



Automated microhubs for collaborative urban logistics in Bologna

Physical Internet-led innovation on urban freight POLIS - ALICE Joint Webinar 27 March 2024









dall'Unione europea









Project Overview



What?

- **1. Innovative framework:** Transition to PI and collaboration models through real life testing
 - **2. Measurable impact:** 20% CO2 emissions reduction
 - **3. Scalability:** Facilitate replication of LL' exemplars to avoid working in silos

How?

- ✓ Innovative interventions & models
- ✓ Innovation Transferability Platform
- ✓ KPIs & Impact Assessment Radar
- ✓ Scaling up through feasibility studies











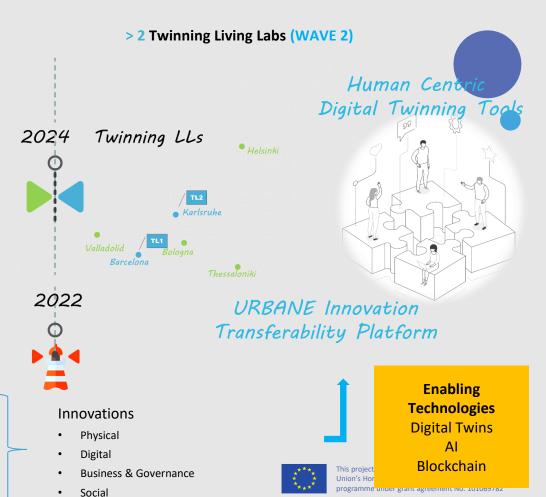
Lighthouse LLs

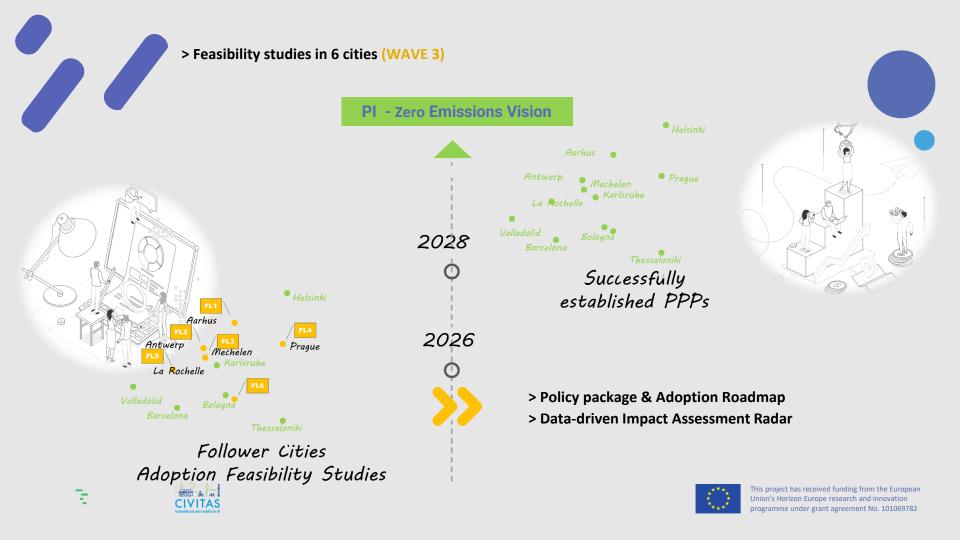


Co-development of innovative operational models

Valladolid

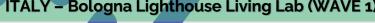
- Hub&Spoke delivery
- Hyperlocal on-demand delivery
- Collaborative delivery
- Containerisation delivery
- Digital-as-a-service delivery





Involved partners in each lighthouse LL











SPAIN - Valladolid Lighthouse Living Lab (WAVE 1)





FINLAND - Helsinki Lighthouse Living Lab (WAVE 1)













GREECE - Thessaloniki Lighthouse Living Lab (WAVE 1)





Τα πάντα, παντού.



REGION OF CENTRAL MACEDONIA



_		Operational models
	Helsinki	Hyperlocal on-demand delivery (customer-centric, the service provider acquires/delivers in the same geographical area, ADVs).
	Bologna & Valladolid	Collaborative delivery (smart consolidation, sharing resources, infrastructure, and transportation, alliances) (Micro-hubs networks and light EDVs) (Fleet of fully electric vehicles with solar panels and CCAM capabilities)
	Helsinki & Karlsruhe	Containerisation delivery (feeder vehicle to the last mile delivery one, mixing goods from several carriers in the same feeder vehicle, ADVs)
	Thessaloniki	Hub&Spoke delivery (Micro-consolidation lockers, distribution hub & satellite stores)
	Barcelona	Digital-as-a-service delivery (platforms, Al-enabled route optimization)



Bologna LL set up

LL's Area: City Centre of Bologna (4 kmg)

Limited Traffic Zone: 3,2 kmq – monitored by 22 cameras (7am-8pm / 24h)

Main data (31/12/2021):

- Inhabitants: 53.737 (14% of the total population)
- Active commercial activities:
- 2.656 in City Centre
 - **2.312 (88%) in LTZ**









Bologna LL set up



In late 2019 the Metropolitan city of Bologna approved the Sustainable Urban Mobility Plan (SUMP) and the Sustainable Urban Logistic Plan (SULP).

At city level it is foreseen the implementation of these measures:

- Logistics system at zero emissions
- Integration and harmonization of city logistics rules in all the cities of the metropolitan area
- Implementation of the Nearby Delivery Area (NDA)
- Night deliveries
- Use of intermodal (passenger) nodes to maximize the impact of freight deliveries (e.g. with lockers in bus station)



Bologna has been chosen by the European Commission among the **100 climate-neutral and smart cities by 2030** (Cities Mission)







SULPITER



Vision and challenges to be addressed in URBANE

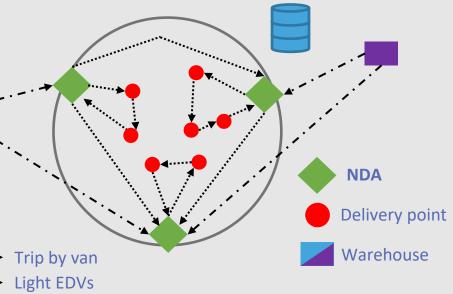


The Bologna Living Lab aims to realize a measure listed in the SUMP, namely the **implementation of the Nearby**

Delivery Area (NDA), combined with a:

- collaborative approach between logistics operators;
- utilisation of zero emission vehicles
- High degree of automation

NDA -> micro consolidation centres for the transhipment of parcels from conventional vans to cargo bikes and/or Electric Delivery Vehicles









Vision and challenges to be addressed in URBANE



- Develop and set up a business model for an innovative delivery method in urban areas
- Promote the collaboration between logistics operator
- Ambition to introduce Physical internet delivery methods
- Support and test digital Urbane digital Twin

- Reduction distance travelled by conventional vans in Bologna City Centre
- Reduction of the related negative externalites produced (noise, pollution)
- Increasing of safety roads condition
- Improving of urbane space quality







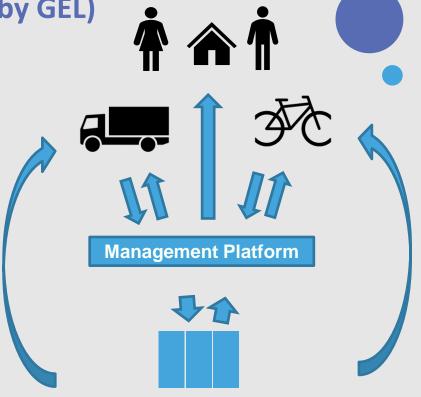
Use case: Micro-hubs networks and light EDVs - PI last mile deliveries **3 automated Micro Hubs** NDAs (micro consolidation **Efficient Delivery Strategy** centres) -> three automated and for Bologna's LTZ: A Hubunattended micro-hubs with 40 **Based Approach** boxes. The solution identified for Instead of doing door-to-door this pilot is three lockers to be used in a B2B manner only delivery, drivers from Duetorri Ring road and TYP can drop off goods at a small hub for the Bologna LTZ. After that, they can carry on with **Last miler** their usual deliveries outside the The last-mile operator collects the packages from the micro-hubs and delivers them to the end users in the historic center of This project has received funding from the Europ Bologna. Union's Horizon Europe research and innovation

programme under grant agreement No. 1010697



Logical flow (managed by GEL)

- Collection of the delivery requests sent by TYP and Due Torri
- Checking of the availability of the boxes of the lockers and assignment of the parcels to the available boxes of the locker
- Put into communication the vans drivers and last miler with the lockers, in order to indicate the boxes where to place or to pick-up the parcels and managing of potential adverse events
- Put into communication the final client of the shipment in order to keep him updated about the status of the shipment







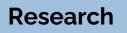




Stakeholders and their role









IT Provider



Transport operators

Observers





COMUNE DI PIACENZA











Last miler (contracted)



Micro-Hub (contracted)











Physical infrastructure

Infrastructure needed for URBANE

Each NDA -> 3 modules (1 Master + 2 slave)

Control Unit + 13 cells

3 L: 37Lx48Lx33P

7 M: 37Lx48Px22H

• 3 S: 37Lx48Px98H

16 cells/module

4 L: 37Lx48Lx33P

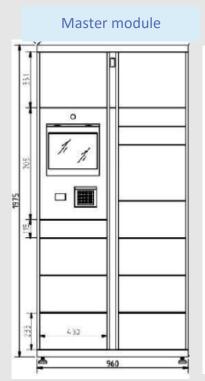
8 M: 37Lx48Px22H

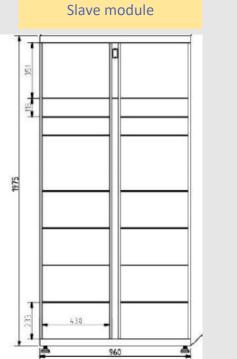
4 S: 37Lx48Px98H

LL model (3 NDA): 135 cells









This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon Europe research and innovation programme under grant agreement No. 101069782

Digital infrastructure

To manage the delivery flow to the microhubs it was necessary for all the partners involved in the LL (Transport Operators and Last Miler) to carry out a technological integration on their systems with GEL Proximity, which acts as orchestrator/integrator of all the information that must be shared for the correct management of the process.

The methods of integration take place via REST API with JWT authentication.

To allow the verification of the integration on different systems, GEL Proximity offers two different types of environments: **Test** and **Production**.

Testing environment: the environment to be used during integration with GEL or during any testing activity.

Production Environment: the environment to be used only in a process that generates real shipping and return orders.





- Backoffice Admin Frontend
- Backoffice Merchant Frontend
- Backoffice Backend











Testing phase preparation:

- Preparation of the technical documentation and APIs creation for the technological integration with all actors from June to November 2023
- Telematic testing activities (one-to-one) between GEL and the individual carriers and between GEL and RICOH/WIB including a physical test in Ivrea (Piemonte Italy) in December 2023
- The microhubs were transported and installed in Bologna city centre, in the 3 identified NDAs, and the microhub wrap was installed in January 2024.

 Also security cameras were installed
- End-to-end telematic tests involving all LL actors took place on 25th and 30th January 2024
- **Physical tests** in the testing environment (2nd February) and in the production environment (8th February)













Pilot start (go live)



12th February 2024









Models & tools developed/used/extended in URBANE



Blockchain and smart contracts



In Bologna LL this technology can be used mainly to certify the occurrence of events relating to the logistics process (called **Key Points**), so that in cases of dispute, the Transport operators/Last Milers can have concrete evidence to support the proof of delivery.

The **smart contract** will serve mainly as **Proof of Delivery**: the procedure actually depends on shipper requirements, they are some asking for signature or PIN code, in other cases no proof is required.

PoD is the main added value of the To BE situation for the blockchain. All actors will have visibility increased and can access info during and after the shipment process to have steps certified (according to respective needs).

The longer-term impact would be to attract more operators and make more efficient their operations but at the same time to aggregate info about volumes and flows (link to Physical Internet concepts).









Models & tools developed/used/extended in URBANE



SKEMA Collaborative Delivery Model

Objectives:

- Limiting the number of operators in the same zone
- Optimizing the allocation of parcel in the automated micro-hub to minimize emissions.

Approach: Innovative modeling approach that captures the tradeoffs between city-level stakeholders (e.g. minimize number of delivery vehicles) and service providers (e.g. maximize profit, client satisfaction).

LM 1 LM 2 Original Delivery Locations Consolidated Delivery Locations

Model characteristics:

- Assign packages from first-milers to most suitable lockers
- Assign packages from lockers to most suitable last-milers (optimize their pickup & delivery)









Models & tools developed/used/extended in URBANE



CERTH Impact Assessment Radar

The impact radar in Bologna LL will receive input by the Collaborative routing model (SKEMA), will **model the economic KPIs and will calculate the breakeven by tuning the logistics variables** (number of MicroHubs, number of operators and number of parcels) in the SKEMA model and economic-operational variables (total cost of the shipment, costs of permits, time windows for entering the city center, availability of loading bays...)









Physical Internet interventions in the LL

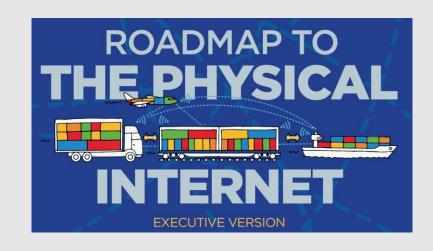


In the Bologna Living Lab, two potential competitors (TYP and Due Torri) are collaborating in the distribution of the parcels in the boxes.

This part of the business model represents a concrete step towards the **Physical Internet concept**.

One of the aims of the LL is to find a **sustainable business model** that can run even without the European project financing.

The PI concept will increase when there will be more than one last miler and other carriers collaborating in the freight distribution scheme.

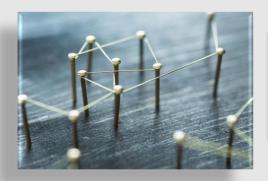








Activity in progress and next steps



From February 12th, carriers began with low shipment volumes to test and optimize the process flow of the new solution. They are currently increasing the shipments.

LL partners will **involve new operators** interested in the solution. Ad hoc **questionnaire** has been prepared in order to investigate **the level of interest in innovative solutions** for the delivery of goods in urban areas, for possible future expansions of the model itself or activation of new solutions.









Activity in progress and next steps



The blockchain/smart contract modules, the collaborative routing model and the impact assessment radar developed by URBANE WP3 partners will be integrated and tested in the coming weeks.

The objective is to identify a **sustainable business model at both financial and operational level** that allows to increase collaboration between multiple transporters and last miler, thus allowing the application of the **Physical Internet** concept.











Activity in progress and next steps



Test the solution also in the Food Delivery Logistic Market and with other zero-emission vehicles (e.g. cargo bikes, automated vehicles) in order to deliver food to local retailers located in the LTZ of Bologna. This can be tested through other funded projects.









Synergies with other projects



GRETA

2023 - 2026

Last mile delivery green pilot solutions in FUAs: microhubs and curbside management solutions



DISCO

2023 - 2027

Digital transformation of urban logistics and sustainable planning



MED COLOURS

2024 - 2027

Last mile delivery green pilot solutions in FUAs and SULPs development

> ed funding from the European e research and innovation nt agreement No. 101069782



Visibility in the main media at local and national level



I depositi per i pacchi saranno tre, poi ci penserà un addetto con un triciclo

di Redazione Bologna

elettrico alla consegna nella Ztl



LOGISTICA PIÙ SOSTEMBILE: LA SPERMENTAZIONE / CENTRO STORICO / MA LUIGI CALOR

Logistica, così Bologna avvia un progetto pilota che cambierà il modo di consegnare le merci VIDEO

Ecco le nuove "stazioni" per consegne più sostenibili: in centro mezzi elettrici, restano fuori i funcioni







Una nuova sperimentazione per la logistica vede attivarsi da oggi a Bologna tre "stazioni" (locker automatizzati in stile Amazon) che consentono di consegnare le merci, utilitzzando per l'ultimo tratto, mezzi meno inquinanti: in pratica i pacchi passano dal furgoni con allimentazione tradizionale a mezzi più piccoli ed elettrici che faranno quell'ultimo miglio all'interno del centro storico. E questo cambio lo si fa appunto presso i microhub automatizzati di via Cafori (zona Palazzetto dello Sport), Porta San Mamolo e via Berlinguer (San Donato) che sono dotati di cassette deposito per i pacchi. Si tratta di un progetto pilota che risponde alla crescita esponenziale delle vendite online e il potente aumento dei velcoli di consegna all'interno delle aree urbane. L'inaugurazione di uno dei primi spazi logistici di prossimità è avvenuta questa mattina alla presenza dell'assessora alla nuova mobilità Valentina Orioli dopo un anno di attività preparatorie. Bologna è uno dei quattro Lighthouse Living Labs coinvolti insieme a Heisinki, Salonicco e Valladolid.

La rivoluzione sostenibile dei corrieri













Da oggi un gruppo di partner del progetto pilota comunale conferirà i pacchi in appositi centri. Poi mezzi ecosostenibili raggiungeranno i destinari nell'ultimo miglio

















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