Synthos Group, one of the biggest chemical companies in Poland, actively supports the ChemMultimodal project. The company’s decision to implement multimodal transport solutions resulted from a complete overhaul of its long distance transports following an increased raising demand for low-capacity movements and the company’s intention to reduce its CO2 emissions. Despite a number of obstacles including extended transit time, reduced flexibility, limited tracking possibility, shortages in container availability and infrastructure shortcomings, a long-term analysis of the transport market’s development showed the added value of the reorganization. Potentials of multimodal transport seized by the company included short-sea transport and use of South-bound alternative transport routes via Italy. The company finally managed to reduce its transport-related CO2 emissions by 40 per cent.

China’s ambitions to promote its “One Belt and One Road Initiative” have begun the reshape global trade patterns. Along the historic Silk Road, that lost its importance when European ships started circumnavigating the Cape of Good Hope, freight volumes transported by rail have quintupled since 2013. Most of the rail lines used - already referred to as the “iron silk road” - enter Europe’s common market through Central Europe. In many cases, the growing freight volumes have resulted in new investments to remove infrastructure bottlenecks and increase terminal capacities. Both and the increased importance of rail cargo transport is expected to shift the modal split further towards rail in years to come.

The Polish project team from Warsaw School of Economics (SGH) and Polish Chamber of Chemical Industry (PIPC) have launched the pilot phase of the project in Poland. The mid-term meeting took place at PIPC office in Warsaw on November 28th, 2017. Besides introducing the ChemMultimodal tool-box, case studies on modal shift development were presented. Participants discussed different scenarios for modal shift in the chemical supply chains management and the challenges they met during the multimodal routes development. Then, the case study on modal shift by Synthos S.A. was provided by M. Susik. Mr Susik presented the successful pilot project realized in the Synthos supply chain and the value added of the ChemMultimodal toolbox in intermodal transport planning and management. The environmental effects of modal shift achieved in this pilot test were highlighted, based on the ChemMultimodal CO2 Calculator.

In the next weeks bilateral consultations with chemical companies are followed to diagnose additional potential obstacles and challenges to be solved during the pilot phase fulfilment.