

Pilot project ›North-South Corridors‹

Also the North-South Corridors pilot project (NSC) is part of the Forum for Territorial Impact Analysis (TIAN Forum).

The North-South approach has been chosen, because in financing and realising the Trans-European networks in CADSES area a tendency can be observed, which in projects financing and realisation attributes, on the European scale, priority rather to centre-periphery directed infrastructure elements than to infrastructure elements in between the CADSES member countries.

Objectives of North-South-Corridors pilot-action:

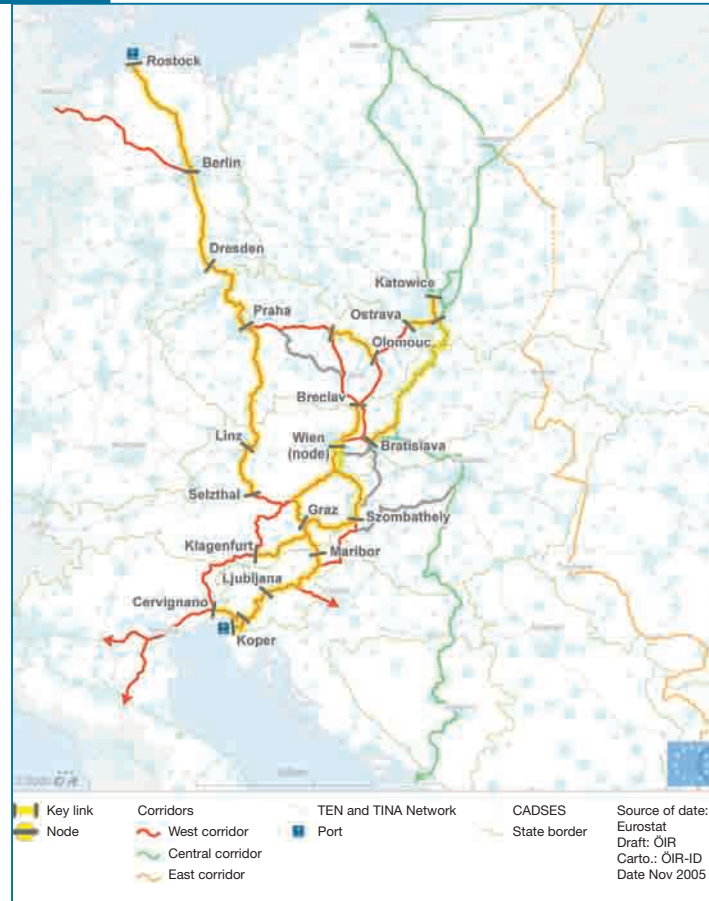
- to analyse the contribution of a North-South rail infrastructure Scenario to regional development and other objectives defined in TIAN
- to clarify the specific contribution of key rail infrastructure projects
- to provide basic data for evaluation of Metropolitan networks, to analyse the contribution of the North-South Corridor to the networking

The methodological approach comprises a multi-modal analysis of the transnational rail connections between the Baltic and Adriatic Sea. Network elements are analysed by its characteristics (capacities, function within the metropolitan network, cost, transport volume and other indicators).

The project consists of two steps:

- an all CADSES area analysis comparing a West, Central and East Corridor
- and a detailed analysis of West Corridor bottlenecks (Key Links)

Key Links in North-South Corridor



ÖIR – Austrian Institute for
Regional Studies &
Spatial Planning
Franz-Josefs Kai 27
A-1010 Vienna

Fon: +43 (1)53 38 747
Fax: +43 (1)53 38 747-66
Friedrich Schindegger
schindegger@oir.at
Hennes Wimmer
wimmer@oir.at



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The map illustrates the partners network.

PlaNet CenSE

Planners Network for Central and South East Europe

PlaNet CenSE is a network of national spatial planning bodies and experts of the CADSES area derived from the project VISION PLANET
www.planet-cense.net

PlaNet CenSE

PlaNet CenSE is a network of spatial planning bodies and experts within the Central European, Adriatic, Danubian, South-Eastern European Space – the so called CADSES area.

The overall aim of the project is to develop a common understanding on spatial development issues as well as to reflect the statements of the European Spatial Development Perspective (ESPD) and the European Spatial Planning Observation Network (ESPON) in the spatial context of CADSES. Until autumn 2006 discussions and reflections will be compiled within a strategic document. The focus of this document lies on the spatial development potentials of CADSES with regard to the urban system (especially the metropolitan network) and the transport infrastructure (with a focus on north-south (rail) corridors).

The two thematic foci are analysed in-depth within two PlaNet CenSE pilot projects: “Metropolitan Networks” and “North-South-Corridors”. By means of conducting Territorial Impact Analysis (TIA), the pilot projects elaborate scenarios for future development of the urban system and the transport infrastructure. The results of both pilot projects are then brought together and integrated in an overall strategy for the spatial development of CADSES.

Pilot project ›Metro-politan Networks‹

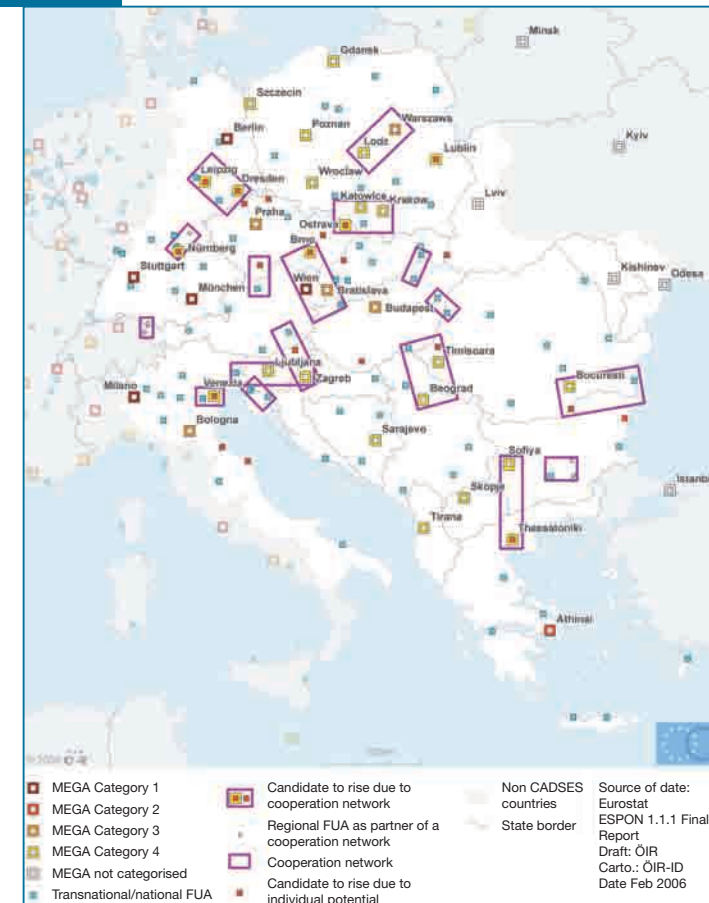
The pilot project “Metropolitan Networks” reviews city networks in Central and South East Europe concerning their potential for a polycentric development at European level. In this respect the territorial benefits of existing and emerging polycentric networks between metropolitan regions are assessed. Moreover the potential for a new dynamic core area, the “Central Eastern Triangle”, is investigated.

The work starts from the results of ESPON on polycentric development, in particular from the ESPON definition of “Functional Urban Areas”. Given the difficulties concerning availability of comparable data for an overall European typology, this approach was further refined with qualitative knowledge. The system of city networks will be altered considerably until 2020. Therefore the Working Team of the pilot project is setting up two scenarios.

The “Trend Scenario 2020” shows a possible future by changes in the city system due to the supposed individual development potential of urban areas. Complementing this first scenario networks of cities are designated, that are considered to have a high potential for cooperation with neighbouring urban areas. The assumption is that by adopting cooperative strategies neighbouring cities with similar ranks and different functional profiles are able to jointly improve their position in the competition of metropolitan areas. In this respect, the particular potentials for strategic cooperation in the field of planning, lobbying, public services, education, tourism etc. are collected and illustrated in the “Proactive Scenario 2020”.

The understanding of “city network” applied here, goes beyond the physical infrastructure connections. It is based on an action- and actor-oriented understanding of city networking focussing on public or semi-public institutions and authorities. This policy oriented approach will help to advance the idea of polycentric development and to elaborate an understanding of how the main transnational planning concept (the polycentric development – stemming from the ESPD) can be adopted at national, regional and local level.

Draft Proactive Scenario



The scenario is still under work. Thus, the map is only an interstage product. It is currently amended due to ongoing interventions of the project partners.