

alice

Alliance for
Logistics Innovation
through Collaboration
in Europe

An insight into ALICE: The European Technology Platform for Logistics



Activities performed partially in the frame of WINN and SETRIS. The WINN/SETRIS project has received funding from the European Union's FP7 and Horizon 2020 research and innovation Programme under grant agreements No. 314743 and 653739

Why ALICE?

Focus on Medium-Long term vision for logistics:

Trends, New Business models... → New Challenges and Opportunities

Define a Research & Innovation Strategy/agenda linked to Industry interest

→ Formal mandate of the European Commission in defining R&I Programs H2020 as *European Technology Platform**



Mapping and analysis progress: R&I projects, Industry initiatives, Start-ups → Facilitate access to knowledge generated

Create an open Network for Collaborative Logistics Innovation in Europe → Building knowledge and supporting innovation

* [What are the European Technology Platforms, what do they do and what is the European Commission Role](#)

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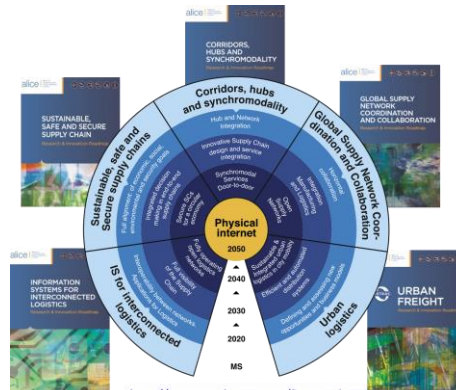
ALICE development

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Nr. Members	32	62	84	101	107

Creation and recognition as ETP by EC

Recommendations H2020 First Calls

ALICE R&I Roadmaps



http://www.etp-logistics.eu/?page_id=292

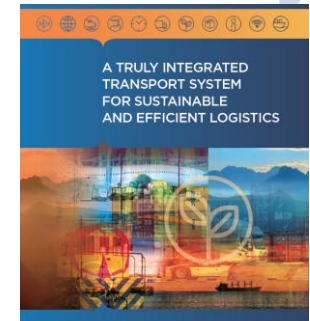
Recommendations H2020 2016-2017

IPIC Paris (250+ attendees)

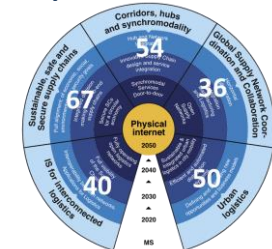
Alice established as Legal Entity

SETRIS Project Start

Truly Integrated Transport System



Roadmaps Implementation Status



Jun 2013

2014

2015

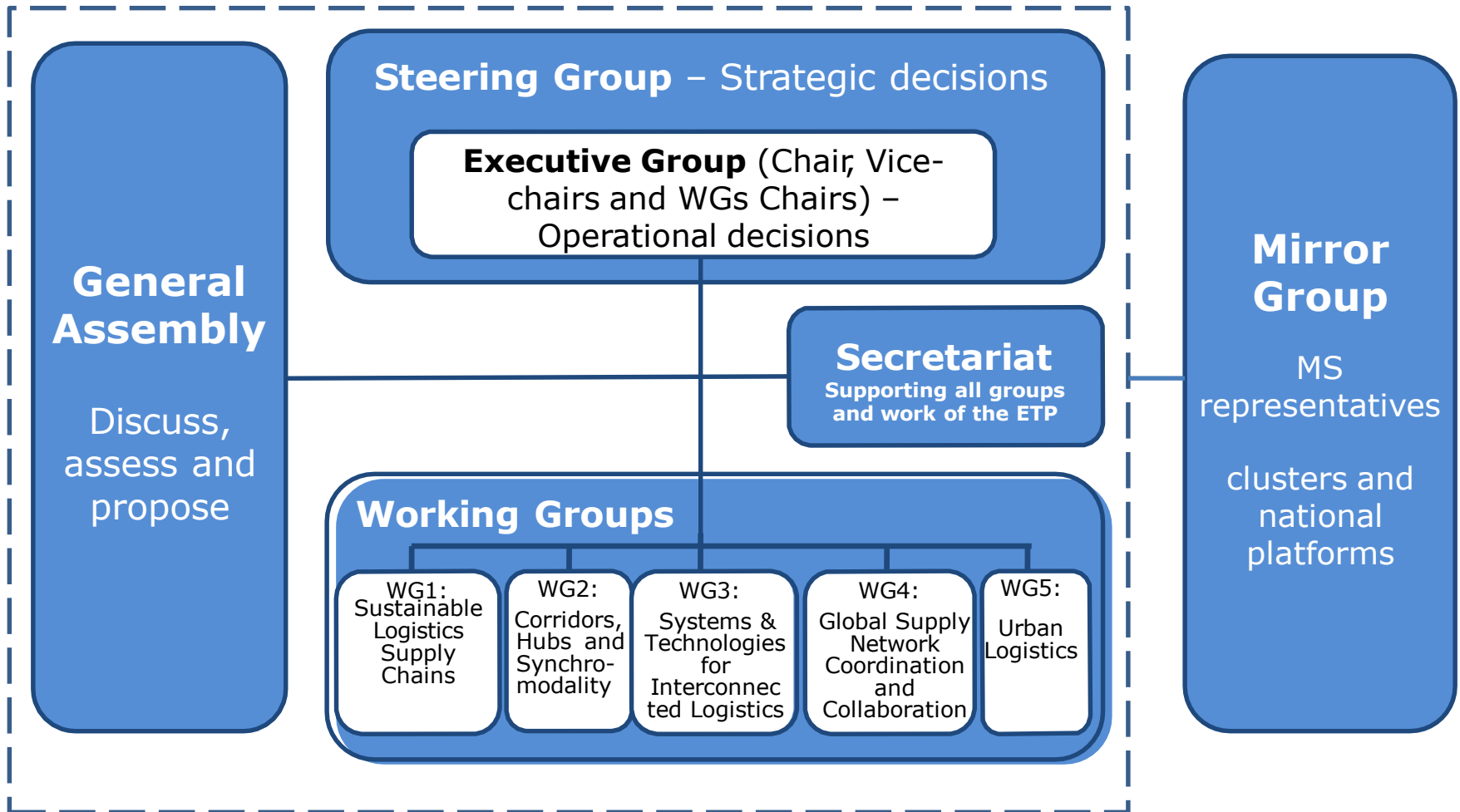
2016-2017

ALICE membership per type of Organization

Type of Organization	Members	EU/International Associations
Shippers & Retail		
Logistics Service Providers, Courier and Postal operators & Freight Forwarders		
Ports, Hubs, Intermodal terminals & Transport Infrastructure		
Vehicle Manufacturers & Logistics operations, handling (modular units)		
Information and Communication Technologies & Consultancy		
Regional & Member States Logistics Clusters		
Research and technology Centers		
European Technology Platforms / PPPs		
Member States and innovation Funding*		

* Involved in ALICE Mirror Group

ALICE structure



ALICE Tead team

Alice Executive Group



Rod Franklin
ALICE Vice-Chair

Kühne Logistics University
Managing Director &
Academic Director, Executive Education



Sergio Barbarino
ALICE Chair

Procter & Gamble
Research Fellow



Pablo Gómez
ALICE Vice-Chair

FM LOGISTIC
Innovation Director



Fernando Liesa
secretary general



Dirk 't Hooft
director
communications

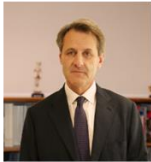


Indrek Ilves
member of the
secretariat



Sophie Punte
WG1. Sustainable
Logistics Supply
Chains

Smart Freight Center
Executive Director



Vicente Del Río
WG2. Corridors, Hubs
and Synchronicity

Valenciaport Foundation
General Manager



Nik Delmeire
WG3. Systems and
Technologies for
Interconnected Logistics

European Shippers Council
Secretary General



Dirk 't Hooft
WG4. Global Supply
Networks Coordination
and Collaboration

ArgusI
Senior Advisor Log Coll.



Karine Bouchéri
WG5. Urban Logistics

FM Logistic
Innovation Manager

ALICE Working Groups

Chairs & Vice-Chairs

Sustainable Logistic Supply Chains



Sophie Punte

Corridors, hubs and synchro-modality



Vicente del Río

Systems and Technologies for Interconnected Logistics



Nik Delmeire

Global Supply Network Coordination & Collaboration



Dirk 't Hooft

Urban Logistics



Karine Bouchery



Alain Baeyens



Lóri Tavasszy



Malgorzata Kirchner



Angelo Alicino



Kris Neyens



Andreas Nettsträter



Stefano Persi



Wout Hofman



Lina K.



Bas van Bree



Eric Ballot



Paolo Paganelli



Paola Cossu



Emilio Gonzalez



European Road Transport Research Advisory Council

Part of Urban Mobility WG



European Road Transport Research Advisory Council

Alliance for Logistics Innovation through Collaboration in Europe

The European Rail Research Advisory Council

Mission

- **Development of new logistics and supply chain concepts and innovation** for a more competitive and sustainable industry.
- The ambition is to **contribute to a 30% improvement of end to end logistics performance by 2030.**
- The ETP on logistics aims to **accelerate** the **deployment** of more efficient, competitive and sustainable supply chains.

Way to achieve

- Bring together primary stakeholders: Shippers and Logistics Service Providers
- Together with other relevant stakeholders: transport companies, terminals and terminals operators, support industry (IT, Consultancy, transport & logistics equipment) and research and education
- Collaboration with related ETPs: ERTRAC, ERRAC (Shift2Rail), WATERBORNE, MANUFUTURE/EFFRA (FoF), Big Data (BDVA)

Activities/Output:

- **Define research and innovation** strategies, roadmaps and priorities agreed by all stakeholders to achieve the ETP on Logistics vision. These items will assist the European Commission in the definition of Research and Innovation Programs, i.e. HORIZON 2020
- **Foster innovation in logistics and supply chains**, stimulating and accelerating innovation adoption in order to make possible the growth of the European economy through competitive and sustainable logistics.
- **Raise the profile and understanding of new logistics technologies** and business processes, **monitoring progress and adjusting** research and innovation roadmaps accordingly.
- Contribute to a **better alignment and coordination of European, national, regional innovation programs in logistics**.
- **Provide a network for interdisciplinary collaborative research** involving industry, academia and public institutions.

ETP on Logistics will not...

- Will not focus on general logistics policy applications
- Will not include building of transportation infrastructure or vehicle manufacturing and optimization for unimodal transport → This is addressed by modal ETPs: Rail, Road, Waterborne, Air and ETP on infrastructure: Construction
- Will not include manufacturing and specifics on industry sectors → This is addressed by ETPs on: food, textile, chemical, forest, steel and manufacturing

Alice activities in a Nutshell



Decarbonization

Digitalization

City Logistics



A digital era for transport

for society, economy and environment

16-19 April 2018

Networking & Collaboration

- 2 Plenaries + networking dinners, 1-2 major conference, 3-4 CIDs + 1 Brokerage Event



- Supporting members participation in Collaborative R&I: i.e. H2020, others,
- Training & Courses on H2020



Working Groups:

- Roadmaps definition & preparation
- Position papers
- Monitoring Progress of Research & Innovation
- Preparing Recommendations for H2020 WP

Knowledge Platform:

Trends, challenges, opportunities, members profiles, R&I projects, Start-ups Funding Programs

Start-ups and Ventures Day

Meeting selected start-ups, get to know their pitch innovations and value proposition.

Overview of Meetings and Calendar 2018

8-9 March

Workshop on “Zero Emissions Logistics”



Brussels

16-19 April



Vienna

May

Blockchain applic. and cases for logistics



Barcelona

an NTT DATA Company

19-21 June

IPIC 2018

Groningen

22 June

ALICE Plenary (linked to IPIC)

Amsterdam

9-10 Oct

Workshop “Towards Physical Internet”



Munich

December

Start-ups Brokering with ALICE members + Plenary

Why become a member?

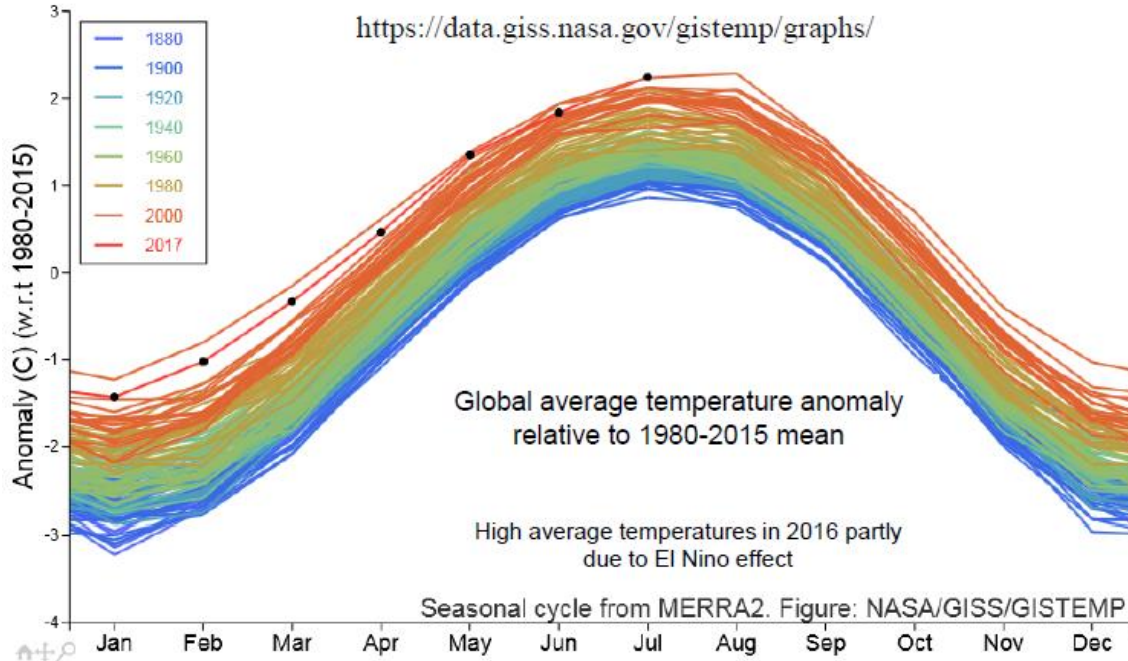
- Contribute needs and **challenges** to industry research and innovation **in logistics and supply chain management**
- Support the European Commission to **define EU co-funded programs**, starting with HORIZON 2020, and to **implement the outcomes** of these programs in support of competitiveness and sustainability targets.
- Access a network for **interdisciplinary collaborative research** involving industry, academia and public institutions.
- Be at the **forefront of industry innovation, development and implementation**
- Have a role in **developing regulatory requirements needed for innovation implementation**
- Have the right to **participate in the WGs and assembly** as well as the option to **be part of the Steering Group** and recommend experts to participate in the different WGs.

Current trends and paradigms: For how long? Facts and need for action

Increase in average global temperature by month: 1880 - 2017

GISTEMP Seasonal Cycle since 1880

<https://data.giss.nasa.gov/gistemp/graphs/>

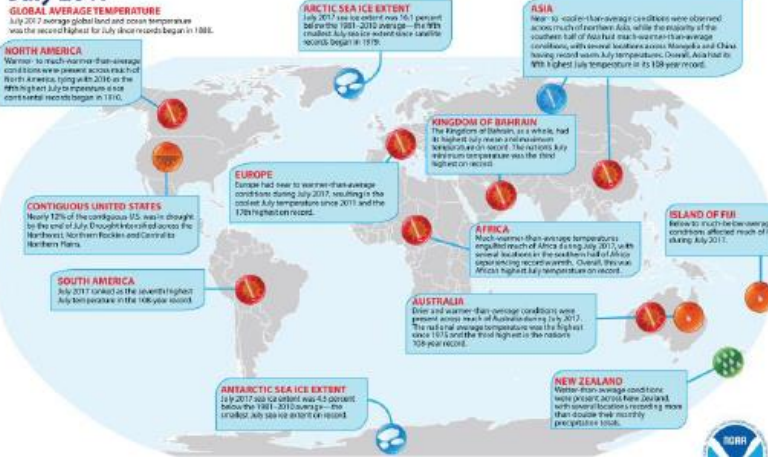


Global average temperature anomaly relative to 1980-2015 mean

High average temperatures in 2016 partly due to El Nino effect

Seasonal cycle from MERRA2. Figure: NASA/GISS/GISTEMP

Selected Significant Climate Anomalies and Events July 2017



“Even without a strong El Niño in 2017, we are seeing other remarkable changes across the planet that are challenging the limits of our understanding of the climate system. We are now in truly uncharted territory,”

David Carlson Director of WMO World Climate Research Programme.

Increased frequency and intensity of extreme weather

Bangladesh, Nepal, India monsoon floods 2017

1st time 2 category 4 hurricanes hit US mainland in one year

Harvey and Irma



<https://www.ncdc.noaa.gov/sotc/global/201707>

UNFCC COP 21 Conference on Climate Change
December 2015

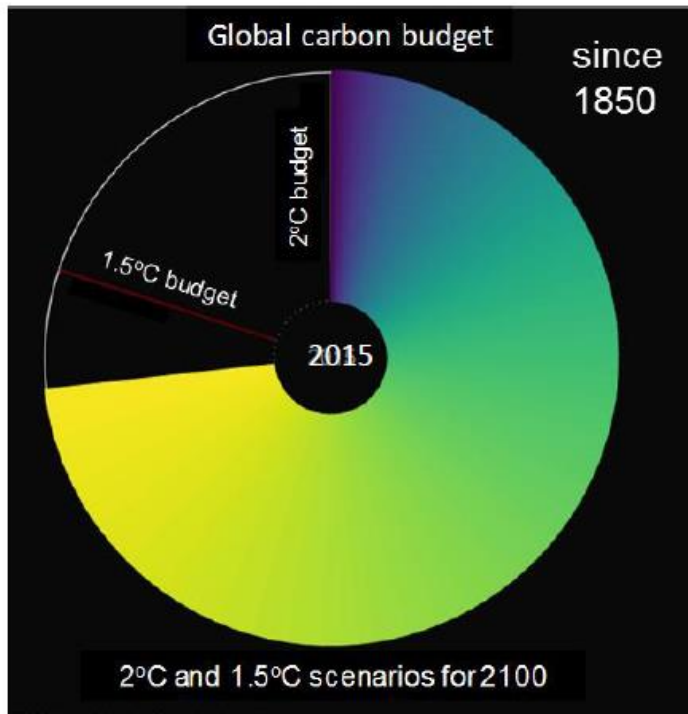


PARIS2015
UN CLIMATE CHANGE CONFERENCE
COP21-CMP11



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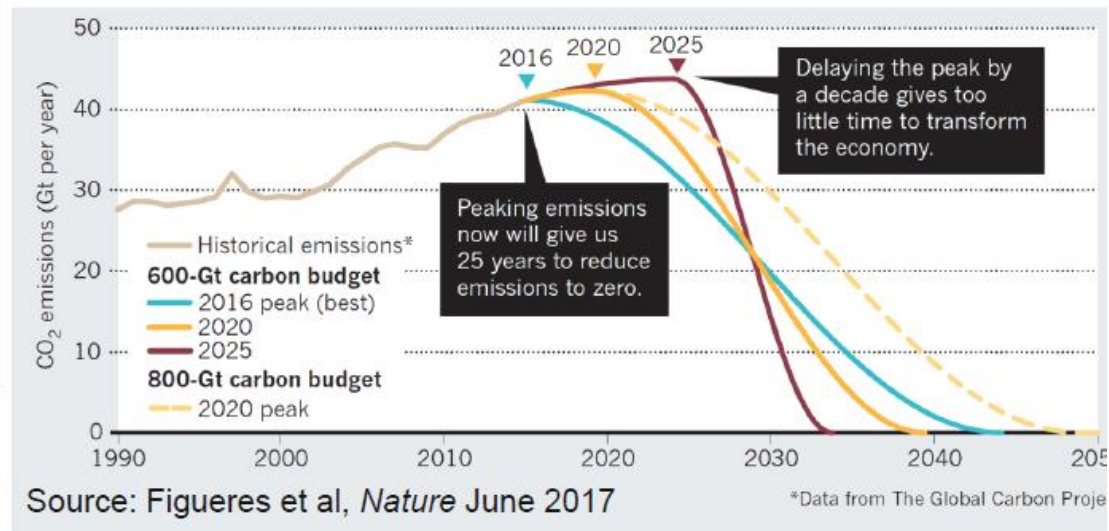
International agreement to keep average global temperature 'well below' 2°C above pre-industrial times and 'endeavor to limit' them to 1.5°C



At present rate of greenhouse gas emissions:
(to have 66% chance of staying within limit)

9 years to stay with 1.5°C limit
19 years to stay with 2.0°C limit

Source:
Anderson (2015)



Source: Ed Hawkins
<http://www.climatechangenews.com/2016/07/27/spiral-tastic-climate-change-in-three-animations>

Source: Alan McKinnon, EC & ALICE Final Logistics Cloud Event: <http://collaborativeinnovationdays.eu/>

Freight Transport Contribution to GHG Emissions



IDDRI (2014)

Freight share of total GHG emissions:

2010: 7%

2050: 16% (business as usual projection)

One of the '*most challenging sectors*' in which to achieve '*deep emission reductions*'



OECD / ITF Transport Outlook (2017)

- 3x increase in freight tonne-km between 2015 and 2050
- heavy dependence on fossil fuels

Freight transport alone would be 30% of allowable emissions by 2050

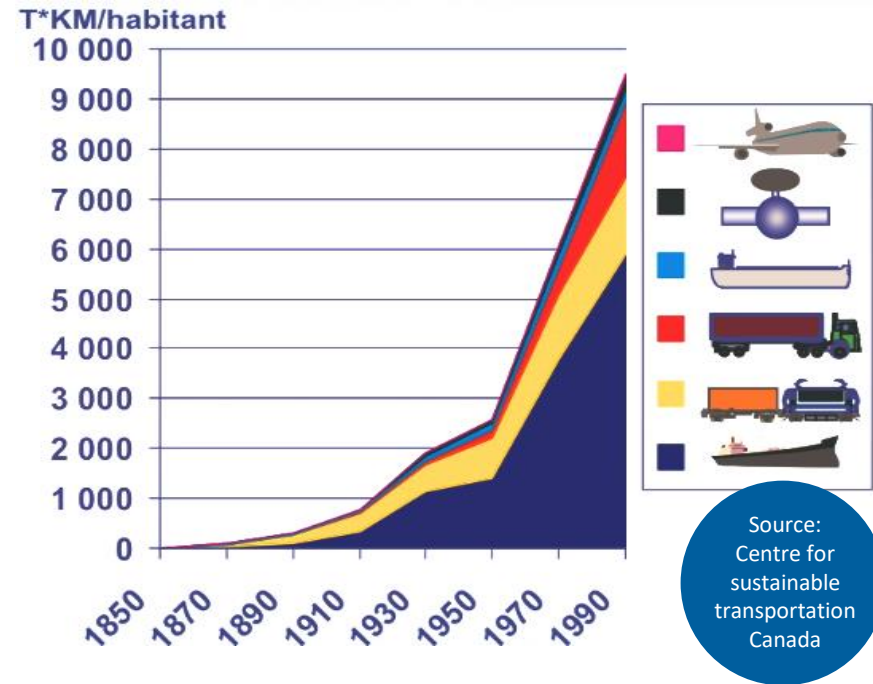


To meet EU target of 60% reduction in total CO₂ emissions from freight transport between 1990 and 2050 current carbon intensity of freight transport must fall 80-85%

'factor 5 or 6 reduction'

○ Efficiency, trends and innovations

- Trends...
 - **Flow exponential growth**
- **Shipments fragmentation**
 - Shipment median weight divided by 4,5 from 160 kg in 1988 to 30 kg in 2004
Source IFSTTAR 2013
- **A no cost illusion for the consumers**



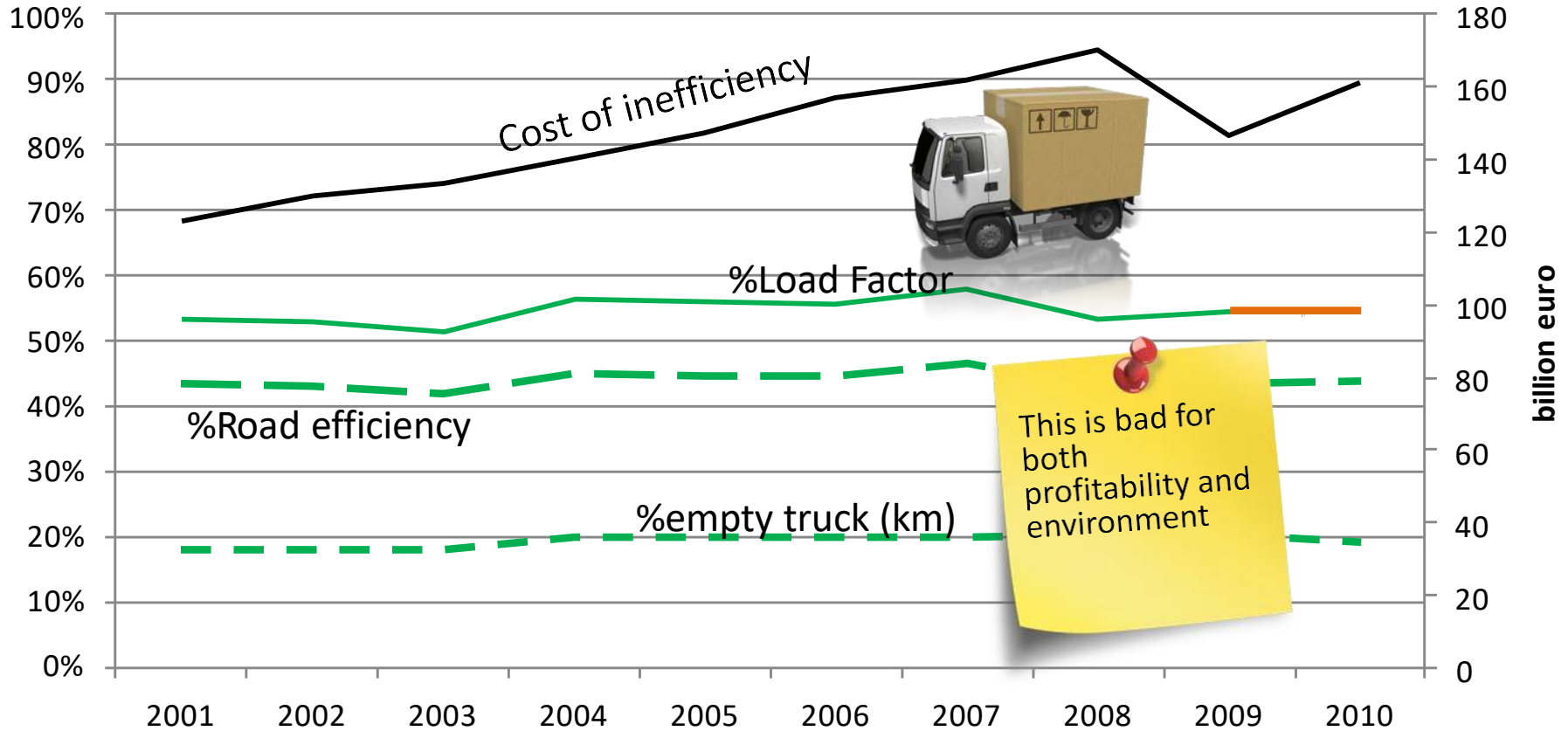
- **Expectations: better services and economic support to growth**

How to take advantage of economy of scale when shipments are getting smaller?

How to mitigate the environmental effects? Decoupling / economic activity?

How to cope with the demand and without a new physical infrastructure?

10 YEARS: ZERO IMPROVEMENT ON LOAD FACTORS



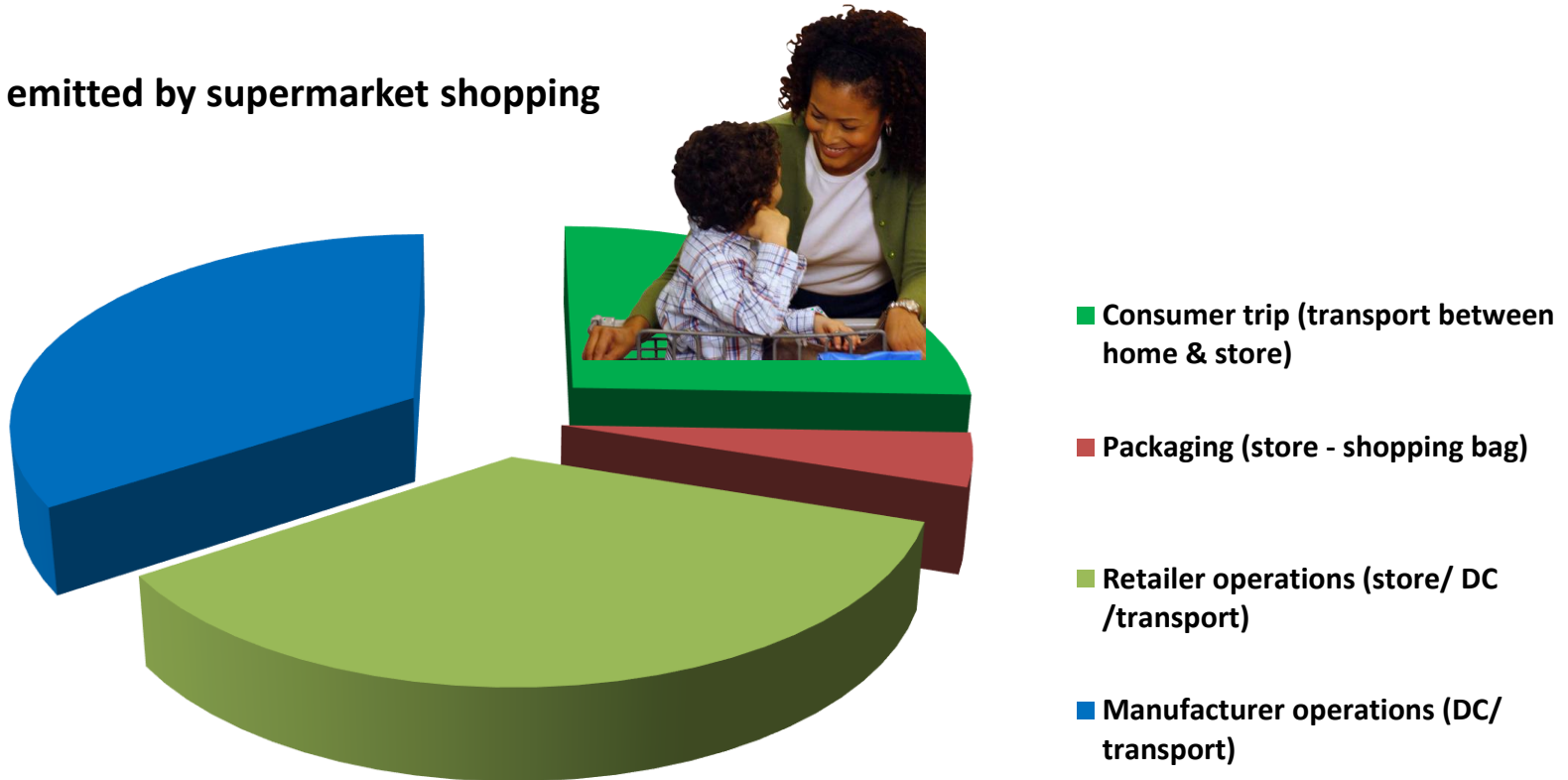
This is bad for both profitability and environment

EUROPE GAINS to 70%: Eur 160 Billions

1.3% CO₂ footprint

We need the end-to-end view

CO₂ emitted by supermarket shopping



Source: LCA study, P. van Loon, J. Dewaele, L. Deketele - Heriot-Watt University / P&G
30 items/shopping basket - UK B&M supermarket - typical (average) travel behavior (distance, transport mode)

FACT

- Goods average travelling speed is slow...
- no matter how fast the means of transport...they spend most of the time just waiting ☹️



Corridor name	Mode of transport	CO2 (g/tkm)	SOx (g/tkm)	Cost (€/tkm)	Average speed (km/h)	Reliability %	Frequency x times/year
Brenner	Intermodal	10.62-42.11	0.020-0.140	0.03-0.09	9-41	95-99	26-624
	Road	46.51-71.86	0.050-0.080	0.05-0.06	19-40	25-99	52-2600
	Rail	9.49-17.61	0.040-0.090	0.05-0.80	44-98	60-95	208-572
	SSS	16.99	0.050-0.120	0.04-0.05	23	100	52-520
Cloverleaf	Road	68.81	0.091	0.06	40-60	80-90	4680
	Rail	13.14-18.46	0.014-0.021	0.05-0.09	45-65	90-98	156-364
Nureyev	Intermodal	13.43-33.36	0.030-0.150	0.10-0.18	13-42	80-90	156-360
	SSS	5.65-15.60	0.070-0.140	0.05-0.06	15-28	90-99	52-360
Strauss	IWT	9.86-22.80	0.013-0.031	0.02-0.44	-	-	-
Mare Nostrum	SSS	6.44-27.26	0.092-0.400	0.003-0.200	17	90-95	52-416
	DSS	15.22	0.22	-	-	-	-
Silk Way	Rail	41.00	-	0.05	26	-	-
	DSS	12.50	-	0.004	20-23	-	-

WHY DO WE NEED A CHANGE IN THE INTERMODALITY APPROACH?

RAIL INFRASTRUCTURE IS UNDERUTILIZED



EU 27 - FREIGHT TRANSPORT STATISTICS						
	ROAD			RAIL		
	NETWORK ⁽¹⁾	VOLUME ⁽²⁾	INTENSITY ⁽⁴⁾	NETWORK ⁽³⁾	VOLUME ⁽²⁾	INTENSITY ⁽⁴⁾
1995	47970	1289	26.9	227139	386	1.7
2000	54719	1519	27.8	217857	404	1.9
2005	62218	1794	28.8	212384	413	1.9
2009	66814	1690	25.3	212693	361	1.7
% CHANGE	+ 39%	+31%	-6%	-6%	-6%	0%

(1) Length of EU-27 Motorway Network in Kilometer
 (2) Freight volume shipped in EU-27 in Ton-Kilometer
 (3) Length of EU-27 Railway Network in use in Kilometer
 (4) Million Ton-Kilometer per Network Kilometer

Source : EU Commision - Transportation Booklet

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WE NEED A CHANGE IN THE INTERMODALITY APPROACH?

WE ARE NOT ABLE TO SET UP AND SUSTAIN INTERMODAL CONNECTIONS

NOT ENOUGH CONNECTIVITY



NOT ENOUGH VOLUME



NOT ENOUGH FREQUENCY



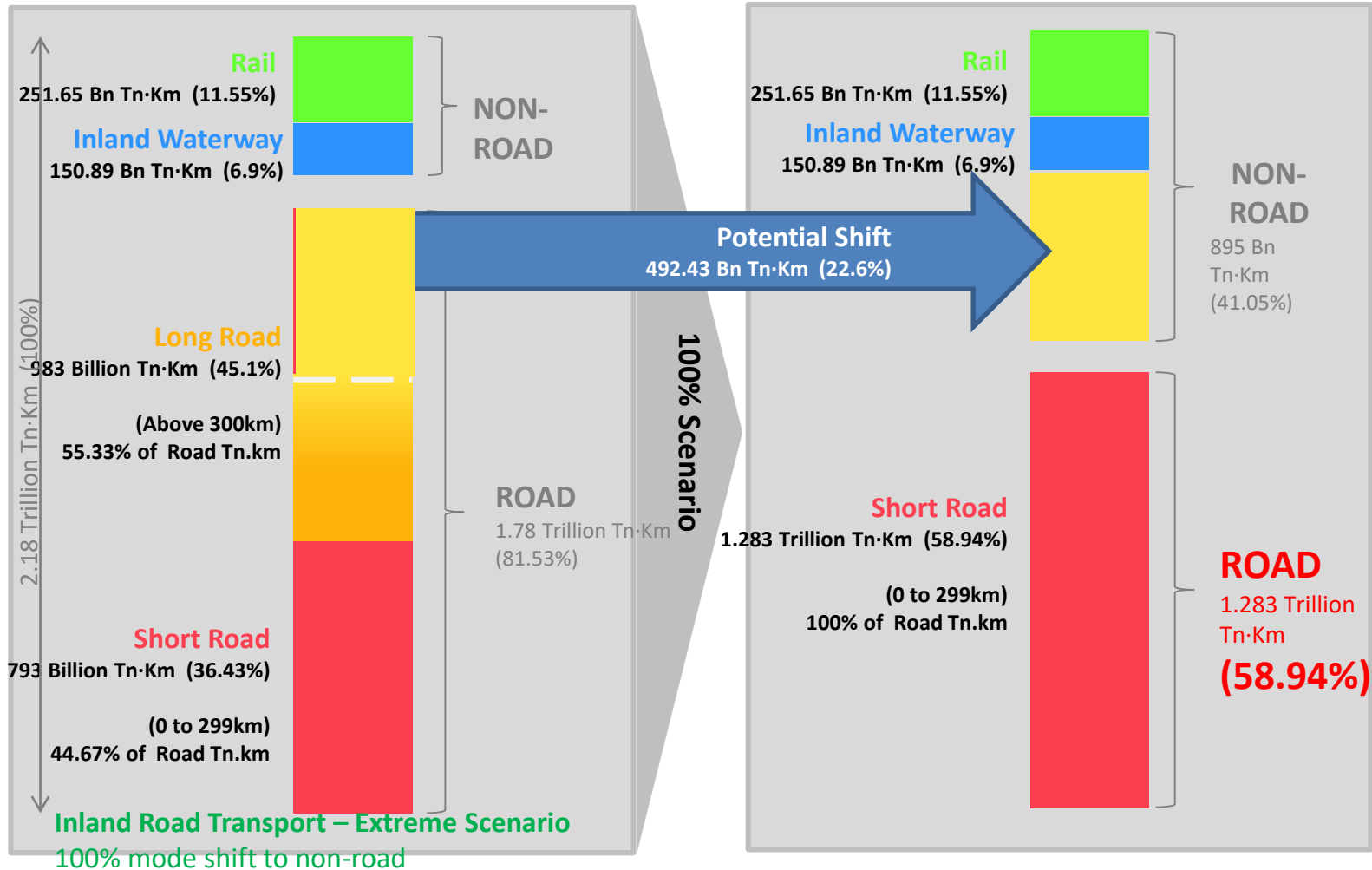
HIGH COSTS



LONG LEAD TIMES

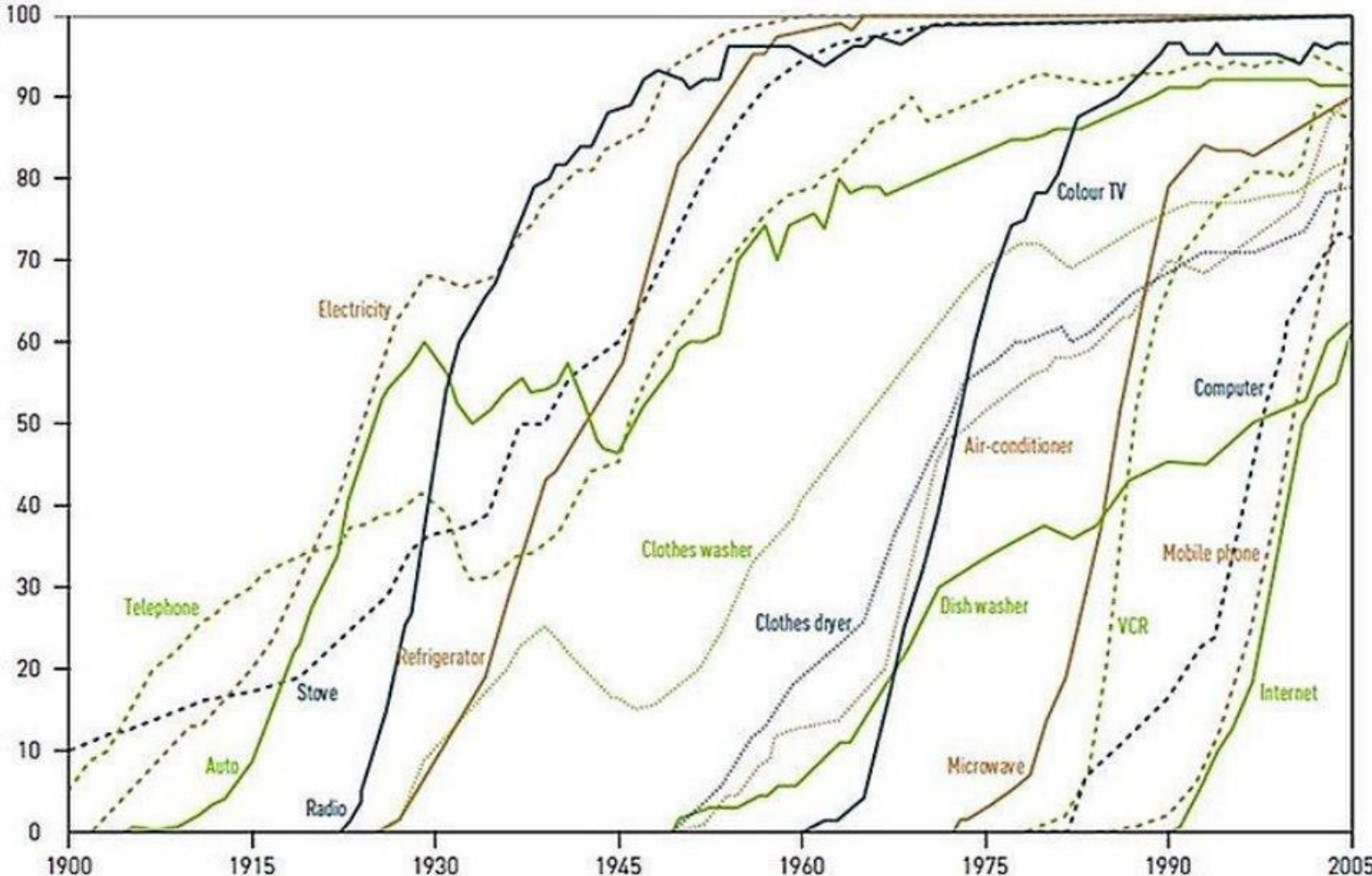


Modal shift : 40% maximum



SOURCE: Eurostat ([rail_go_typeall](#)) , ([iww_go_atygo](#)) and ([road_go_ca_c](#)) – 2014 EU-28 Data.. For ([road_go_ta_dctg](#)) - Averaged Data from the year 2008 to 2014 and SNIC calculations
Assumption: Modal shift does not cause increase in the total Tn-km of a journey

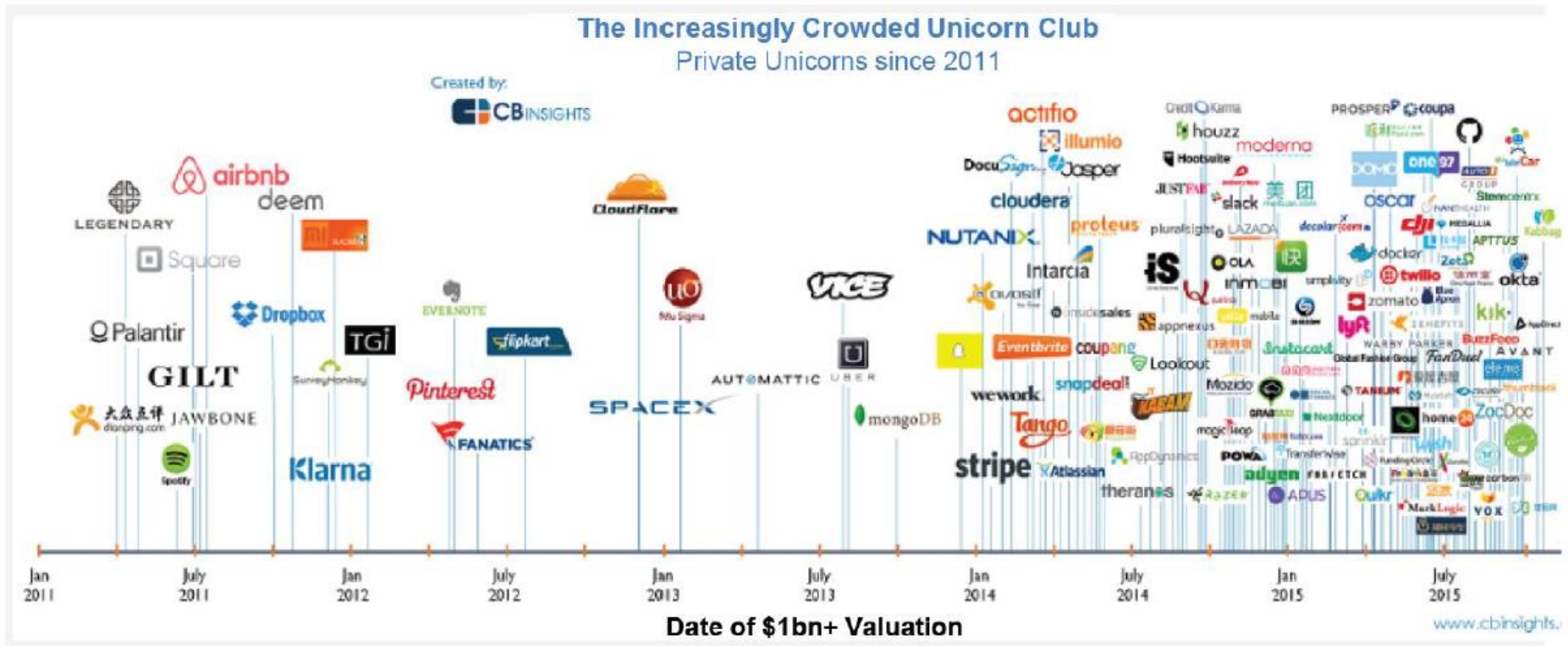
The pace of Technological Change is Accelerating



Technology adoption curves for a range of modern innovations. Victorian Government



This can be seen in the explosion of “**Unicorn**” startups focussed on digital technologies



Digitalization: Opportunity and/or Disruption?

\$1.5 trillion¹ of value at stake for logistics players and a further **\$2.4 trillion worth of societal benefits** as a result of digital transformation of the industry up until 2025.

The chances of **digital disruption** engulfing the logistics industry increases


Digital platforms will become increasingly important in the logistics industry, allowing **small companies to have a global reach** and compete with the sector's established giants.

Digital transformation can also bring important social and environmental benefits, by increasing efficiency and cutting down energy consumption and emissions.



¹These calculations are subject to change. Impacts are based on estimates and would vary in range given a change in adoption rates or disruption in any of the initiatives

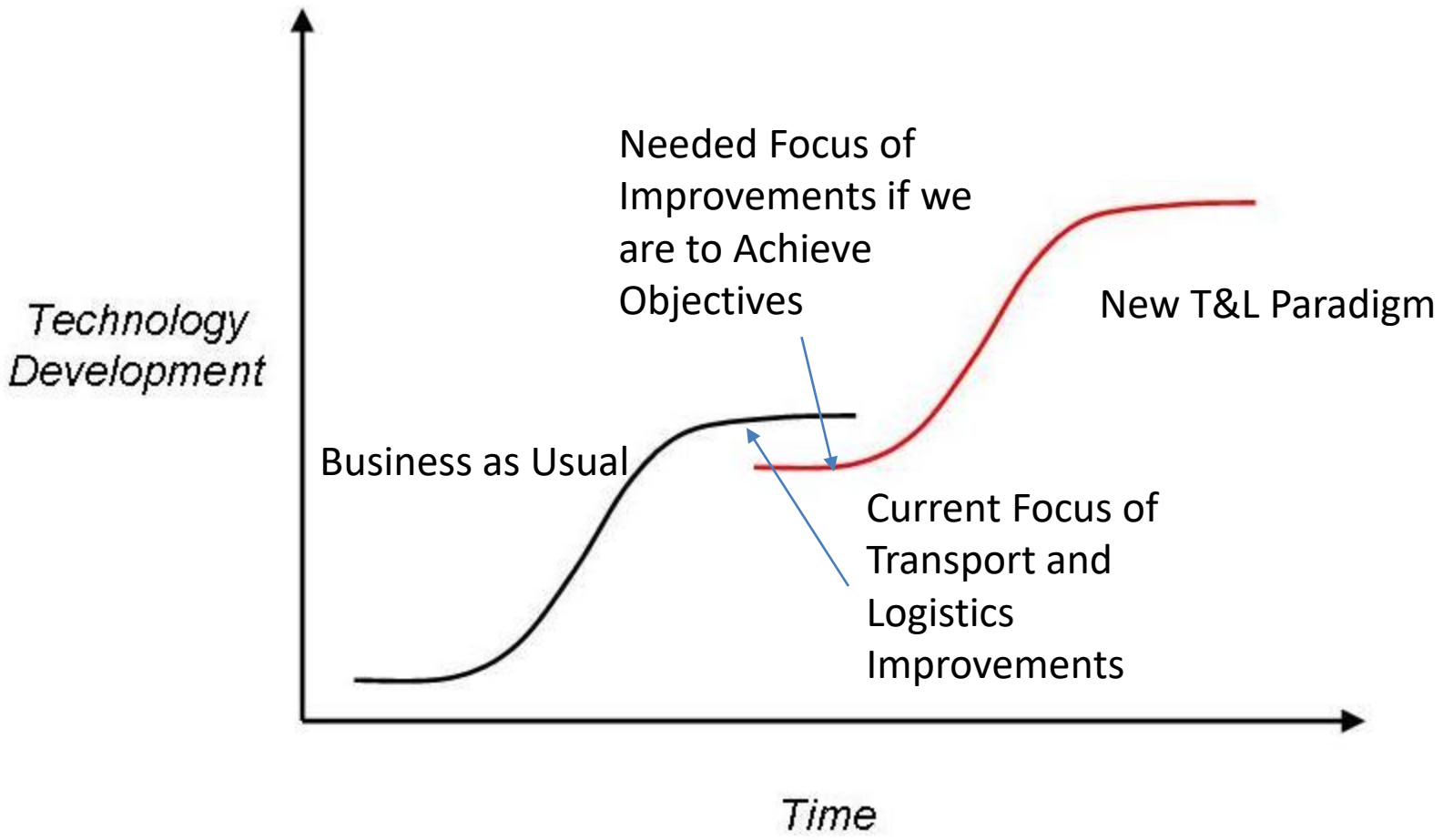
Market opportunity and vision

A 10% to 30%  efficiency in EU logistics sector
=
€ 100 – 300 billion cost relief for European industry

Make European industry resilient by a true “people, planet, profit” oriented logistics and supply chain sector.

A sector that is economically, environmental and socially sustainable contributing to both industry competitiveness and the EU policy targets

Unfortunately, current approaches focus on improving what we currently do

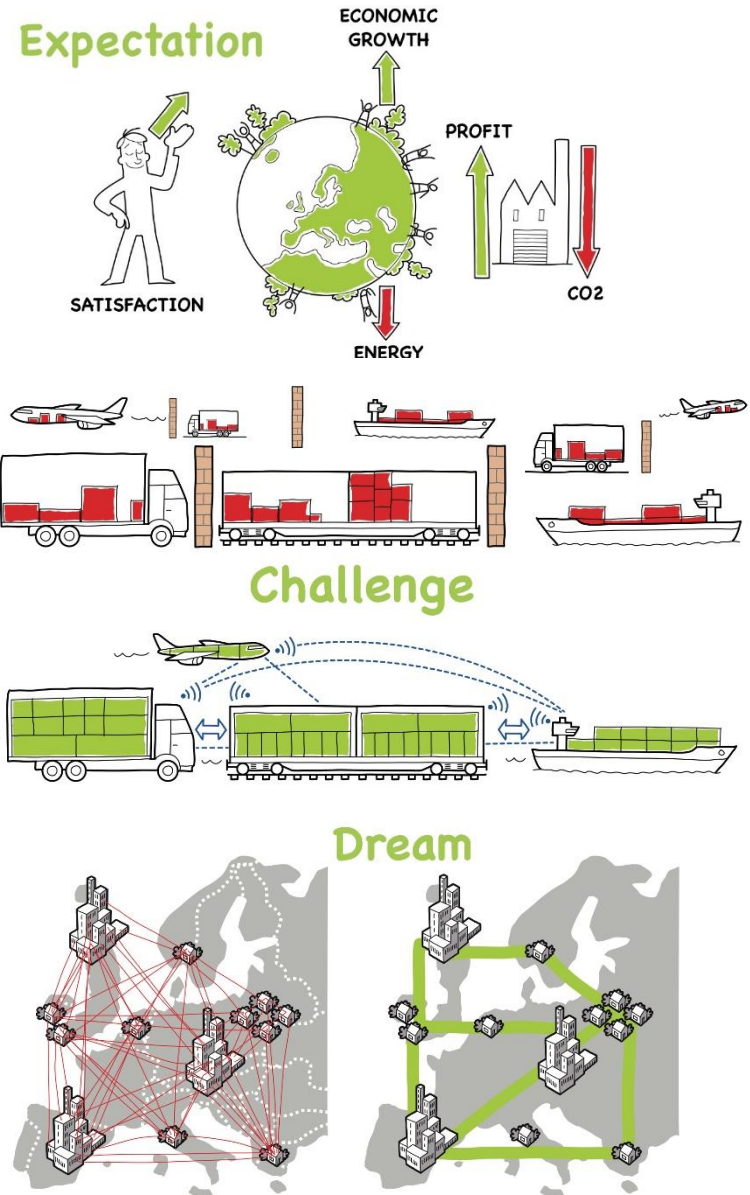
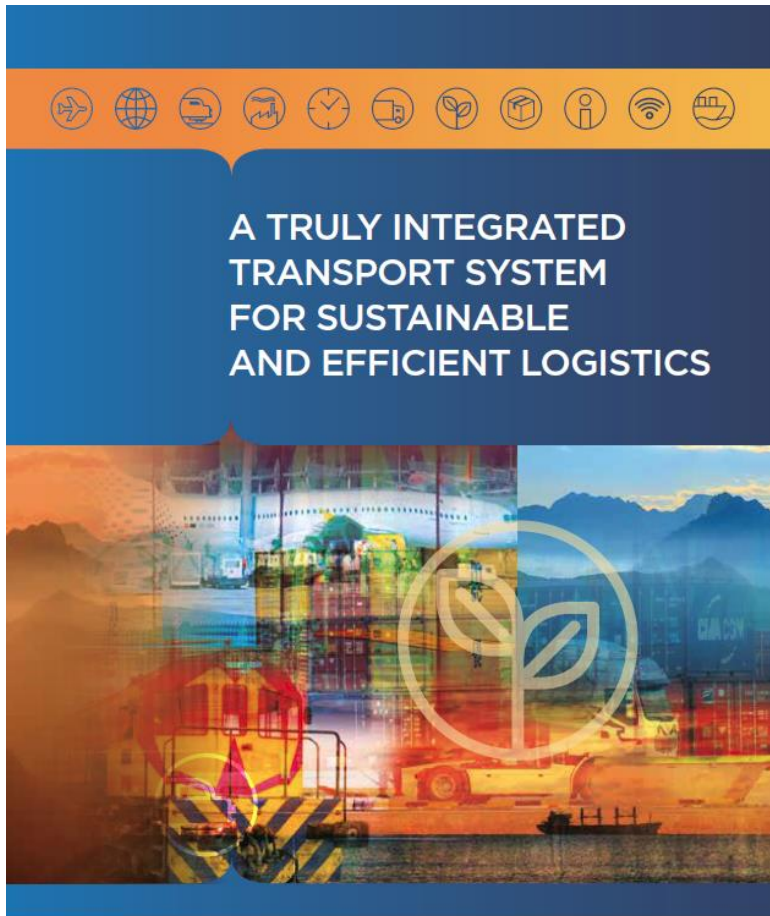


What's needed is a new paradigm

- Why are we all optimizing our small piece of the pie and not the pie itself?
- Why are we operating like technology is there to make what we do more efficient and not something that could change the industry?
- Why do we believe that in the future transport vehicles will be operated as they are today?
- Why do we ignore advances in smart infrastructures that result in dramatically different uses of the infrastructure?
- Why do we believe that our current logistics and transport models are appropriate for megacities?
- Why are we concerned about owning assets that become obsolete more rapidly than ever?
- Why are we seeking answers concerning the future by looking in the rear view mirror?

Towards a truly integrated transport system for
sustainable and efficient logistics

We envision a System of Systems



Report: <http://www.etp-logistics.eu/?p=1298>

The Truly Integrated Transport System in the Long distance context

EU wide **co-modal transport services** within a well **synchronized, smart and seamless network**, supported by **corridors and hubs**, providing optimal support to **global supply chains door-to-door**

Resilient transport and logistics networks

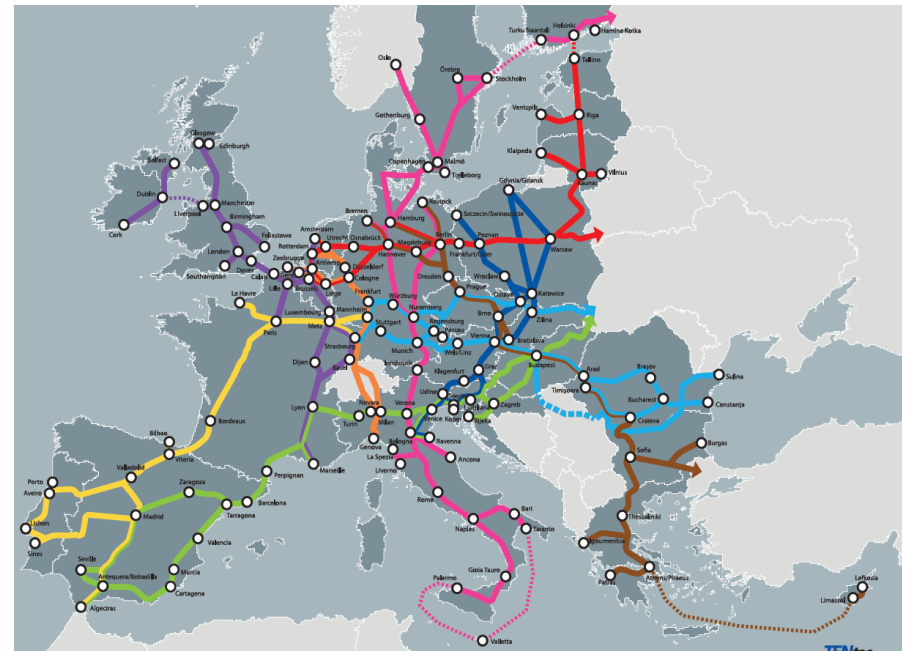
Seamless and secure cross borders transport operations

Develop **seamless transshipment** (automation)

“Smart” hubs serving the transport industries according to supply chains and manufacturing networks needs.

Fully available & visible intermodal transport **services → Synchronomodal Logistics Solutions**

Seamless **information exchange** end-to-end



The Truly Integrated Transport System in the Urban context

Adaptability to new freight transport technologies and concepts like automated land- or air vehicles, drones and AGVs.

Optimal integration of freight transport with people mobility.

Freight and people are moving sharing infrastructure and resources in a smart combination leveraging infrastructure utilization.

Further Modularization of Load and Transport Units

Develop **seamless transshipment** (automation)



Mercedes-Benz: Hitching a ride through the physical internet

Barriers

Market dynamics

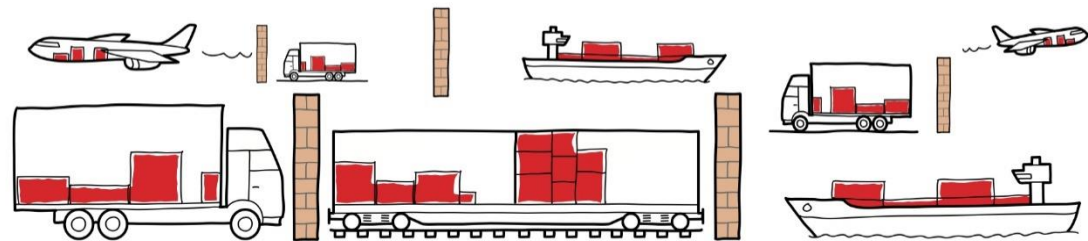
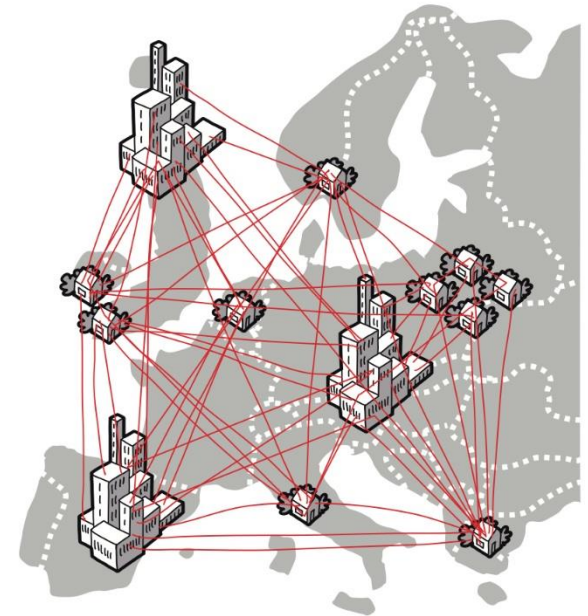
Ill defined regulatory framework

Lack of transshipment and modularization technology

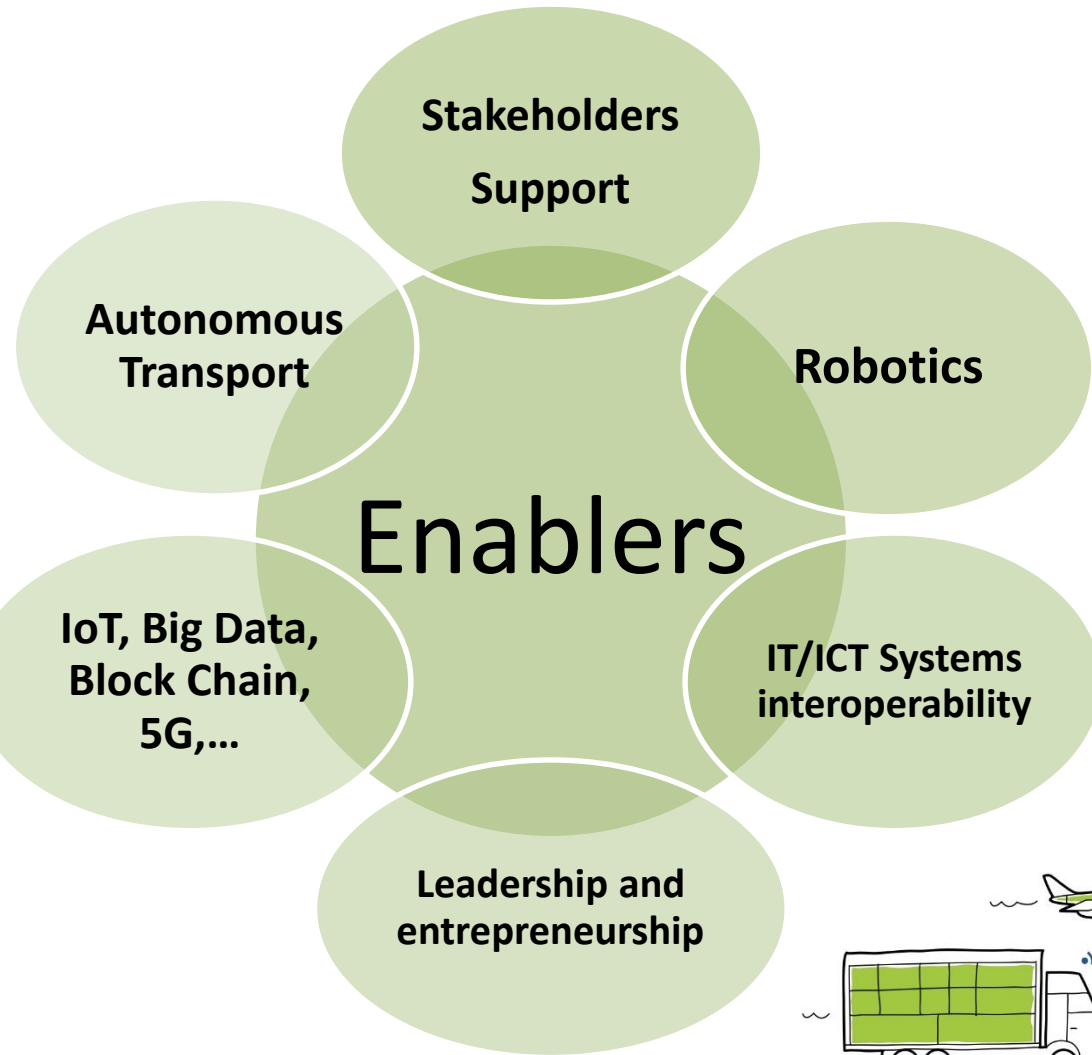
Lack of trust on sharing information

Lack of IT/ICT Systems interoperability

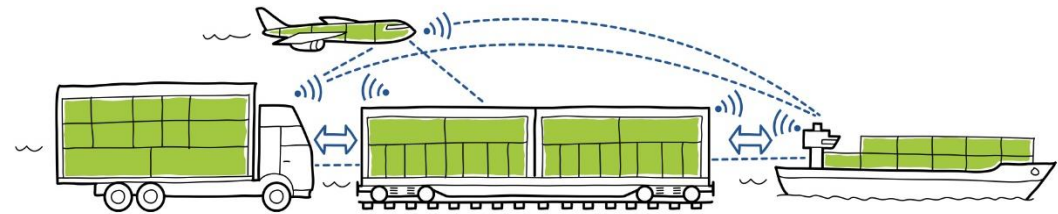
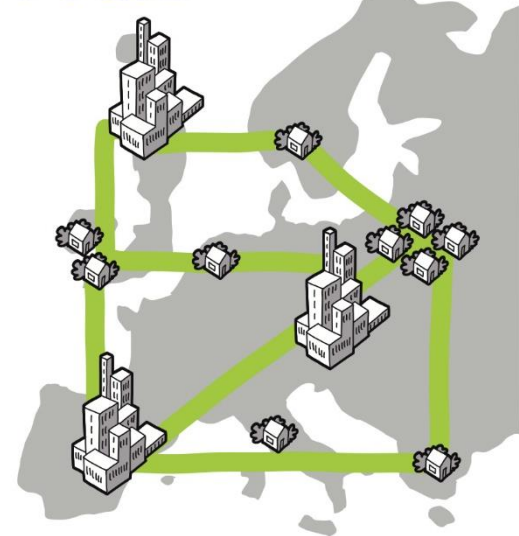
Lack of industry well recognized business and operational models



SETRIS Project coordinated by:



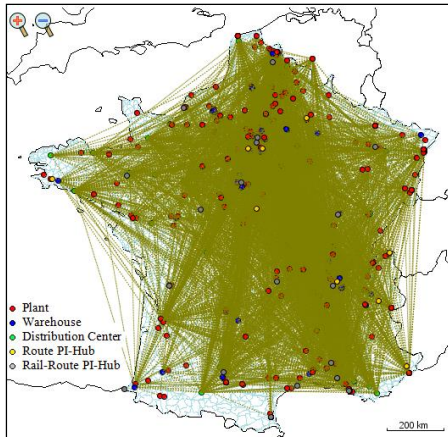
Dream



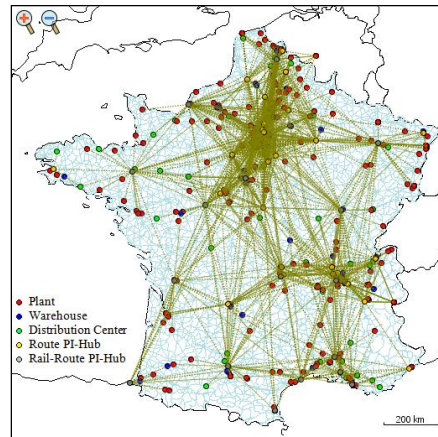
SETRIS Project coordinated by:

For example...

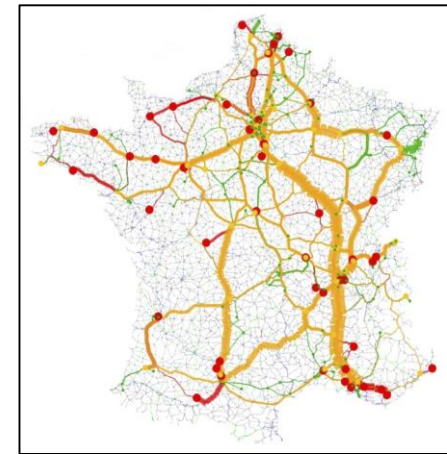
Results from a simulation experiment with top retailers
Carrefour and Casino in France and their 100 top suppliers



Current flows



Hyperconnected flows



Current: Trucks

Hyperconnected: Trucks & Rail

Economical: Up to 32% overall cost saving

Environmental: About 60% reduction of greenhouse gas emissions

50% of volume shifted from road to rail

Ballot É., B. Montreuil, R. Meller (2015), The Physical Internet: The Network of Logistics Networks, Documentation Française.

A Physical Internet Vision is possible!

– create a more efficient, sustainable supply chain by using new modular load units & smoother supply chain interfaces

New modular load unit concept

Smoother interfaces along the supply chain

Vision



Modular dimensions from cargo container size to tiny

Modular box system

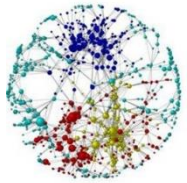
Optimised space

Open networks & pooled resources

Less network complexity

Potential efficiencies: Less Freight Km, Less CO₂, Better Load Factors, Higher assets/Infrastructure utilization

Some relevant initiatives:

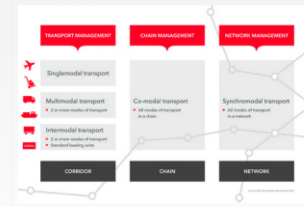


synchro-NET

SYNCHRO-NET will demonstrate how a powerful and innovative synchromodal supply chain eco-NET can catalyse the uptake of the slow steaming concept and synchro-modality, guaranteeing cost-effective robust solutions that de-stress the supply chain to reduce emissions and costs for logistics operations while simultaneously increasing reliability and service levels for logistics users.



New to transport logistics: Synchromodal trip planning



Synchromodality becomes reality. This means that logistics processes are optimised not only over different transport modalities or along the individual supply chain, but across an entire transport network. In the case of synchromodal trip planning, the right transport modality is chosen automatically at the right time, unlocking new potential savings. The software provider PTV and Ixolution introduce the first automatic intermodal trip planner at the transport logistic exhibition Munich in June as a trade fair premiere.

The characteristics of synchromodality



What is CargoStream?

CargoStream is an independent Pan-European platform that helps participating shippers to reduce their truck transportation kilometers by bundling their regular transportation needs with other shippers, so that vehicle fill rates can be improved, distribution routes can be optimised and use of multi-modal transportation can be improved.

Who's participating?



Our Green Xpress Network



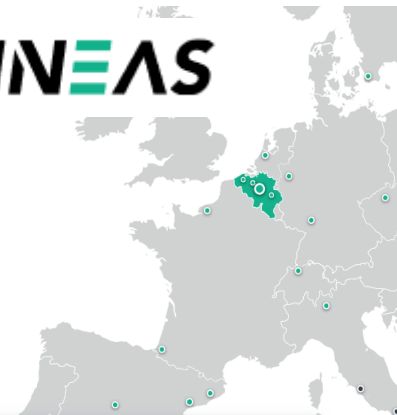
Select your destination on the map.

Our Green Xpress Network provides fast, reliable and sustainable connections between European economic hubs. We make direct daily round trips to destinations across the continent, providing you with shorter lead times, regular arrival times, faster connections.

The reliability statistics for the Green Xpress Network are 95%, and we can also reduce the carbon emissions of your transport logistics by between 83% and 87.5%.

For more information, please complete our enquiry form below.

LINEAS



TRANSPORT TYPE* Bulk	MY TRANSPORT: Chemicals, wood, ...	VOL. (TON)* 	STARTING POINT* Enter your location	DESTINATION* Enter your location	CALCULATE
-------------------------	---------------------------------------	-----------------	--	-------------------------------------	-----------

the WINN

Horizon 2020 research and innovation Programme under grant agreement

Modular trailer initiative

TRANSFORMERS



VOLVO **DAF**
A **PACCAR** COMPANY

Truck Manufacturers

SCHMITZ CARGOBULL
The Trailer Company. **ECK**

Trailer Manufacturers

P&G **IRU** International Road Transport Union

End Users

 **BOSCH**

Suppliers

 **Fraunhofer** **virtual vehicle**

TNO innovation for life  **IFSTAR**

 **FEHRL** Research Institutes

 **UNIRESEARCH** Service Supplier



TRANSFORMERS Innovation Areas



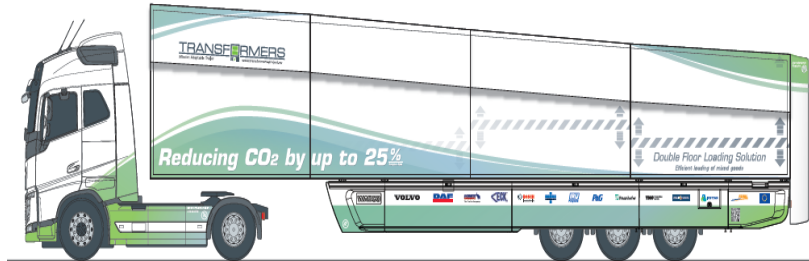
Whole Vehicle
Combination
Aerodynamics

Trailer Mounted
Electric Driveline

“
Hybrid on
Demand”

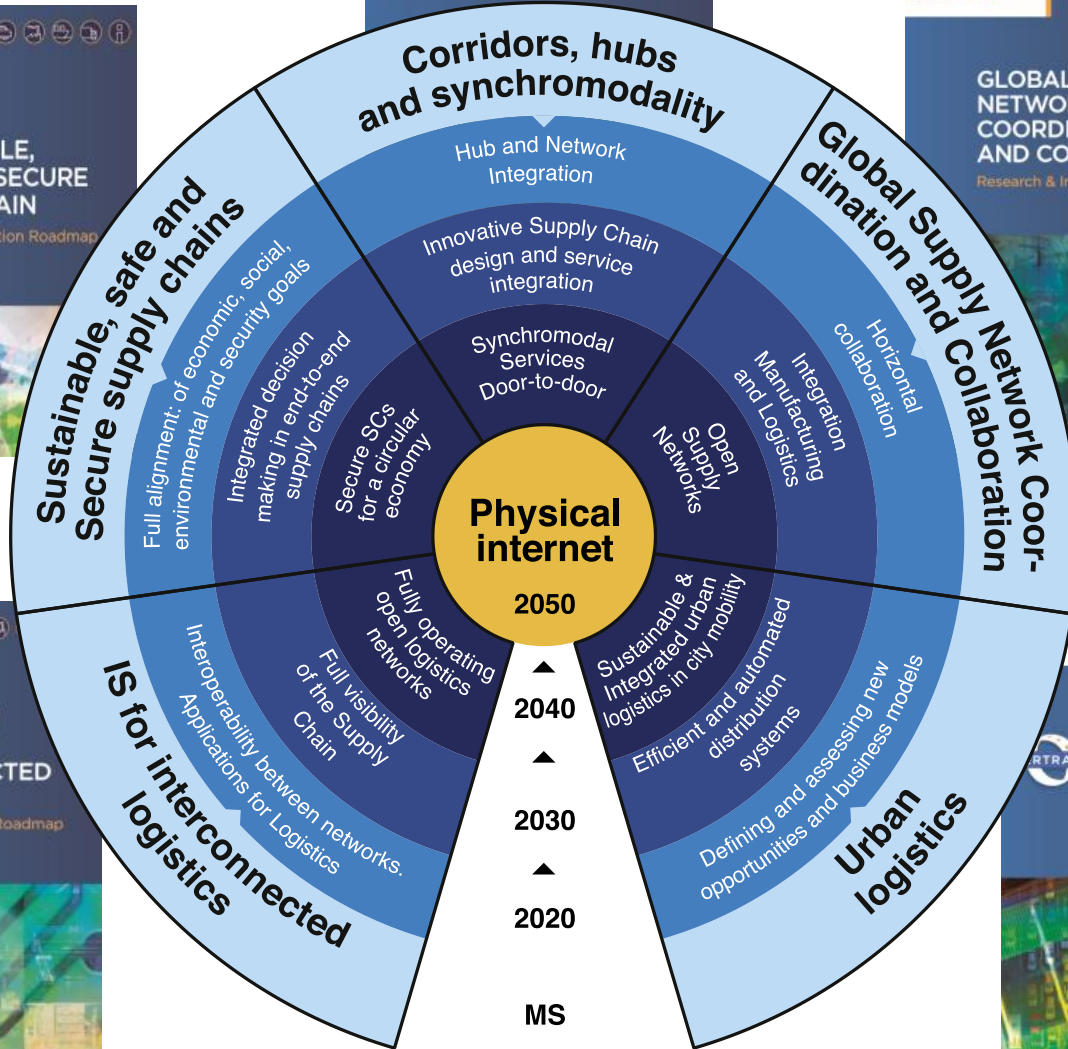
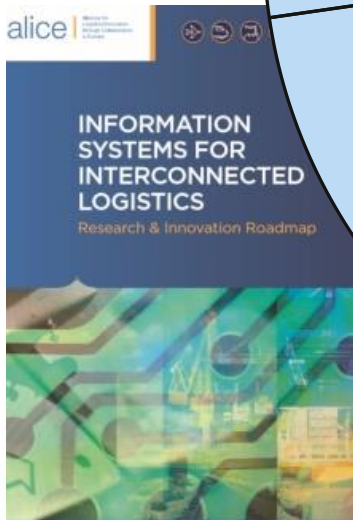


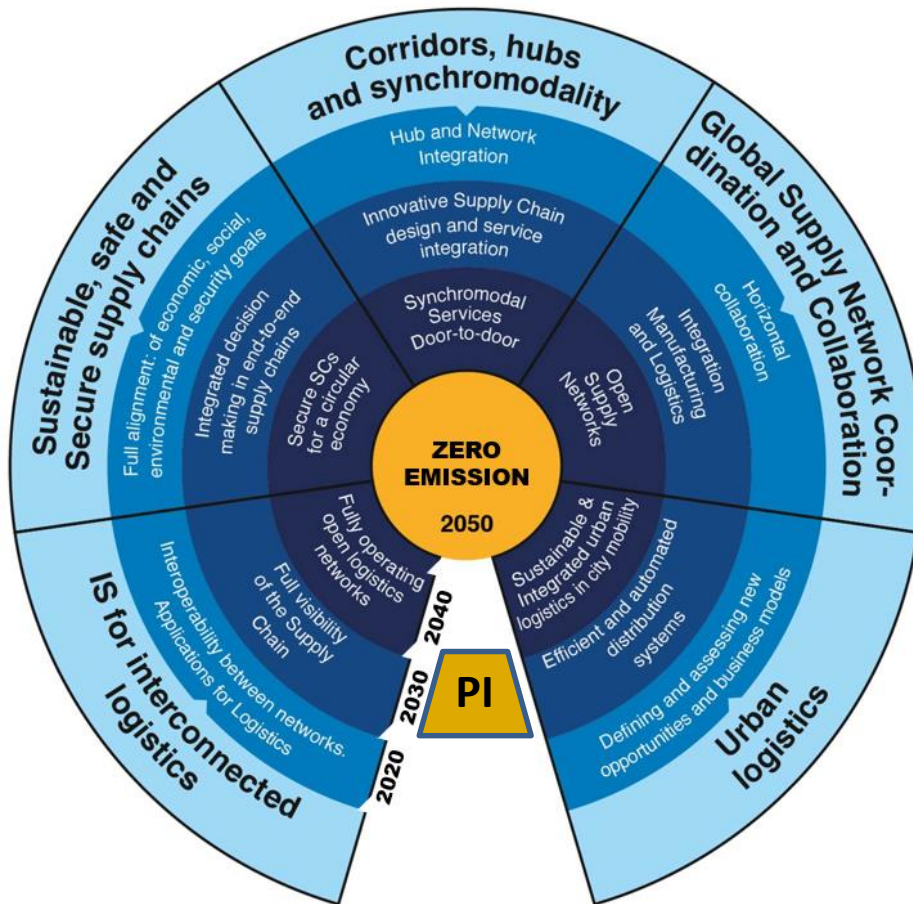
Load Capacity
Optimisation



ALICE Roadmaps and renewed strategy

ALICE Roadmaps





Physical Internet will bring efficiency and sustainability to Logistics but will **not be enough to meet Environmental Challenges:**

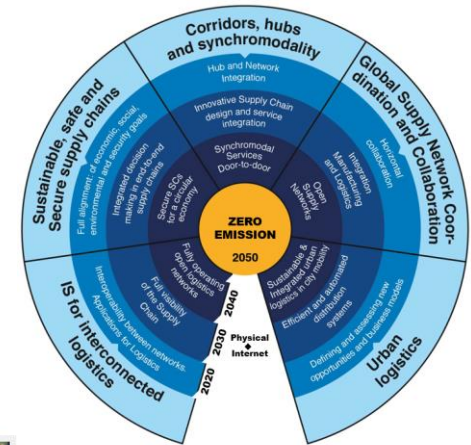
- Decarbonization.
- Emissions.

We need clear focus on Zero Emissions as a result of the discussions in Collaborative Innovation Days 2017

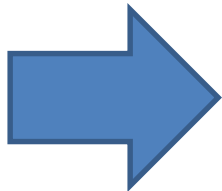
ALICE Roadmap Renewal

Next Steps:

Combining Physical Internet (2030)
and Zero Logistics Emissions (2050)



Roadmaps



- Prepare a roadmap *“Towards Zero Emissions Logistics”*

→ *Reformulated ALICE WG1*

- Prepare a detailed roadmap *“Towards the Physical Internet”*

→ *Through SENSE Project*

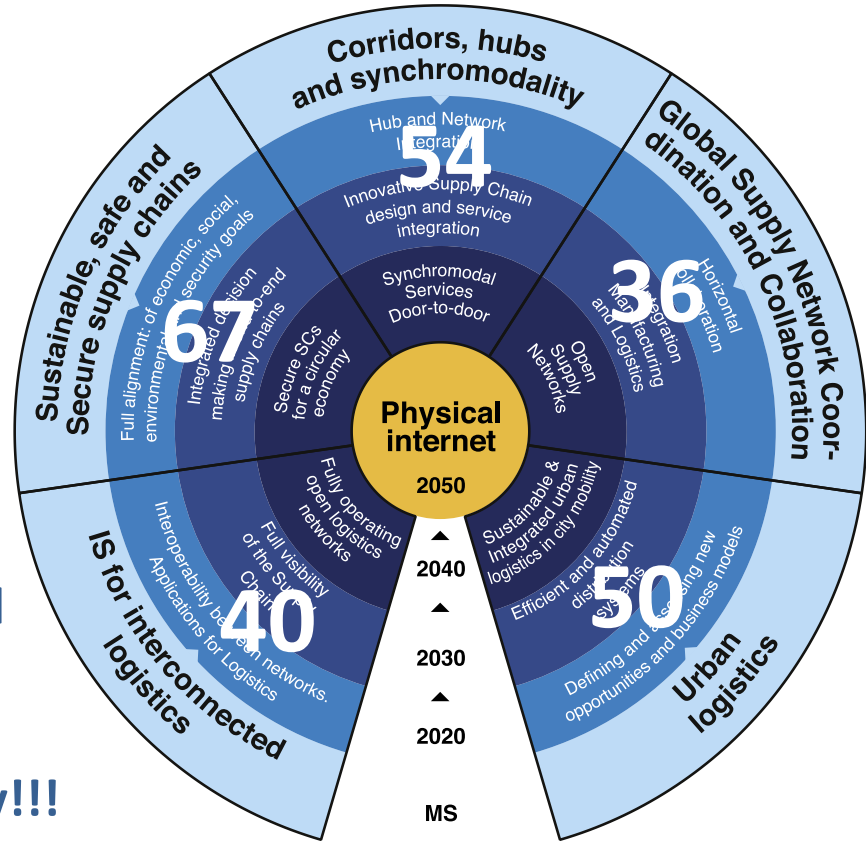
Monitoring Research and Innovation Investments and Progress

158 projects and initiatives (Mainly EU research) have been identified as potentially contributing to ALICE Research and Innovation Roadmaps implementation.

The investment in these initiatives altogether has been 729 Million € with a public funding of 531 Million € in the period 2010-2015.

Impact will be higher if funded projects will respond to an overall strategy!!!

We need a strategy ahead of (more) Money!!!



Report: <http://intranet.etp-logistics.eu/mod/folder/view.php?id=529>



ALICE Cycle

New activities 2018

alice Alliance for Logistics Innovation through Collaboration in Europe

Liaison Program with R&I projects

Star-ups & Industry



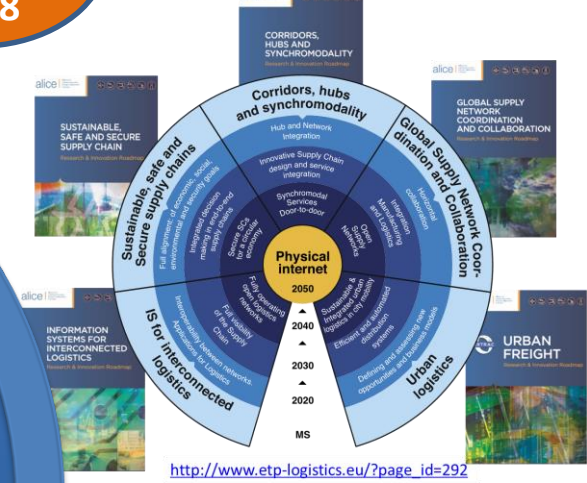
Roadmaps Implementation Status

Roadmaps: Gaps identification and Recommendations

158 projects followed FP7/H2020

Funding Opportunities

H2020 & Member States Funding Programs



ALICE Research and Innovation

Roadmaps implementation Plan

Version: Draft 28.11.2016

* Note: This is a draft version of ALICE Research and Innovation Roadmap Implementation Plan. It includes the topics worked out in the last few months.

MG-6.3-2015 - Common communication and navigation platforms for pan-European logistics applications



MG-5.1-2016 - Networked and efficient logistics clusters



.....

Commission

Strengthen and promote ALICE liaison with projects & industry initiatives and disseminate the program.

Sign up for your projects! Consult www.etp-alice.eu or send us an e-mail to info@etp-alice.eu



and VITALNODES E-PARCEL, FALCON



Decarbonization

Digitalization

City Logistics

Collaborative
Innovation
Logistics | 2017

alice | Alliance for
Logistics Innovation
through Collaboration
in Europe

Final Conference
September 2017, Brussels

[Download Report here](#)

<http://collaborativeinnovationdays.eu/Final/>

Freight Transport Decarbonization

Collaborative Innovation Clouds conclusions:

- 1. Achieve a **zero (or neutral) freight logistic emissions by 2050** is a sound objective.*
- 2. The development of **consistent carbon footprint measurement and reporting** in freight transport and logistics is a must to drive decarbonisation.*
- 3. Clear **Carbon footprint reduction paths** are needed and supported by smart (de) regulations.*
- 4. Supply Network **Coordination and Collaboration, Sychromodality** (including smart steaming) and **vehicles improvement** and adaptation to logistics contributing to decarbonisation.*
- 5. **Short and medium term financial targets are crowding out industry attention** instead of focusing on the **urgency to act NOW to achieve the CO₂ reduction targets***
- 6. **EU TEN-T Corridors Coordinators** need to move beyond infrastructure planning and starting to look at **corridor operability and service continuity managing impacts of Infrastructure disruption.** → looking beyond transport*



[Download Report here](#)

Freight Transport Digitalization

Collaborative Innovation Clouds conclusions:

1. Digitalisation is an enabler to connect existing closed platforms of larger industry players or to foster new business models:

- ***Building standards and/or interoperability for cross modal transport activities is in urgent need.***
- ***Opportunity for more efficient, effective and responsive operations.***

2. Building trust on data sharing platforms is a pre-requisites to ensure digital transformation.

- ***Active Governance***
- ***Data sovereignty and privacy***

3. Societal and environmental impact of new services enabled by digitalisation needs to be better assessed and understood.

- ***Deep impact on the social dimension, skills and employment***



[Download Report here](#)

City Logistics

Collaborative Innovation Clouds conclusions:

- 1. More attention to city logistics planning and development is needed from city authorities in SUMP.***
- 2. Increased Public-Private Collaboration is needed in the City Logistics domain.***
- 3. City Logistics is currently in a paradigm change that needs to be better understood to realize societal and environmental opportunities (in particular with the growth of e-commerce). Cities need to define their urban logistic models considering two main factors: density of deliveries and logistics infrastructure available (i.e. ports, highways, logistics hubs, rails, metros, etc.).***



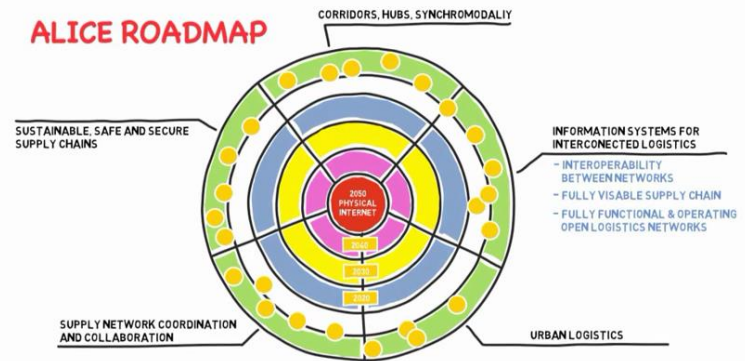
[Download Report here](#)

Alice Videos



PHYSICAL INTERNET

www.youtube.com/watch?v=PJyzFaKOXnY



www.youtube.com/watch?v=4vc7XoEYUs8

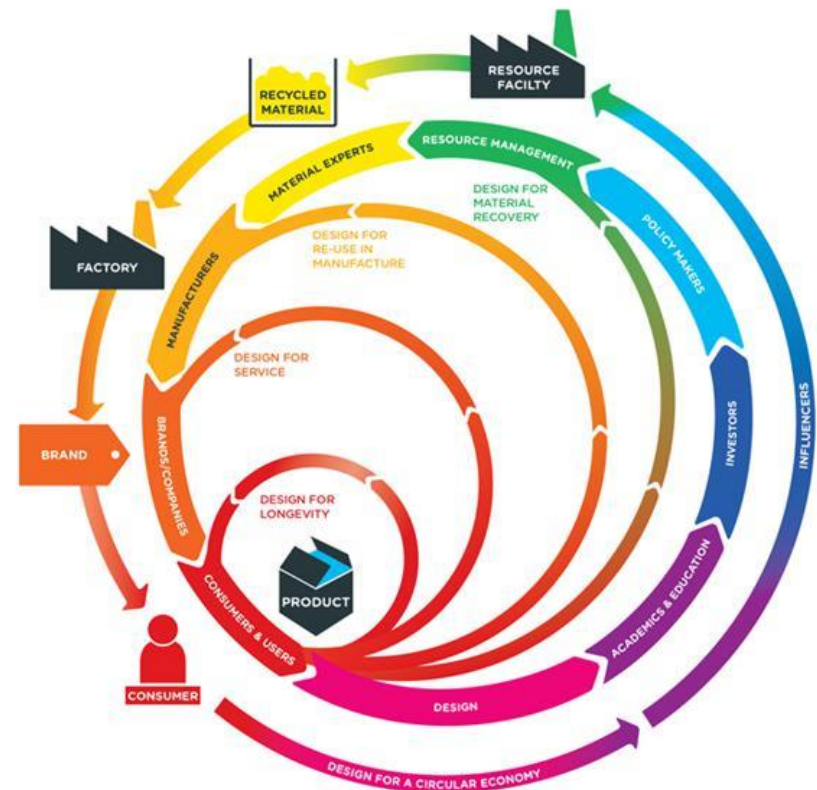
Roadmaps in a nutshell

Sustainable, Safe and Secure Supply Chain Research Roadmap

Vision & Mission

Sustainable, safe and secure logistics systems and supply chains provide an answer to the **growing concern on environmental and social problems related to logistics and security while maintaining or enhancing profitability.**

This requires fully integrated **close loop** supply networks, in which logistic service providers, shippers and authorities closely cooperate. In particular shippers, as the owners of the goods in transit, play a key role; their decisions on **product configuration** after all determine what to transport.



Sustainable, Safe and Secure Supply Chain Research Roadmap: Milestones

2020

- Full alignment of economics, environmental, social and security goals

2030

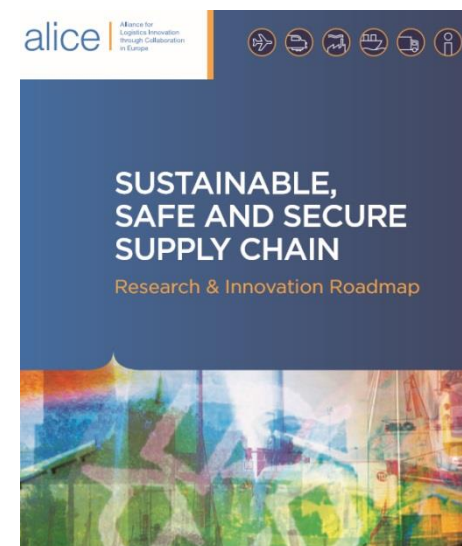
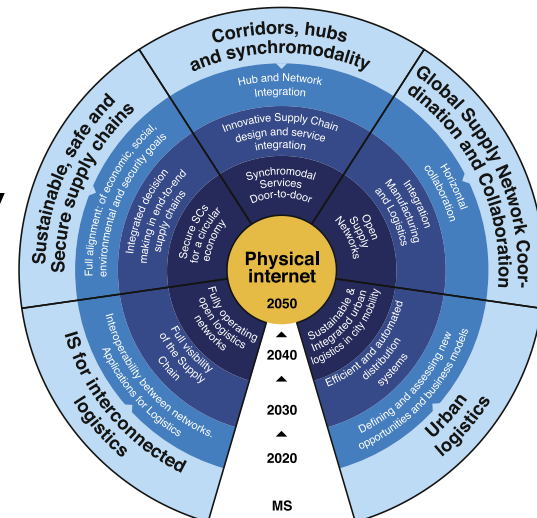
- Integrated decision making in end-to-end supply chain

2040

- Safe and secure supply chains for circular economy

2050

- Physical Internet



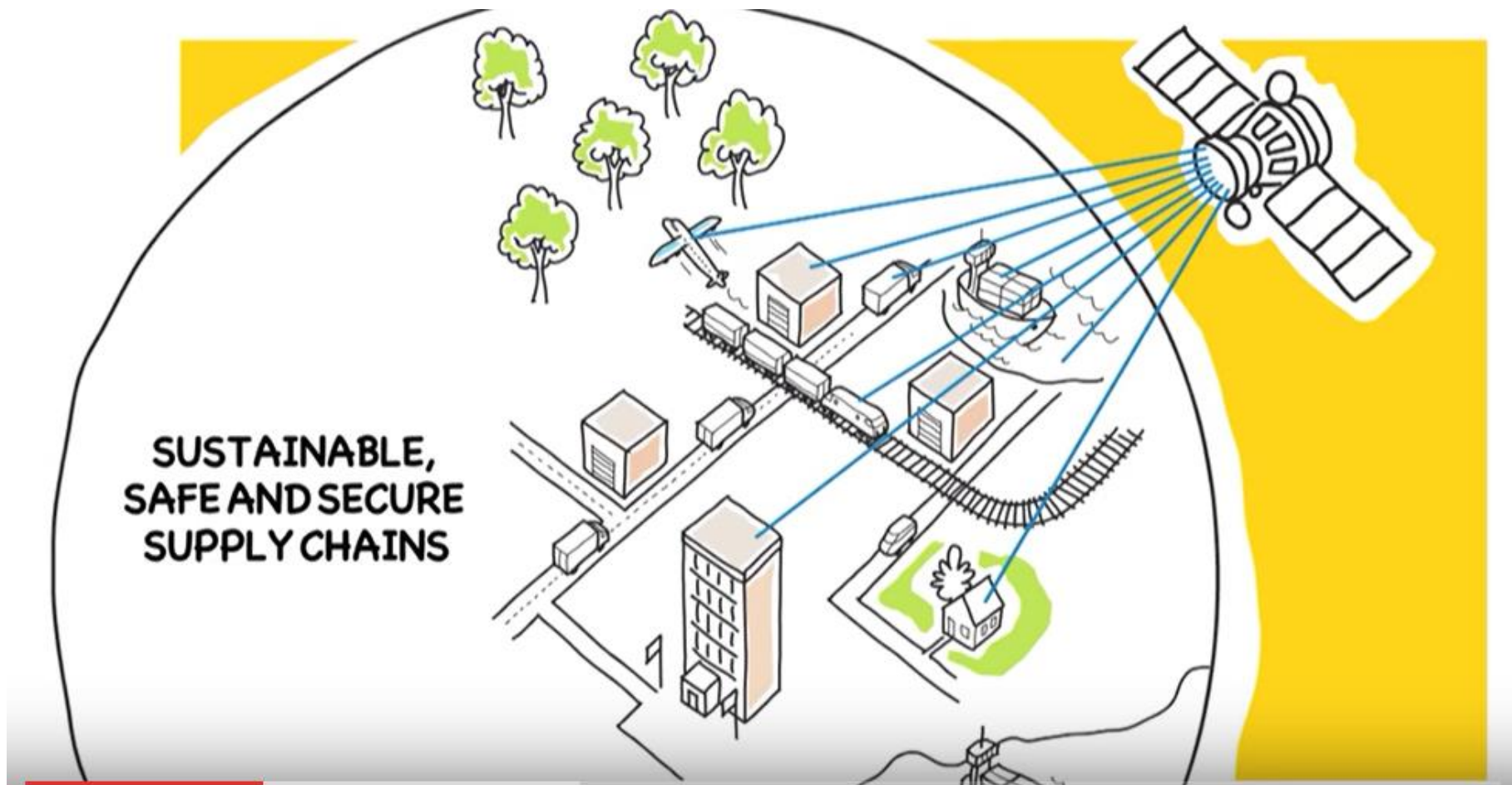
Sustainable, Safe and Secure Supply Chain Research Roadmap: Contents

What are the key issues?

- Logistics as a key factor enabling circular economy → Reducing waste
- Measuring and minimizing emissions and energy consumption but also logistics costs.
- Improving load units standardization and modularization facilitating consolidation, bundling and collaboration.
- Facilitating trade while keeping or improving security in EU borders.

Not only how to transport but also what to transport!

Sustainable, Safe and Secure Supply Chain Research Roadmap: Video



Vision

EU wide **synchromodal services** for a smart and seamless network, based on corridors and hubs facilitating efficient operations and resilient, customized, responsive supply chains.

Mission

Identify and define research and innovation challenges to establish an European core freight network of hubs and corridors bearing the novel needs of the transport industries for a sustainable supply-chain.

Main Scope

In addition to the current focus on strategic investments and policies, the new focus of innovations includes:

- **Integration of networks** – interconnected & interoperable EU freight network
- **Service Integration** – achieving integration by aligned operations
- **Supply chain perspective** – synergetic supply chains & transport improvement

We are
still not
there!

New
Focus!

New
Direction!

Corridors, Hubs and Sychromodality: Milestones

2020

- Hub and network integration

2030

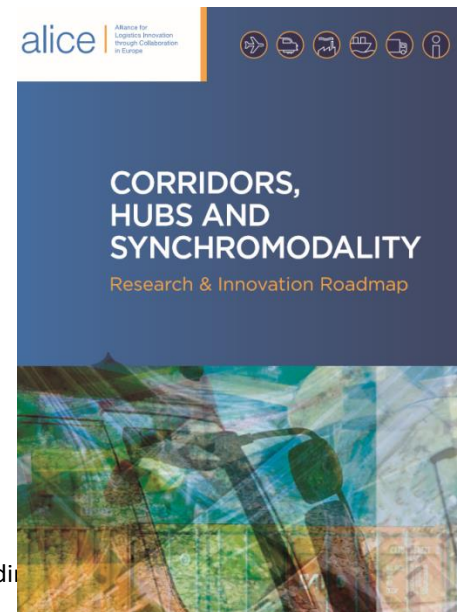
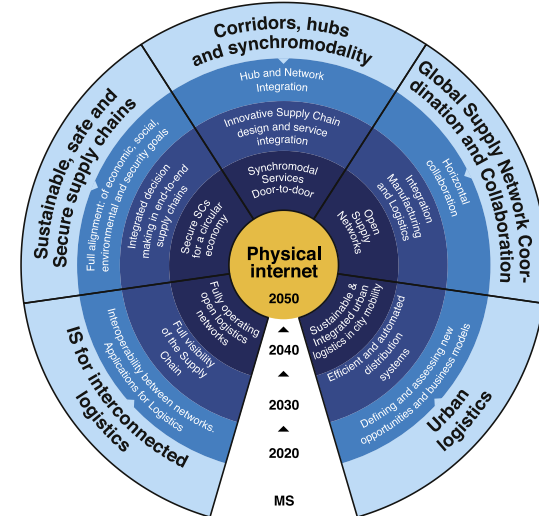
- Innovative supply chain design and synchronomodal service integration

2040

- Synchronomodal services door to door

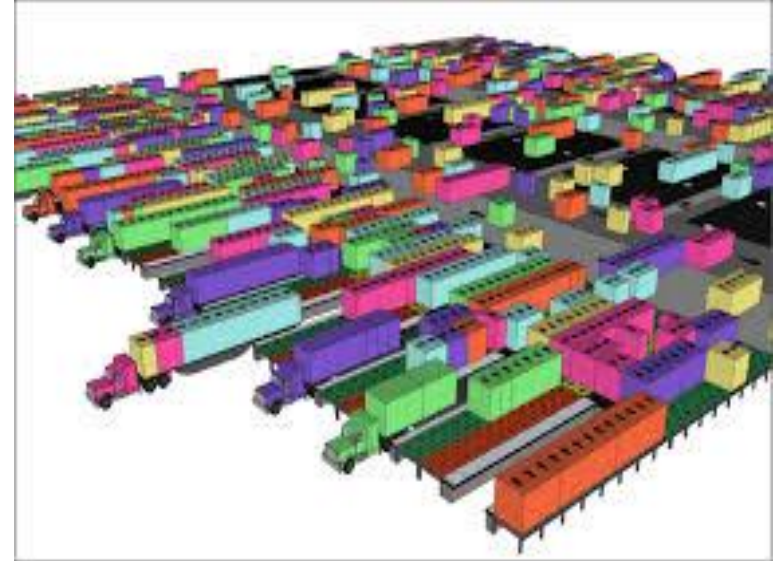
2050

- Physical Internet



Synchromodal Transport

*Optimally, **flexible and sustainable deployment of different modes of transport and hubs** in a system operated by a logistics service provider (PI provider), so that the user or customer (shipper or forwarder) is offered or can directly access to an **integrated and sustainable solution for their (inland) transport needs.***



***Coordination of logistics chains and networks** (different customers), transport chains and infrastructure, is made in such a way that, given **aggregated transport demand** from different owners, the right mode is used at every point in time fulfilling user service requirements.*

* See ALICE roadmap on Corridors Hubs and Synchromodality

Corridors, Hubs and Synchromodality: Video

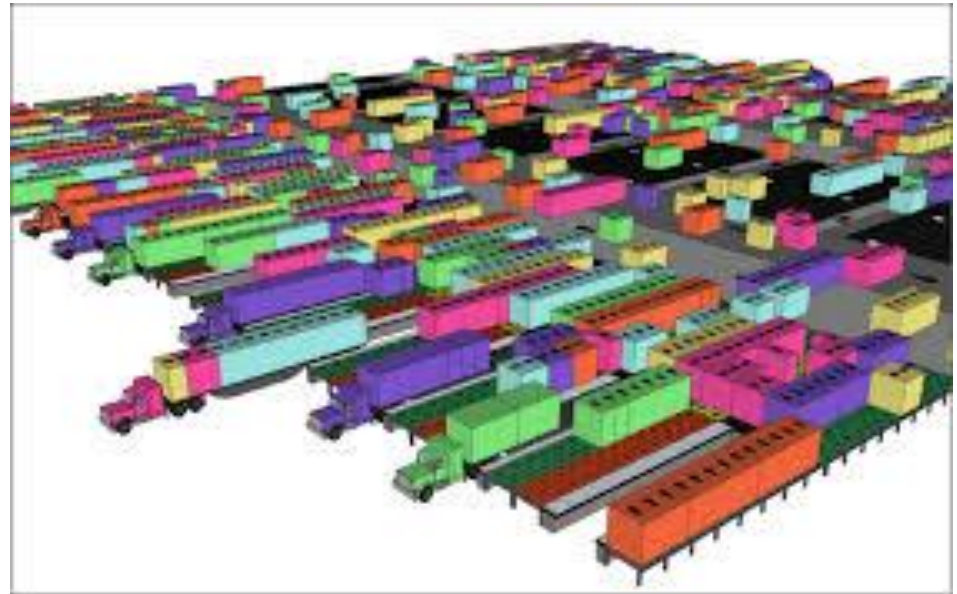


Vision

Real-time (re)configurable supply chains in (global) **supply chain networks** with **available and affordable ICT solutions** for all types of companies and participants, whether large or small.

Mission

Identify and define research and innovation **challenges** including the development of **technologies and tools** that facilitate the closure of existing **gaps in current ICT systems and data sharing capabilities in supply chains** for optimal performance in the execution of supply chain activities.



Information Systems for Interconnected Logistics Roadmap: Milestones

2020

- Interoperability between networks and IT applications for logistics

2030

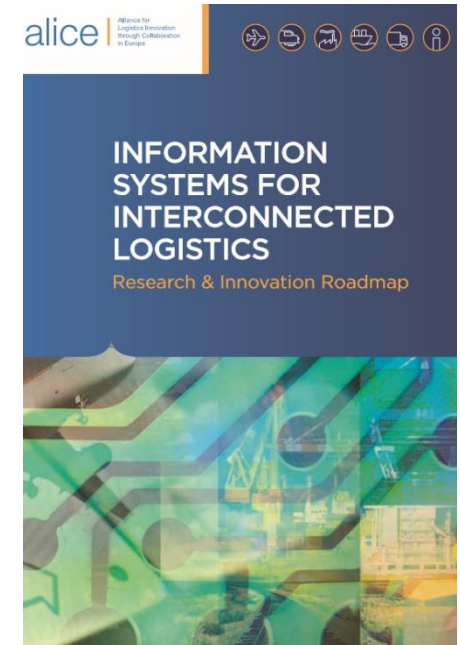
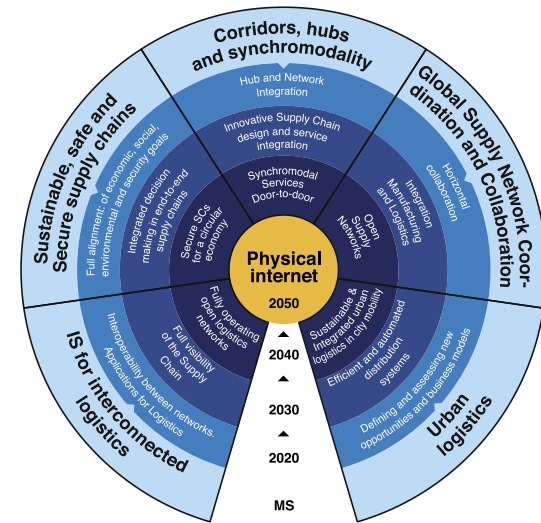
- Full visibility throughout the supply chain

2040

- Fully functional and operating open logistics networks

2050

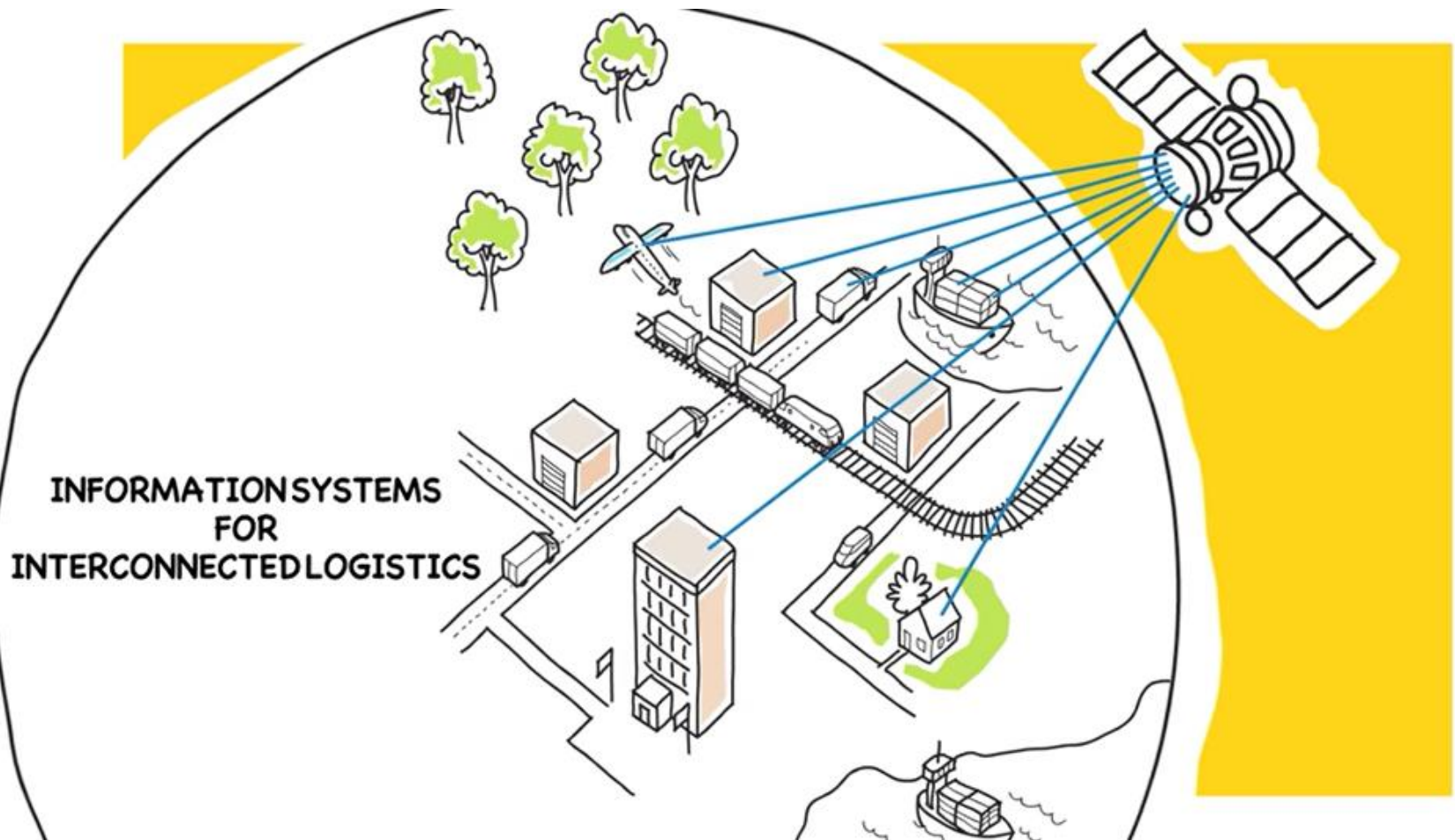
- Physical Internet



Information Systems for Interconnected Logistics Roadmap: Challenges

- The ability to **rapidly connect to, and disconnect from, supply networks** at two levels; the business level and the technical ICT level.
- **The simplification of ICT systems, information interfaces and business models** so that domain users are shielded from having to become technology experts and can focus instead on the efficient execution of transport and logistics operations;
- The **simplification and standardization of device interconnections** so that the rapid connection and disconnection of sensor enabled items is facilitated;
- **Open cloud based collaboration platforms** to facilitate the dynamic and cost effective formation and management of complex supply networks;
- **Secure and reliable data management** approaches that facilitate the collection and analysis of authorized data so that operational efficiency can be improved while assuring the public that privacy is maintained;
- The **development of appropriate standards and data collection systems** for reporting commercially and socially important information (e.g., emissions, load factors, congestion levels, etc.) so that proper comparisons can be obtained and informed decisions made;
- The **ability to properly manage goods flows** so that infrastructures, transport assets, modal nodes and other supply network assets are optimally utilized; and
- **The adoption, integration and use of smart infrastructures, Intelligent Transport Systems (ITSs), IoT devices** and other intelligent edge based technologies in supply chains to increase the efficiency, effectiveness and control of supply networks.

Information Systems for Interconnected Logistics Roadmap: Video



Activities performed partially in the frame of WINN and SETRIS. The WINN/SETRIS project has received funding from the European Union's FP7 and Horizon 2020 research and innovation Programme under grant agreements No. 314743 and 653739

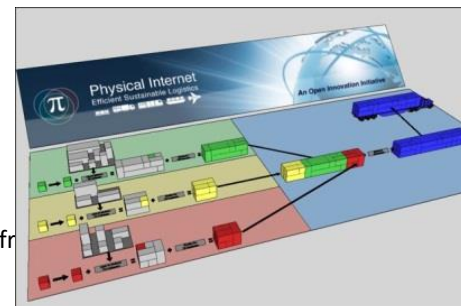
Global Supply Network Coordination and Collaboration Research Roadmap

Vision

Supply networks that are operated as a whole, meaning full vertical and horizontal integration and coordination.

Mission

- **Removing barriers** through new concepts and approaches, for **closer Vertical and Horizontal Collaboration** among different Network owners in Europe.
- To favour a smooth transition **from independent Supply Chains to open global Supply Networks**.
- To make the most efficient **use of available resources and modes, they will be compatible, accessible and easily interconnected**



Activities performed partially in the frame of WINN and SETRIS. The WINN/SETRIS project has received funding from Horizon 2020 research and innovation Programme under grant agreements No. 314743 and 653739

Global Supply Network Coordination and Collaboration: Milestones

2020

- Horizontal Collaboration

2030

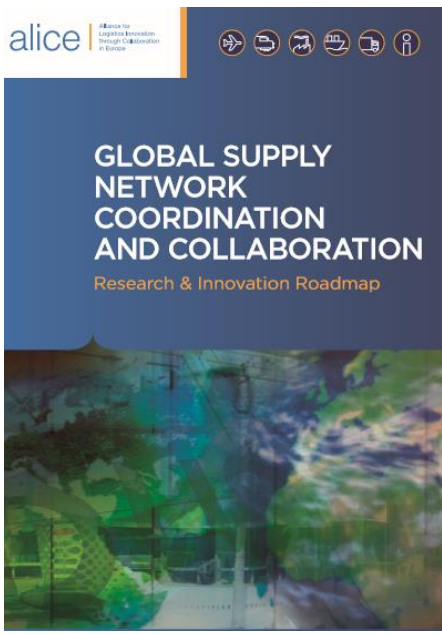
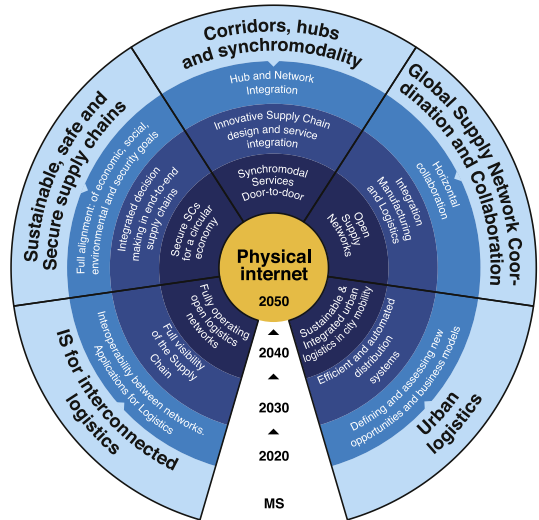
- Integration Manufacturing Logistics

2040

- Open Supply networks

2050

- Physical Internet



1. Collaborative supply network design and operation

- Strategic collaborative logistics network design
- Tactical planning and execution of collaborative networks
- Resilience capabilities and risk management of collaborative networks
- Business models and change management for collaborative services

2. Supply network coordination

- Coordinated planning of supply chain and logistic services
- Synchronization and dynamic update of logistics operations in open networks
- Overcoming data-sharing barriers in collaborative networks

Challenges and themes (2)

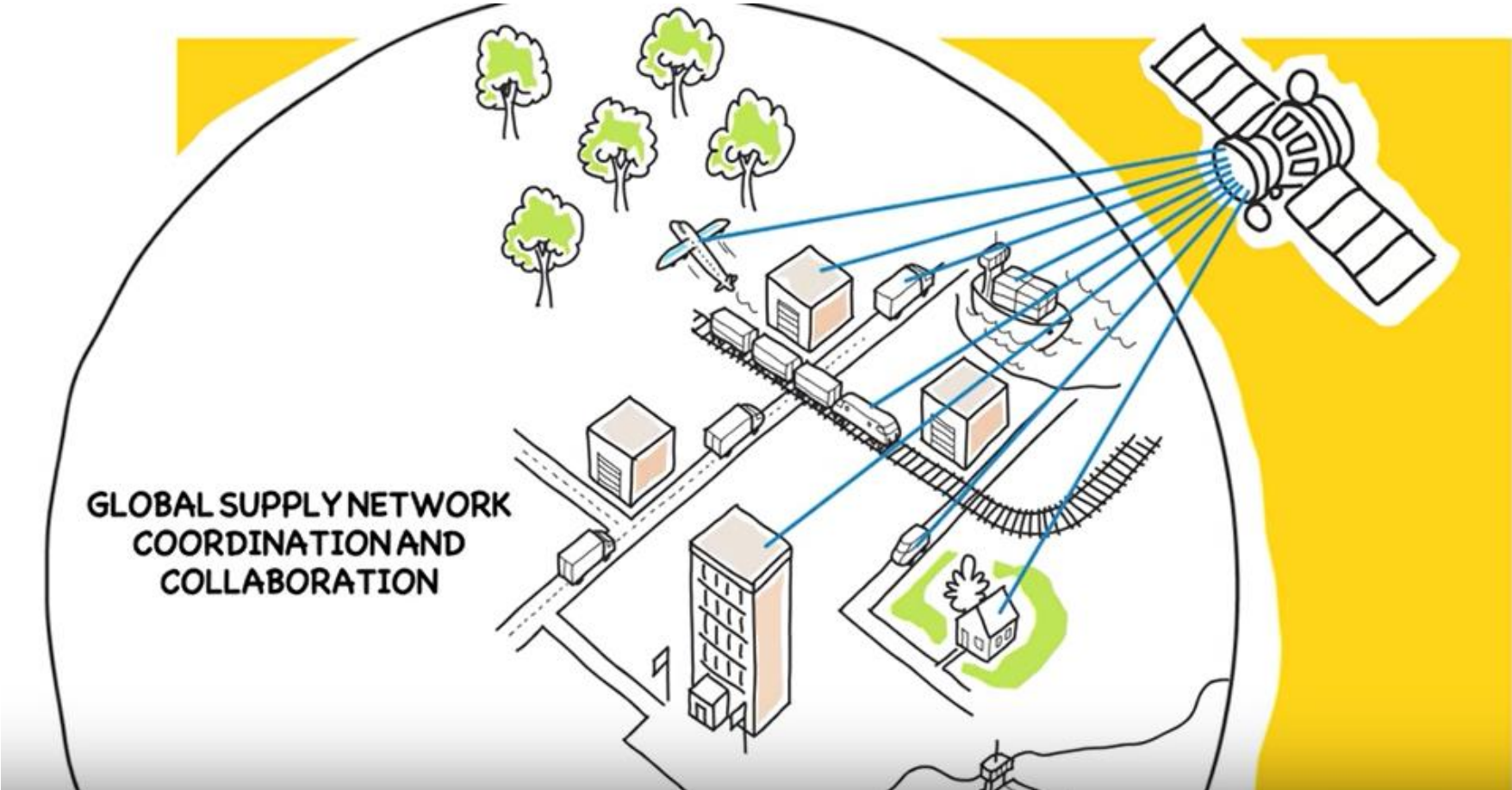
3. Manufacturing and logistics integration

- Holistic Supply Chain view
- Manufacturing villages for collaboration and sharing of non-unique resources (e.g. Pharma industry)
- Agile, modular and distributed manufacturing: requirements, implications and opportunities for logistics.

4. Enablers for collaboration and coordination

- Favouring the transition to the new collaborative environment
- Understanding the impact of collaborative logistics

Global Supply Network Coordination and Collaboration: Video



Vision

Full integration of freight flows in cities operations and activities that allow citizens to access the goods and the goods to access the citizens they require and at the same time supporting sustainable development in cities

Mission

Identify and define research and innovation challenges to optimize flows of goods within, into and from urban conglomerates by leveraging existing infrastructure

Urban Logistics: Milestones

2020

- Defining and assessing new opportunities and Business Models

2030

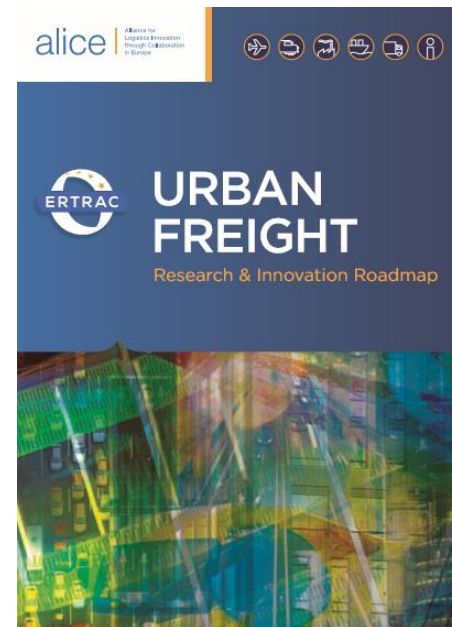
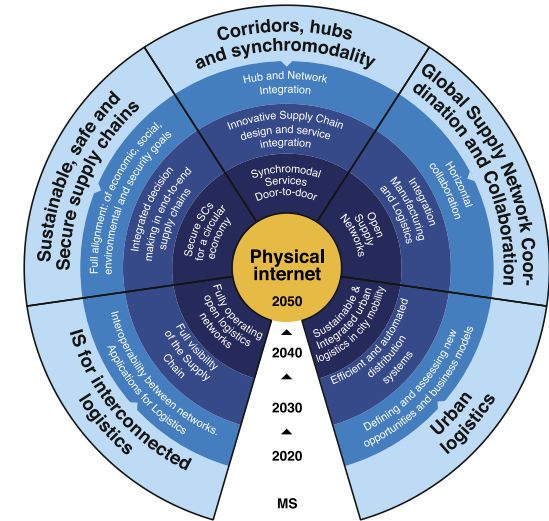
- Efficient and automated distribution systems

2040

- Sustainable and integrated urban logistics in the city mobility system

2050

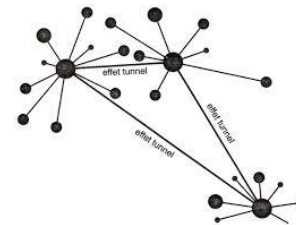
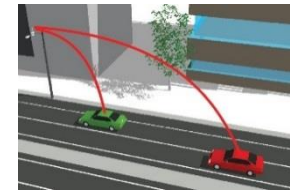
- Physical Internet



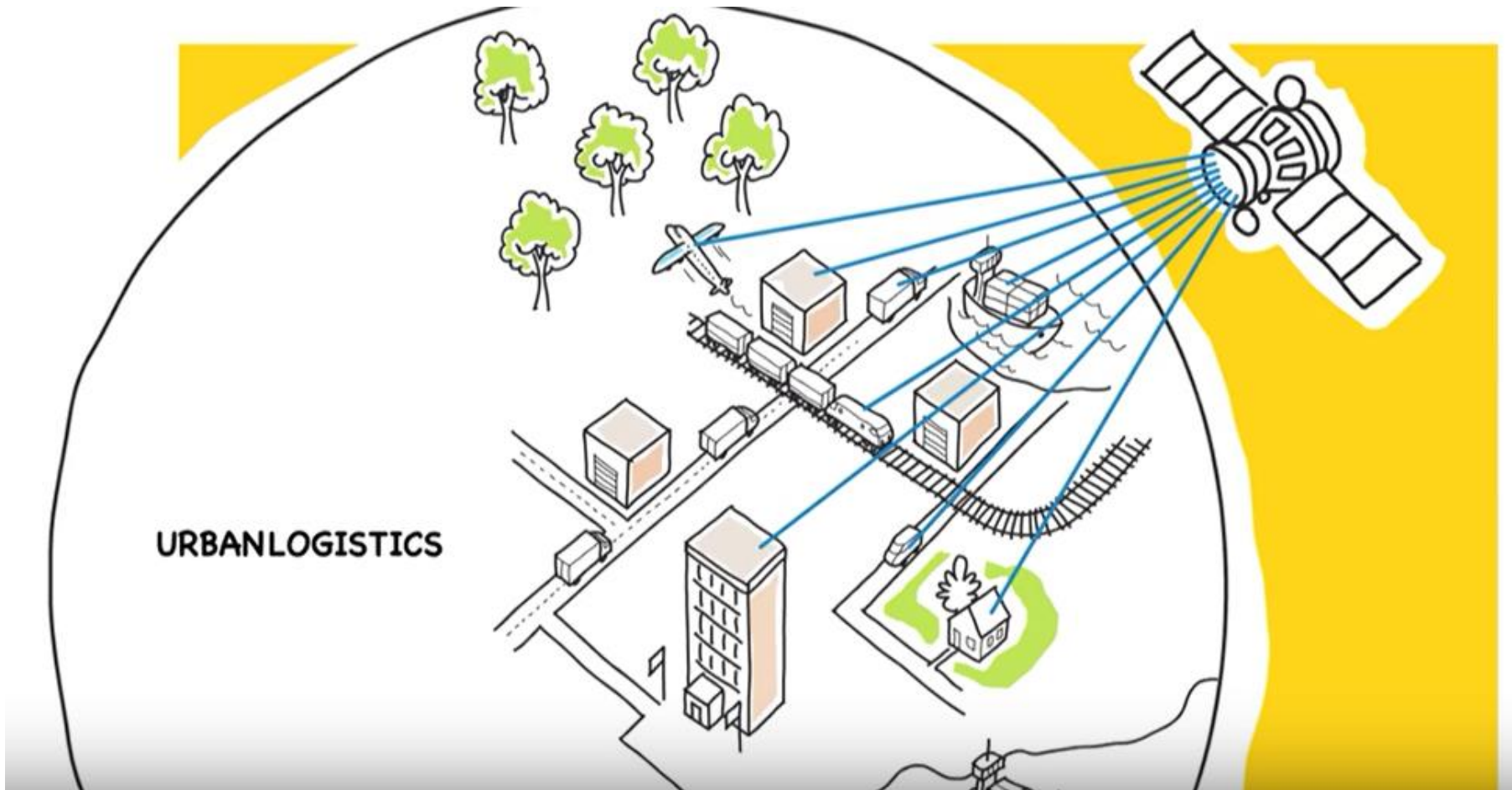
Challenges and themes

The roadmap identifies **data collection and knowledge building** on urban logistics as the first step for a relevant urban logistics research agenda.

- **Identifying and assessing opportunities** in urban freight (measuring freight component, load factors, demand B2B, B2C, set KPIs)
- **Efficient integration** of urban freight in city:
 - Understand the **impact of land use** on urban logistics activities (parking spaces, lanes, availability mgmt.)
 - **Mobility Plans** taking urban freight into consideration
 - Improving the **interaction between long distance** freight transport and urban freight (e.g. freight corridors, locations of DC and consolidation centers)
 - Better **adapting the vehicles** to innovative urban freight delivery systems (sizes, modularity, intermodality, tech. for load consolidation)



Urban Logistics: Video



Additional Information

The following documents can be found on ALICE Web (www.etp-alice.eu):

- ALICE Executive Summary and Mission Statement ([link](#))
- ALICE Research & innovation Roadmaps ([link](#))
- ALICE Statutes ([link](#)) and Terms of Reference ([link](#))
- ALICE input for HORIZON 2020 2014-2015 calls ([link](#))
- ALICE input for HORIZON 2020 2016-2017 calls ([link](#))
- ALICE input for HORIZON 2020 2018-2020 calls ([link](#))

*Logistics innovation for a more
competitive and sustainable industry*