

Sažetak

Prometna politika Europske unije zalaže se za preusmjeravanje robnih tokova sa cestovnog na vodni i željeznički promet. Razvoj riječnog prometa i povezivanje različitih transportnih modova utjecat će na bolje uključivanje prometnog sustava Hrvatske u europsku intermodalnu mrežu. Očekivani porast prometa roba u luci Rijeka i prognozirano povećanje tranzita prema zemljama Istočne Europe ukazuje na potrebu optimiziranja ruta s gledišta korištenja transportnog moda, prostornih i ekoloških kriterija kao i troškova transporta. Cilj ovog znanstvenog istraživanja je, primjenom znanstvene metodologije, istražiti i analizirati utjecajne čimbenike za raspodjelu robnih tokova tranzitnog transporta roba prema zemljama Istočne Europe sa ogranka b koridora V i X na unutarnje plovne putove i željeznički promet te predložiti razdiobu tereta po kriterijima minimizacije troškova i negativnog utjecaja na okoliš. Testiranje modela simulacijom analiziralo bi utjecajne parametre i vrednovalo kriterije za raspodjelu robnih tokova prvenstveno na unutarnje plovne putove u intermodalnoj transportnoj mreži s ciljem unaprjeđenja tehničko-tehnoloških značajki transportnog procesa, smanjenja troškova transporta i reduciranog zagađenja okoliša.

Ključne riječi: *Intermodalni transport, optimizacija transporta, minimizacija troškova transporta, smanjenje zagađenja okoliša, reducirano korištenje energije*

Summary

Transport Policy of the European Union pleads for redirection of traffic flows from road to waterway and railway transport. Development of inland waterway transport and linking different transport modes will affect on better integration of Croatian transport system in the European intermodal network. The expected increase in traffic of goods in port of Rijeka, and the projected increase in the transit towards the Eastern Europe countries indicates the need for optimization of routes from the viewpoint of using transport modes, spatial and environmental criteria as well as transportation costs. The aim of this scientific research is using scientific methodology to explore and analyze the factors affecting the distribution of cargo flows in transit transport of goods towards the Eastern European countries from branch b of corridor V and corridor X on inland waterways and railway transport and to propose criteria for the distribution of goods to minimize costs and negative environmental impact. Model simulation would analyze the influential parameters and evaluate criteria for the distribution of cargo flows primarily on inland waterways in the intermodal transport network, with the aim of improving the technical and technological characteristics of the transport process, minimizing transportation costs and pollution.

Keywords: *Intermodal transport, transport optimization, minimizing costs, reducing environmental pollution, reduced energy use*