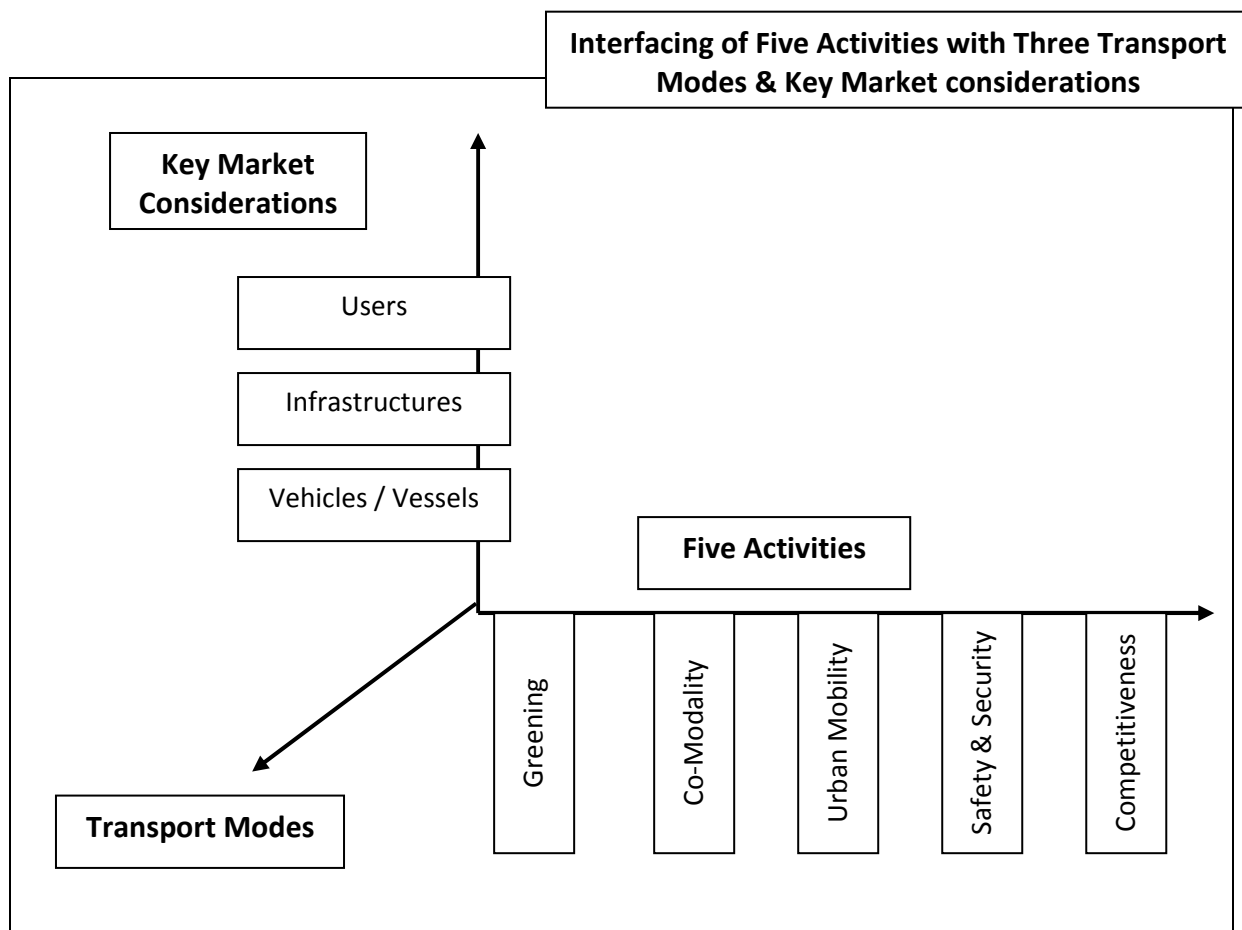


Sustainable Surface Transport

The Sustainable Surface Transport Work Programme has five Activities as well as ‘cross-cutting’ activities that are common to the five, such as encouraging participation of SMEs. The five Activities are:

1. The greening of surface transport;
2. Encouraging co-modality¹ and decongesting transport corridors;
3. Ensuring sustainable urban mobility;
4. Improving safety and security;
5. Strengthening competitiveness.

The five Activities relate to the three surface transport modes (waterborne, road & rail) and are applied in the context of three key market considerations – the users, the infrastructures and the vehicles / vessels. These interrelationships can be represented by the following diagram:



¹ Co-modality: making efficient use of transport modes. Refer to the mid-term review of the 2001 Transport White Paper “Keep Europe Moving – Sustainable Mobility for our Continent”.

The greening of surface transport: reduction of environmental and noise pollution, including green house gases through technological and socio-economic means; development of clean and efficient engines and power-trains, including hybrid technology and the use of alternative fuels for transport applications in particular hydrogen and fuel cells, taking account cost-efficiency and energy-efficiency considerations; end of life strategies for vehicles and vessels (dismantling, recycling, disposal, re-use).

Encouraging and increasing modal shift and decongesting transport corridors: development of sustainable, innovative, intermodal and interoperable regional and national transport and logistics networks, infrastructures and systems in Europe; cost internalisation; information exchange between vehicle/vessel and transport infrastructure; optimisation of infrastructure capacity; modal shift strategies to encourage energy efficient means of transport.

Ensuring sustainable and accessible urban mobility for all citizens including the disadvantaged: innovative organisation schemes, including clean and safe vehicles and non-polluting means of transport with lower levels of pollution, new high quality public transportation modes and rationalisation of private transport, communication infrastructure, integrated town planning and transport including their relationship with growth and employment.

Improving safety and security: as inherent to the transport system, in transport operations for drivers, passengers, crew, cyclists and pedestrians and goods, in the design and operation of vehicles, vessels, infrastructures and within the total transport system.

Strengthening competitiveness: improvement of design processes; development of advanced power-train and vehicle and vessel technologies; innovative and cost-effective production systems and infrastructure construction; integrative architectures.

Support to the European global satellite navigation system (Galileo) and EGNOS: precise navigation and timing services for use in a range of sectors; efficient use of satellite navigation and support to the definition of second generation technologies and applications

Source: ftp://ftp.cordis.europa.eu/pub/fp7/docs/ec_fp7_amended_en.pdf

SKEMA Contribution to Sustainable Surface Transport

SKEMA has been designed from the outset to address the Five Activities of the FP7 Work Programme which represent the targeted challenges for the Consolidation Studies and the SKEMA knowledge Platform.

Information in the SKEMA Knowledge Base will be accessible under several different classifications, one of which will be that used in the Sustainable Surface Transport Work Programme. The five Activities are interdependent, but it will be convenient to treat them as independent and to deal with dependencies as they arise.

In practice SKEMA is not geared for making a significant impact on the sustainability of urban transport, except at the interface with waterborne transport.

SKEMA will be capable of making valuable contributions to each of the other four Activities and to the subject Areas within the Activities the provision of relevant knowledge that is contextualised and tailored to the requirements of different user groups.

Further the intention is that the SKEMA Knowledge Base will be constantly expanded by its users, thus providing a sustainable contribution to the Work Programme goals.