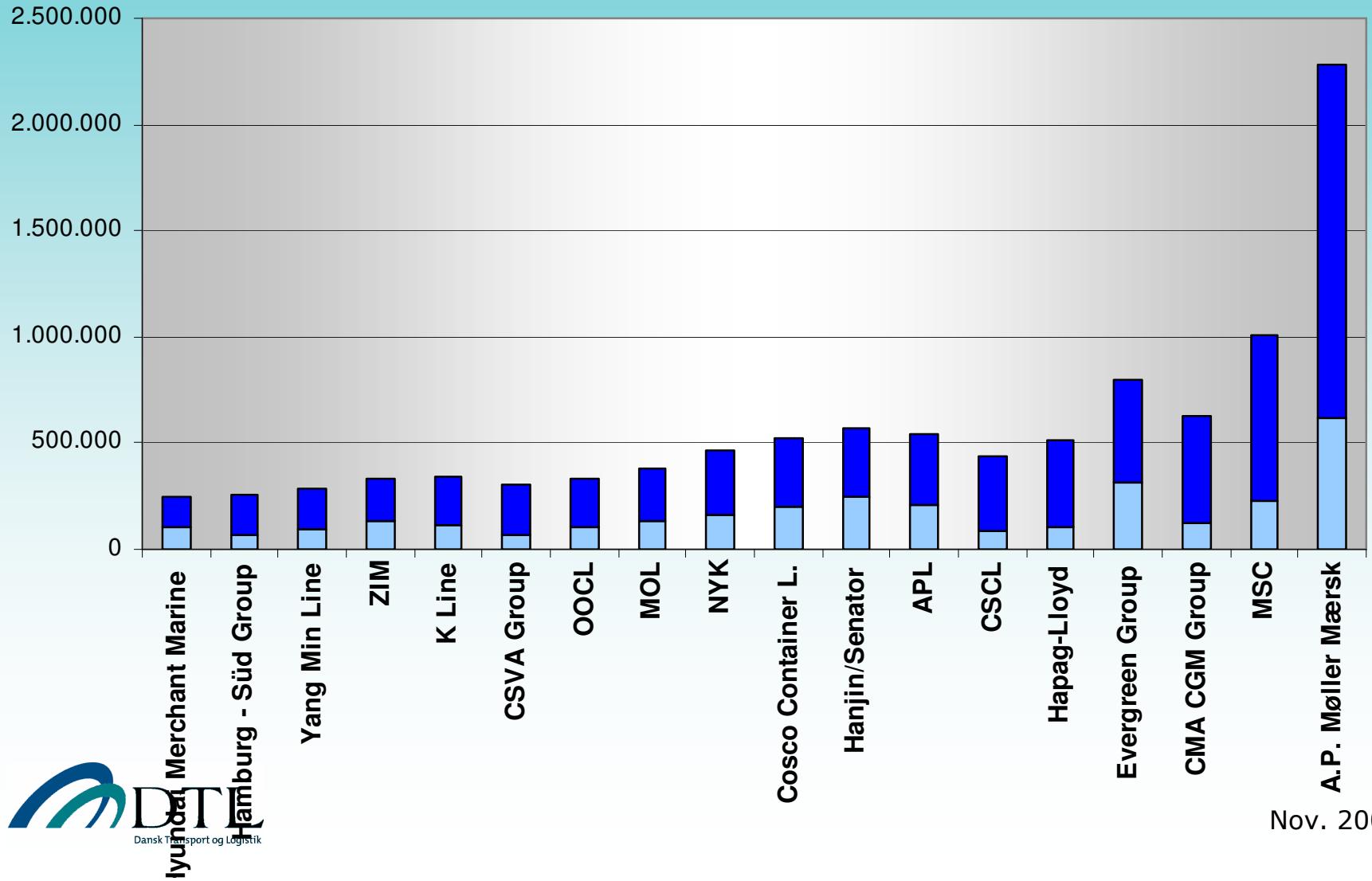


Containerisation

teu - twenty-foot
equivalent unit

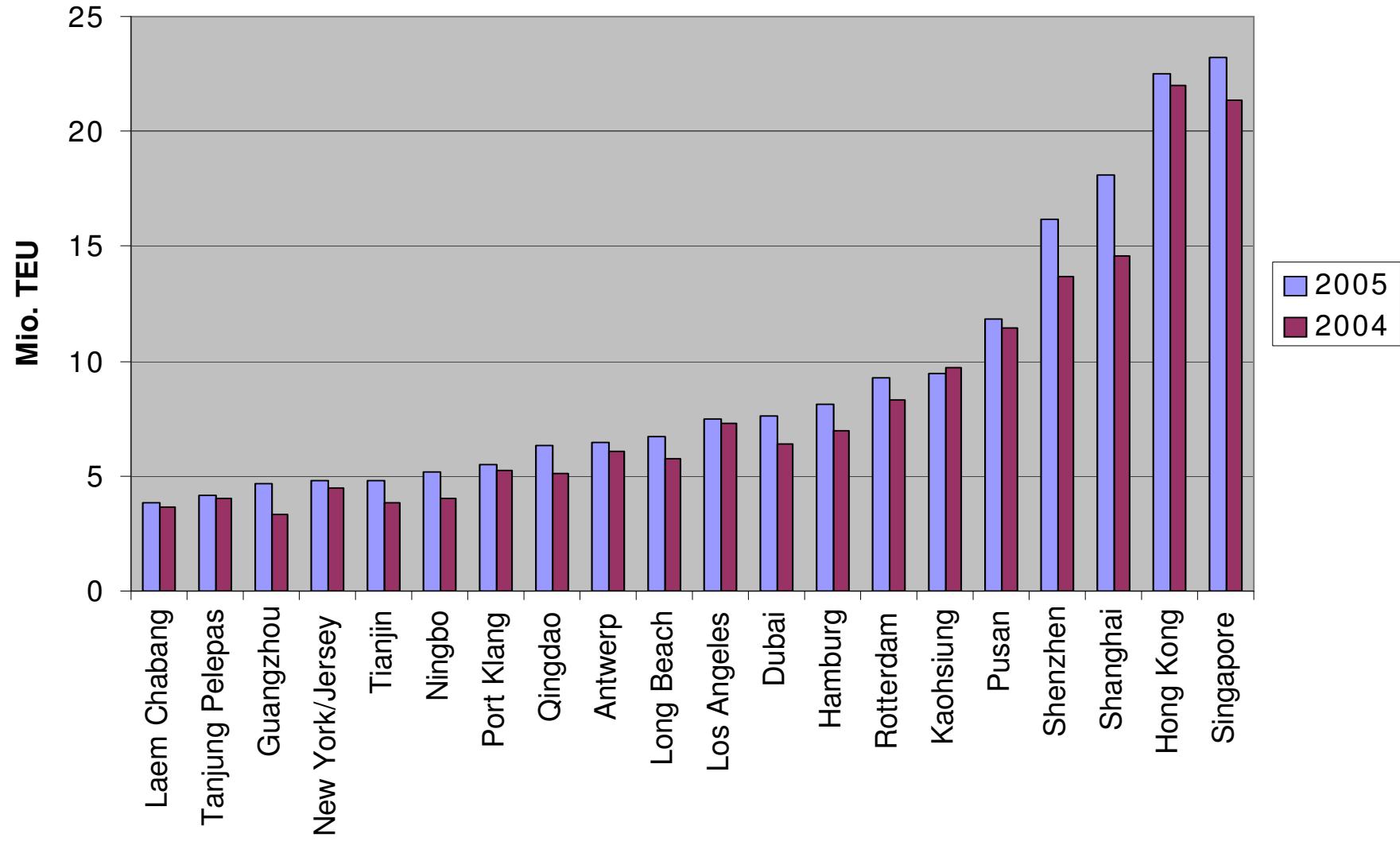
Capacitydevelopment
(Januar 2006)

■ Januar 2006
□ Januar 2000

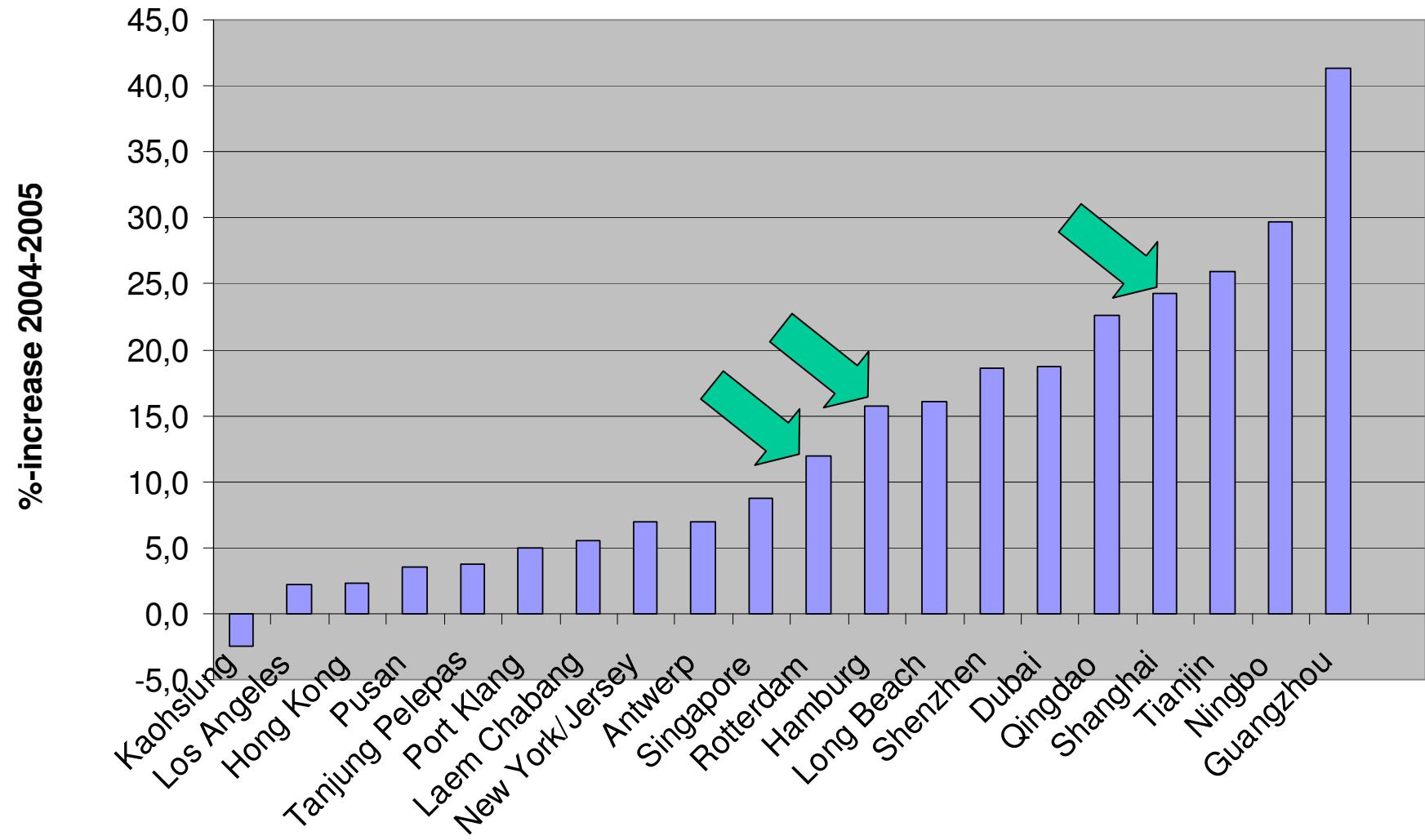


Nov. 2006

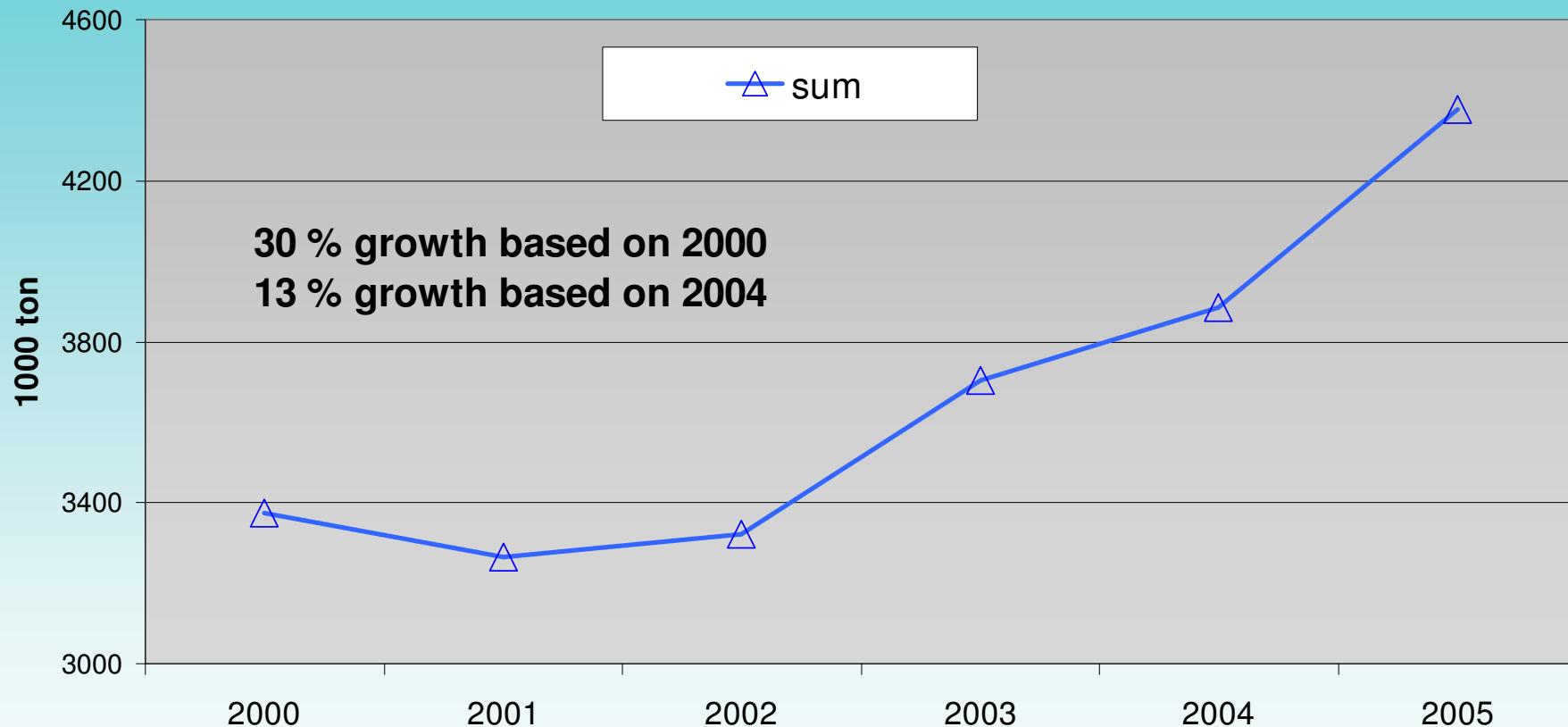
Container throughput 2004/05



Annual growth container throughput 2004/05



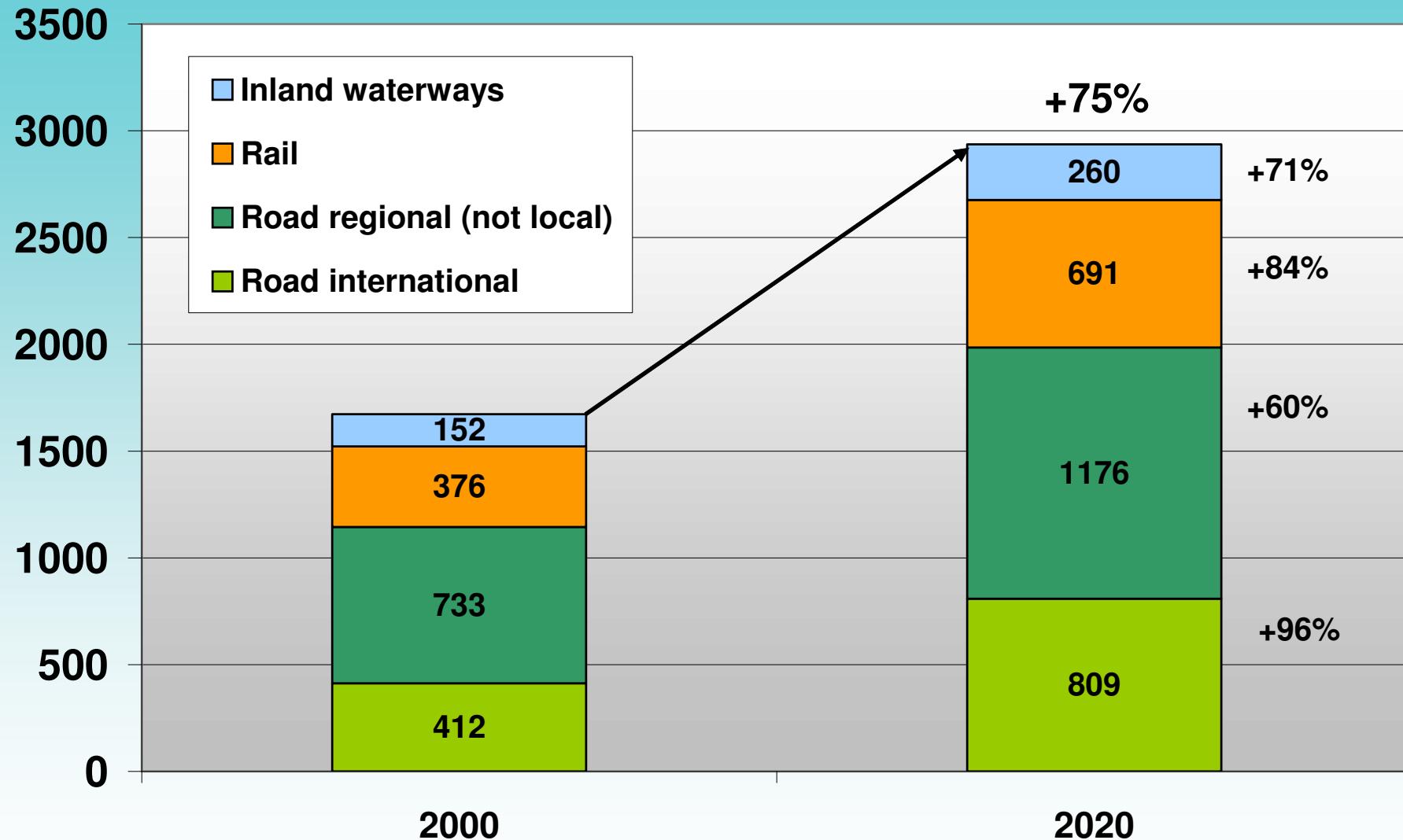
Growth in container transport through Danish Ports



Kilde: Danmarks Statistik

Billion tonnes km

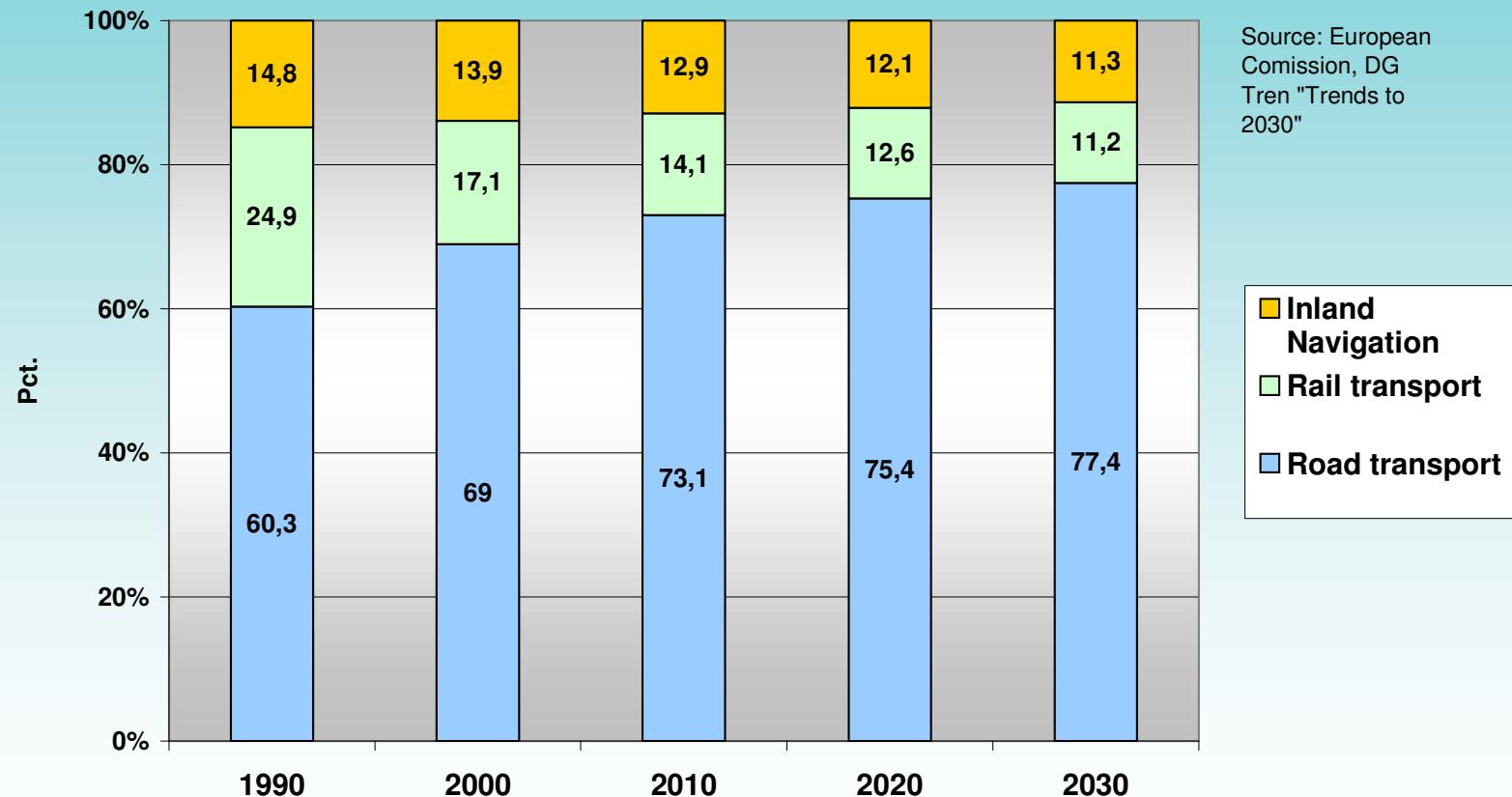
Growth in goods transport in Europe 2000-2020



Source: TEN-STAC, EUROPEAN 2020, 25 EU-countries, Rumainia and Bulgaria

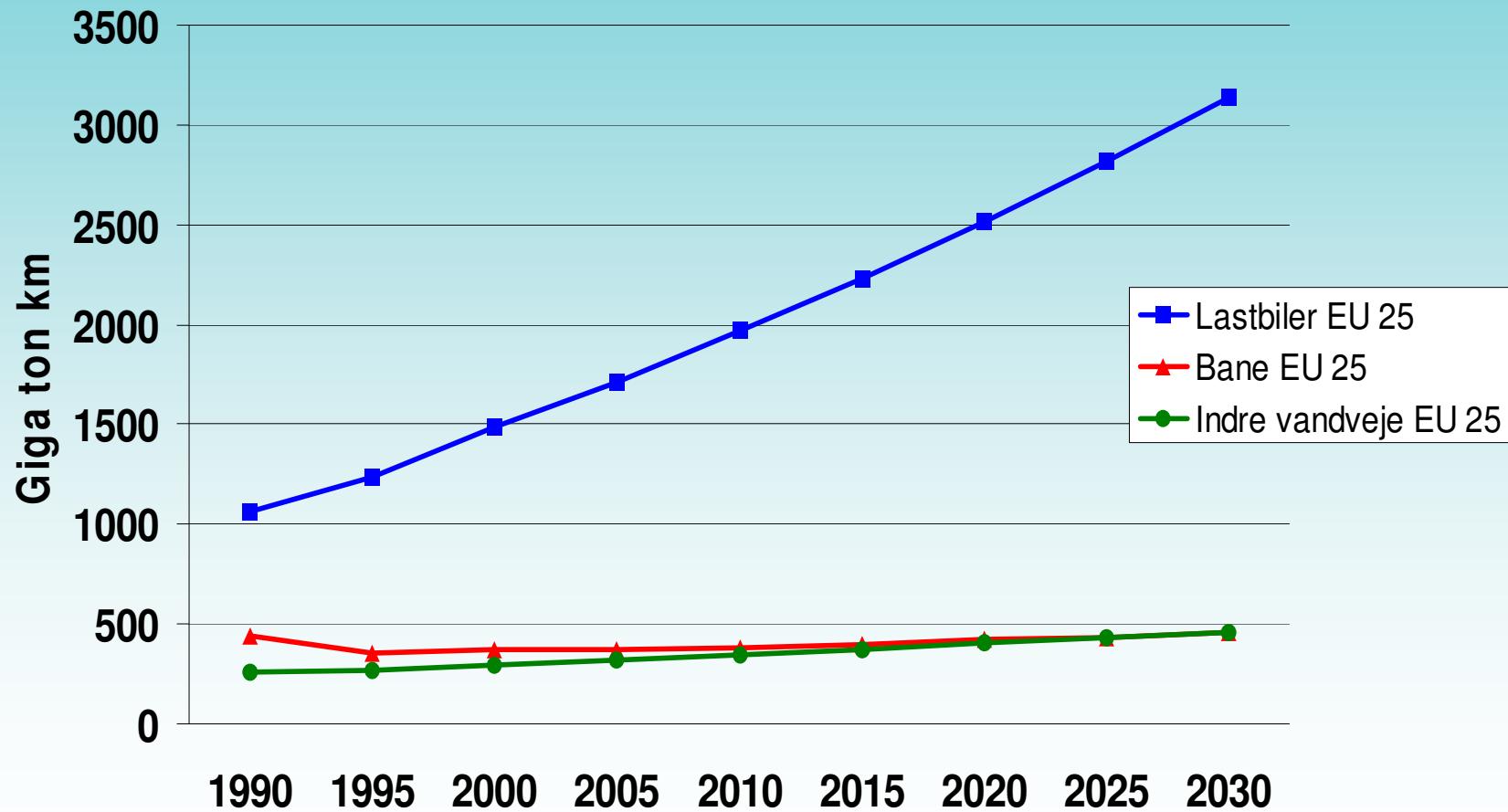
Modalsplit

Structure of freight transport activity in EU-25
(tonkm)



Modalsplit

Development in transport work by EU 25



Modalsplit ?

Rail sector quizzes European Commission over commitment to freight modal shift

Bosses ask for policy guarantees ahead of mid-term white paper revision, writes **Justin Stares** in Brussels

THE railfreight industry has asked the European Commission for reassurances on future policy, amid increasing concern over waning commitment to the principle of modal shift.

Executives met with inland transport director Enrico Grillo-Pasquarelli to emphasise the achievements of European Union policy set out five years ago ahead of an imminent revision of policy direction.

The long term decline in railfreight volumes has been halted, they claimed. The commission was urged to show "political courage" and to continue with policies designed to take freight off the roads.

"It is striking that the railway undertakings have managed to stabilise the market share of rail

Joint venture for DB in Russia

GERMANY's railway giant Deutsche Bahn and its Russian counterpart RZD are to set up a joint logistics company in Russia, writes *Bülent Erdogan*.

Both companies signed a letter of intent in the presence of Russian president Vladimir Putin and German chancellor Angela Merkel.

Russia is a growing market with increasing volumes to and from the European Union, said DB chief executive Hartmut Mehdorn.

Moreover, it is the land bridge to China. "Thus, we want to strengthen our transport

and logistics activities," he added. The new company is planned to start operation in the second half of this year, a DB spokesman said. He would not give further details on the company at this stage.

Journey time between Germany and China via rail is only 14 days, about half the time taken by ships.

"We think this will be an attractive alternative to ocean shipping," the spokesman added.

DB is already active in Russia with its own companies through its logistics operation Schenker.

freight and to reverse the long term decline, while the commission has not yet applied all the necessary instruments stipulated by the white paper, notably in the field of the Eurovignette," said Johannes Ludewig,

executive director of the Community of European Railways.

"There might be a revision of the basic strategy: this is what we are afraid of," said CER spokeswoman Elke Schanzler.

"There is a feeling they

have given up on the decoupling of economic growth and transport growth. We are also afraid that they have given up on the aim of modal shift."

But commission transport spokesman Stefaan

De Rynck said this was not the case.

"That is a mistaken impression," he said.

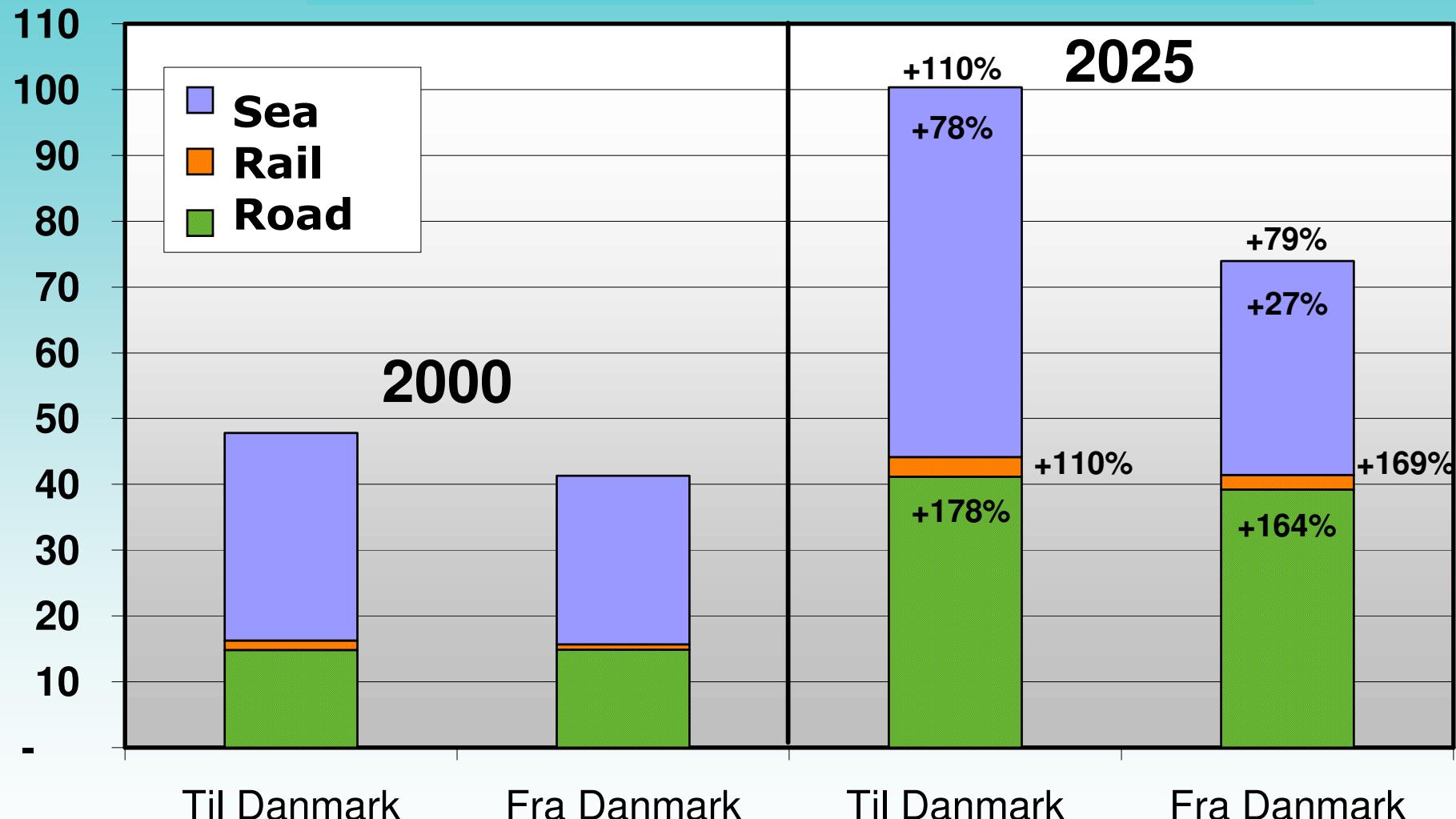
"We still believe in modal shift, though we don't want to encourage the impression that the road haulage industry is bad. Rail and inland waterways should be used for longer journeys, with trucks being used for shorter journeys. Our emphasis now is on making the road transport industry 'greener'."

The white paper was published in 2001 and was designed to direct thinking on EU transport policy for a decade.

The mid-term revision of the paper is expected to be published in late June. It is expected to confirm that the commission no longer believes in decoupling transport and economic growth.

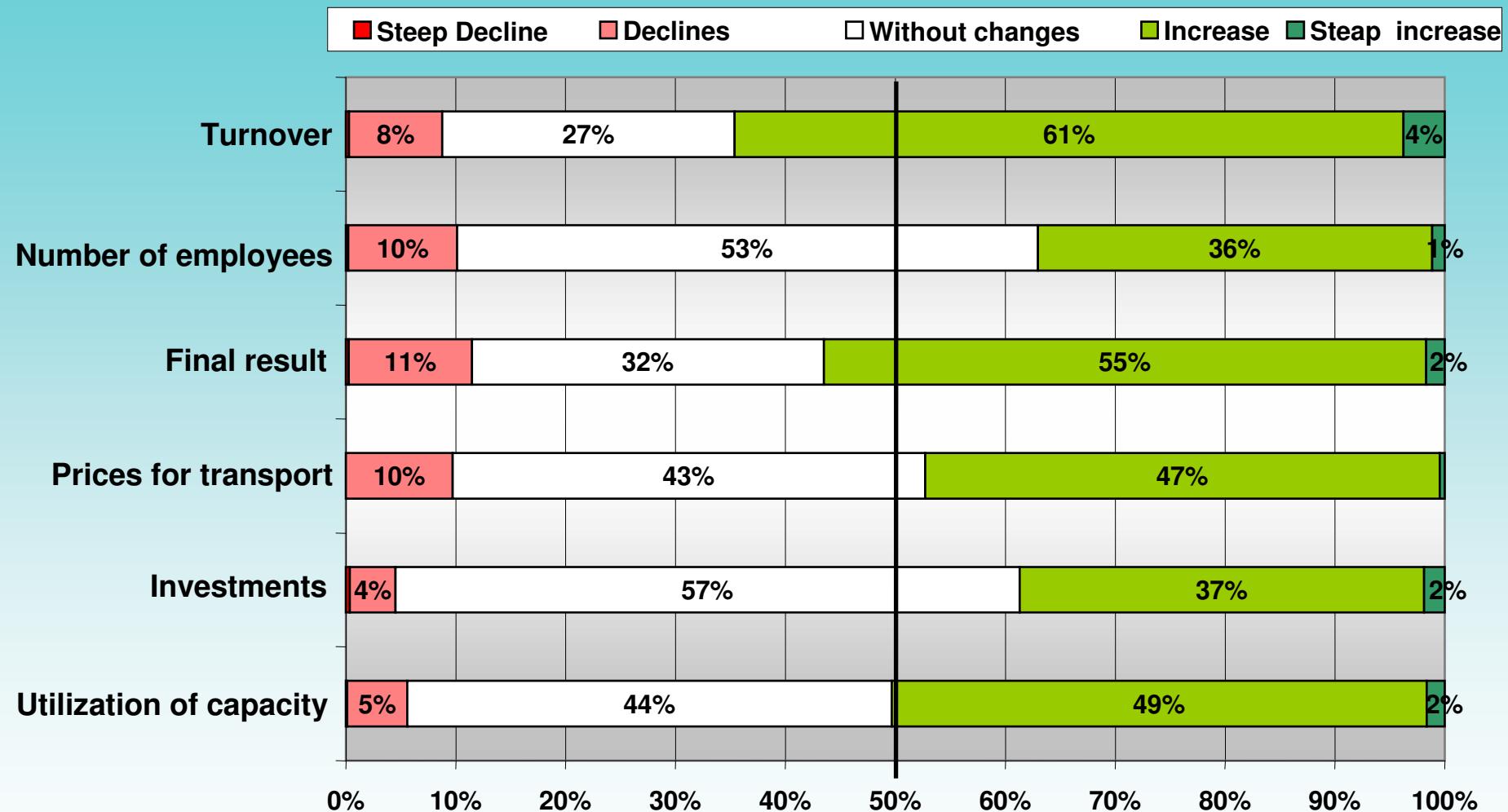
Growth in goods volumes to- and from Denmark

Millioner tons



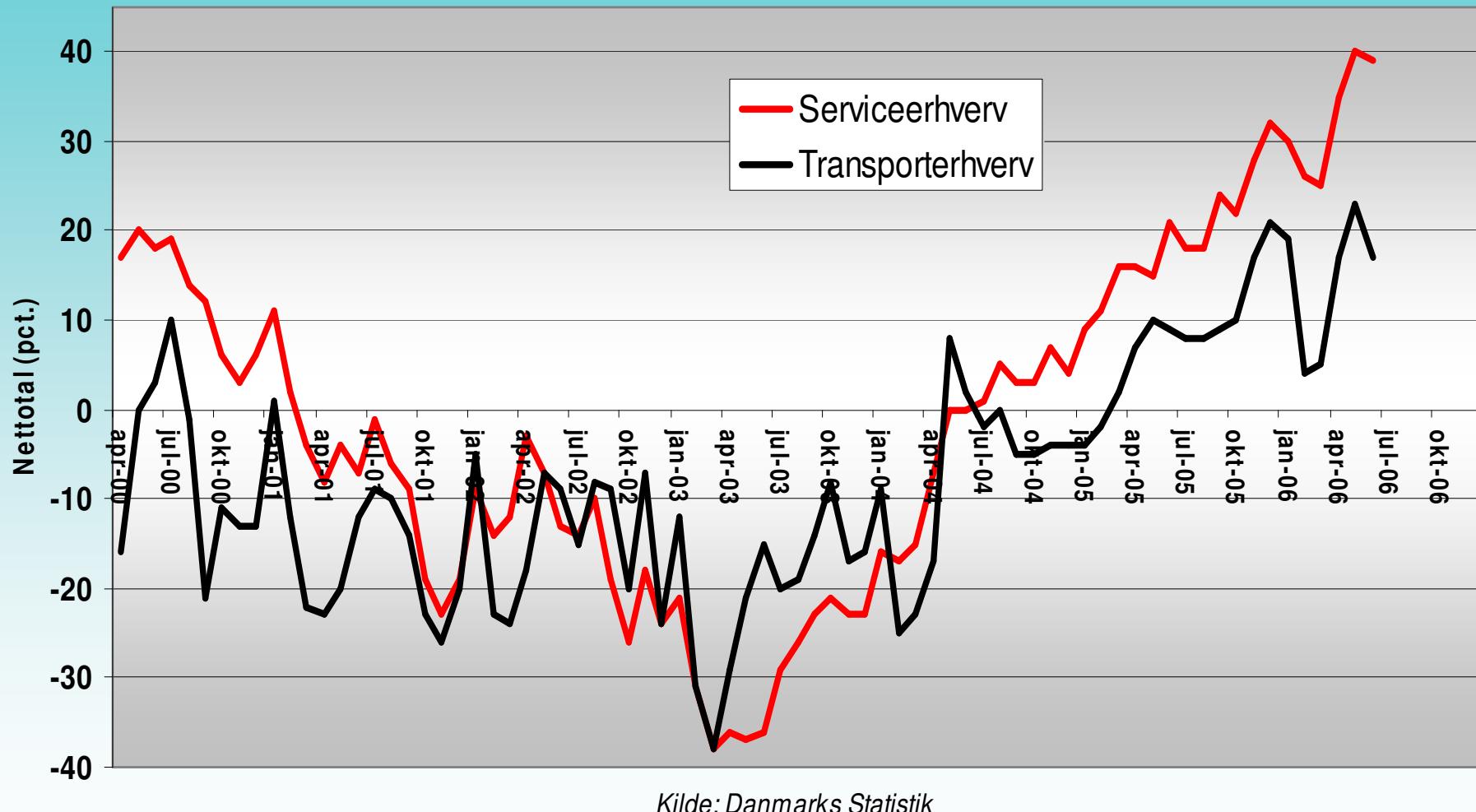
| Source: DTL and Danish Transport Research, 2005

Progress in transport and logistic industry



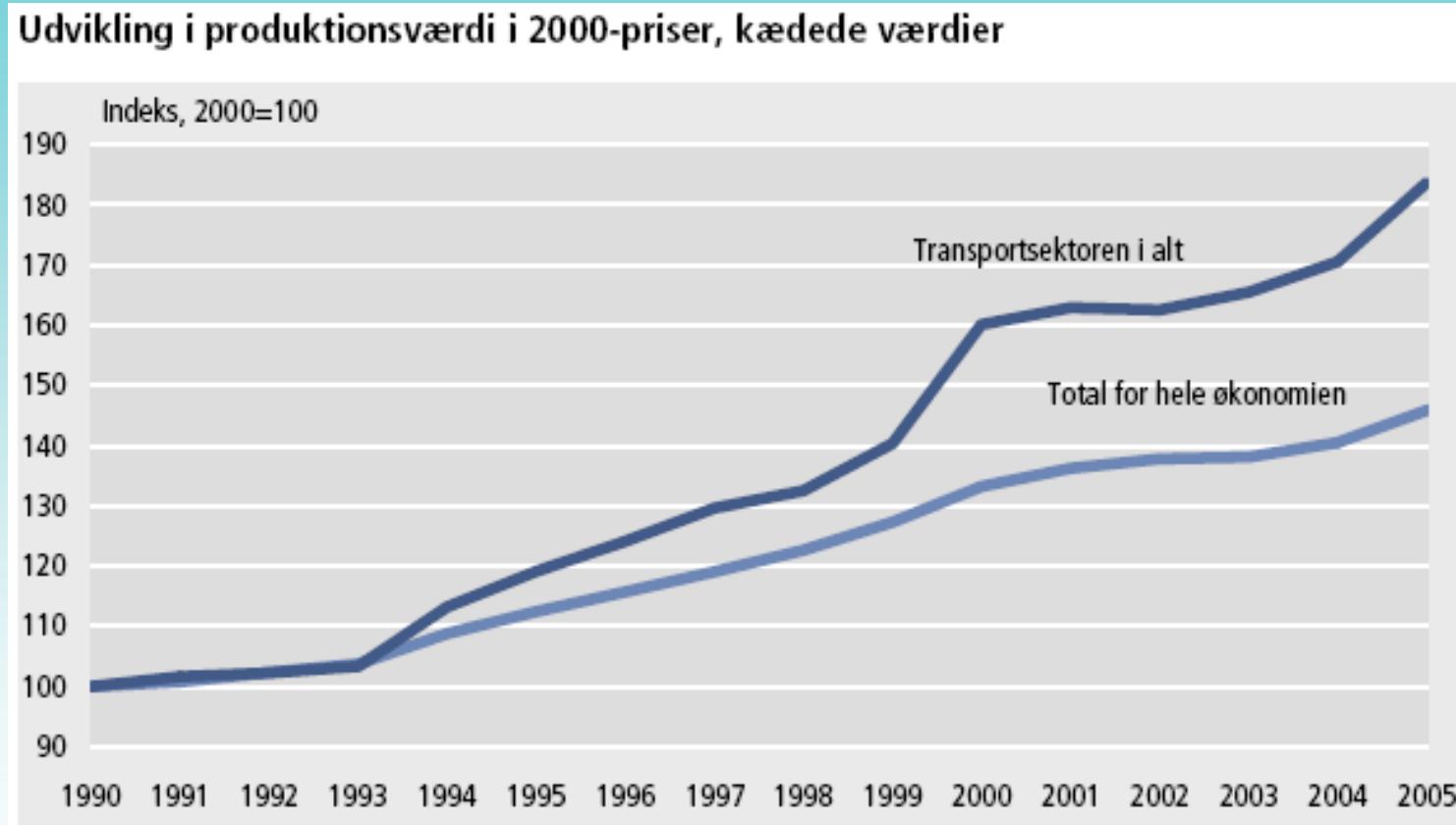
DTL Annual Business Survey - May 2006

Business climate in the service- and transportsector



Kilde: Danmarks Statistik

Transport is growing faster than the Danish economy as a whole



Danske Fragtmænd a.m.b.a.

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KF/ps
3. maj 2006

Godsuregelmæssigheder

Det er med beklagelse, at vi må meddelle, at der p.t. er og vil opstå problemer omkring transportatvlingen af store dele af vores gods, og at dette også kan berøre Deres forsendelser.

Årsagerne hertil er mange, men først og fremmest de kraftigt stigende godsmængder og at den økonomiske vækst er koncentreret omkring de større byer, hvor den trafikale fremkomstmulighed er blevet stærkt forsvaret. Af samme årsag er der i værksat store anlægsprojekter for at udbygge det eksisterende vejnet, hvilket er med til at forværre situationen i anlægsperioden.

Transportbranchen er desuden, som følge af væksten i økonomien, ramt af mangel på især chauffører og de skarpede forholdsregler omkring chaufførernes køre-tid.

Ovennævnte har især givet problemer i hovedstadsområdet og dele af Sjælland, men også andre større byer er eller vil blive berørt af situationen.

Danske Fragtmænd arbejder ihærdigt på at få tilpasset kapaciteten til de stærkt øgede godsmængder og de større infrastrukturelle problemer. Lösningen af problemerne indebærer desværre også et mærkbart løft i omkostningerne.

Overordnet forventer Danske Fragtmænd, at leveringskvaliteten i det meste af landet snarest vil blive normaliseret, mens der især omkring hovedstadsområdet vil være godsuregelmæssigheder i en længere periode.

Det er naturligvis en ringe trøst, at stort set hele transportbranchen er ramt af de samme problemer.

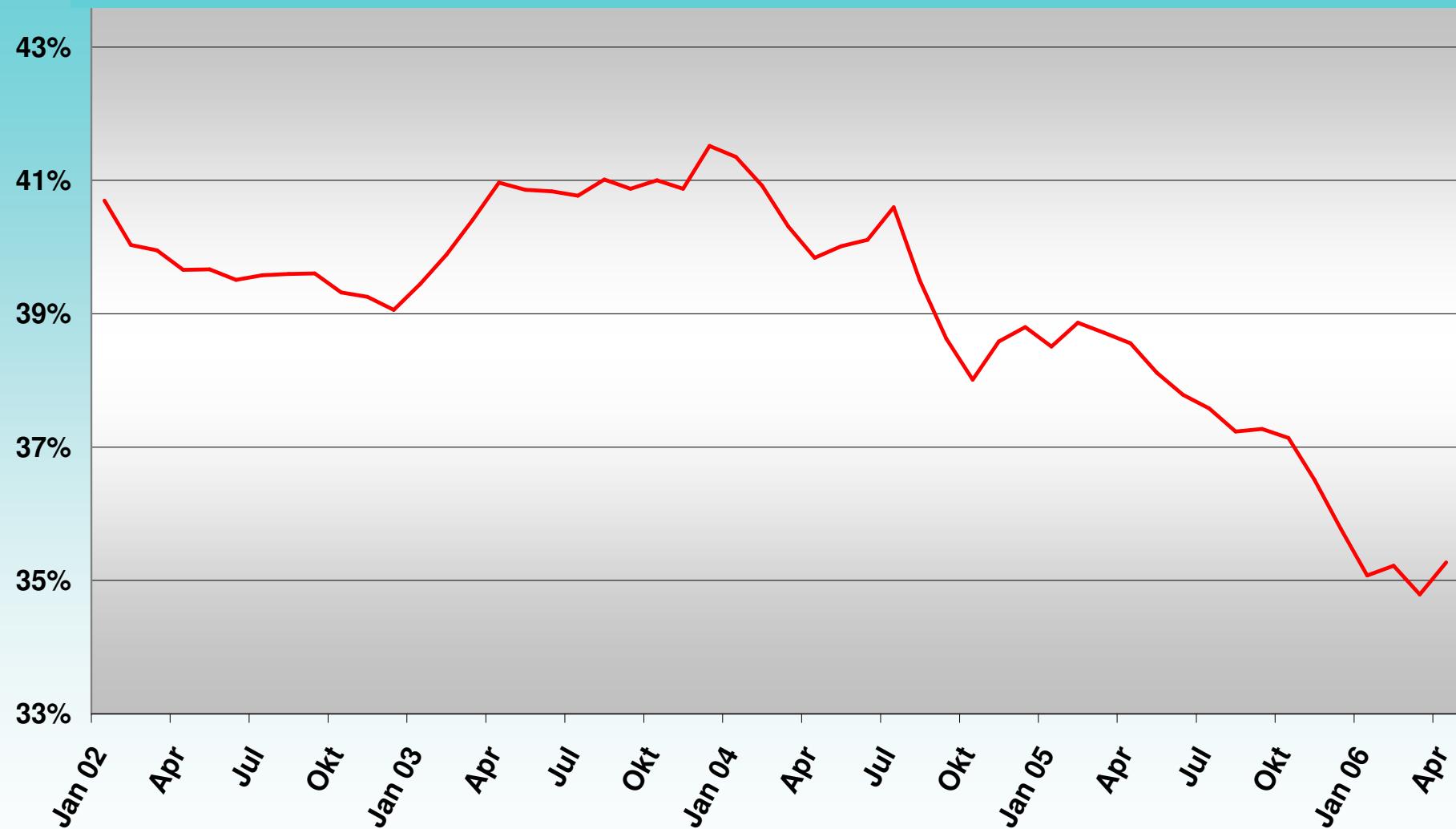
Danske Fragtmænd vil snarest informere om de mere konkrete tiltag, der vil blive gjort for at forbedre situationen også på Sjælland, og de konsekvenser det vil få for vore kunder.

Vi beklager endnu engang, at vi p.t. ikke kan sikre den sædvanlige leveringskvalitet og håber på vores kunders forståelse for, at det tager nogen tid, inden alle problemerne er løst.

Med venlig hilsen
Danske Fragtmænd a.m.b.a.

Kjeld Frederiksen
Adm. direktør

Gross economic margin in Danish road haulage industry 2002-2006

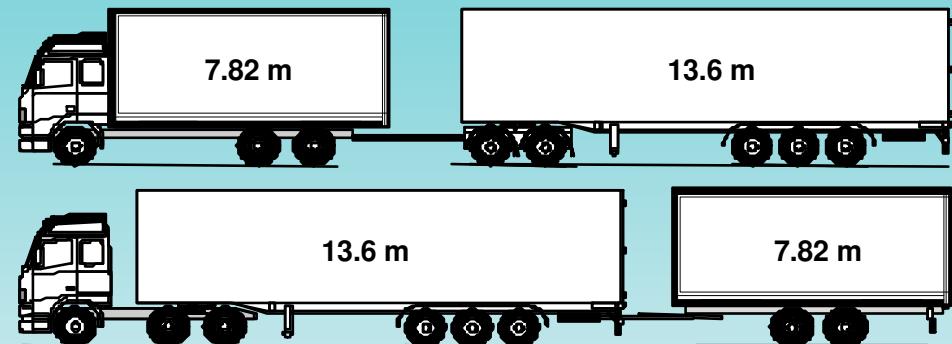
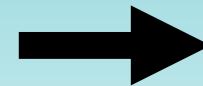
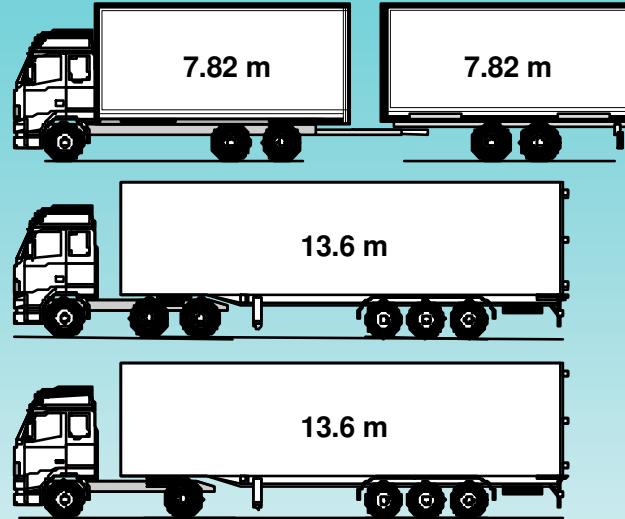


Kilde: Statistikbanken, momsstatistik, branchkode 602410, 3 mdr. løb frem

The need for efficient capacity development in the land transport sector



Solution to the increasing congestion on the roads ?



- 32% less trips
 - 23% reduction in total costs
 - 15% reduction in fuel costs
 - Operating today in Sweden & Finland
- Source: TFK/NEA: Improved Performance of European Long Haulage Transport ("EXTRA")*



Possible combinations (A); Truck + dolly + semitrailer



57 running Sept -05
150 requested

Possible combinations (C) Tractor + B-Double

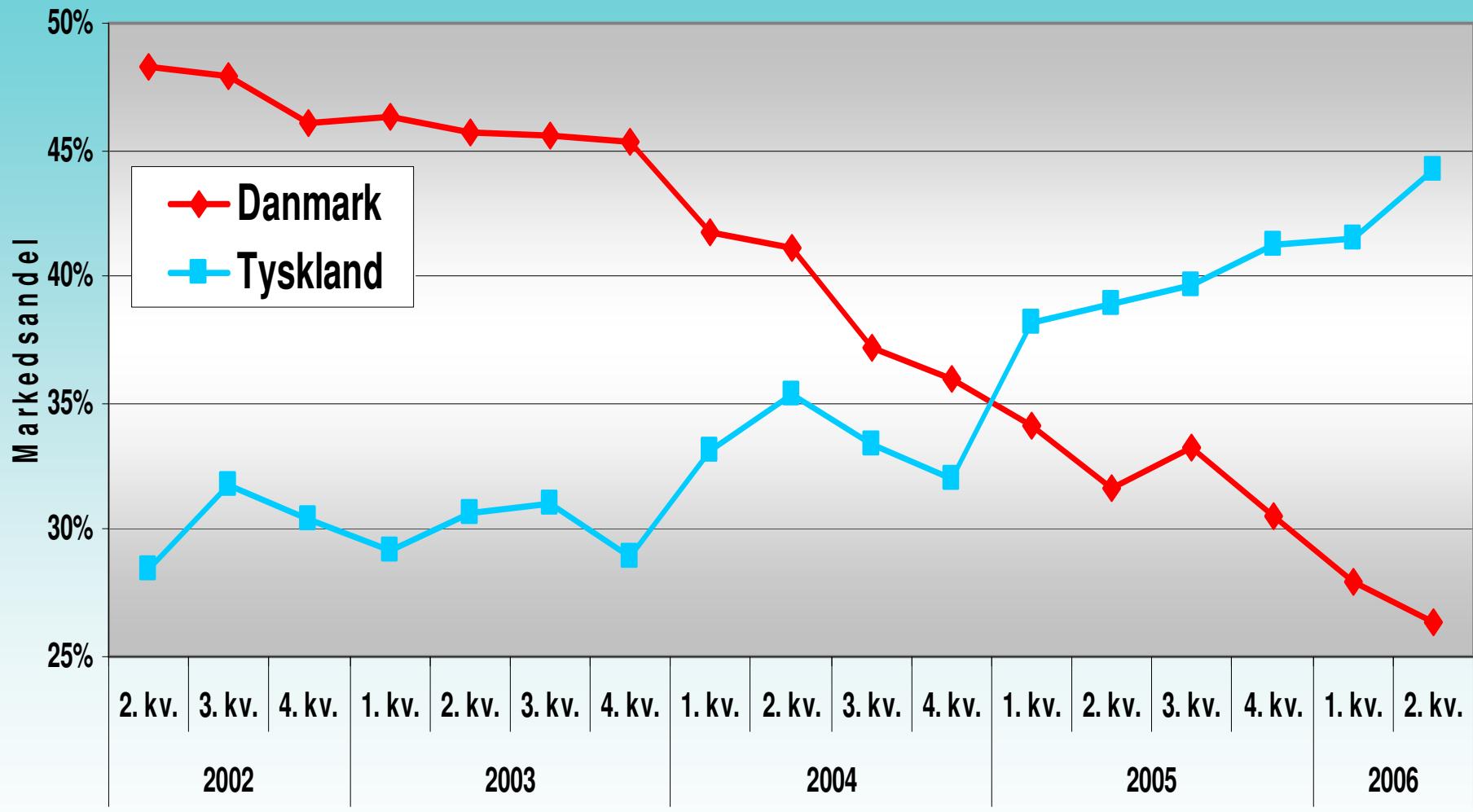
14 running Sept -05
51 requested



Agenda

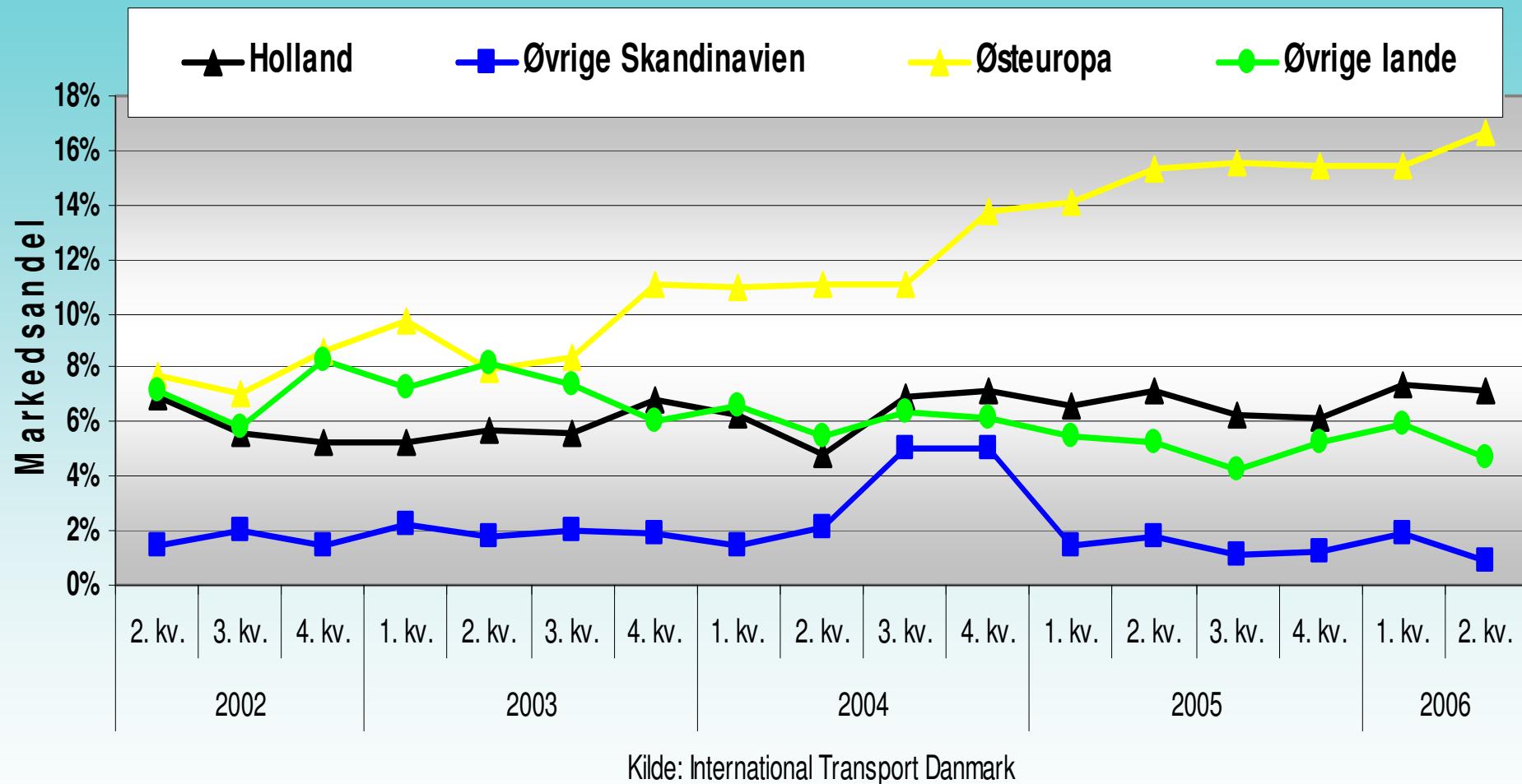
- Globalisation and the challenges ahead for european goods transport
- • Even competition level within EU ?
- Other land transport policy issues

Changes in nationality patterns at the Danish/German border



Kilde: International Transport Danmark

Market share by country



Kilde: International Transport Danmark

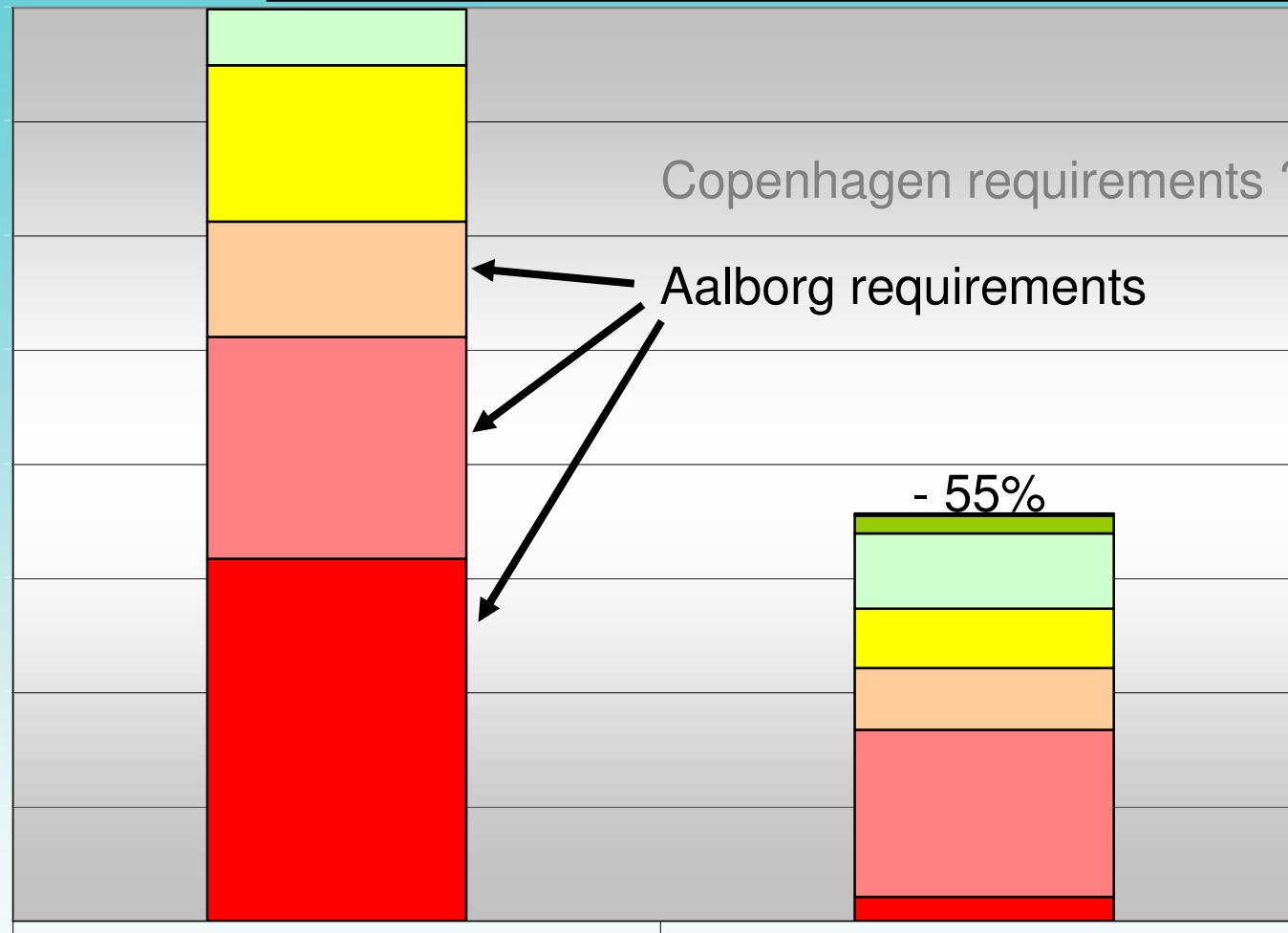
Agenda

- Globalisation and the challenges ahead for european goods transport
- Even competition level within EU ?
- ➡• Other land transport policy issues

Selected land transport policy issues

Roadpricing	Lack of drivers	Training	Road Safety	Security
Co-modality	European Modular Concept	Oilprices/Fuel efficiency	45' containers	
Livestock transports	Digital tachograf	Working hours		ADR changes
Research and development	Intelligent Transport Systems - ITS	PKP-pallets	Galileo	
		Globalisation		
Control & sanctions	Danish Transport Round Table	Maut/Eurovignet	Driver safety/security	
Environment, EURO-Norms, Low emission zones	Infrastructure, TEN	Revision of Driving- resting regulations 3820/85	Combined transport, rail package	
Police control	Femern Belt	Marco Polo	Internationalisation	
	New EU-members	Cabotage		
		Infrastructure development		

Reduction in particle emissions



**Euro-norm
and registration
year**

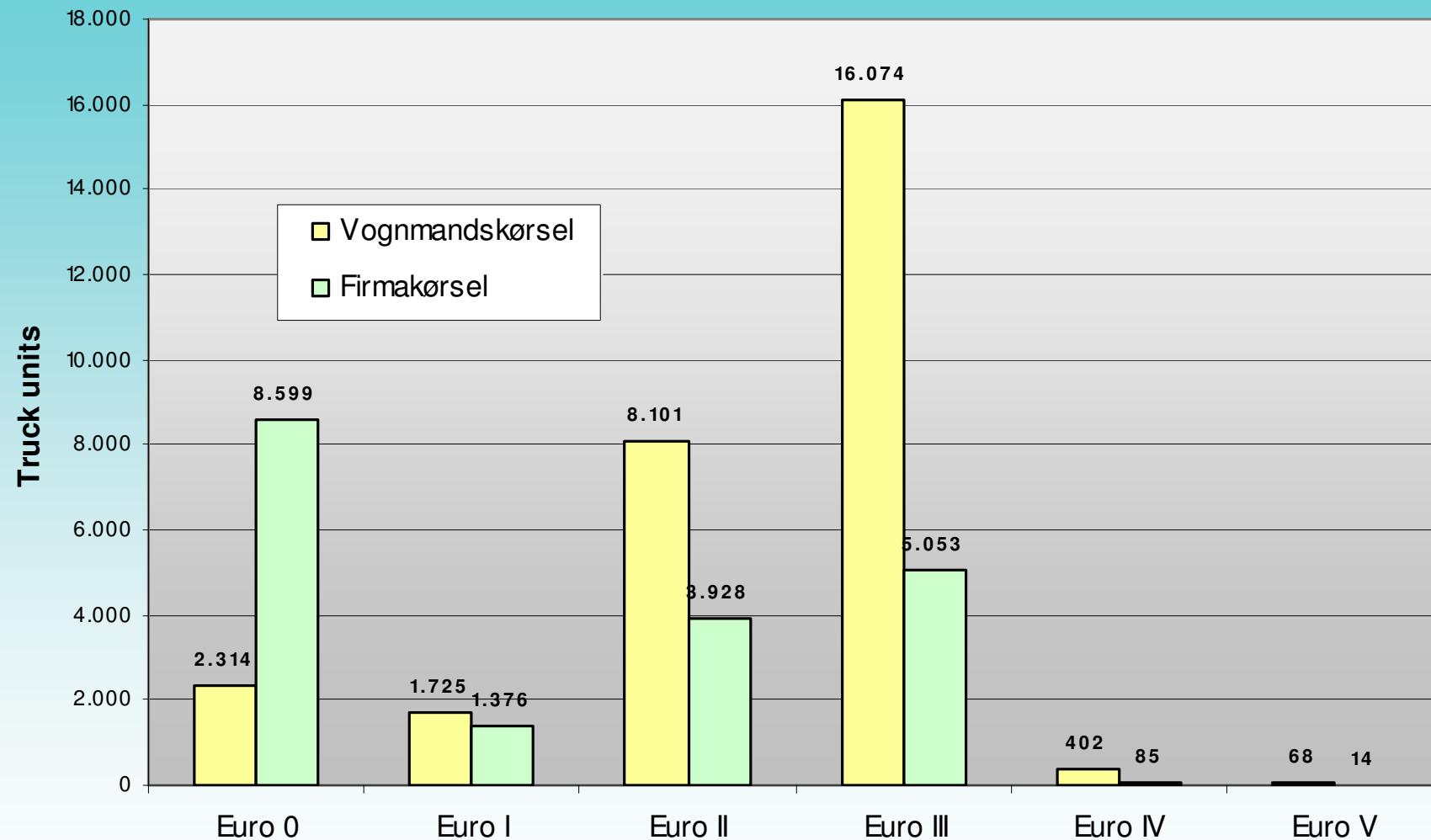
- Euro 5, 2009-
- Euro 4, 2005-2009
- Euro 3, 2001-2005
- Euro 2, 1996-2001
- Euro 1, 1993-1996
- Euro 0, 1990-1993
- R 49, 1985-90

Forurening 2004

Forurening 2010

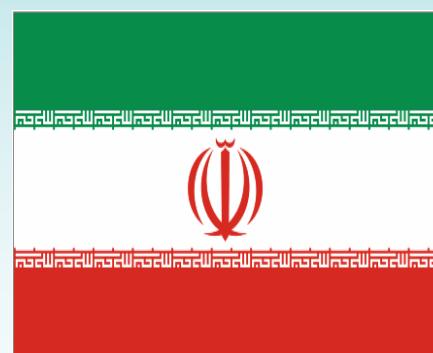
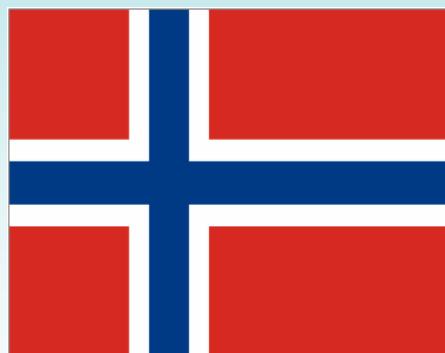
Source: Danmarks Statistik, Euro-normerne og DTL

Distribution af trucks per Euronorm



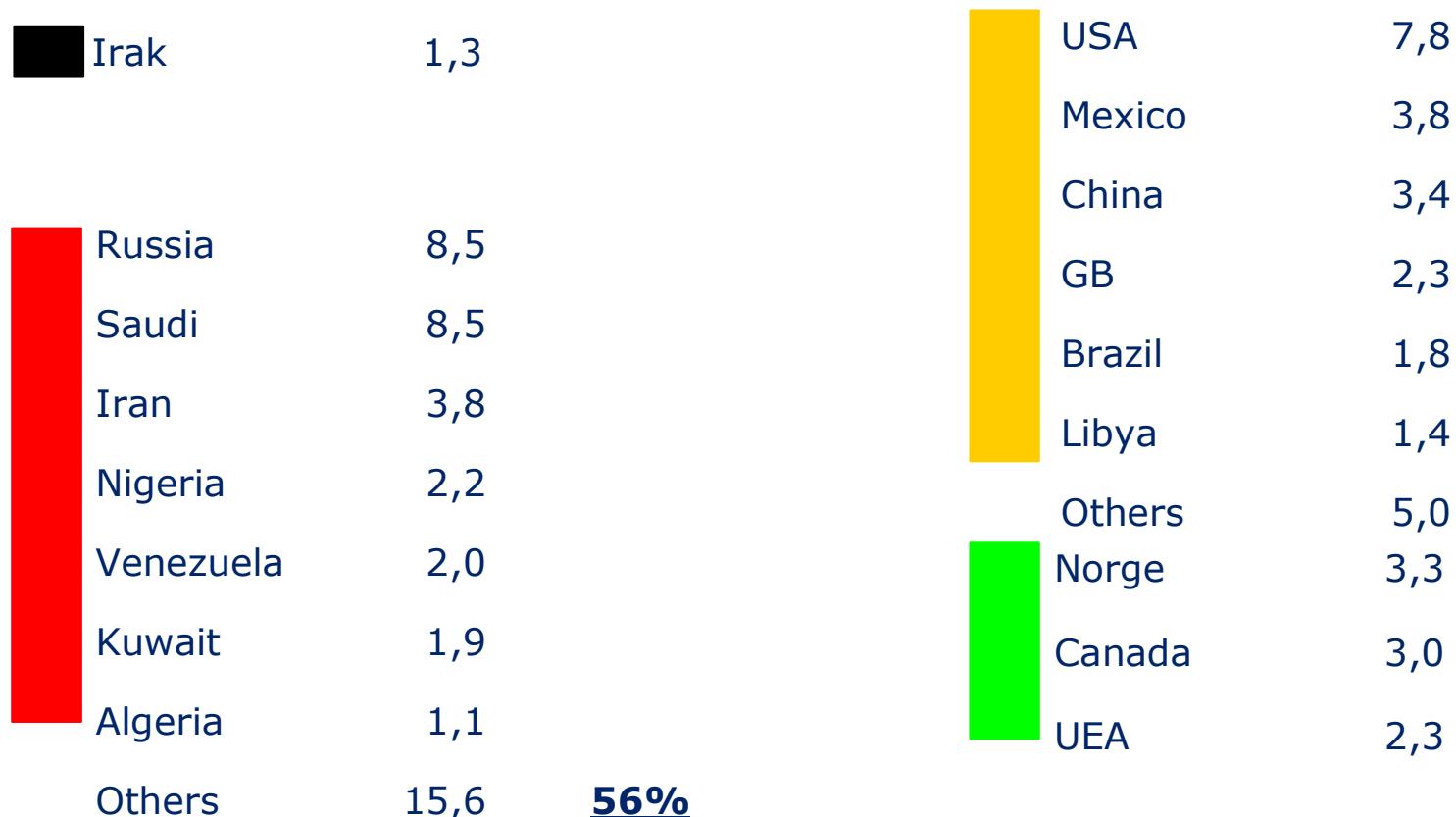
Source: Danmarks Statistik

Who or what determines the oil price ?

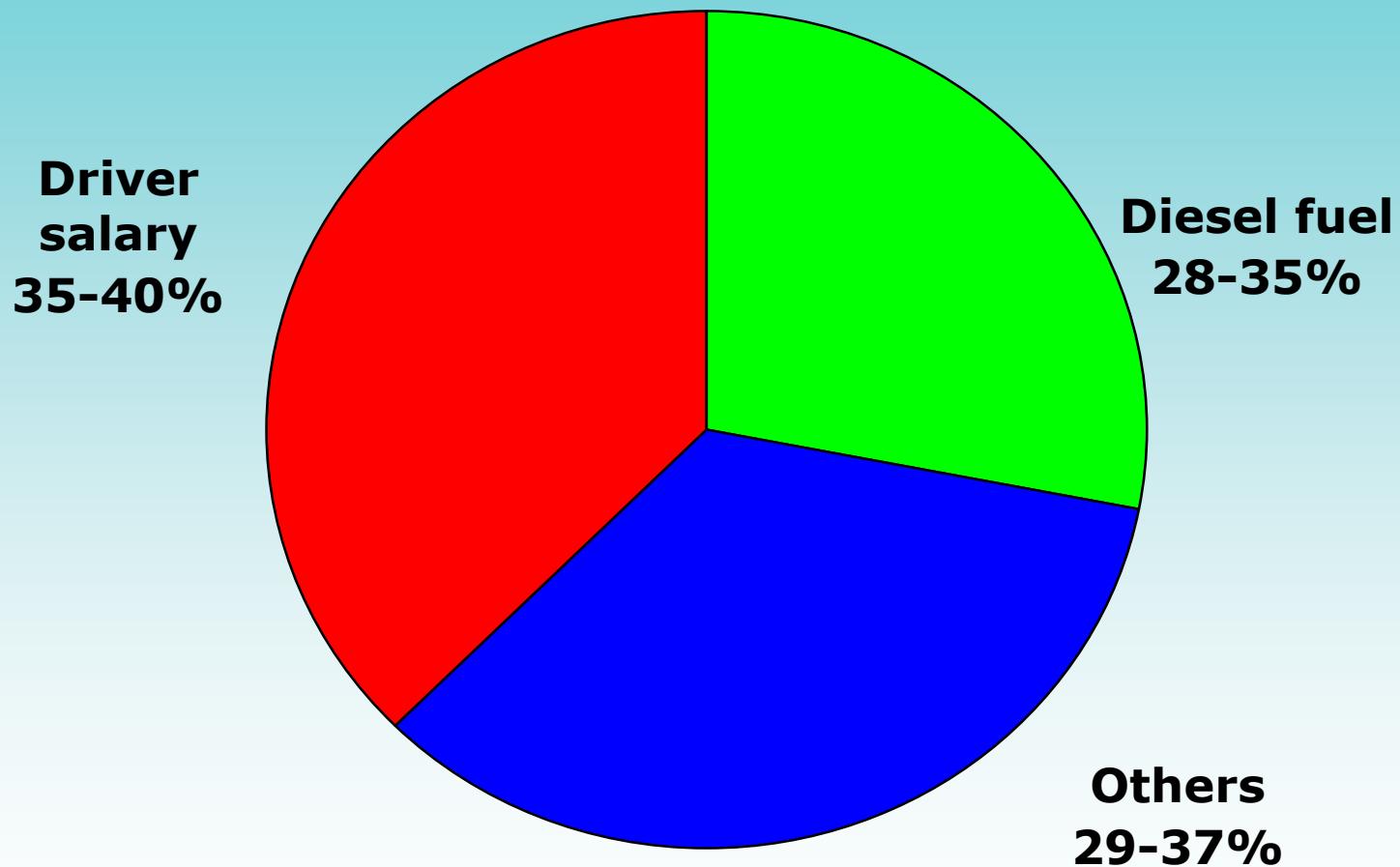


World oil production

Daily production about 80 mio. barrels



Cost structure for export truck



Kilde: ITD Økonomiservice 2005

Challenges ahead

- **Changing transport patterns as a consequence of globalisation**
- **More and more restrictive frame conditions impacting productivity**
- **Lack of adequate road infrastructure => threat to european economy – the hauliers**
- **Oil supply/demand/price**