

The Global Language of Business

19<sup>ème</sup> GS1 Forum Suisse de Logistique, 7 novembre 2019

# Urban Logistics: Challenges and Innovative Approaches

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# Rapp Group and Rapp Trans

- The Rapp Group: **Engineering, planning and consulting company** in the fields of mobility, operations and logistics, infrastructure, buildings and sites/environment with the head office in Basle.
- **Rapp Trans AG:** part of the Rapp Group, offers **planning and consulting services in the areas of mobility, transport and intelligent transport systems**. Company locations in Basel, Zurich, Freiburg (DE) and Berlin (DE).
- Core competencies include freight transport consulting for the public sector and logistics consulting for shippers, logistics and transport service providers.
- Services areas for the public sector include
  - Freight traffic surveys and forecasts, volumes and potential analyses, freight traffic concepts / strategies, location planning, evaluations of governmental measures
- Services areas for the private sector include
  - Strategy development and implementation, market analyses, goods flow analyses, route analyses, logistics site planning and evaluation, network planning, strategic route planning, transport process optimization, controlling, measuring and evaluation systems, logistics site development and planning
- More Information: www.rapp.ch





### Content

- 1. Trends and Key Challenges
- 2. Innovative Approaches
- 3. Smart Urban Freight Vision 2050
- 4. Conclusions
- 5. More Information







### 1. Trends and Key Challenges Relevant urban logistics segments

- Daily retail deliveries highly fragmented - many movements – low payloads
- Construction high volumes on heavy vehicles – craftsmen with delivery vans – deliveries focused on construction process
- Hotel, restaurant and catering

   deliveries are required frequently and
   in small quantities unpredictability
- Waste management regular and recurring collection tours and trips
- Express/courier and post parcel services – high urgency – requires consolidation and efficient routing for varying delivery tours

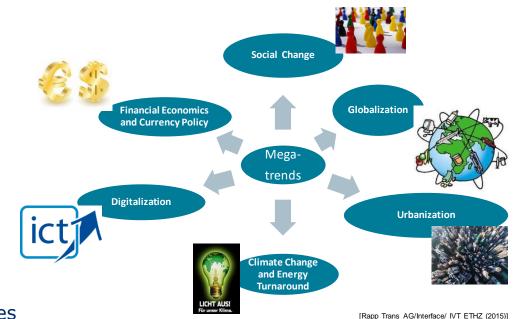






### 1. Trends and Key Challenges *Megatrends*

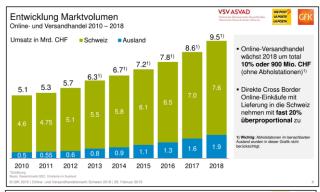
- Particularly important mega trends for urban logistics
  - Social change
  - Urbanisation
  - Digitalization
- Selected Impacts
  - Changeing shopping behaviour
  - Increasing number of trips and pressure on urban space
  - New business models and changeing procurement strategies





### 1. Trends and Key Challenges: *Megatrends/Example E-Commerce*

- Transfer from stationary to online trade
- Share of online trade: approx. 10% today, increasing to 50/60% (??)
- Strong growth of market volumes of KEP-Services and postal parcel services
- Radical changes in logistics chains (especially B2B → B2C)
- **Delivery requirements** are increasing (spatial and temporal)
- Need for service providers to get closer to the client







### 1. Trends and Key Challenges Logistics Trends

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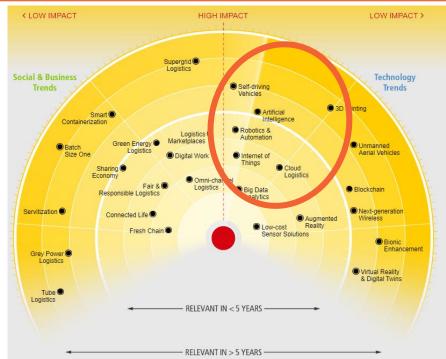
Lo	Logistics Trends			Traffic Perfom- ance	Logistics Space Demand	Energy Consumpt.	CO2- Emissions
1	Specialisation, Freight Structure Effects		$\nabla$	A	$\nabla$	$\bigtriangledown$	$\bigtriangledown$
2	Outsourcing by Shippers Reduction of Inventory		$\nabla$	$\bigtriangledown$	$\nabla$	$\nabla$	$\nabla$
3	Concentration of Logistics Sites, Bundling and Networks		Ŷ		$\nabla$	$\Sigma$	Ŷ
4	Concentration/ Increasing Utilisation intensity		⇔	⇔		$\Sigma$	Ŷ
5	New Last Mile Delivery Services		⇒		$\nabla$	$\Sigma$	Ŷ
6	Green Logistics / Energy Efficiency	<b>(</b>	$\Sigma$	$\Sigma$	$\Sigma$	$\Sigma$	$\Sigma$
7	Individualization / Client Solutions		$\nabla$	$\bigtriangledown$	$\nabla$	$\bigtriangledown$	$\bigtriangledown$
8	Automation / Informatisation		$\mathbf{\hat{v}}$	$\Sigma$	$\Sigma$	⇒	⇒
9	Redundant Systems		⇒	⇒	Ą	$\Sigma$	$\Sigma$

[Rapp Trans / Interface / ETH IVT 2015]



# 1. Trends and Key Challenges: Logistics Trends Logistics Trends / Example Automation/Informatization

- Automation started in the 1950's
- Technology trends with game changing potential
  - Robotics/Automation, Artificial Intelligence
  - Self Driving Vehicles, 3 D-Printing
  - Big Data, Cloud logistics, Internet of Things
- Impacts on logistics
  - Better predictive abilities
  - New business models
  - Outsourcing of manufacturing processes
  - Optimisation of processes, higher utilisation degrees of vehicles, equipment and infrastructure

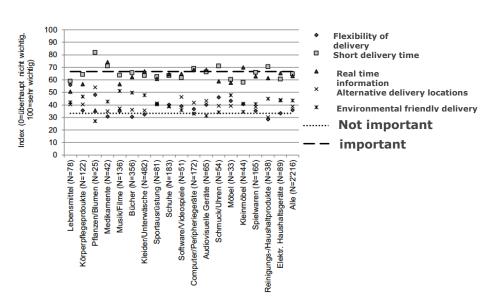


[DHL Trend Radar 2018/19]



### 1. Trends and Key Challenges: Logistics Trends Importance of delivery criteria by product

- SVI-Study on impacts of E-Commerce on traffic and transport
- Relevance of short delivery times, flexibility of delivery, real time information and alternative delivery locations
- Short delivery times especially important for flowers, medications, jewelry/watches, cleaning/houshold products
- Environmental aspects not yet very relevant



Frage: Welches dieser Kriterien ist für Sie bei der Lieferung / Zustellung von Online-Einkäufen aus der Produktgruppe xy am wichtigsten, und welches am wenigsten wichtig? Bitte geben Sie also pro Spalte genau eine Antwort. Quelle: Konsumentenbefragung (LINK/B,S.S., 2017).

[SVI 2019, Auswirkungen des wachsenden Versandhandels auf das Verkehrsaufkommen, draft]



## 1. Trends and Key Challenges Key Challenges from different perspectives

### From public perspective

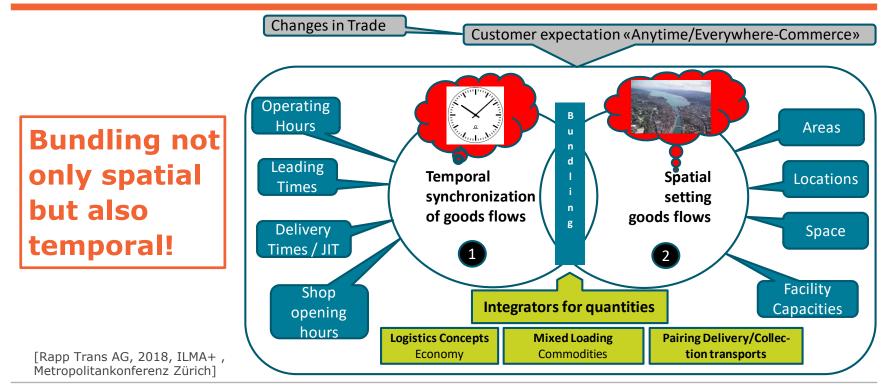
- Increasing freight trips and use of public space
- Stronger use of space for logistics facilities
- Energy consumption and GHGemissions
- Pollution and noise
- Conflicts with other road users
- Limited multi-user ability of facilities
- Traffic safety of non-motorised transport

### From private perspective

- Increasing delivery requirements
- Road capacity limitations and impacts on reliability
- City access restrictions and their variety
- Lack of space for loading / unloading
- Lack of space for logistics facilities
- High costs of last mile deliveries (incl. return consignments)
- Restricted approval of new vehicles

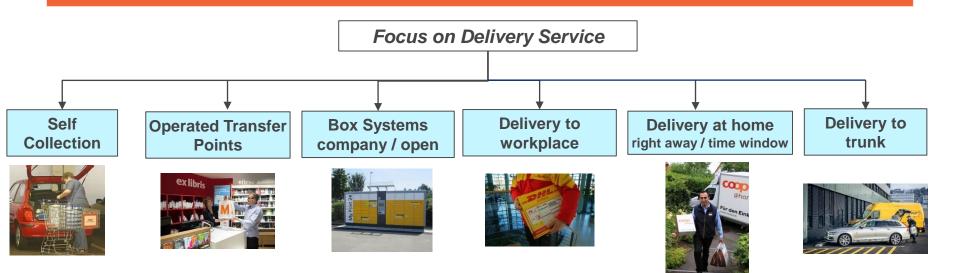


### 1. Trends and Key Challenges Key Challenge: Bundling Dilemma





### 2. Innovative Approaches Delivery Services



### Increasing variety and complexity of delivery services!



### Notime: crowd-based logistics platform optimized for automated route formation, bundling and real time

– same-day

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- time-frame delivery

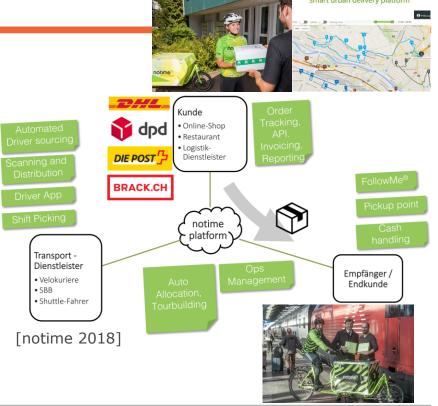
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allocation of parcels

- instant (within 90 minutes)
- Use of freight bikes also in combination with rail transport
- The **platform technology** can basically be used in all urban areas (currently 11 Swiss cities online)

# 2. Innovative Approaches *notime AG*







**PickMup:** pick-up service from the Migros Group  $\rightarrow$  Online orders can be picked up conveniently at a PickMup location of your choice

2. Innovative Approaches

PickMup

- Web-based parcel information system; • system must be able to show all restrictions for a certain location (access times, holidays, etc.)
- **Online order** from Digitec, Micasa, LeShop, • brack.ch, ....and collect purchases from a selected Migros, migrolino or Ex Libris store
- **Order picking and delivery** to PickMup location until 3 PM: Collection by client the same day

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[Quelle: MGB]



### Minimizing pick up facilities

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- Avoiding unnecessary multiple journeys
- Currently 20 to 25 stations, further extension

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https://www.parcellock.de/

### 2. Innovative Approaches PARCELLOCK

- "Open Multiuser" Pick up stations **solution** in Germany for 7/24
- Established in **2015** by DPD, GLS and Hermes
- ParcelLock: open system that enables • all parcel service providers to successfully deliver first parcels to
  - Public pick up stations
  - Pick up station for multiple dwellings

    - Personal single pick up station





## 3. Smart Urban Freight Vision 2050 Results from Swiss NRP Project

### Vision elements regarding last mile solutions

- Rail based city hubs with multi-purpose transhipment facilities connected to midi and micro hubs
- Open and automatic pick points
- 3D-Printing as part of midi and micro hubs
- Vehicles with batteries and fuel cells and cargo-bikes
- Sharing economy
- Automated freight vehicles
- Secured space for logistics locations
- Underground freight transport systems
- Behavioural change based on energy and CO2-declaration (sufficency)

«Urban logistics in 2050 is carbon free and highly energy efficient, on levels which were unanticipated in the beginning of the 21st century»

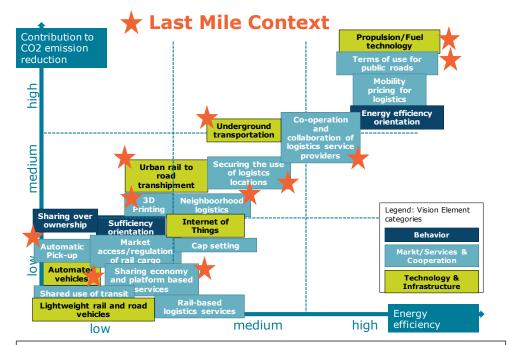


More information: https://www.nfp-energie.ch/en/projects/949/



### 3. Smart Urban Freight Vision 2050 Results from Swiss NRP 71 Project

- Last mile elements play an important role in the vision
- Substantial contribution to reduction of CO2-emission and energy consumption (share of 7 to 9% of the reduction needed)
- Other elements play also an important role (pricing, regulation, cooperation etc.)
- Mix of different elements needed to reach the ambitious goals



More information: https://www.nfp-energie.ch/en/projects/949/



# **requirement** and differentiating factor of delivery services

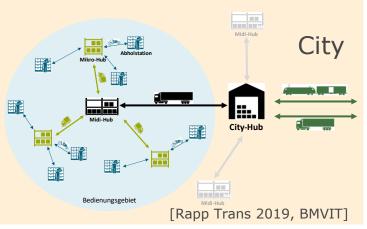
 Delivery chains are getting more sophisticated and IT-driven, but also more sensitive

**Delivery time**  $\rightarrow$  **important customer** 

- Various delivery concepts will be operated in parallel
- Proximity to customers will become more important again → need for logistics space for distribution hubs, city hubs, midi-hubs, microhubs, pick up stations
- Standardized interfaces and data exchange play an important role
- Various barriers to new last mile services





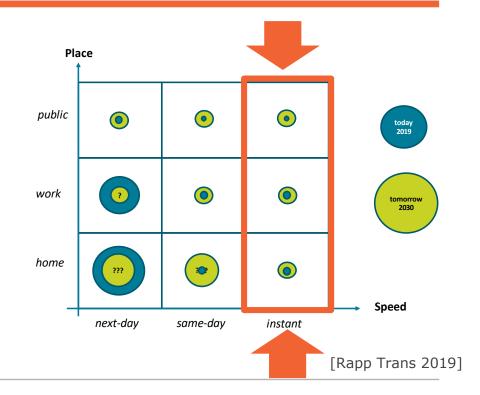




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### 4. Conclusions *E-commerce – Delivery in 2 hours? Fiction or reality?*

- Not a fiction, but already a reality, further growth to be expected
- Can deliveries < 2h be sustainable? → environmental friendly vehicles, ......
- Influencing online shopping behaviour probably needed (delivery requirements, returns) via pricing, CO2-and energy consumption declaration, etc.





## 4. Conclusions Fields of action to support innovative last mile solutions

- Four fields of Federation Operating / action for Terms of Approval opening hours Logsitics use Action level Vehicles public autho-Locations (BPUK) public Incendrones roads tives State Terms Supply rities to reduce Location Terms of Environand disof use and area use for air mental barriers posal of Public protectlogistics friendliareas/ space U-ground use ion Community ness Management of build. • single action 2 3 clusters is a Ensure availability of Ensure availability of Ensure availability of joint task, suitable means of suitable hub areas / suitable deliverv & transport and pick-up infrastructure locations especially of equipment states and Field of Action communities Action Cluster Prio 1 Action Cluster Prio 2 Other Action Fields
  - [Rapp Trans, 2018, ILMA+, Metropolitankonferenz Zürich]





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# 5. More Information

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- www.rapp.ch

### **Selected Publications:**

- Intelligent Urban Logistics, Brochure, Rapp/Interface /IVT ETHZ, NRP71 «Managing Energy Consumption», 2018 (german and french)
- Innovative Last Mile Solutions: ILMA+, Brochure, Rapp/GS1, Metropolitankonferenz Zürich, 2017 (german)
- Urban fields of action in urban logistics, Rapp, Union des villes suisses, 2019 (to be published, german and french)



