DEVELOPMEN OF AN FVL COST INDEX

Innovation Lab ECG Academy 16

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TEAM INTRODUCTION INDUSTRY EXPERTS COMBINING THEIR EXPERTISE FOR A COMMON GOAL



ADAMPOL

Dagmara Choluj

- Key Account Manager/ Fleet Manager
- 8 years of business experience



MOSOLF

Lukas Eiben

- Head of Sales
- 12 years of business experience



WALENIUS WILHELMSEN

Emmanuel Torreele

- Key Customer Support
- 15+ years of business experience



MOSOLF

Tom Zielke

- Executive Assistant to CEO
- 5 years of business experience





METHODOLOGY THE PROCESS FOR ACHIEVING THE GOAL WAS THE FIRST STEP











METHODOLOGY COST COMPONENTS

In general, our infrastructure cost component groups all costs required to operate a port or inland compound excl labour: rent/lease/property loans(land/buildings); depreciation; operating costs and maintenance; media; taxes.

The benefit of this approach is that publicly availably **national CPI's are available via the official national data sources**, so these CPI's can be applied on one general infrastructure group.

The large diversity in compound characteristics requires an overall approach: country + location/region; access to the quay, railway siding; compound + storage area; equipment; services provided.





METHODOLOGY

COST COMPONENTS DEFINITION – LABOUR

1) Important differences between indexation mechanisms

> National level

- Automatic indexation
- Partially automatic indexation
- No automatic indexation

≻ Regional

> Location of compound

SPAIN	Port Stevedores	Terminal Staff		
Santander	+8,4%	+6%		
Vigo	ES CPI exp'd	ES CPI exp'd		
Sagunto	ES CPI + 1 basic point	+4,5%		
Barcelona	ES CPI + 1,5% increase	no info		
Tarragona	+5% + full month add. pay	no info		

2) The difference in labour costs and indexation mechanisms and sectorial bargaining agreements for (Union) Port Labour and own Compound Labour required to consider both separately for Port Compounds.













	Energy	Locomotive	Overhead	Wages	TAC	General Cost Level
Belgium	0,2829	0,2405	0,0551	0,1519	0,3259	1,0562
Germany	0,2700	0,2600	0,0600	0,1700	0,2400	1,0000
France	0,2845	0,2438	0,0562	0,2011	0,2607	1,0463
Italy	0,3101	0,2956	0,0682	0,1291	0,1200	0,9230
Poland	0,1826	0,2706	0,0624	0,0509	0,4074	0,9739

Artificial data sets are build by using evaluated and real Data sets

- Data shown refers to the period 12/2022
- Data may vary to actual costs of a single transports due to vastly varying cost structures in railway transports





COST METHODOLOGY GERMAN DATA HAS BEEN USED TO CALCULATE ARTIFICIAL DATASETS FOR WHOLE EUROPE

Overhead Costs/ Locomotive costs

 Loco/ Overhead costs are the same in every country (as these are a percentage)



Energy costs

 Various official statistics available



Wages

 Annual TAC-changes must be surveyed by daily press/ official announcements/ Information Requests/ Public Statistics



Track Access Charge (TAC)

 TAC-changes must be surveyed by daily press/ official announcements (e.g. IRG)





OPTIMIZATION RESULTS COULD BE OPTIMIZED BY COLLABORATION AND TRANSPARENCY



Cooperations

- More and updated cost split ups
- External Verification
- More data sources
- Partnership with external industry associations would be enforced for further projects and a common industry understanding





Artificial intelligence / Big Data

• Streamline the regular update process

Rail								
Belgium	France	Germany	italy	Poland	Spain	Sweden	United Kingdom	FVL Rail Cost Index
117.7	118.5	129.9	116.9	122.4	123.4	128.5	122.9	124.2

Data-Transparency

- Provide more information about...
 - Data sources
 - Number of data points
 - Method of data collection
 - Differentiation of public data sources (e.g. TAC)/ confidential data sources (e.g. cost distribution)



Thank You!





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