The monograph is intended to deal with the topical issues of transport terminal technological processes and their management. The authors present their systemised theoretical solutions and indicate the spheres of their application.

The analysed transport terminals cover all transport modes. The most necessary work and the course of its organisation in the road, railway, air and maritime transport are indicated. The importance of the economic aspect of the problem is underlined.

The authors analyse technological processes. They define the optimal number of terminals as well as the transportation distances. Together with the theoretical research the authors present certain examples which allow assessing the economic efficiency of terminal systems saving time and funds.

Besides the important solution of the optimisation problem of dislocation of terminals, the simulation of the terminal system is given. The probability sections are discussed as well. Regretfully, the authors do not stick to the Lithuanian terminology, i.e. they name the sections as distributions, and the normal section - as the normal distribution.

The determination of freight consignment amounts and the selection of their transportation modes is a very important task of transport processes management in the terminals. This problem is tackled here by the application of the co-ordination criterion for the operation of various transport modes and loading machines.

In the monograph the tasks of the transport processes management in the terminal are also discussed. The models and algorithms for optimal management of the technological processes are worked out. This part of the monograph has the utmost theoretical explication. Much attention is focused on the determination of the workload in terminals and on the dislocation of containers.

The co-ordination of operation and interface of terminals are analysed here as well. At the beginning, all transport modes are analysed equally, while afterwards gradually the attention is shifted to the road and railway transport. It would be useful to analyse other transport means as well.

The monograph concludes with the demonstration of design and operation of terminals in other countries, such as Germany, Italy, etc., this information being treated as the perspective guidelines for the future.

Theoretical solutions and applications prove the high scientific standard of the monograph and its great practical importance. The authors have mostly summarised their own work of the last years, instead of analysing the work of other authors. The monograph is a substantive publication. Lithuanian scientists, graduates and postgraduate students have been provided with the scientific work, which is very necessary and important for the development of the national transport. Congratulations to the authors and best wishes for the further development and perfection of their work in future.

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