

BOOSTLOG

BOOSTing impact generation from research and innovation on integrated freight transport and LOGistics system

LOGISTICS NODES CLOUD REPORT

05.06.2022

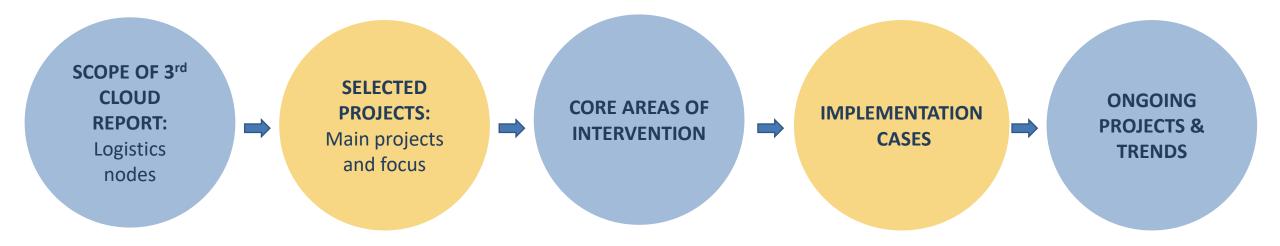
Alicia Enríquez

Sara Robledo

FUNDACION VALENCIAPORT







Scope of 3rd Cloud report



Logistics Nodes are facilities characterised by their geographical strategic locations and by the infrastructures, assets and activities involved. They usually consist of large areas where both public authorities and business agents cooperate under cocompetition schemas to facilitate and optimise transport and logistics operations along the supply chains.

Many R&I projects have enabled improvements of control and performance of various activities necessary for the transport of goods, including services, procedures from planning to performance, thus improving efficiency of not only logistics nodes but overall freight transport.

Maritime & River ports



Inland ports & hubs



Container depots



Intermodal terminals



Airports





Selected projects and main focus



















































Safety & Traffic Management ICTs for optimizing container/intermodal terminal processes and operations

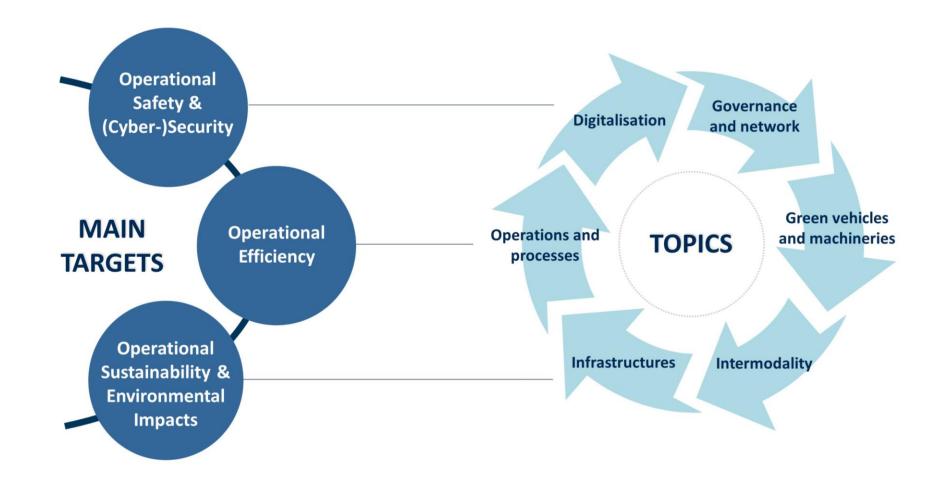
The new generation of Logistics Nodes: governance, collaboration and business models

Transition to more efficient and sustainable vehicles and machineries



Core areas of intervention and topics to be addressed in logistics nodes







Implementation cases





The project developed a Model-Driven Real-Time Control module to coordinate and support port operations in real time in order to improve its competitiveness with a better and faster handling of the general cargo.

The module was implemented by **Ericsson** in the port of Livorno, Italy.

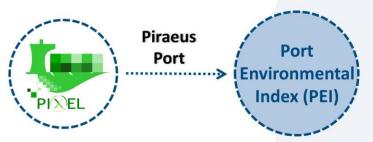
Currently, Livorno's port still uses the system and Ericsson is still developing the technology to fully develop a commercial product called "5G Port of the Future Project".

In another of the multiple Living Labs of the project, specifically in the Port of Piraeus, the PREDICTOR Asset Management system was implemented.

This Predictive Maintenance (PdM) algorithm aims to predict maintenance for yard trucks in port terminals. Seeking to improve both economic and operational efficiencies, the port is able to minimize the inventory kept and it reduces the maintenance time for the trucks, minimizing breakdowns during operations.

The accuracy was around 85% and provided so many benefits that it is still kept in the **Piraeus Port** today.

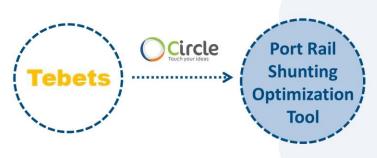
Implementation cases



Between the efforts made by PIXEL to create a framework of the ports of the future, they focused on reducing the impact on climate change and the environment of port activities.

To that end, the Port Environmental Index (PEI) was developed. This index help to assess and monitor the overall environmental impact of ports. It will enable inter-port comparisons in terms of environmental performance and bring awareness on how different port activities affect the environment.

The sensors for measurements and the index calculations are still used in the **Port of Piraeus**.



The Italian R&D project TEBETS laid the groundwork to later develop a Decision Support System tool. The objective is to help and support the planning and the management of rail shunting operations within the port area, involving the interaction between the rail stations and the maritime terminals.

Circle enabled the transfer of knowledge and facilitated the subsequent development: a digital platform consisting of a system composed by a Decision Support Systems Tool and a Digital Twin. This tool is composed by a Scheduling and a Re-scheduling model for managing unpredictable events. This tool is being tested in the Port of Genova.



Some of the efforts made in CLUSTERS 2.0 project culminated in the Slot Booking App. It is a web application that assists the operations of freight delivery and pick-up in airports. Its main impacts are the reduction of waiting and idle times (and therefore its costs), the optimization of personnel planning and the transparency and smoothness given to these processes.

The developer was the IT company **Nallian** and the implementation was made in the Brussels Airport. The implementation is still used via the BRUcloud platform by AirCargoBelgium.



Potential implementation paths



TRENDS AND SOCIETAL DRIVERS

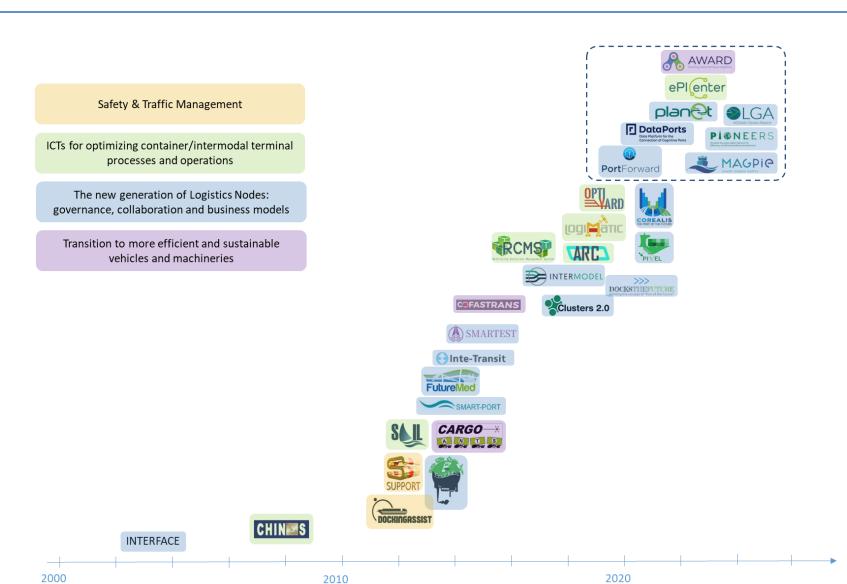
SUSTAINABILITY E-COMMERCE GEOPOLITICS CONDITIONS RESOURCE SCARCITY AND DEPLETION OPERATIONAL EFFICIENCY DIGITALIZATION DRIVER SHORTAGE CIRCULAR ECONOMY GOVERNANCE OF CLIMATE CHANGE THE SOLUTIONS CLIMATE CHANGE RESHORING NON-PREDICTABLE IMPACTS CROWD-ECONOMY LEGISLATION

ASPECTS THAT DETERMINE THE PATH AHEAD

- Low level of involvement of the logistics nodes
- Innovation programmes are not alone contributing to the improvement of Logistics Nodes.
- The interest of innovation projects in the Logistic Nodes is considerably recent.
- Ongoing projects.

Ongoing projects





Regarding the main categories:

- The number of projects addressing the **New generation of Logistics Nodes** has increased.
- Safety has become a secondary focus over time.
- There is a clear correlation between the cloud of trends and the side focus of the projects.
 Currently, ongoing projects dedicate a large part of their efforts to improve digitalization and sustainability.



Thank you!

For more information please contact:

- Sara Robledo Blasco
- Alicia Enriquez Manilla

https://www.etp-logistics.eu/boostlog/



