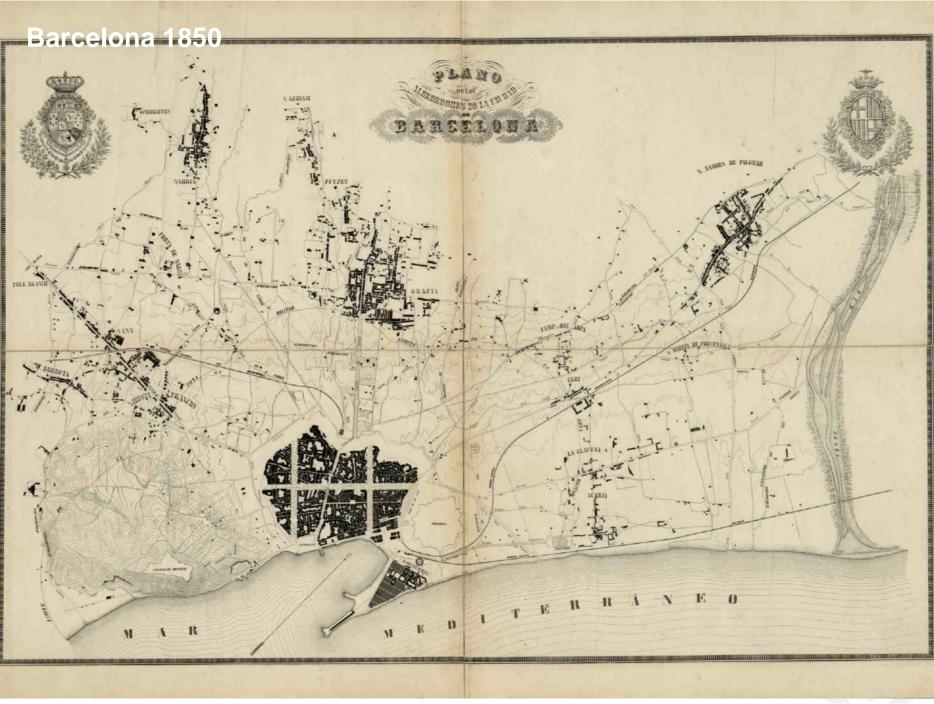
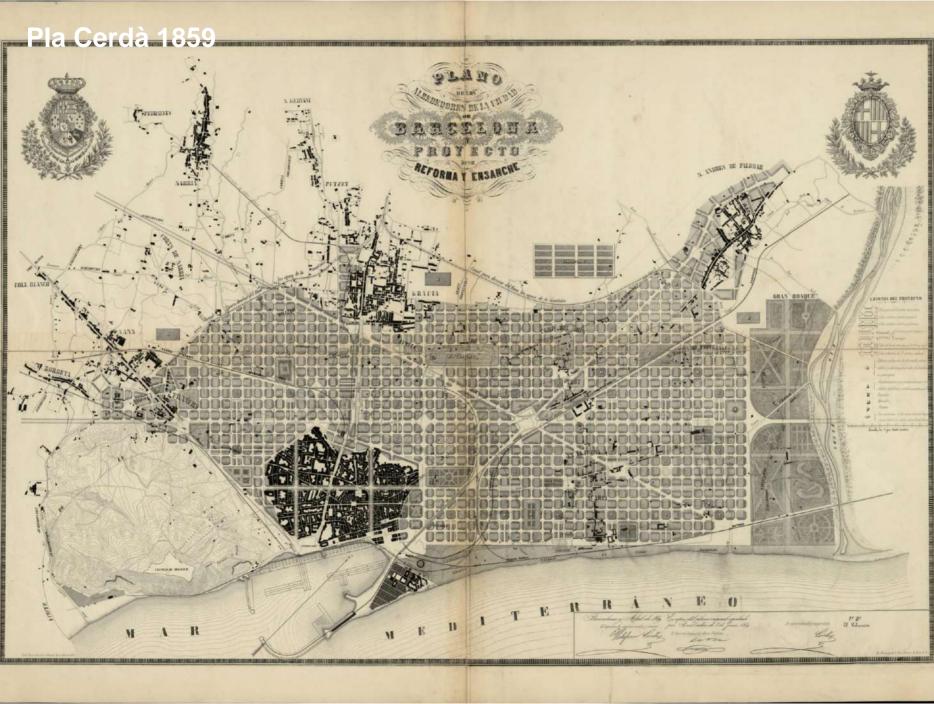


# Welcome to the ULaaDS Final Event

16.11.2023





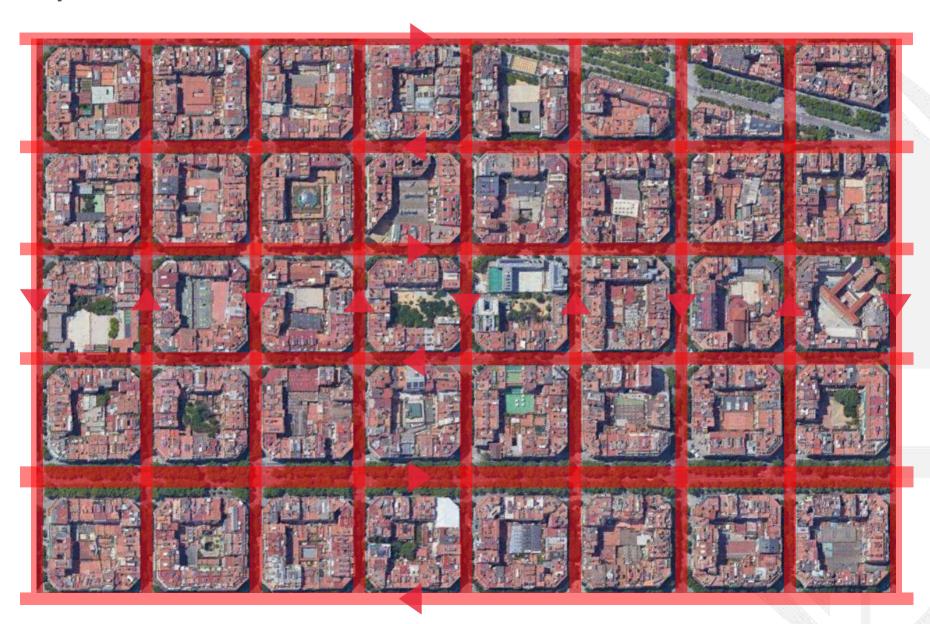


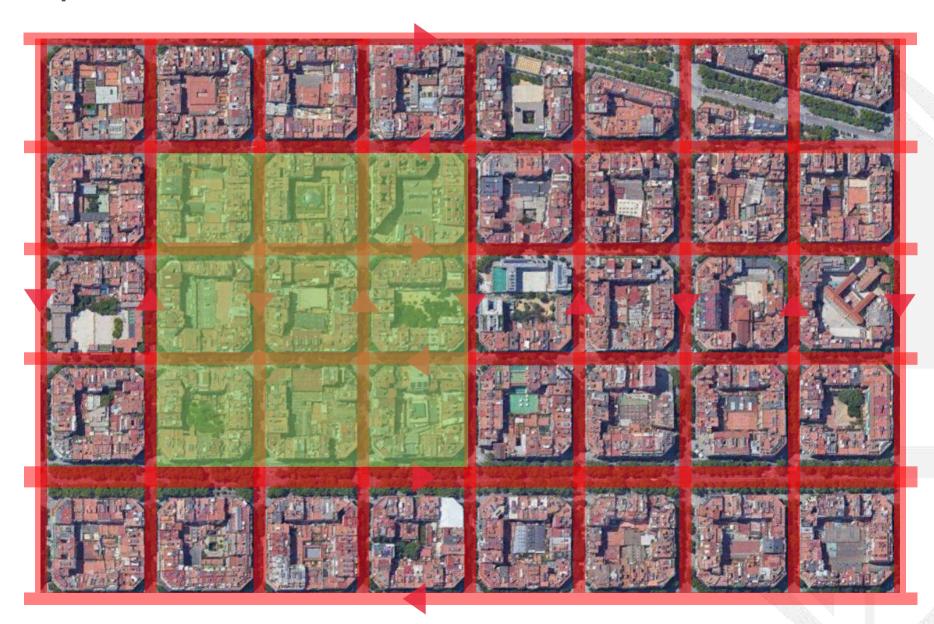


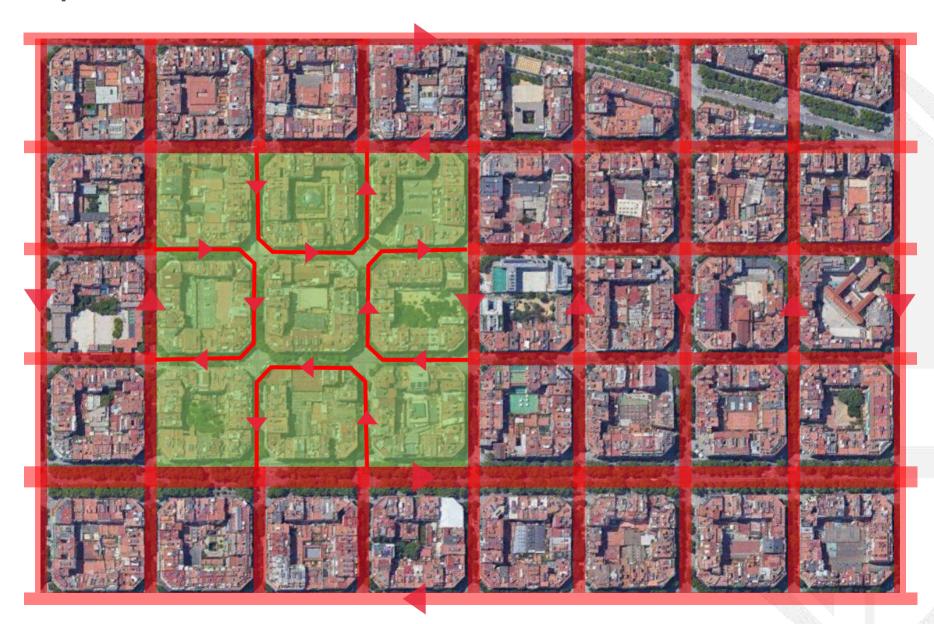


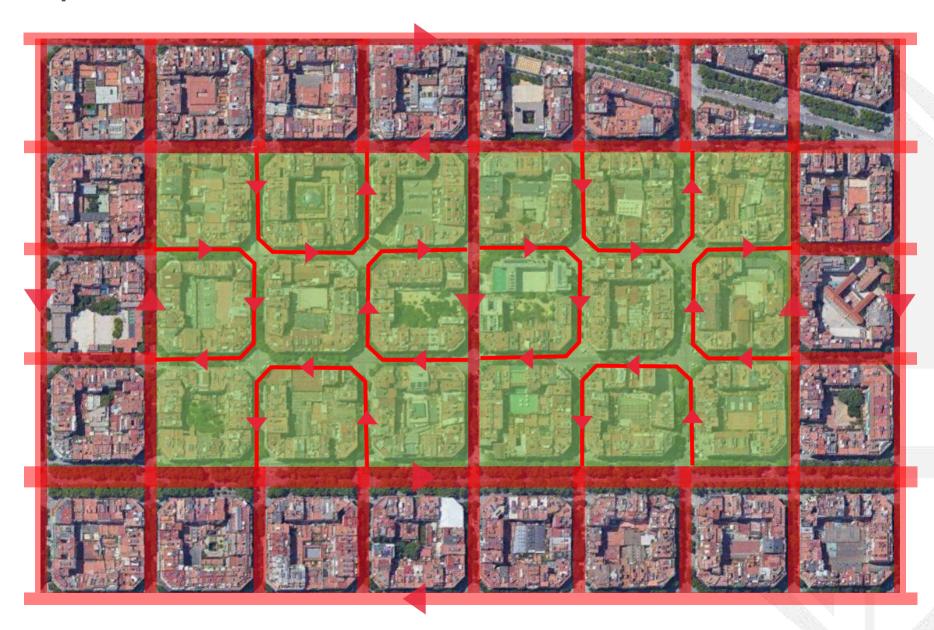












## How do we apply it?





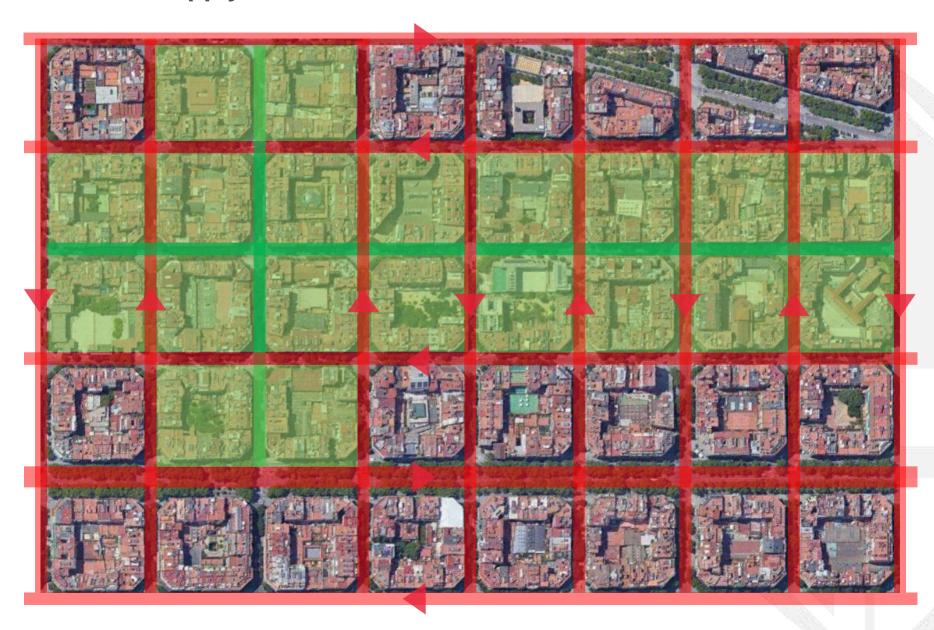
#### **Poblenou**



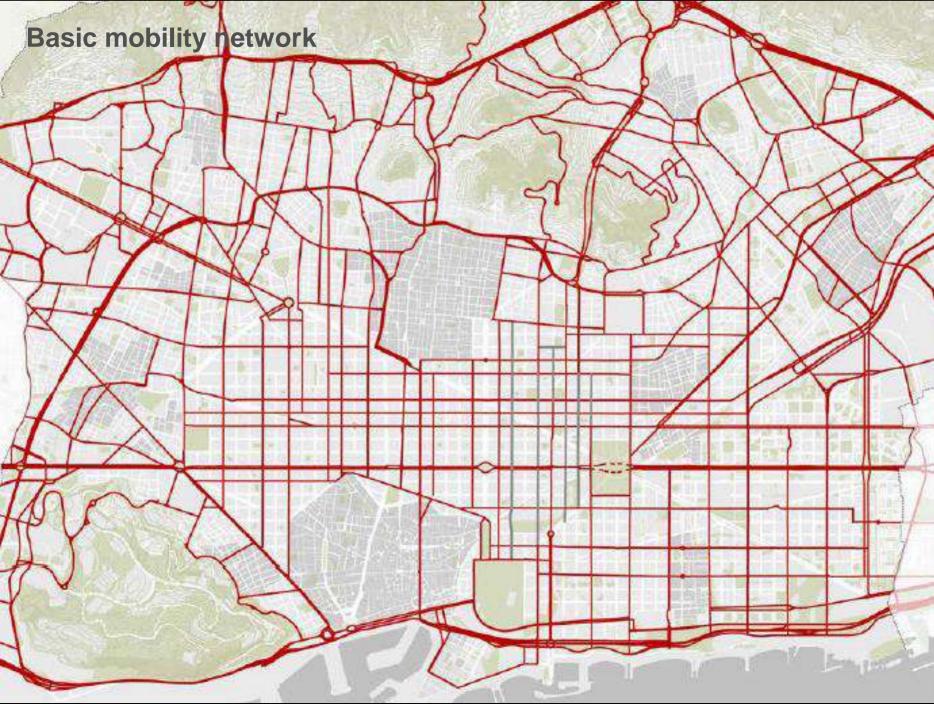
## How do we apply it?

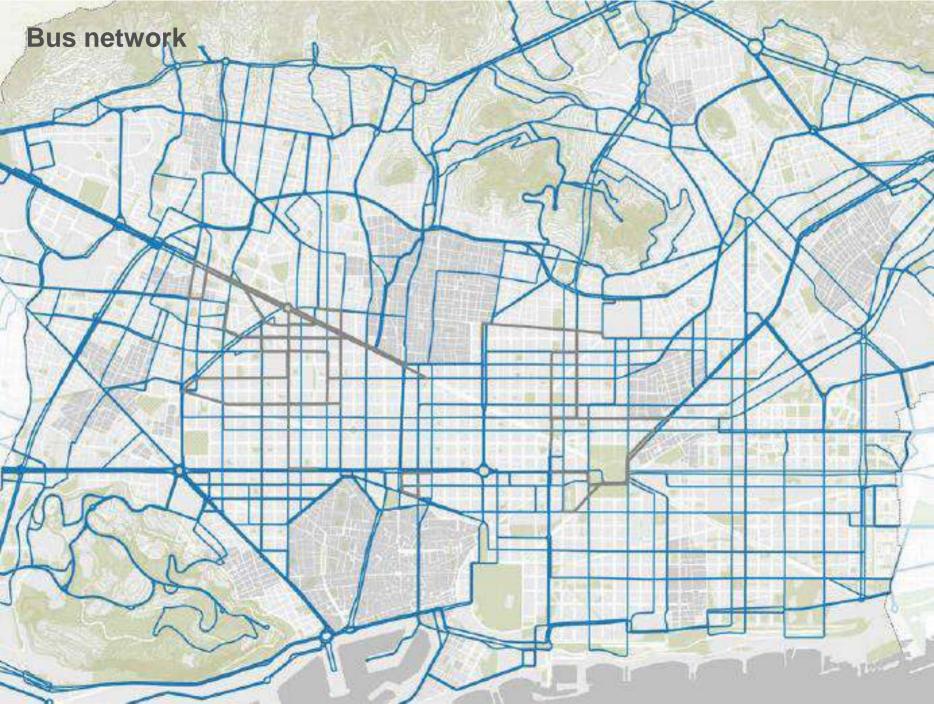


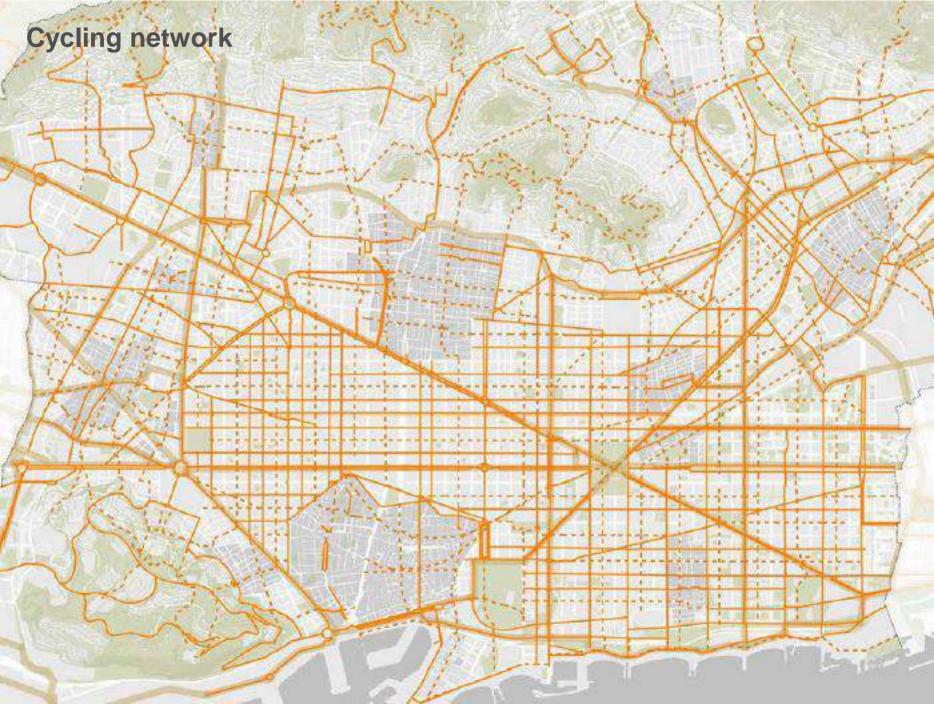
## How do we apply it?

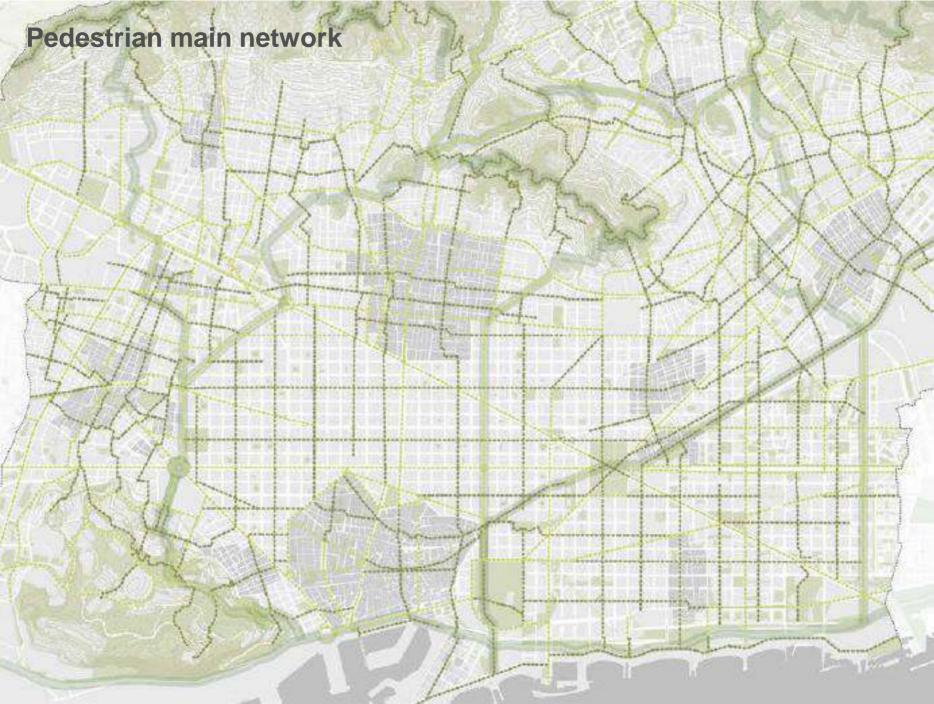








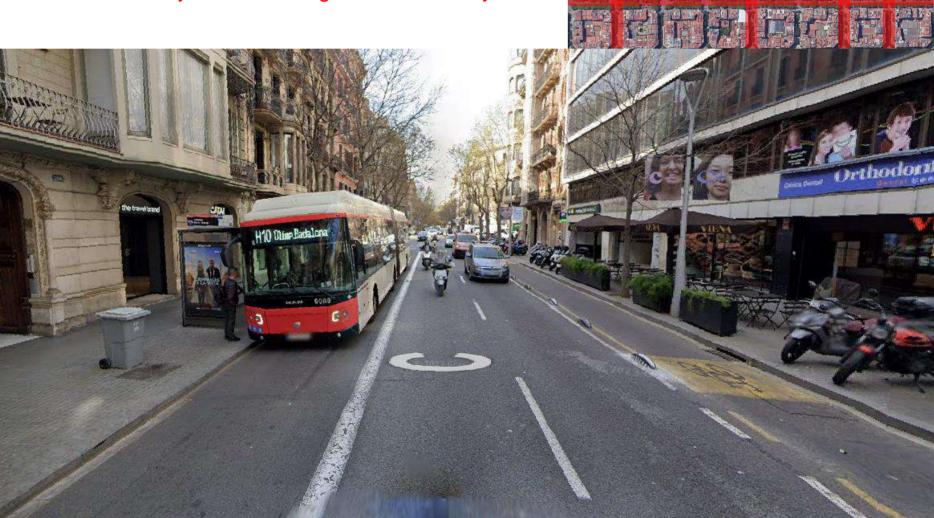






Basic road:

Basic mobility network with global connectivity





Neighborhood street:

Calm streets with stay areas and pedestrian network





Local road:





Local road:

Local mobility, 30 km/h streets, service lanes



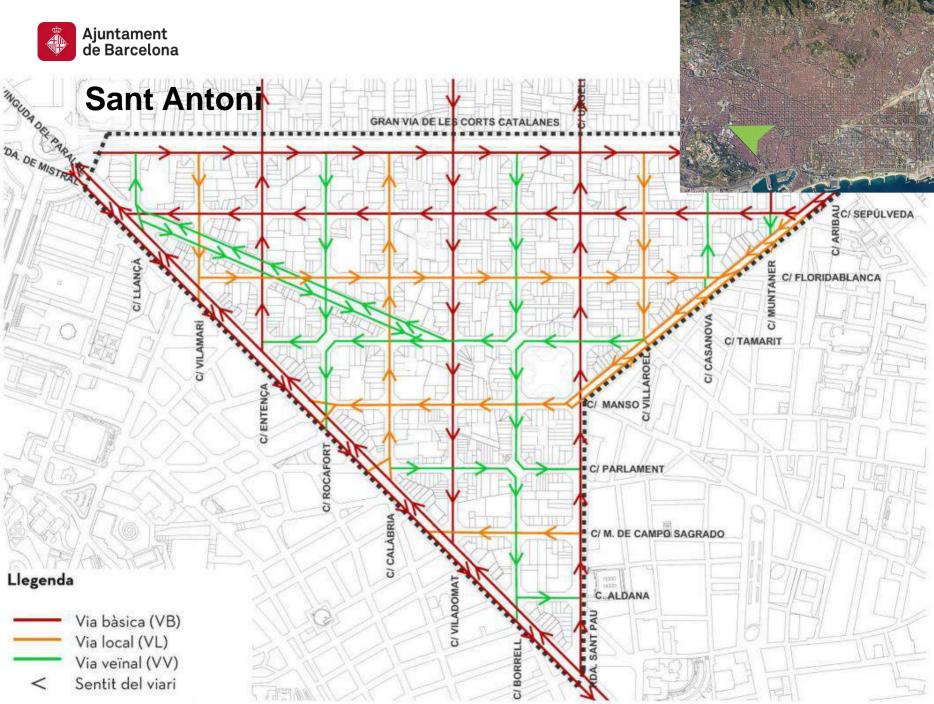


Local road:

Local mobility, 30 km/h streets, service lanes



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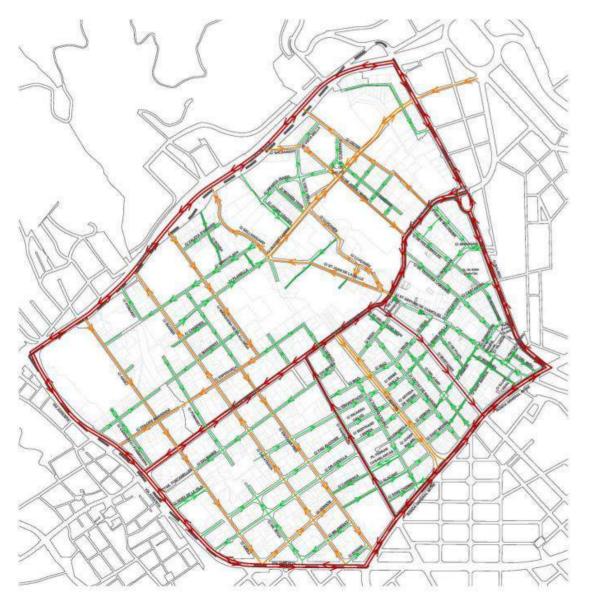


#### **Hostafrancs**





#### Sant Gervasi – La Bonanova





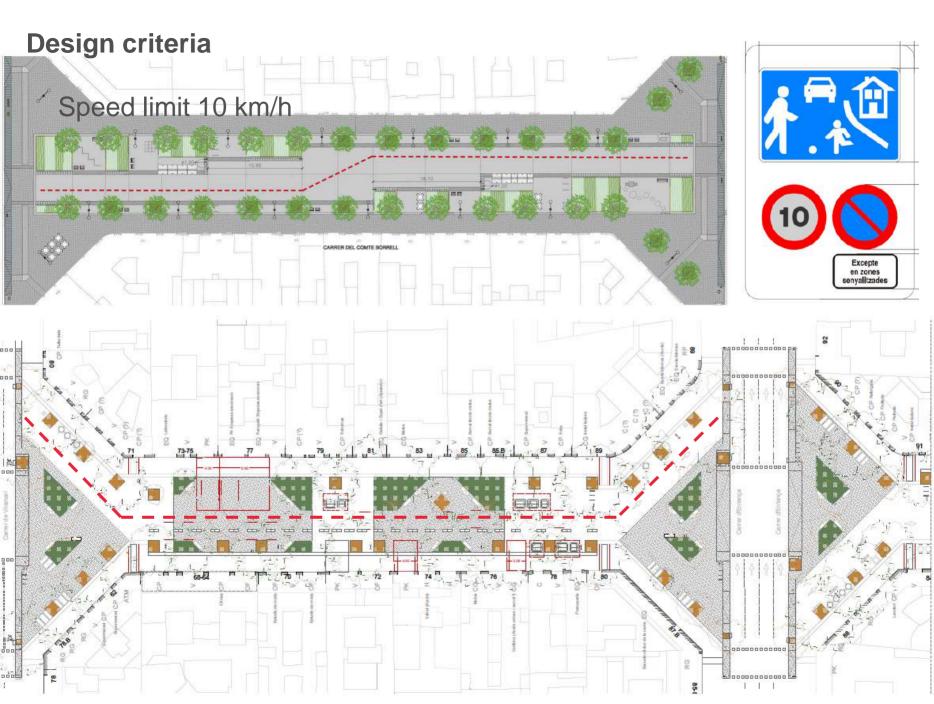
#### Llegenda



Tall de continuitat















### Superilla Sant Antoni



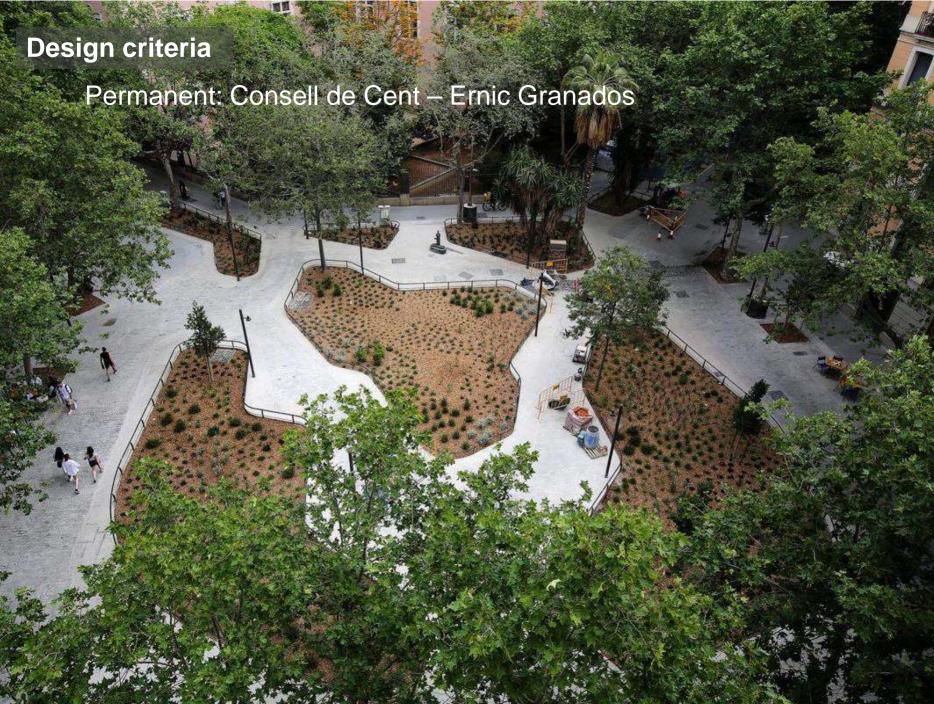


## Superilla Sant Antoni











## **Challenges:**

Increase in traffic on other streets





## **Challenges:**

Motorcycles on sidewalks





## **Challenges:**

Urban freight distribution

















### **Initial Design**

In the first implementation of the Sant Antoni superblock, specific spaces were incorporated for carrying out UFD operations. Initially, a split schedule was proposed (8-11 a.m. and 3-5 p.m.), analogous to the current schedule in the old town of the city (an area with a high impact of tourism). A 4.60 meter wide road was proposed, which widened up to **6.8 meters** in the UFD areas.







### **Initial Design. Inconveniences**

- Poorly intuitive schedule, with a break
- · Low capacity at peak hour
- DUM out of the enabled spaces

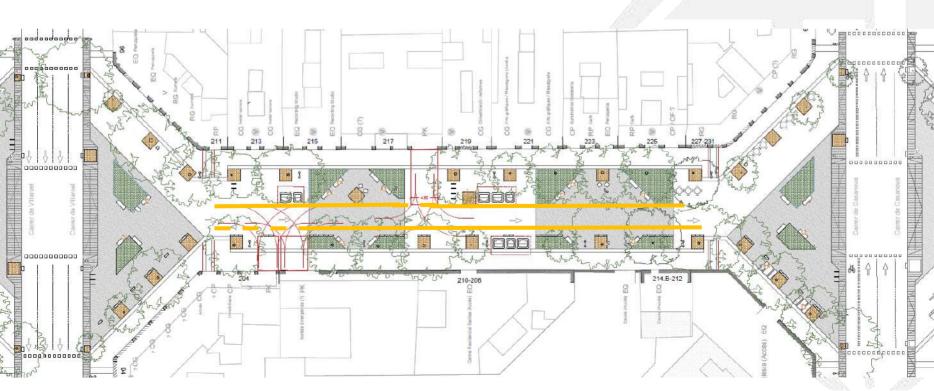
- Irregular parking of private vehicles
- Empty spaces and a wide road that bring high circulation speeds





### **Green Axes design**

The Green Axes project proposes a different approach to the UFD, based on the **flexibility of the use of public space**. During the authorized hours, loading and unloading is allowed at any point within the section of about 80 meters in length, so that the operations can be done as close as possible to the establishments, so reducing their occupation time. There is only one road width of **5.20 meters**.





### **Green Axes setting**

A schedule is proposed **from 9:30 a.m. to 4:00 p.m**., which allows the UFD in the hours of maximum demand for space for loading and unloading and is prohibited in the hours when there are more pedestrians, such as the entrance to schools or during the afternoon.





### **Green Axes setting**

Outside of the mentioned hours, you can use the **UFD areas on the perimeter** with general hours from 8:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m.

Deliveries can also be made in the restricted area on foot, by bicycle or by scooter; for these delivery modes there is no time restriction. We want to promote delivery with low-impact modes: **convenience points**, **nocturnal UFD**, **logistics microplatforms**.





#### **Communication Campaign—Informers feedback**

- Forces carriers to make a change in their routes
- Stops of less than 5 minutes that do not validate with SPRO
- Complaints that AreaDUM alternative is too far or crowded
- Lack of knowledge of how to perform DUM operations in the afternoon





### **Topics for follow-up and next steps**

- UFD early morning or night, as a request from commercial establishments.
- Urban distribution of Services, long stay in public space
- · PMR parking.
- Short parking spaces without validating SPRO
- Behavior of private vehicles on weekends.
- Parking uses in the exclusive pedestrian space

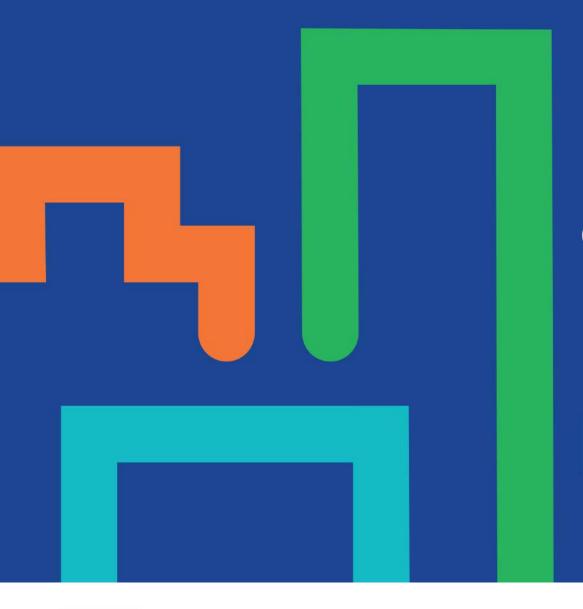
## **Gràcies!**

URL: barcelona.cat/distribuciomercaderies oficinamercaderies@bcn.cat





## Get to know the ULaaDS Lighthouse cities





## Get to know the ULaaDS Lighthouse Cities: Bremen

Michael Glotz-Richter, City of Bremen 16 November 2023









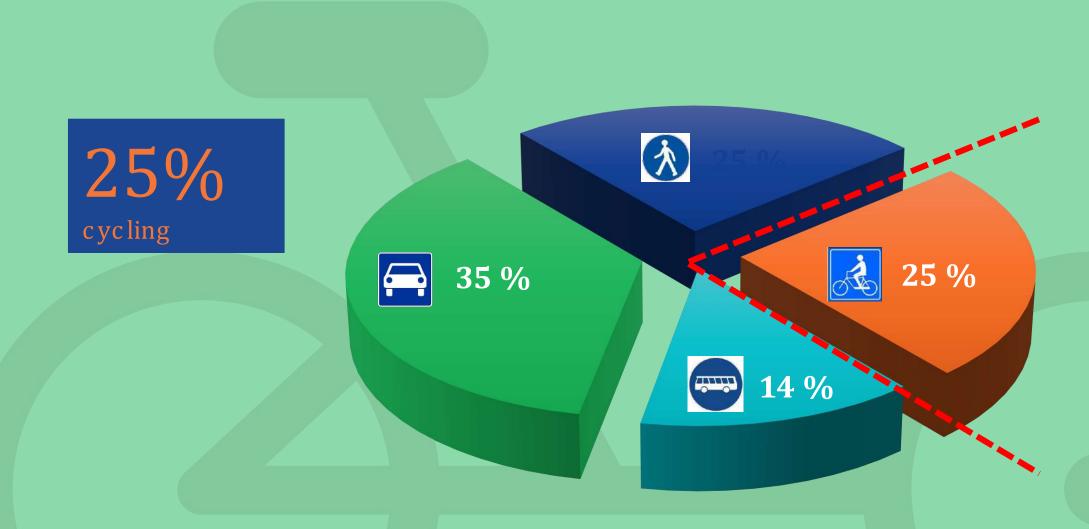








## Cycling city



## Deliveries as challenge for everyone



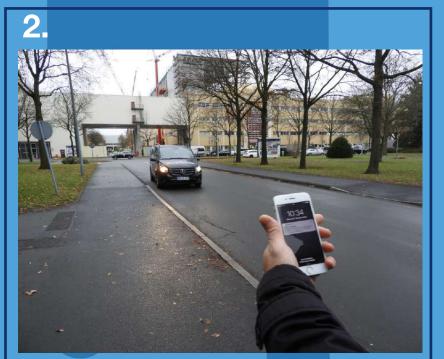


## **ULaaDS trials Bremen**



1. Containerised microhubs and bike logistics





Cargo-hitching with on-demand passenger service (ViaVan)

3. Cargo bike sharing for private micro-logistics



## **ULaaDS trials Bremen**



1. Containerised microhubs and bike logistics





# Microhubs / containerised bike logistics ULDS

- Rytle heavy-duty (modular) cargo bikes
- containerised (pre-consolidation possible)
- also Euro pallettes



# Microhubs / containerised bike logistics & ULBDS URBAN LOGISTICS AS AN ON-DEMAND SERVICE







# Microhubs / containerised bike logistics JULIDS









**Delivery in (pedestrianised)** city centre of Bremen

## Microhubs / containerised bike logistics



Development of freight volume (no CEP)

2,629 shipments

Shipments

(#)

160

140

120

100

80

60

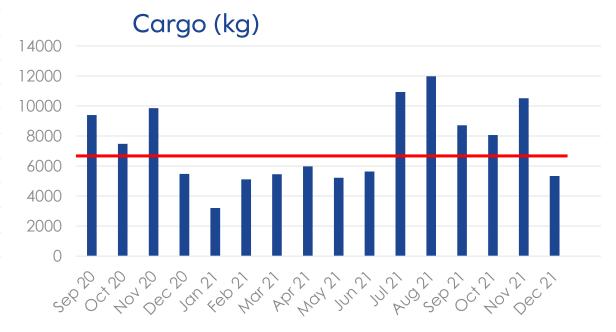
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20

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63.8 kg average weight per shipment



# Microhubs / containerised bike logistics ULDS



Development of freight volume (CEP joint in May 22)



2022	Number of shipments	Total weight	Number of operating	Shipments / packages	Average weight
	/ packages	(kg)	days	per day	(kg)
January	92	5.432	15	6	59,0
February	112	8.155	20	6	72,8
March	193	14.040	23	8	72,7
April	110	7.425	19	6	67,5
May	952	11.872	21	45	12,5
June	1.050	10.864	21	50	10,3





## Microhubs / containerised bike logistics



## **Lessons learnt**

Inner-city microhub suitable for courier, express, parcel services (CEP)

Inner-city microhub also suitable for heavy items

microhubs economically rather difficult outside city centre General support for cargo bikes:
Good cycling conditions

### **ULaaDS trials Bremen**





Cargo-hitching with on-demand passenger service (ViaVan)

Existing (Via) on-demand passenger service on Mercedes plant

Considered combination with transport of (smaller) freight items

Practical problems (+Covid) encountered

Simulation to evaluate potential

### **Cargo-hitching trial**

### Via on-demand passenger service @ Mercedes plant Bremen



#### Main barriers encountered:

- Organisational
   (e.g. who brings transport items to vehicle / to recepient? limitations of drivers)
- Practical
   (e.g. additional time needed)
- Legal
   (how to deal with subsidised on-demand passenger services)





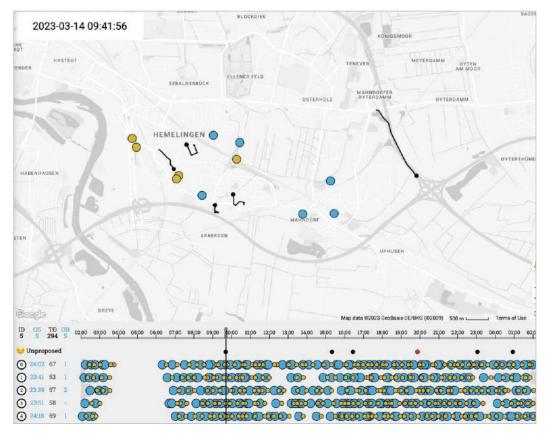


### **Cargo-hitching simulation**



Via (ride sharing) ran a virtual trial on different models of **combined passenger and parcel transport** in a residential area in Bremen.





### Cargo-hitching trial



**Lessons learnt** 

Potential but not profane to be exploited

### **Many practical barriers:**

- How do logistics items get to the van?
- How to get it into and out of the van?
- Additional work for driver?

Slowing down the passenger service?

**Legal questions** 

**Public Transport regulations** 

Competition fairness when subsidised or advantaged Public Transport

### **ULaaDS trials Bremen**



3. Cargo bike sharing for private micro-logistics



30% of all trips related to shopping 17% of total mileage driven 10% of transport-related CO2 emission

Potential for cargo bikes?

Exploitation by cargo bike sharing

Operated as non-profit service by ULaaDS partner ADFC (Cyclists' Federation)

## Cargo bike sharing

URBAN LOGISTICS AS AN ON-DEMAND SERVICE

Cargo bikes available for individuals and commercial users

- reducing car trips







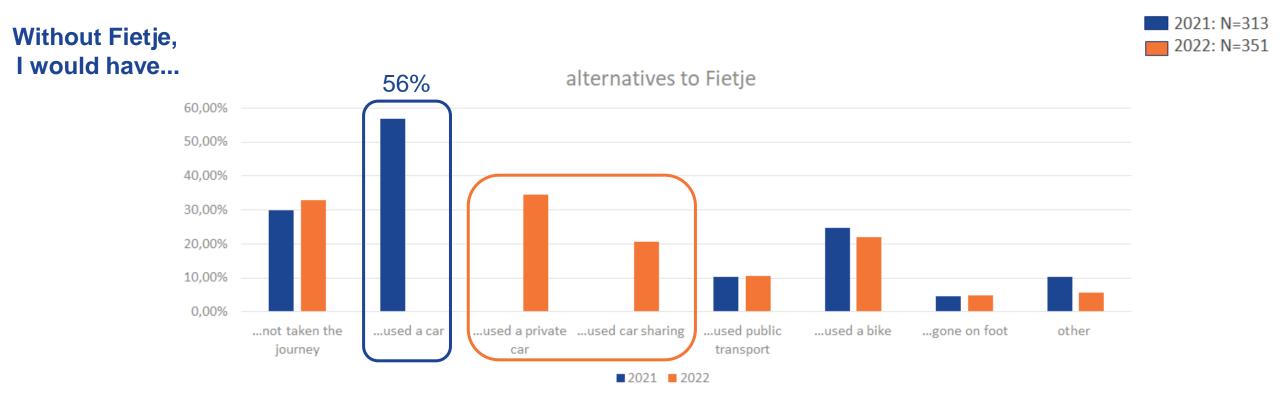




## Cargo bike sharing



Cargo bikes available for individuals and commercial users – reducing car trips



More than 50% of cargo bike trips replaced car trips

### Cargo bike sharing



**Lessons learnt** 

Private micro-logistics: substantial contribution to GHG emission and transport problems

Cargo bike sharing operators: economic sustainability in question

Cargo bike sharing: high potential to substitute private car trips

Cargo bike sharing: (public) funding?

### **CYCLE FRIENDLINESS**



### **Lessons learnt**







### **SULP is not SUMP**



### **Lessons learnt**

















### **SULP is not SUMP**



#### **Lessons learnt**



All kinds of restrictions
(UVAR, parking)
politically sensitive

Street space – limited resource Urban logistics vs. other uses



JULIEDS

HERAN LOGISTICS AS AN ON-DEMAND SERVICE

Revision of German Highway Code: Delivery zone to be introduced



Will only work with strict enforcement



So stellt sich der BIEK eine Ladezone für Paketzusteller vor.

Quelle: BIEK-Ermannın

#### **Lessons learnt**

### Urban logistics established as topic

#### WIRTSCHAFT

#### Kühlschrank per Fahrrad

das pralie Leben im finemer Vierte

ekt liggit seit 2019. Der Stan



#### Wirtschaft im Aufschwung

Umsatz wächst, liegt aber noch unter dem Vorjahr

Wiesbades, Die Umsätze im Gasts

#### Passat-Produktion in den

USA wird eingestellt

#### Lastenrad statt Lkw

#### Wie die Zukunft des Lieferverkehrs in Bremen aussehen könnte

VON FELIX WENDLER

Bremen. Mehr als vier Milliarden Pakete werden in Deutschland jährlich verschickt. Die Bestellfreude der Menschen stellt die Städte vor Herausforderungen. Parkende Lieferwagen blockieren die engen Straßen, wie es sie in Bremen in vielen Quartieren gibt, Mitunter wird auch auf Fuß- und Radwege ausgewichen. Nach alternativen Lösungen sucht seit drei Jahren das "Ulaads"-Projekt. Die Abkürzung steht für "Urban Logistics as an on-

Vom Container auf

das Lastenrad: Soge-

nannte Mikro-Hubs

wie der am Jakobi-

kirchhof könnten

ferverkehr verän-

dern.

den städtischen Lie-

Demand Service" - es geht also um den Lieferverkehr im urbanen Raum. Wie kommt das Paket innerhalb der Stadt bis zur Haustür? Welche umweltfreundlichen Verkehrsmittel taugen dafür?

"Ulaads" ist ein europäisches Forschungsprojekt unter Bremer Vorsitz. In dieser Woche haben sich rund 50 Projektpartner aus elf Ländern in der Hansestadt getroffen. Diskutiert wurde laut Michael Glotz-Richter, Referent für nachhaltige Mobilität im Bremer Verkehrsressort, unter anderem über Lastenräder. Die drei Modellstädte des Projekts neben Bremen gehören dazu das niederländische Groningen und Mechelen in Belgien -, sind laut Glotz-Richter "besonders fahrradfreundlich". Dementsprechend verwundere es nicht, dass Lastenräder und auch sogenannte Mikro-Hubs (Umladepunkte zwischen Lkw und Lastenrad) in allen Städten eine Rolle spielten. Im Rahmen des "Ulaads"-Projekts werden in Bremen Waren beispielsweise vom Jakobikirchhof aus auf die "letzte Meile" mit dem Lastenrad geschickt. Den "Ulaads"-Daten zufolge waren es von Mai 2022 an rund 1000 Sendungen pro Monat mit einem Durchschnittsgewicht von etwa zehn

Auch der private Warenverkehr mit Lastenrädern habe sich in Bremen etabliert, so Glotz-Richter. Er verweist auf die "Fietje"-Lastenräder, die der ADFC verleiht, Während man beim Radverkehr Vorbild für Projektstädte wie Rom oder Alba Iulia in Rumänien sei, könne Bremen an anderer Stelle noch viel lernen. So fehle in Deutschland die Möglichkeit, Lieferzonen auszuweisen. In Barcelona gebe es hingegen ein digitalisiertes System für Lieferwagenfahrer, sagt Glotz-Richter. Dort müsse beim Anliefern niemand in zweiter Reihe parken.



Weserkurier 31.03.23



**Lessons learnt** 

Urban logistics established as topic

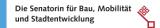
Exchange with business community, within administration and with research





### Cargo bike for the very last mile







to-be-now-logistics-research-gmbh









This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No 861833

Contact: ulaads@bau.bremen.de

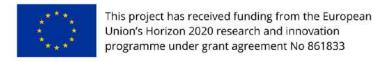




### Get to know Groningen

Sjouke van der Vlugt Jeroen Berends Jacky van Geffen

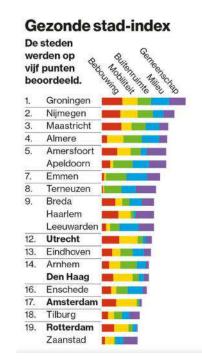
> City of Groningen 16-11-2023





### **About Groningen**

Population 2022 235.000
Population 2035 250.000
Daily Urban System 500.000
Jobs 140.000
Students 60.000
Of which internationals 8.000
Average age 36.4 years





#Green City #Happy City #Healthy City



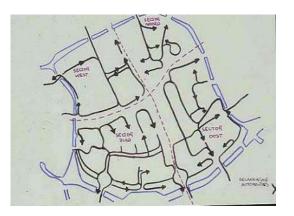


### 40 years tradition of compact city



Trafic circulation plan

Space for Space









Space for YOU







# Sustainable Urban Logistics Plan 2021

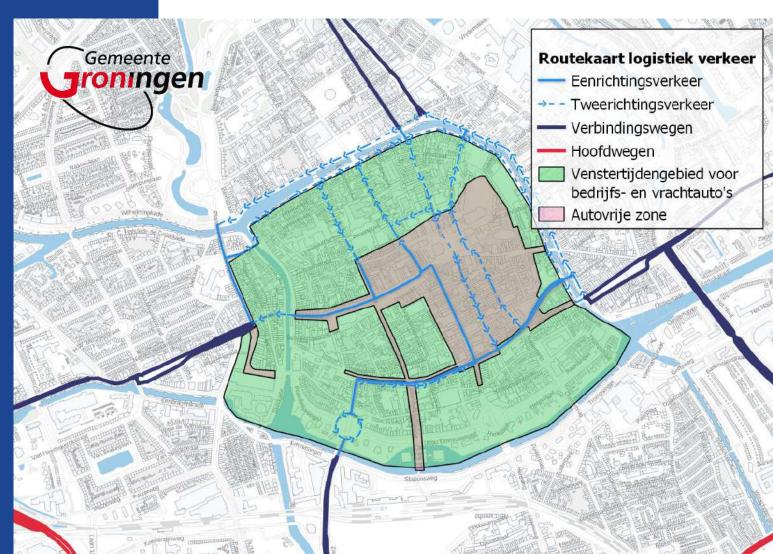


1. 2023: Enlarging area with time frame for deliveries

2. 2023: ANPR-camera's

3. 2023: New UVAR – exemption policy

4. 2025: ZE-zone for logistics



# **ULaaDS Trial 1 Inner city trial**





### **Initial setup**

In Trial 1, the municipality of Groningen (GRO) and the Groningen City Club (GCC) organize the development, implementation, and promotion of a **platform** that enables local **shopkeepers and** other **entrepreneurs** with **access** to different types of **shared zero-emission vehicles**.

#### Stakeholders

- Groningen City Club (shop owners organization)
- 20 shop owners
- University of Groningen

### ULDS 907 Cef 3m 909 1656 910 1625 4162 818 Brugstraat 820 aat 1720 927 1635 Stationsgebied

# Location selection

#### Status van de laadpalen

- Mogelijke laadpaal
- 🚖 Laadpaal in ontwikkeling
- Bestaande laadpaal

1	Boekhandel Godert Walter
2	Cledingraad Herenmode
3	De Roemer
4	Diezijner
5	Flokstra
6	Groninger Kaasboetiek
7	Jullens Bakkerij
8	Junior Shop Groningen
9	Kaashandel van der Leij
10	Kaaskop
11	Kaldi Koffie
12	Kokotoko
13	Laif & Nuver
14	Liatelier
15	Mary Jane
16	Musjes
17	Stadsakker
18	Wirwar
19	WAAR







### **Trialing**







### Learnings

- Working with the shop owners: keep the momentum
- Shop owners appreciate being involved in such a innovative process
- Proximity of vehicles is important
  - More for cargobikes
  - Little less for vans
- Good chances for a positive business case



### **Next steps**

- As of November 1 2023, vehicles and platform provider Century is switched to a ULaaDS follow-up model with payment by entrepreneurs.
- Working on a joint plan for scaling up the number of vehicles.
  - Century
  - GCC
  - RUG
  - City of Groningen

## Trial 2: urban logistics as a service for commuters at park & ride





### **Initial setup**

 Trial 2 was intended to add a logistics service to a P+R area on the outskirts of Groningen. Many commuters travel to the P+Rs around Groningen every day. The aim of this was to develop an attractive service for commuters and to make logistics more sustainable by reducing and replacing the driven transport kilometres.



### Permits, agreements and requests

- Spatial integration
  - Presure on public space is growing

- Land use agreement
  - Very strict rules for using public space. So a policy framework is needed for a land use agreement

- Electricity connection
  - Long waiting period to get your requested connection





## Trialing...



### **Local Fora**

- Stakeholders
  - Several specialists of the city of Groningen
  - Other local authority with relevant experience
  - Public transport organization
  - Researchers
  - Suppliers of parcel lockers
  - Commuters
- Topics
  - Travel mode proximity
  - Spatial integration and land use
  - White label vs. single player network
  - Parcel lockers as part of a pick-up/drop-off network
- After the Fora, the municipality of Groningen had a one-on-one discussion with each of the three suppliers to clarify the specifications for a possible concession request.



### **Policy framework**

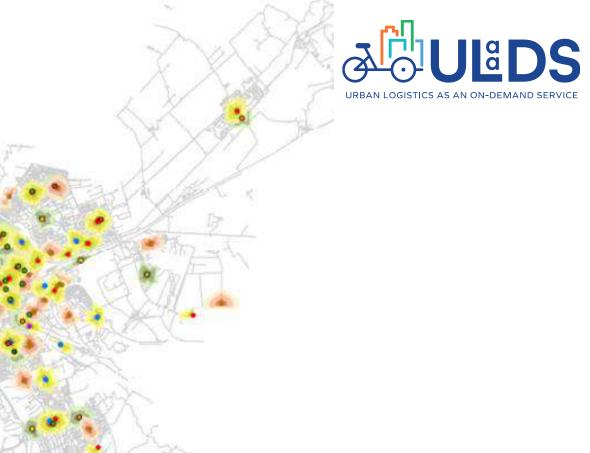
- The municipality is in the lead for lockers in public space
- All companies should use the same lockers
- The appearance of the lockers should be tailord to the location
- Parcel lockers can only be placed at specific locations (in public space)
  - Mobility hubs
  - Community hubs
- On private land permission by land owner is needed (+ meeting the municipal zoning plan and aesthetic policy)

Location study

Hub\_Type

Buurthub
NoType
P+R
Station
Wijkhub
Edges
Lpoints
Main\_Brand
PostNL
DHL

Shared Location
Budbee
GLS
Homerr
DPO
Shared Locker
UPS





### **Next steps**

- The policy framework will be submitted to the city council for adoption in December 2023.
- A concession for operating parcel lockers in public space (1 operator).
- At least 3 companies will be asked to make an offer.
- A minimum of 10 and a maximum of 20 parcel lockers in public space.
  - This can be deviated from during the concession granting process.
- The concession period is 5 years.

### Thank you!

Jacky.van.geffen@groningen.nl
Jeroen.berends@groningen.nl
Sjouke.van.der.vlugt@groningen.nl





The ULaaDS project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No 861833. ULaaDS is a project under the CIVITAS Initiative.

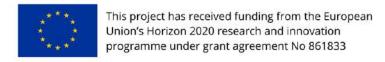






### Mechelen

Final event - Barcelona November 16, 2023























# Mechelen

GAM 08 - 13/10/2022 57



















#### Policy with impact on logistics

- Low car zone with focus on shopping triangle
- Time frames for deliveries (11-18u carfree)
- Inner city = zone 30 & cycling zone
- Vehicles longer than 10m and heavier than 11 tons are not allowed (without a permit)



# approach

More sustainable & efficient urban logistics

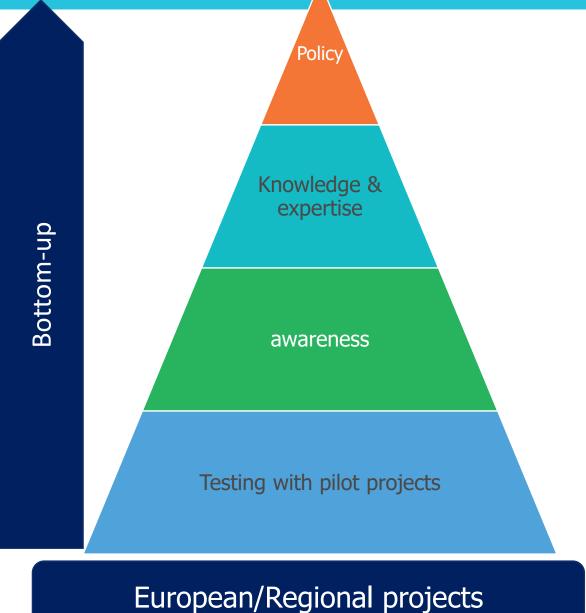
- \* reduction in number of transport movements
- \* reduction in number of driven kilometers
- \* reduction in CO2 emissions
- \* improvement of air quality

approach











### Mechelen - EU projects











MoLo Hubs



**Active Cities** 



European Regional Development Fund EUROPEAN UNION









Interreg

North Sea

SELECT











ACCESS

Interreg

North Sea Region

Final event - 16/11/2023

# activities



# activities

#### Start-up bikecourier



Last mile city services



#### Subsidy scheme



34 Subsidised entrepeneurs

ANPR-data analysis



Analysis van logistieke data van Mechelen

ikv. Europees project Novelog

Sheida Hadavi Heleen Buldeo Rai dr. Sara Verlinde prof. Cathy Macharis prof. Tias Guns

m@bi

Stakeholder engagement





# activities

#### Lockers





#### Trial projects: <a href="https://youtu.be/svqfEwidH2Q">https://youtu.be/svqfEwidH2Q</a>





#### Ecozone bpost





#### Covenant: 0-emission by 2030





#### **Mechelen Trials in ULaaDS**

Inner city trial

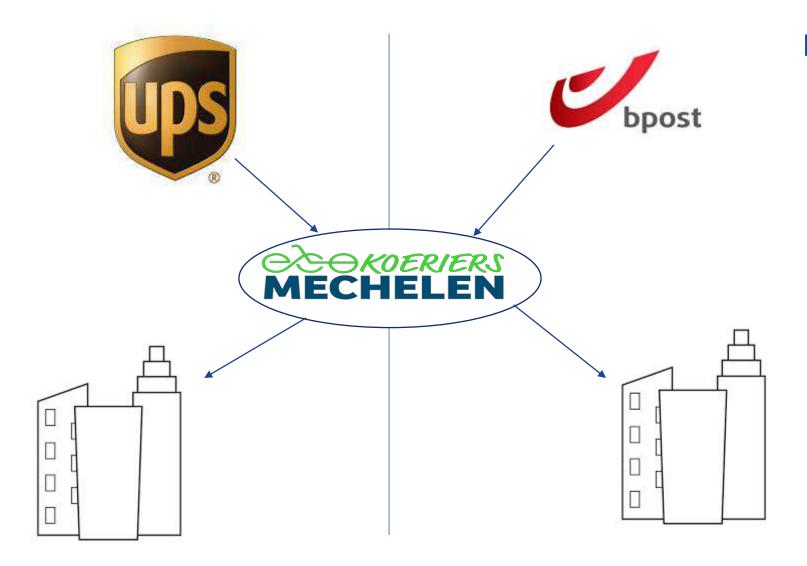
Outer city trial







#### **Consolidated first mile**



#### Partners involved:

- ECO
- BPO
- UPS



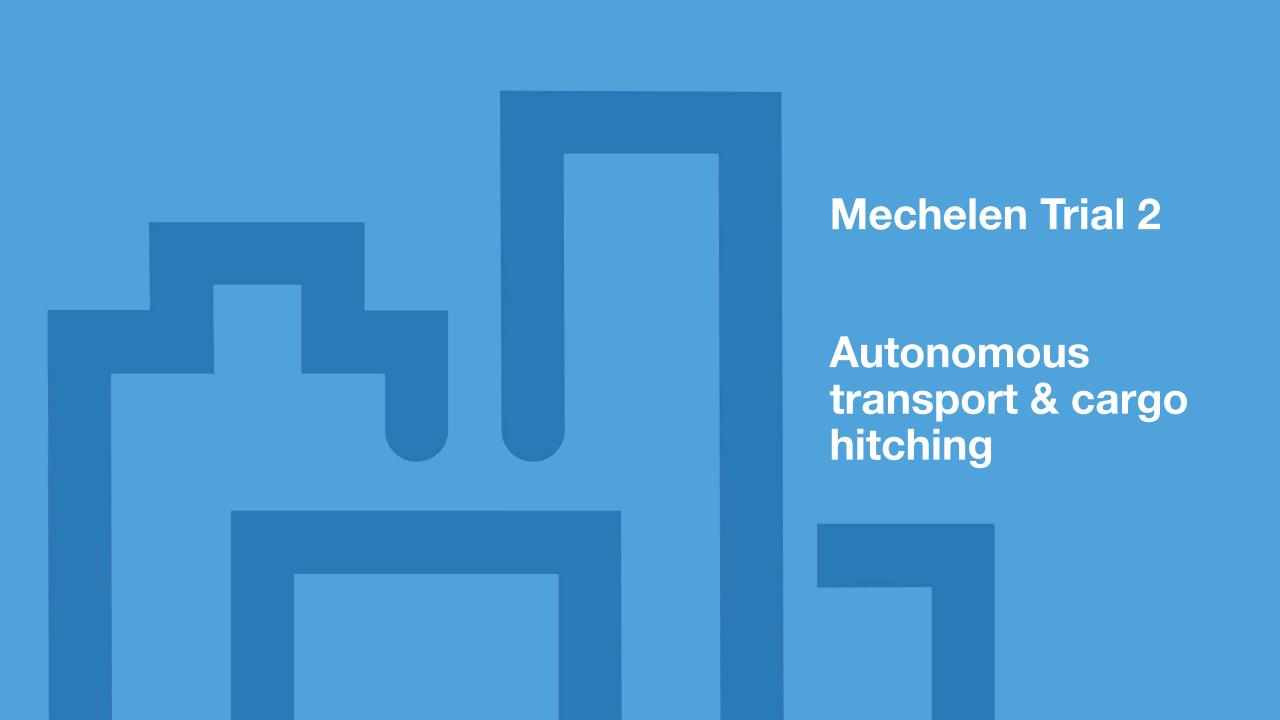
#### **Inner city trial**

- Nice trial in theory, too sensitive in reality
- Agreement BPO ECO: ©
- Agreement UPS ECO: 3

- UPS already works with third party for PUDO
- Difficult talking with all parties at the same time

#### Partners involved:

- UPS
- ECO
- BPO





## **Autonomous pilot & cargo hitching**

- Trajectory of 2,1 km on public roads
- 6 stops, shuttle can be ordered via app
- Security steward on board: SAE-level 3 and 4
- Transport of packages and persons
- Operated on weekdays 11 18u
- Free of charge

• <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=vsJWPVjZOAE">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=vsJWPVjZOAE</a>



Stad Mechelen en logistiek innovatieplatform VIL pakken uit met Vlaamse primeur op openbare wegen

#### Zelfrijdende shuttle is gratis uit te testen in Mechels bedrijvenpark

Op het bedrijventerrein van Mechelen-Noord rijdt de eerste zelfrijdende shuttle op de openbare weg in Vlaanderen. Het gaat om een proefproject van de stad en het Vlaamse innovatieplatform voor de logistieke sector VIL. Met de shuttle worden niet alleen maximaal zes mensen, maar ook pakjes vervoerd. Het proefproject loopt zo'n twee maanden.

De stad Mechelen liet in 2018 al eens bij wijze van iest een zelfrijdende shuttle door de winkelstraat Bruul rijden, maar nu wordt er nog een stap verder gegaan. Vanaf vandaag rijdt in het bedrijvenpark in Mechelen-Noord een volledig autonome shuttle. Die volgt een traject van ongeveer 2,5 kilometer langs interessante punten zoals bushaltes, bedrijven en een broodjeszaak. Op die manier wil men zo veel mogelijk gebruikers overtuigen om de shuttle uit te tessen.

"We zijn blij en trots op deze Vlaamse primeur, want hier reed nooit eerder een operationele zelfrijdende shuttle op de openbare weeg", zegt schepen van Mobiliteit Vicky Vanmarcke (Vld-Groen-m+). "We zetten een nieuwe stap richting de mobiliteit van de toekomst. Het busje rijdt 100% elektrisch en vormt een mooie aanvulling op de deelmobiliteit,



Deze autonome shuttle voor personen- en pakjesvervoer rijdt de komende ti



Vanmarcke Mechels schepen van Mobiliteit

men met Bpost. In de shuttle werd namelijk een zestal pakles lockers geïnstalleerd. Vanaf 4 jul kun ie via de lockers pakles ont Busje komt zo... dadelijk misschien

300 mensen maakten gebruik van zelfrijdende shuttle in Mechelen-Noord: "Proefproject positief geëvalueerd" Hoofdpunten Regio Kijk Luister Meest rec



Eerste zelfrijdende shuttlebus in Mechelen vervoert zowel mensen als pakjes

Stad evalueert autonome shuttle: "Testpubliek was opvallend positief over potentieel"



#### Take away

- Broader public support than originally thought
- Stakeholders prefer hop on hop off autonomous shuttle service on fixed route
- Autonomous transport is seen as an ideal solution for target groups that are less mobile
- People don't see a lot of opportunity in combining people with goods transport
- The Mechelen pilot has ensured that in Belgium at federal and Flemish level a working group on autonomous transport was set up
- Learning by doing has absolutely proofed its relevance!!

# Further work on.....

- Convincing shop owners/entrepeneurs
- Consolidation: cooperation between LSPs
- Potential of cyclelogistics : 32%
- Scale and capitalise on EU projects
- Bottom-up but also top-down: time for policy

32% of deliveries (goods transport, Postal Services, etc.)



50% of service trips (street cleaning, plumber, carpenter, etc.)



77% of all shopping trips



## Thank you!

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The ULaaDS project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No 861833. ULaaDS is a project under the CIVITAS Initiative.









# **Enjoy the lunch!**

We will start again at 14:00

# Panel Discussion: the status of urban logistics in Europe





Michael Glotz-Richter
City of Bremen



Paola Cossu FIT Consulting



Breogan Sánchez

Zaragoza City of

Knowledge

Foundation



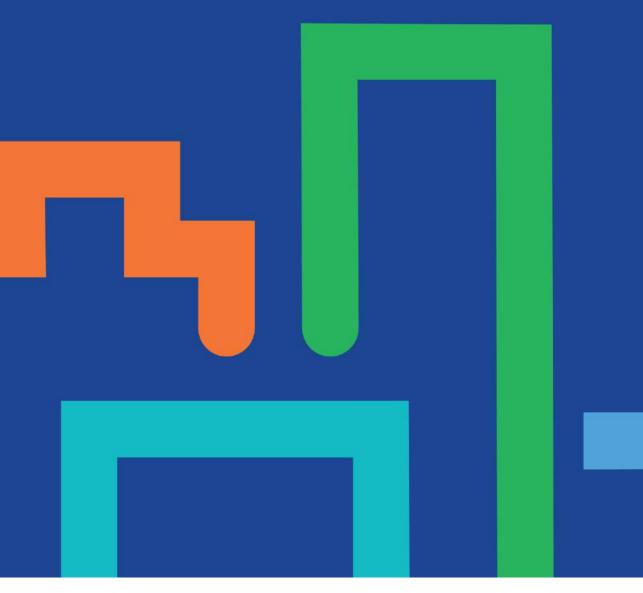
Manon Levrey
InterfaceTransport







# Frameworks, policies and planning for sustainable urban logistics





Frameworks, policies and planning for sustainable urban logistics



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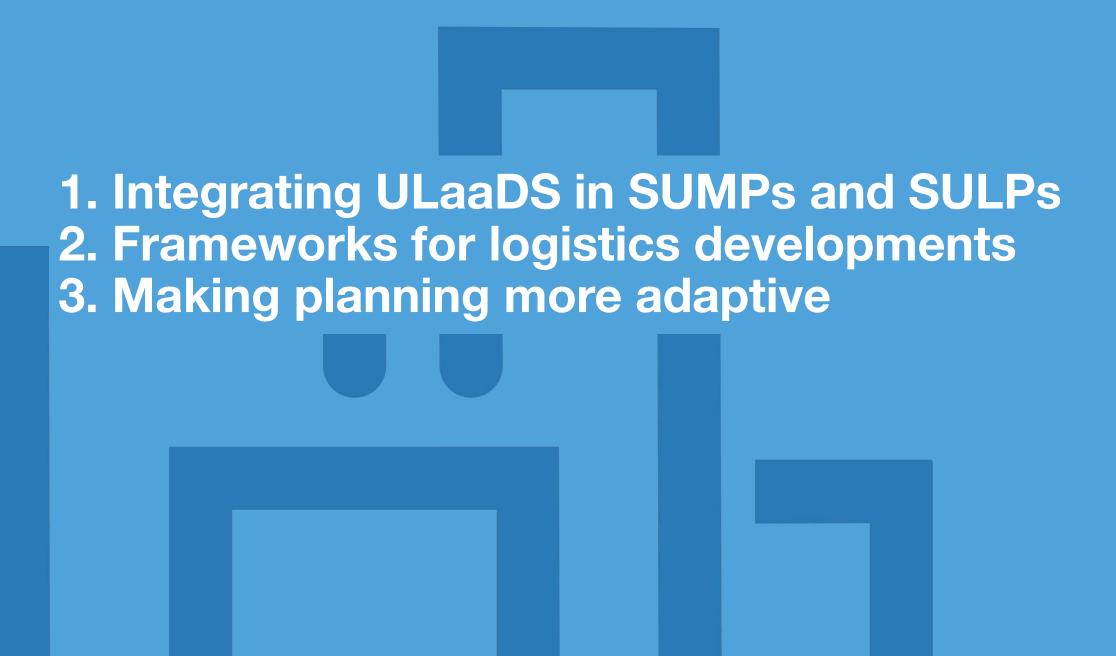




Hassan Hussin & Katy Huaylla, Rupprecht Consult

Lorena Axinte, Bax & Company

Ward Rauws, University of Groningen





# 1. Integrating ULaaDS in SUMPs and SULPs







# Recommendations to integrate ULaaDS in SUMP and SULP

ULaaDS D6.2: Guidelines, methods & policy recommendations to integrate ULaaDS in SUMP and SULP processes

Date: 31/10/2023

Authors: Hassan Hussin, Dr. Susanne Boehler, Katy Huaylla (RUP), Michael Glotz-Richter (BRE), Lorena Axinte (BAX)
Contributors: Roos Lowette (MEC), Sjouke van der Vlugt (GRO), Levent Saran, Nikolas Schillings, Ira Kataria, Rhyan McCauley (RUP)



The ULanDS project less received funding from the European Union's Heriton 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement to 061833. ULanDS is agreed unfor the OWIAS britishing.



#### **Dissemination Deliverable 6.2:**

Recommendations to integrate ULaaDS in SUMp and SULP

ULaaDS D6.2: Guidelines, methods & policy recommendations to integrate ULaaDS in SUMP and SULP processes



Scan Me!

## **ULaaDS Guide Purpose**



Give advice on how to account for ULaaDS schemes in SUMP and SULP processes.



Focus on driving factors, barriers, and key elements for successful pilot and trial implementation.



Inform about and facilitate ULaaDS schemes' large-scale implementation in cities.

# ULaaDS Guide Target Group



#### **Local Authorities**



City Planners



Interested Private Sector

#### **D6.2 Main Structure**

- ULaaDS contributing to green urban logistics in European cities
- 1. SUMP and SULP as key instruments to plan for a greener urban logistics

- 2. The implementation of urban logistics measures
- 3. Setting the scene for urban logistics implementation through SULP



### 1. SUMP and SULP as key instruments for a greener urban logistics



Source: SULP Guide, 2019, p. 15



### 2. The implementation of urban logistics measures

The importance of a proper legal framework

B Looking for the right technology and innovation

Working together with stakeholders on urban logistics measures

Generating impact: Data, indicators and monitoring



# 1 Fostering Flexibility & Resilience for dynamic urban logistics

- SULPs are not SUMPs
- Urban logistics is dynamic, Cities face constant change in population, economy, and technology.
- Sustainable Urban Logistics Plans (SULPs) are vital, evolving strategies for adaptability.
- Flexibility is key for urban logistics success, adapting to challenges.
- SULPs empower cities to navigate changes and ensure system agility.
- COVID-19 exposed urban logistics vulnerability, emphasizing the need for resilience.
- SULPs, as living documents, help cities adjust swiftly to crises and community demands.



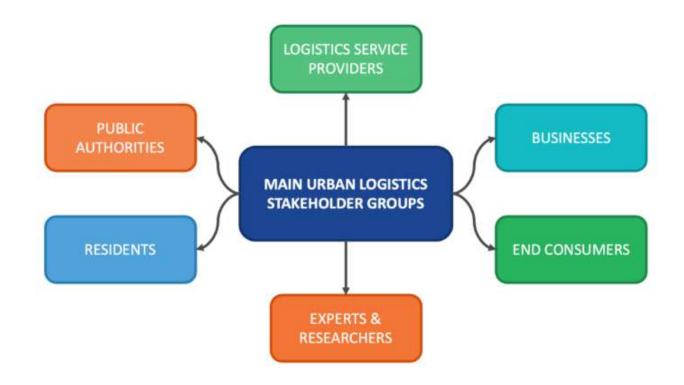




### Inclusive Stakeholder Engagement

- Again, SULPS are not SUMPs
- Effective SULPs need inclusive stakeholder engagement.
- Methods like local forums promote collective decision-making and ensure involvement and interest of stakeholders on long term.
- Inclusive engagement fine-tunes logistics projects, ensuring sustainability and stakeholder consensus.
- Collaboration with businesses tailors SULPs to meet diverse logistical needs economically.





3

# Encouraging technological innovation and data driven approaches



- Small, Electric vehicles, robots, and drones represent the future of urban logistics.
- SULPs should serve as blueprints for agile and prepared urban logistics operations.







# 4 Optimizalloca

# Optimized space allocation and regulation

- Creating an effective regulatory framework for urban logistics is challenging due to the industry's diversity.
- Strict enforcement optimizes space allocation, ensuring timely delivery, reducing congestion, and streamlining logistics.
- Regulations incentivize compliance, promoting efficient traffic flow and minimizing disruptions.
- Optimized space allocation enhances overall urban accessibility and liveability.
- Balancing regulatory oversight and industry autonomy requires adaptable, responsive regulations.





Draft of a loading/unloading zone for Germany.
Source: BIEK German Association of Parcel and Express Logistics



# Ensuring fair competition in logistics

- Effective regulation should guide businesses to thrive while upholding fair competition, innovation, and corporate identity.
- Ensuring fair competition in logistics prevents the concentration of privileges, promoting a balanced regulatory framework.
- Regulations should prevent anti-competitive practices while allowing companies to innovate and compete effectively.
- Unchecked dominance can stifle innovation and hinder new entrants, necessitating a level playing field.





ULaaDS Cargo bikes in Bremen

6

# Learning Processes: Trial-First Approach

- Lets keep moving forward!
- Trials provide valuable data on viability, challenges, and benefits, allowing cities to tailor strategies and the development of SULPs
- Adaptive approaches ensure logistics policies are finely tuned to the unique dynamics of each urban environment.
- This dynamic framework encourages cities to explore, experiment, and refine logistics solutions for unique urban landscapes.





ULaaDS Groningen's City Centre Logistics Service Platform – Sharing ZE-vehicles

## 2. Finding space for logistics – a framework for parcel lockers



#### Why:

- to establish the vision, rules and expected results of parcel locker services
- to provide parcel lockers as a universally accessible service
- to overcome the lack of easily replicable models from other cities/countries

#### **Groningen City**

- Stakeholder fora (incl. PostNL, DHL, de Buuren)
- Inter-departmental discussions

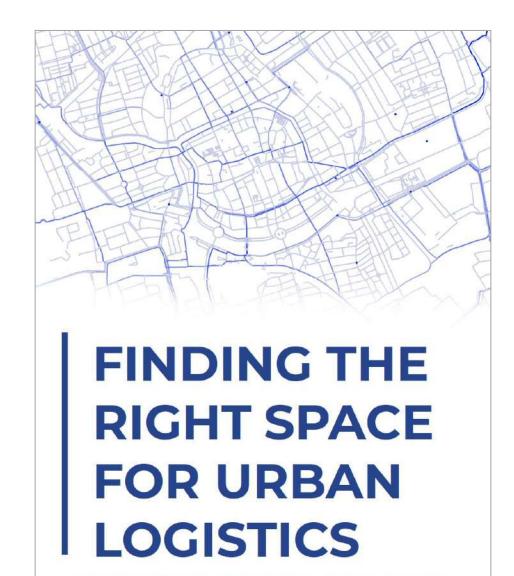
#### **University of Groningen**

- Involvement and facilitation of stakeholder fora
- Research on the carbon emission impact of pickup points in last-mile parcel delivery

#### **Bax & Company**

- Benchmarking of worldwide practices for parcel lockers
- Spatial analysis to identify the best location for parcel lockers in terms of measured accessibility



















### **Benchmarking best practices**

### **Examples**

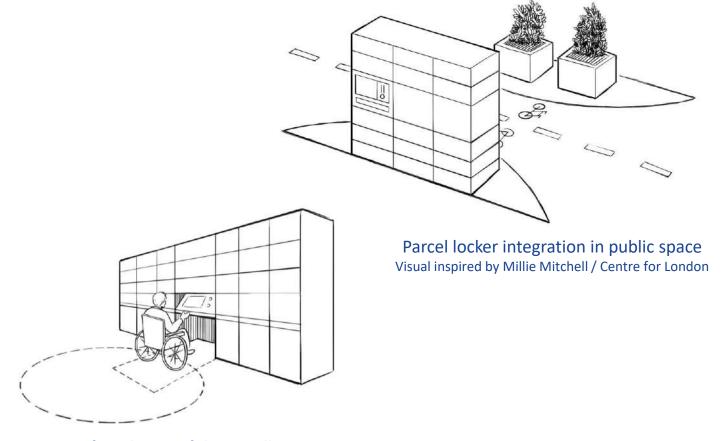
from: Austria

- Singapore
- Norway
- US

UK

#### **Common themes:**

- Overall regulation approach
- Business models
- Location
- Infrastructure requirements
- Accessibility
- Data reporting

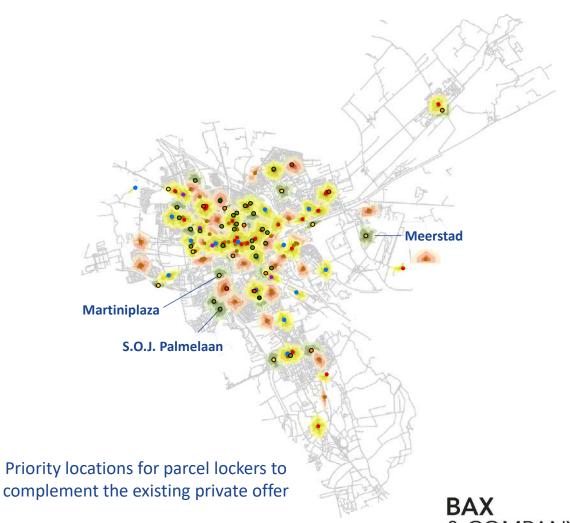






# Best spots for parcel lockers in Groningen

- 1. Understanding the city context:
  - Demand: where do most people live?
  - Infrastructure: where are people most likely to walk and cycle?
  - Priorities: where would the city prefer to locate parcel lockers?
- 2. Finding the most accessible 10 public spots
- 3. Filling the gaps in existing private networks





Best practices for implementation and application guidelines for industry, operators and cities (coming soon)



## 3. Dealing with uncertainties through adaptive planning







### Uncertainty on the radar of local logistics policy makers

D.6.1 & D.6.4

**Question:** What types of uncertainties influence logistics policies and how are local policymakers confronted with these uncertainties?

**Analysis:** survey and interviews with policy makers in 14 European cities with a SULP

**Conclusion:** policy makers working on urban logistics are mostly oriented towards their own city and local stakeholders, and hardly towards external developments (e.g. tech innovations, EU regulations, economic booms and bust)

#### Identified strategies for exploring uncertainties



#### **Forecasting**

• E.g. scenario-models



### Foresight

• E.g. storytelling



### Exploring by testing

• E.g. pilots



### **Exploring by consultation**

• E.g. informal one-to-one exchange

Partly based upon Van der Steen (2018)





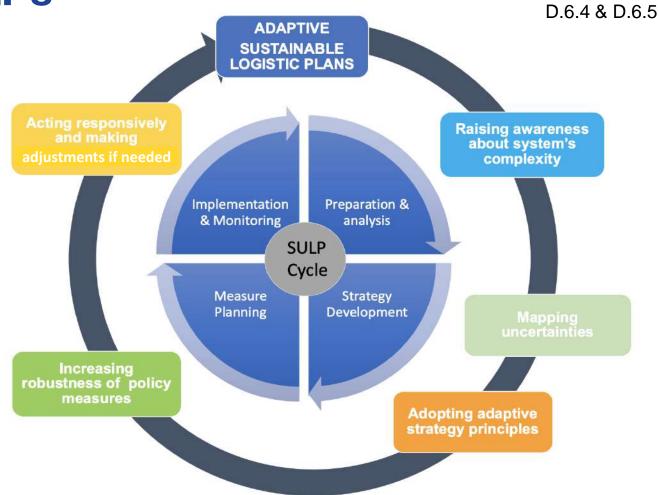
**Towards adaptivity in SULPs** 

**Problem:** The SULP-cycle is oriented for realizing one pre-defined future

**Question:** How can we enhance adaptivity in the SULP-cycle?

#### **Innovations:**

- Various theoretical frameworks have been combined to improve the planning cycle
- Organisational and individual barriers to deal with uncertainties have been mapped
- Key take-aways for policy makers are provided



### Let's talk about planning!

Mentimeter:

<u>OR</u>:

Mentimeter.com Code: 7810 1497 Scan Me!



### Thank you!

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### **Enjoy the coffee!**

We will start again at 16:30



### Interactive session: Logistics world café



## Thank you!