

# A basic collaborative city logistics' solution: the Urban Consolidation Centre

Lucile Faure, Guillaume Marquès,  
Patrick Burlat

Ecole Nationale supérieure des  
Mines de Saint-Etienne  
France

Benoit Montreuil

Laval University, Faculty of  
Administration Sciences,  
CIRRELT

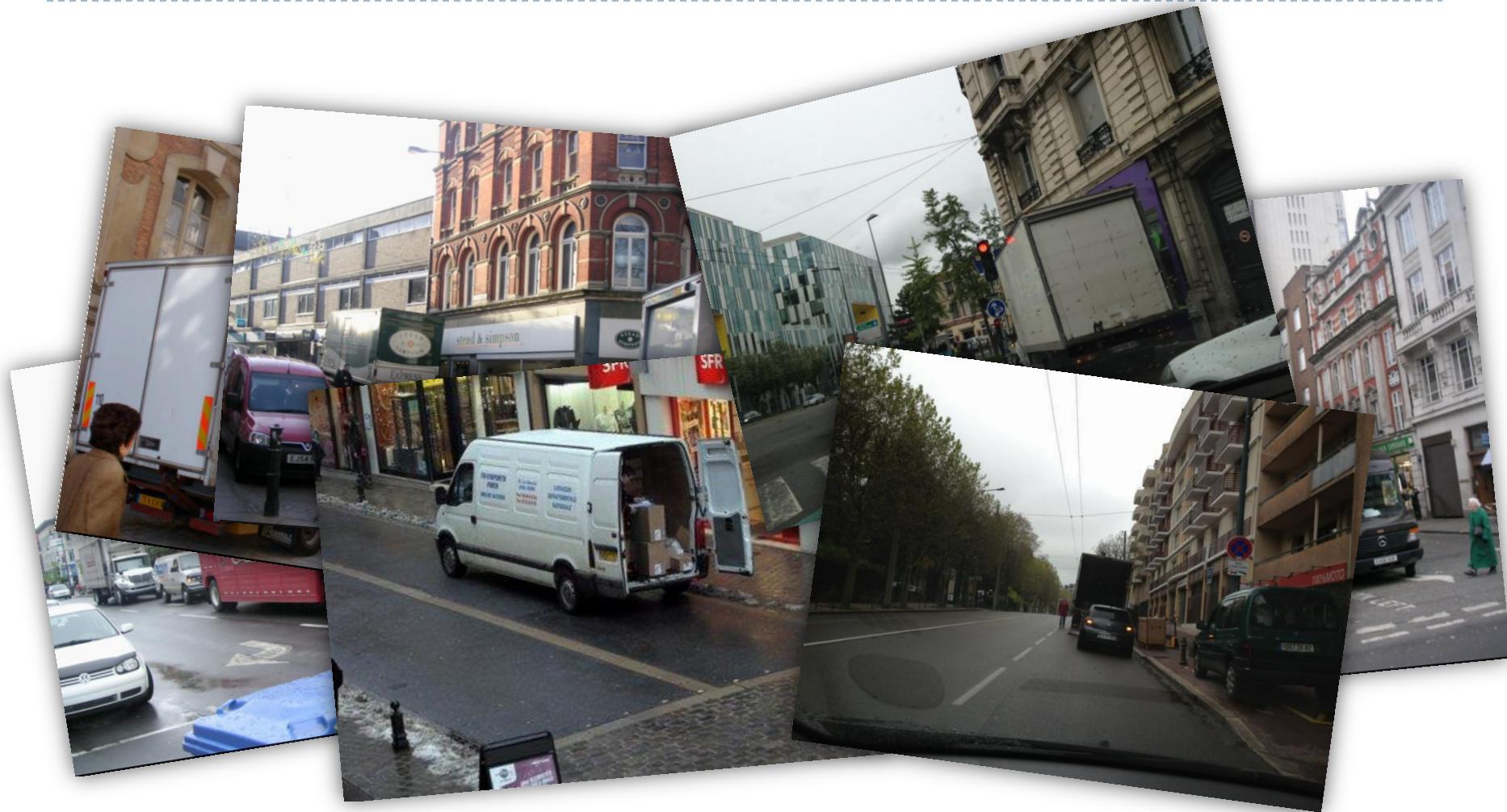
Canada

# Contents

---

- ▶ The context
- ▶ The proposed approach
- ▶ An application of the methodology
- ▶ Conclusion and prospects

# The context: which motivations?



[Roca-Riu et al. 2012], [Dablanc 2007]

# The context: which motivations?

---

- ▶ **City logistics:**
  - ▶ 28% of the total transport cost
  - ▶ Between 16% and 50% of global pollution due to transport activity in the city
  - ▶ Noise
  - ▶ Attractiveness of city center
- ▶ **How to concept sustainable and innovative logistics schemes ?**

[Roca-Riu et al. 2012], [Dablanc 2007]

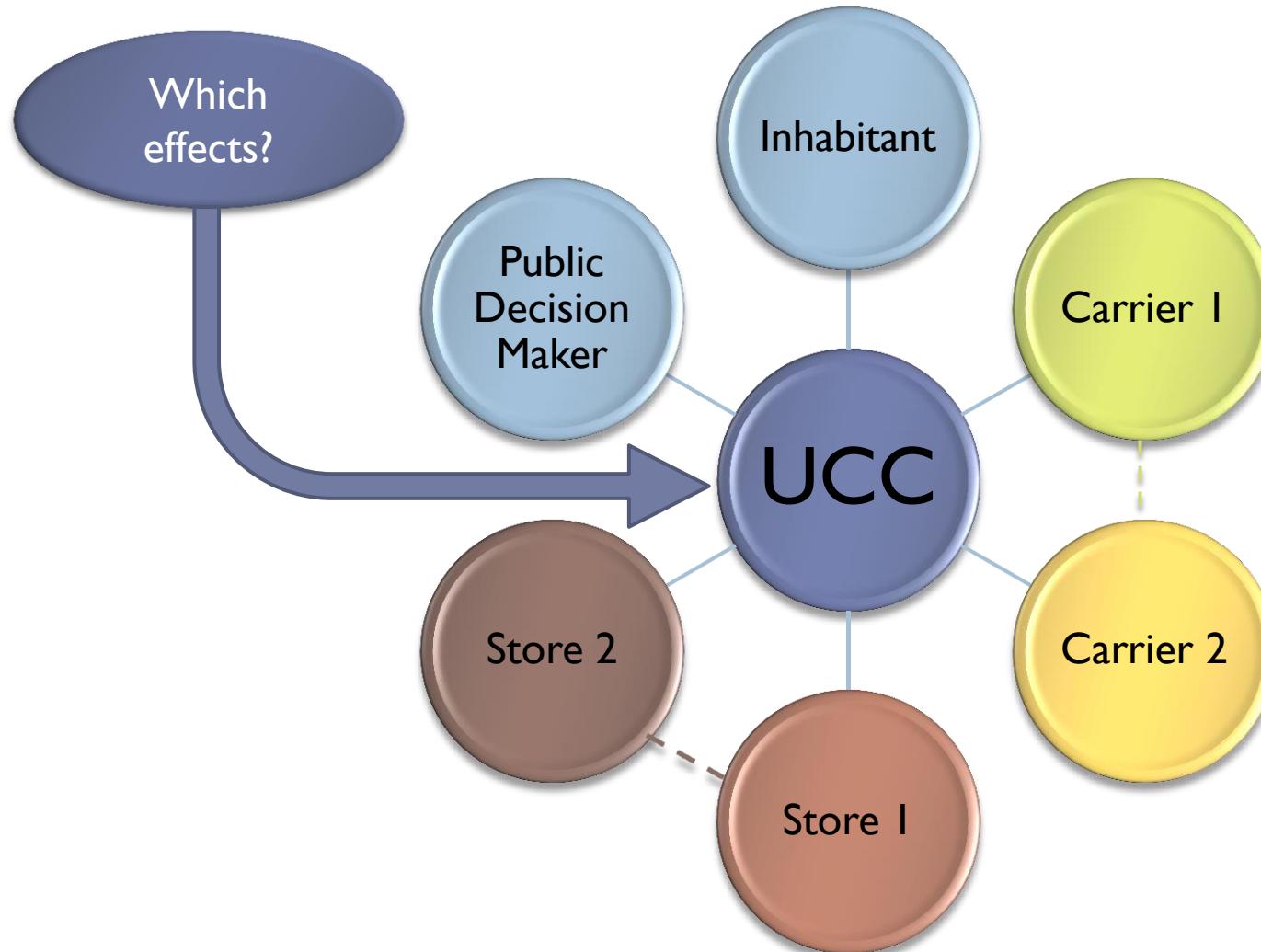
# The context: A lack of tools to help decision makers

---

- ▶ Lots of solutions are empirical and do not allow to provide sustainable models to public Decision Makers (DM)
- ▶ A need to establish *ex ante* assessment models to predict more precisely the impact of city logistics measures
- ▶ Urban Consolidation Center: most common city logistics measure

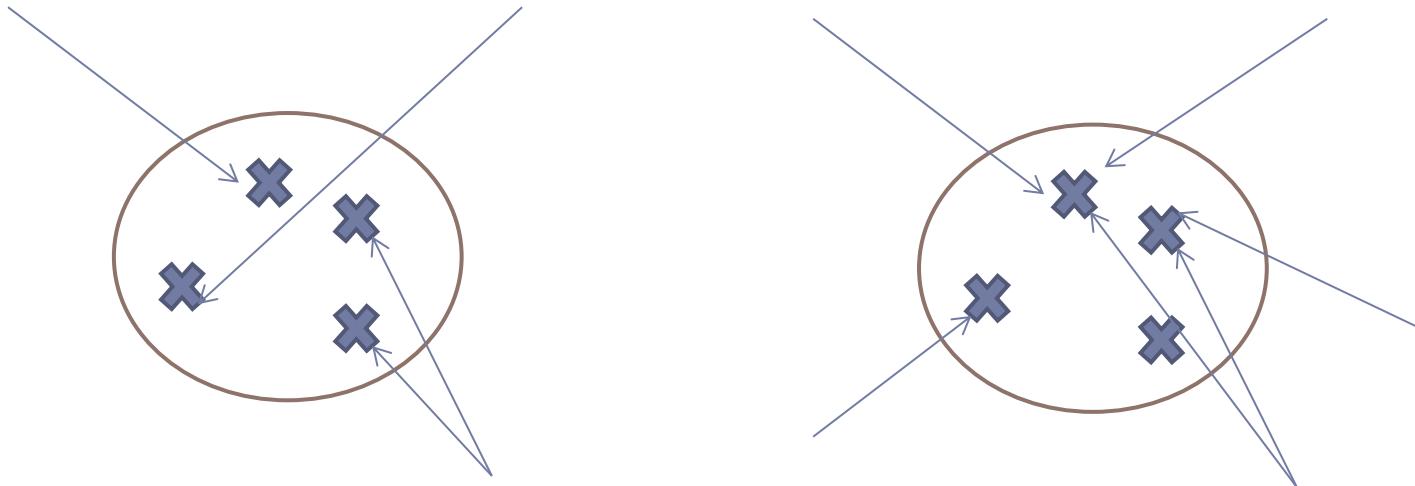
[Taniguchi et al. 2003], [Russo and Comi 2011], [Chwesiuk et al. 2010]

# The context: The key role of interoperability



# Our approach: the system under study

- ▶ Multi-sources and multi-destinations logistics:
  - ▶ Multi-sources: more than one carrier deliver the city



- ▶ Multi-destinations: one delivery point can receive freight from more than one carrier

# Our approach: the KPIs choice

- ▶ How to quantify the performance with the angle of sustainability ?
  - ▶ The accumulated travel distance = cost and traduction of mobility

$$D_{Total} = \sum_{i=1}^n D_{Truck}^i$$

- ▶ The total time = cost and service quality

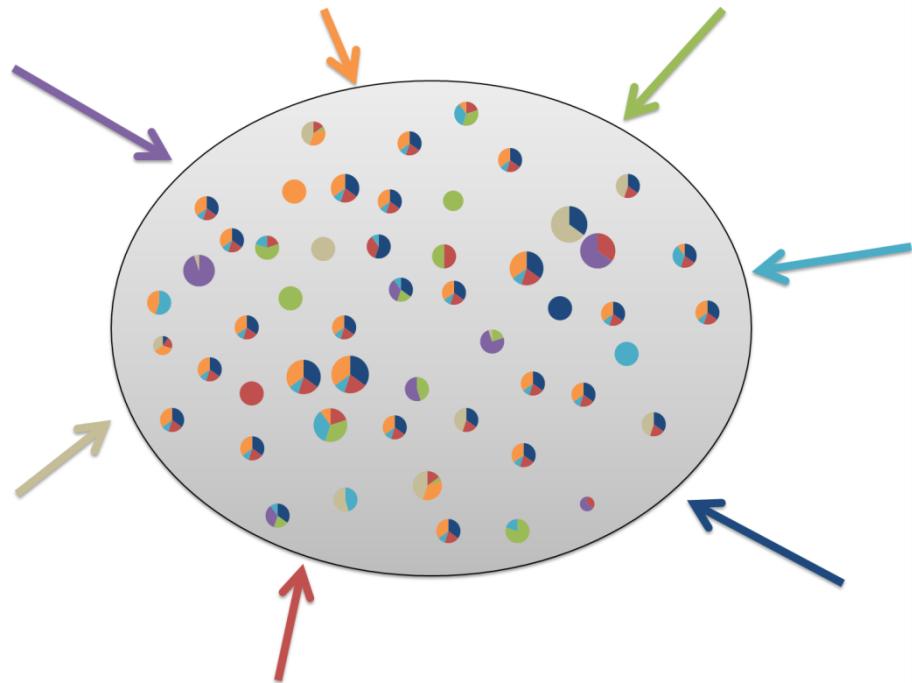
$$T_{Total} = \sum_{i=1}^n T_{Truck}^i$$

- ▶ The CO<sub>2</sub> emissions quantity = first source of greenhouse gas
  - For each vehicle type*

$$E_{CO_2} = \sum_i D_{Total}^i \times EF_i$$

[Patier and Browne 2010], [Henriot et al. 2008], [Van Rooijen and Quak 2010]

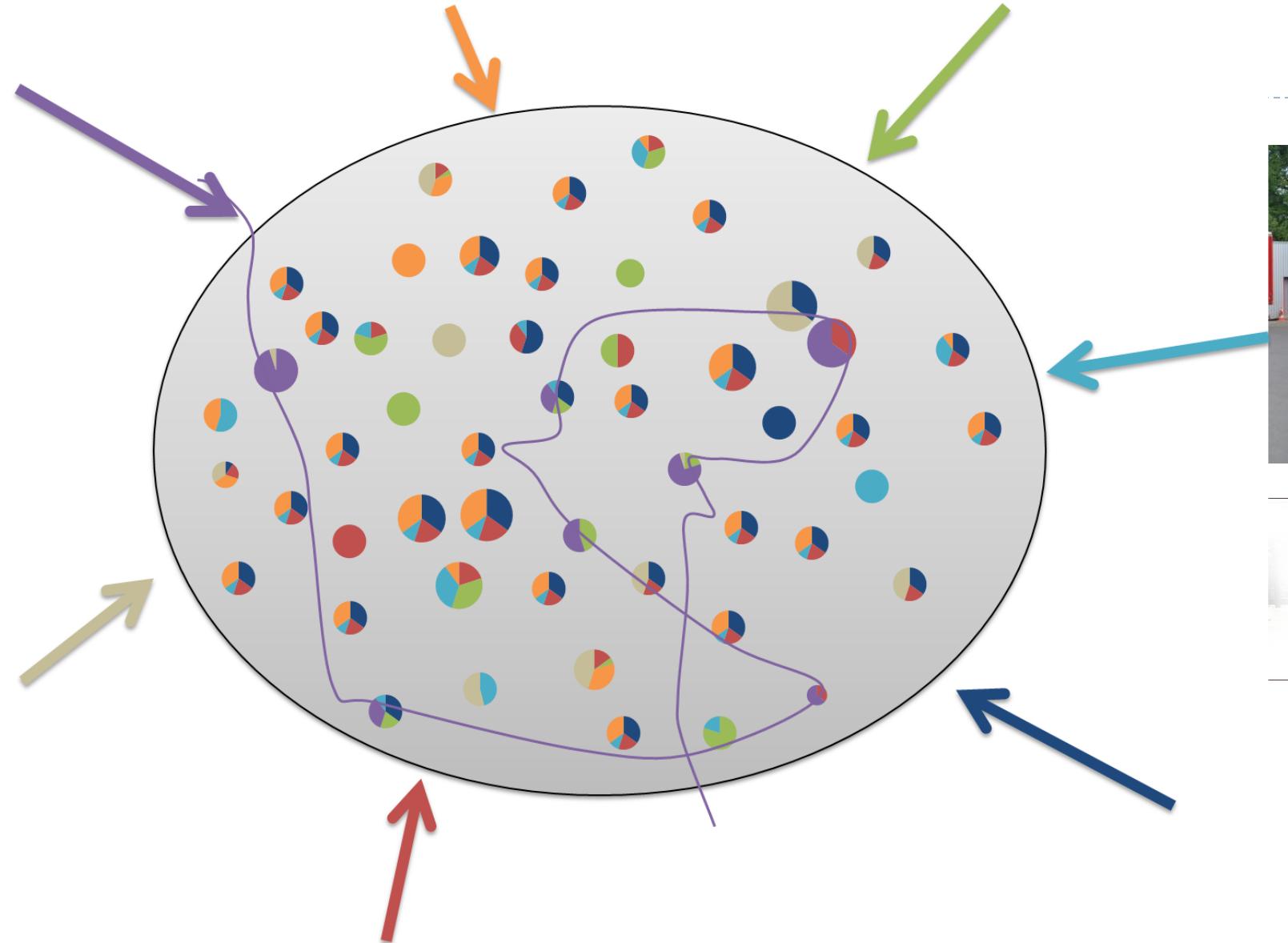
# An illustrative case



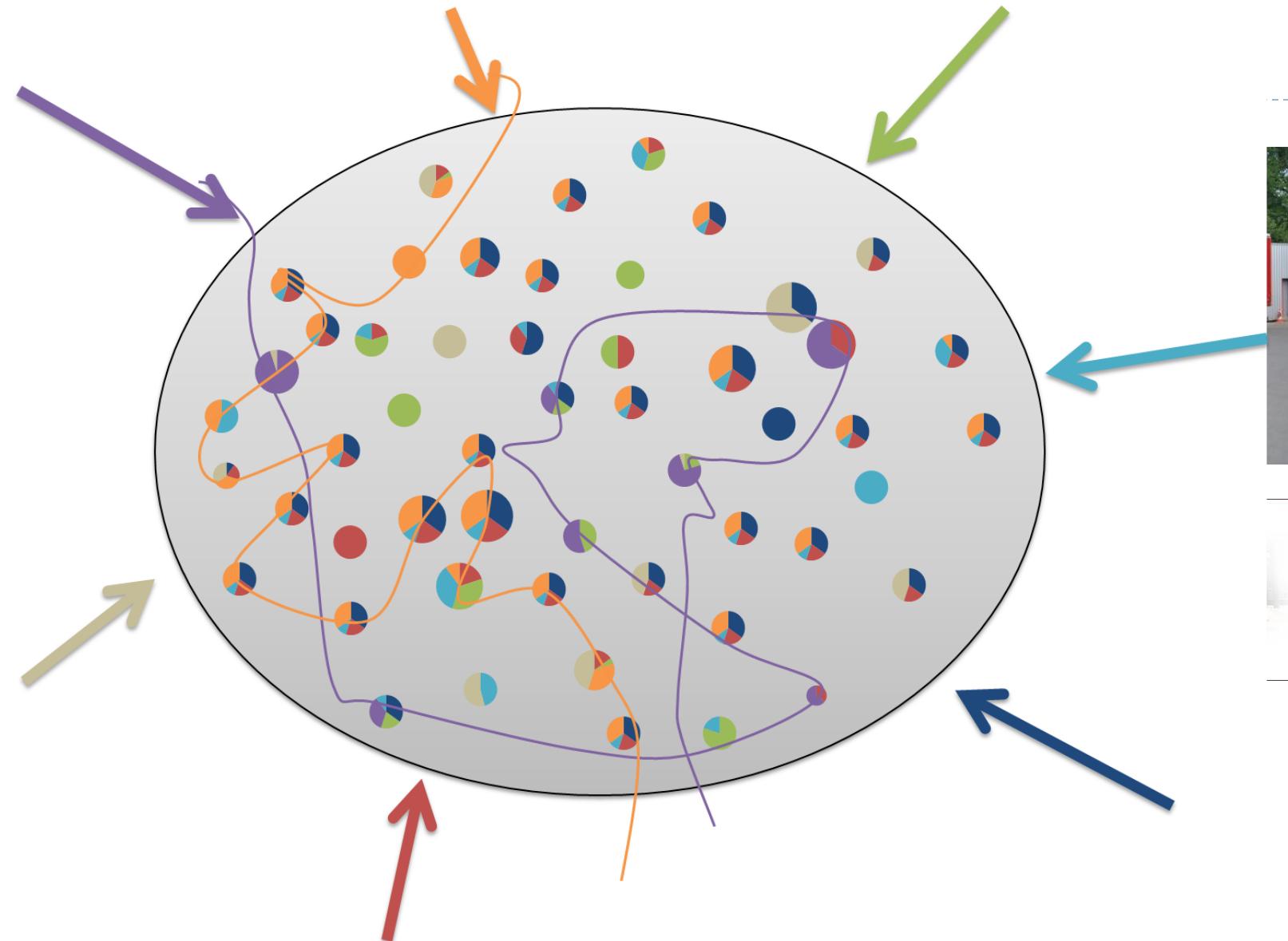
- ▶ 2 types of vehicle:
  - Semi 26t, 94m<sup>3</sup>, 34 parcels
  - Truck 5t, 40m<sup>3</sup>, 16 parcels



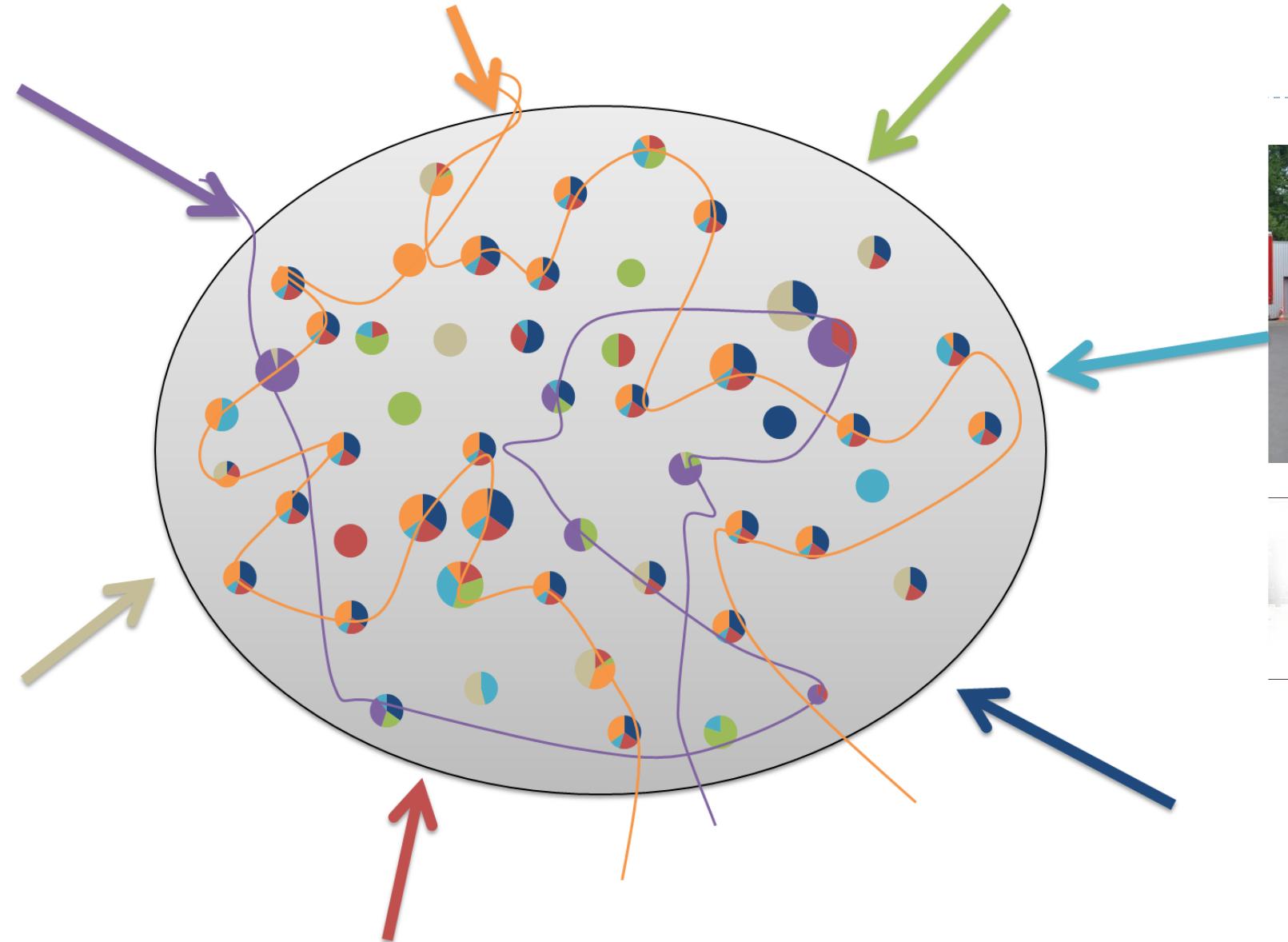
A



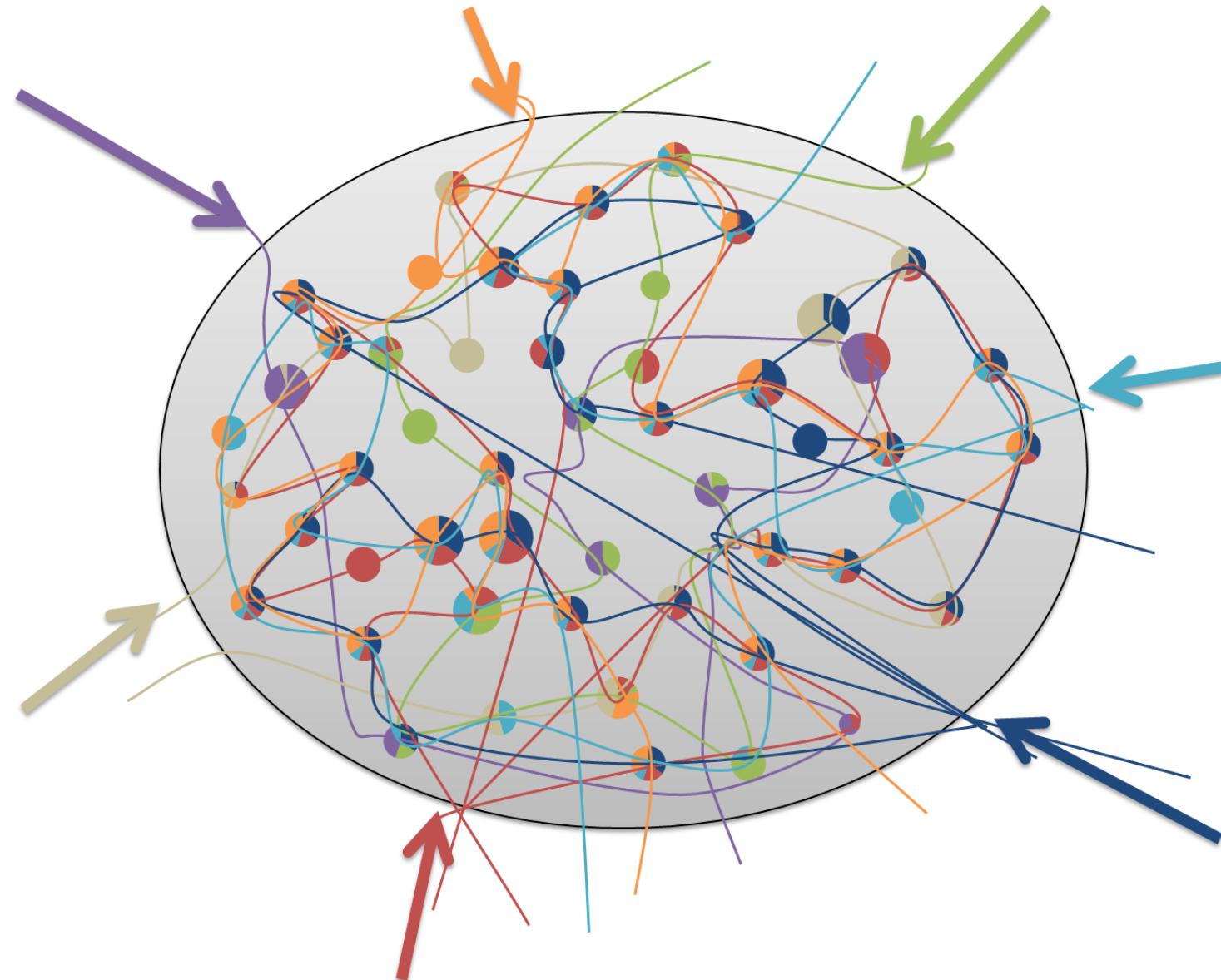
A



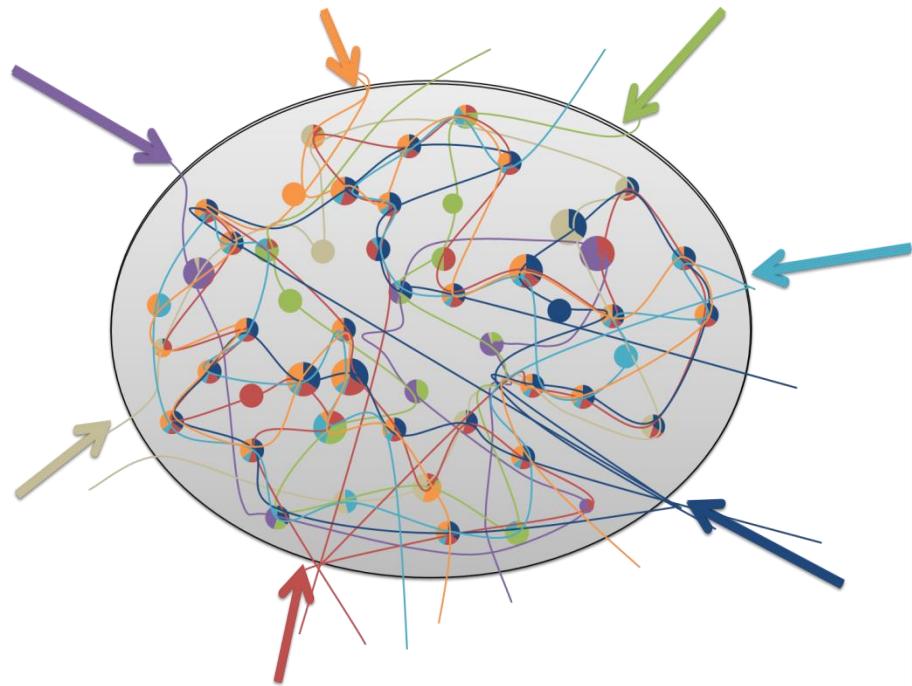
A



A



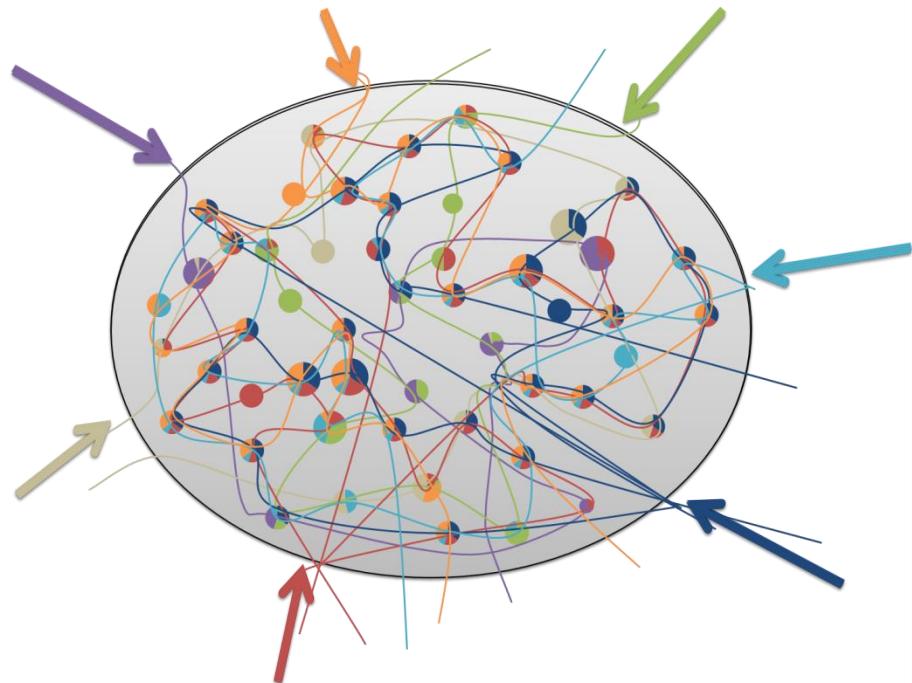
# An illustrative case



- ▶ 2 types of vehicle:
  - Semi 26t, 94m<sup>3</sup>, 34 parcels
  - Truck 5t, 40m<sup>3</sup>, 16 parcels



# An illustrative case



- ▶ 2 types of vehicle:
  - Semi 26t, 94m<sup>3</sup>, 34 parcels
  - Truck 5t, 40m<sup>3</sup>, 16 parcels

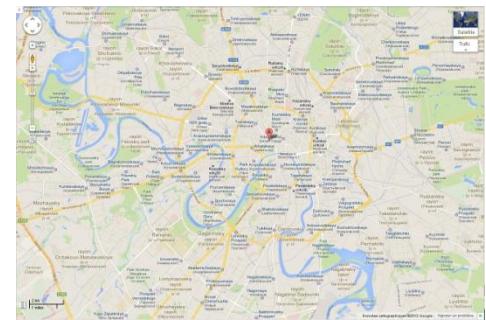
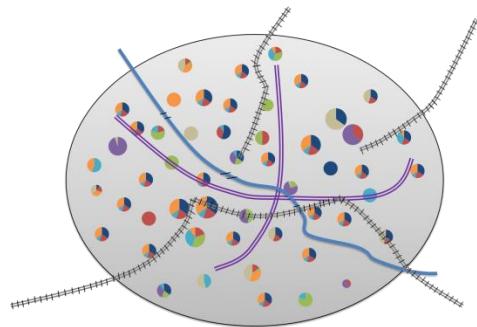


**Travelled distance : 347 km**  
**Total delivery time: 14,5 h-vehicles**  
**CO<sub>2</sub> emissions: 247 kg**

# From the concept to real cities



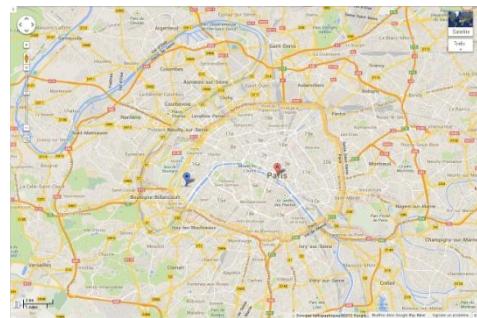
Beijing



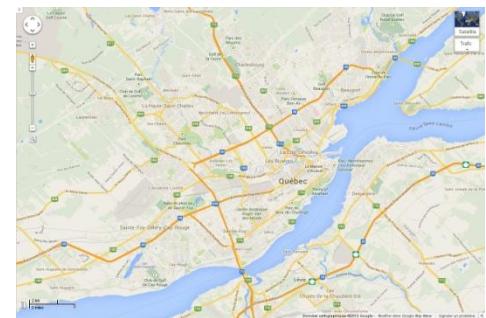
Moscou



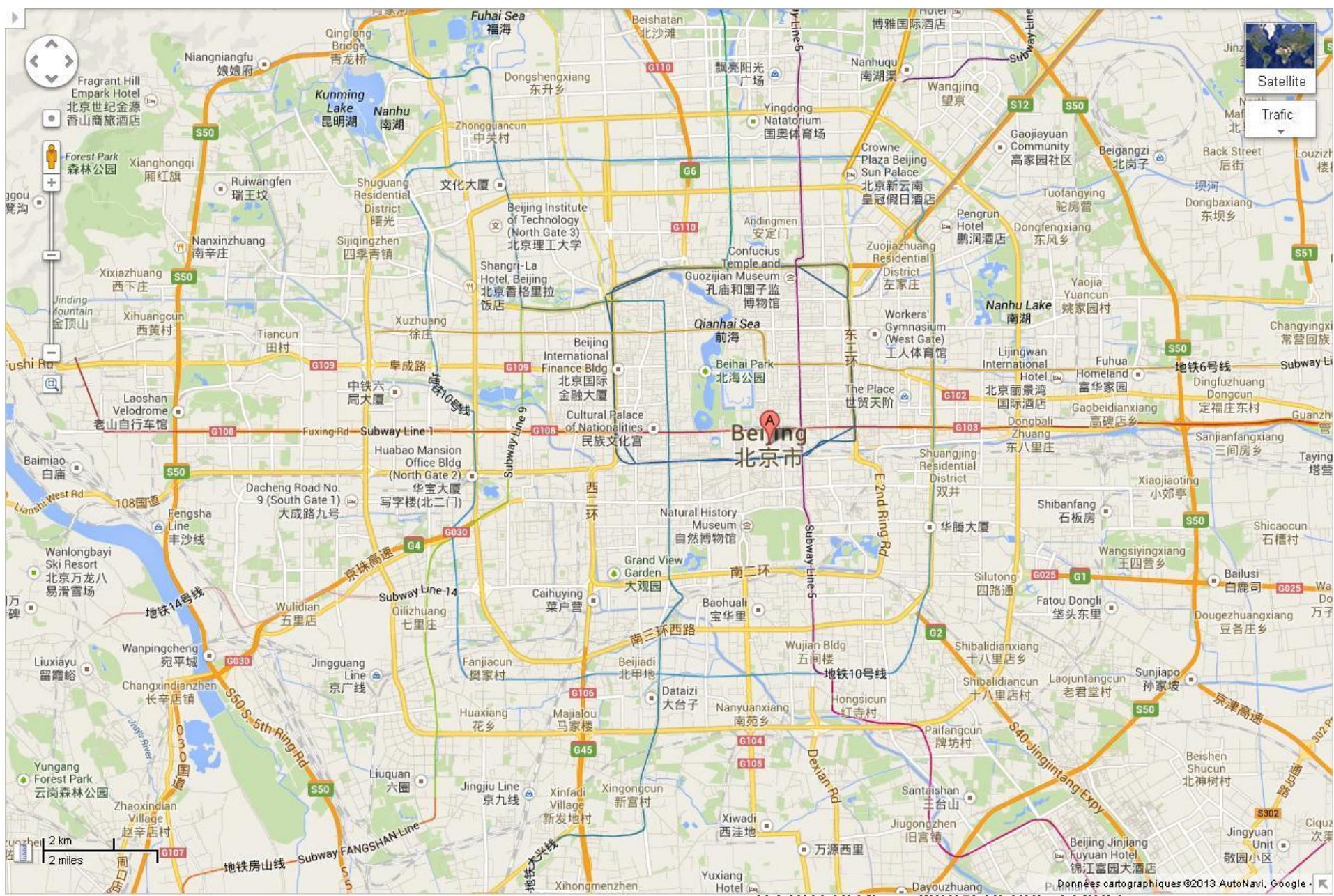
New Dehli

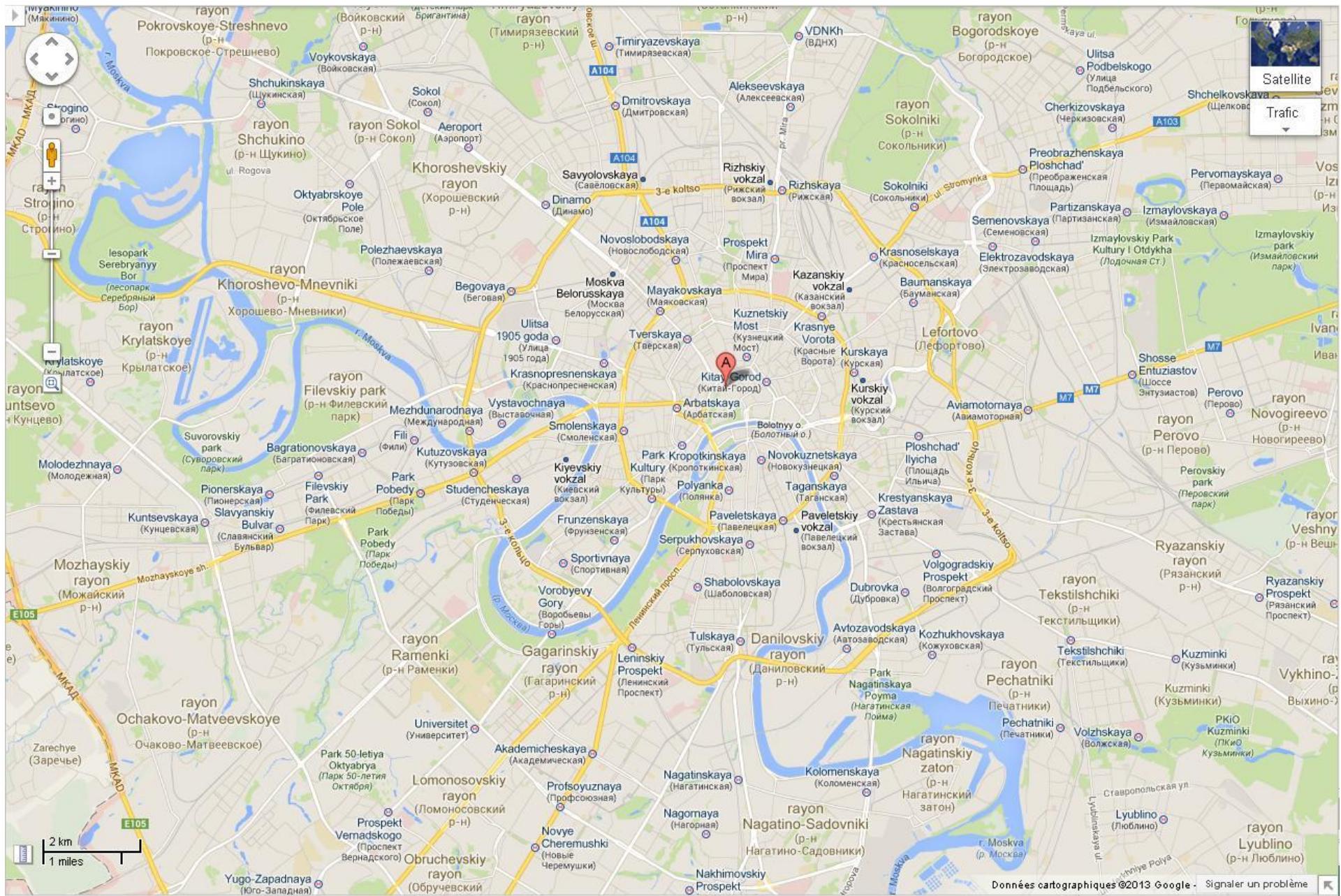


Paris

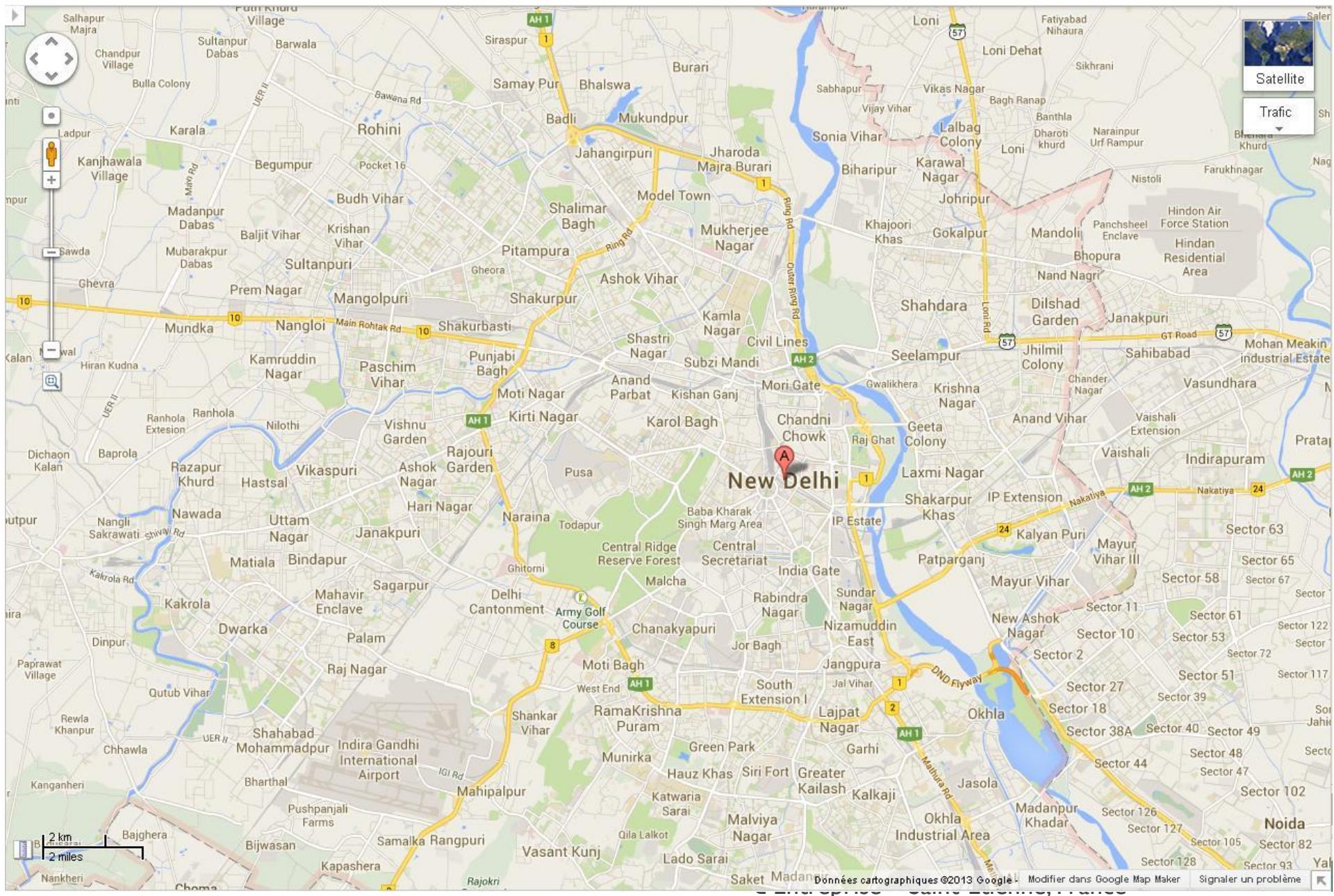


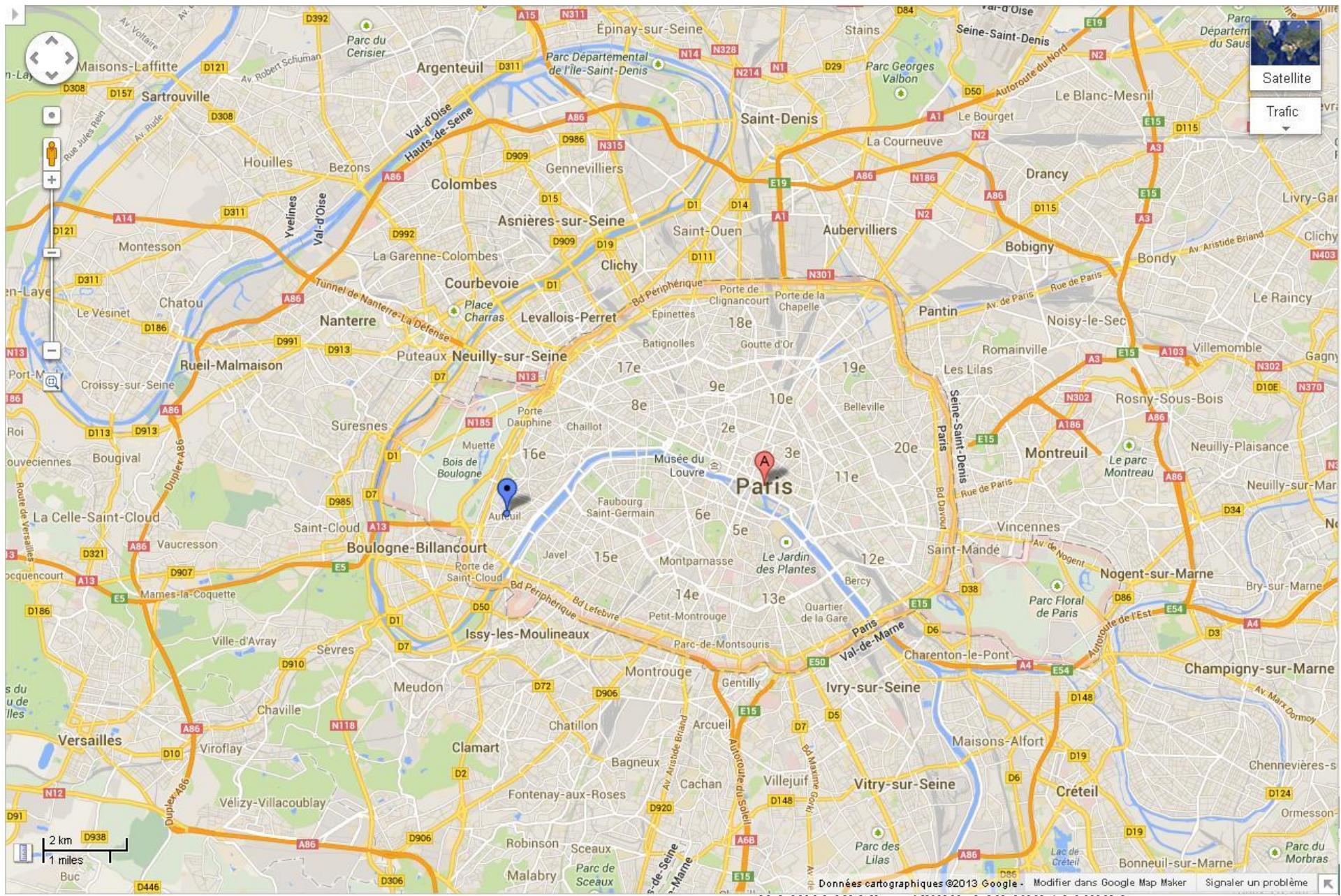
Québec

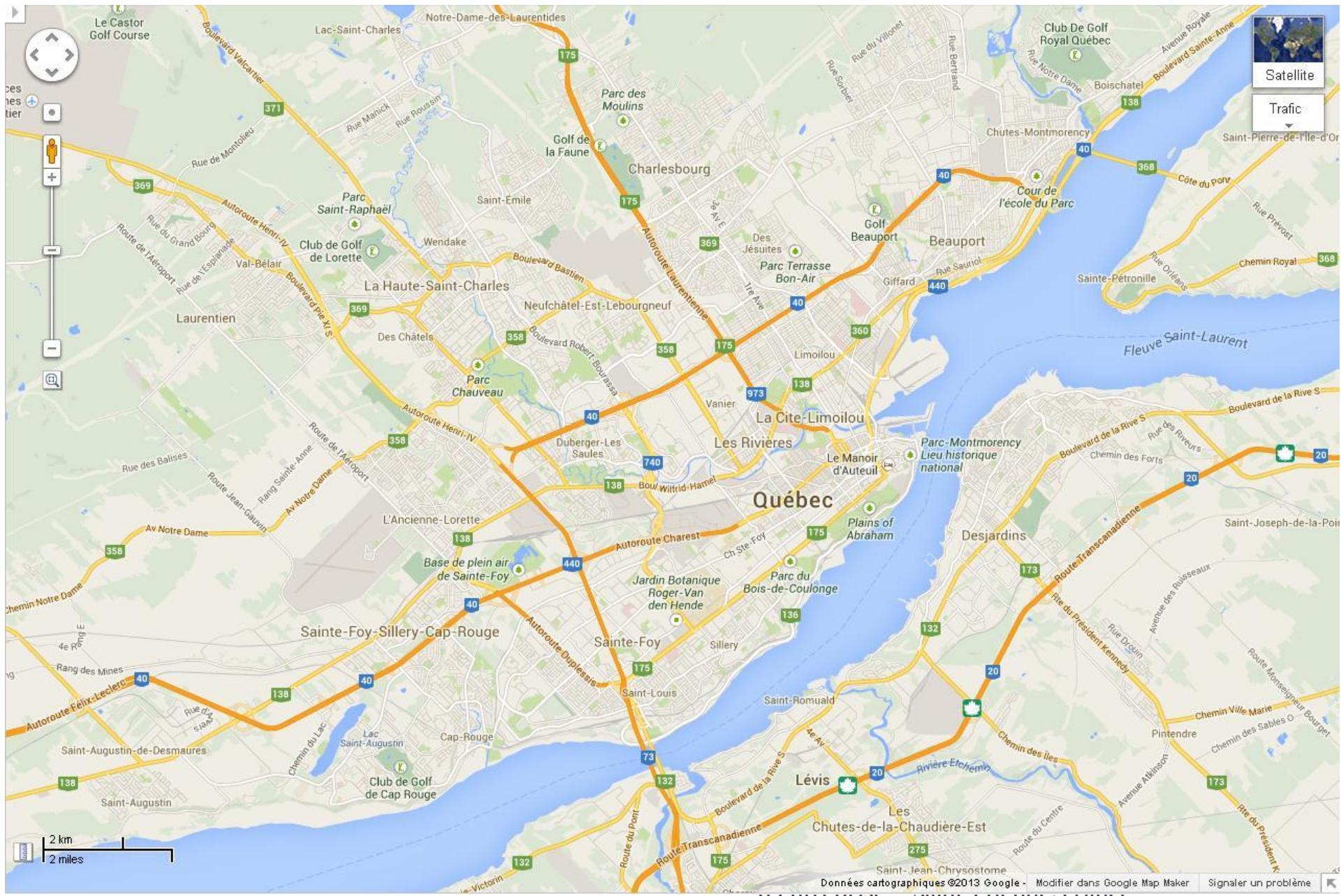




Trafic



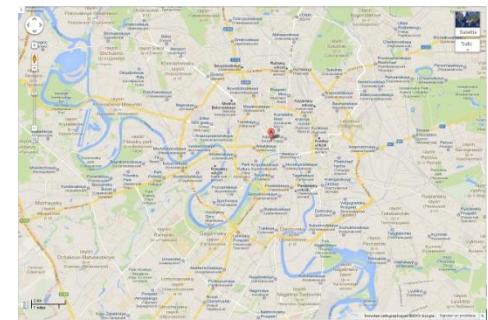
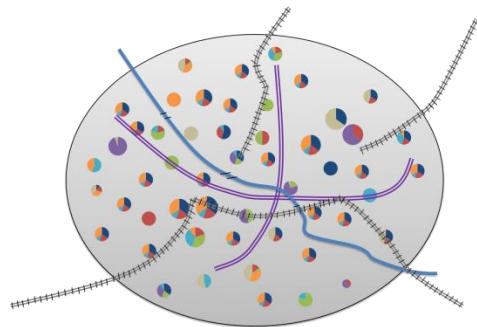




# From the concept to real cities



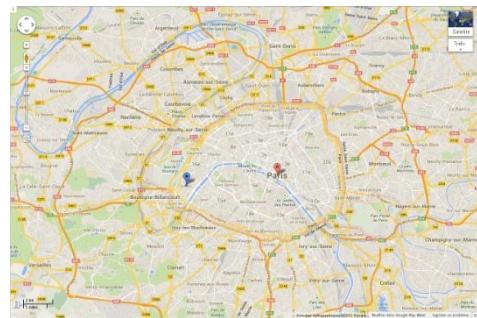
Beijing



Moscou



New Dehli



Paris

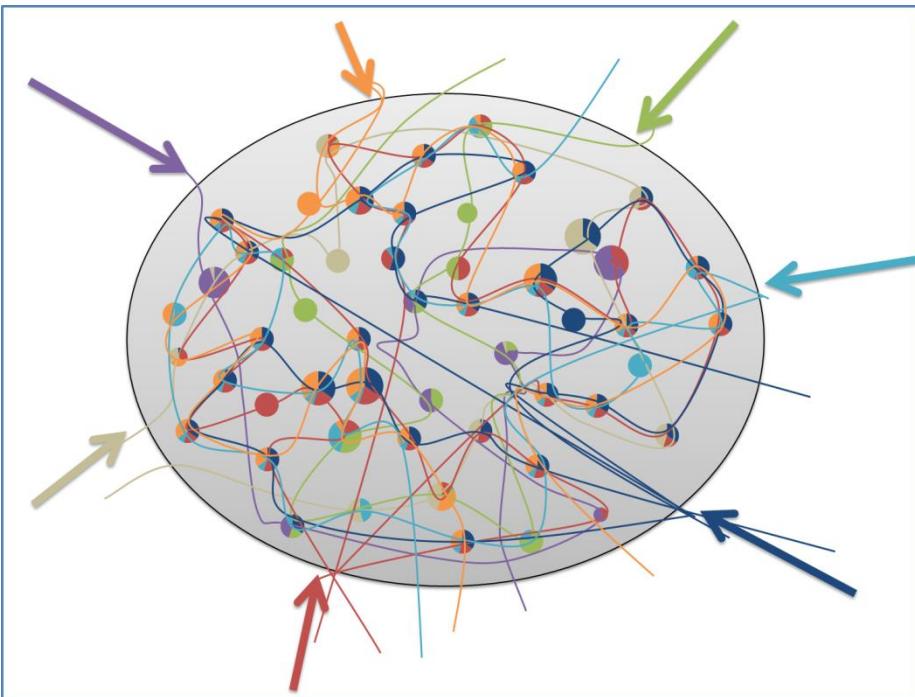


Québec

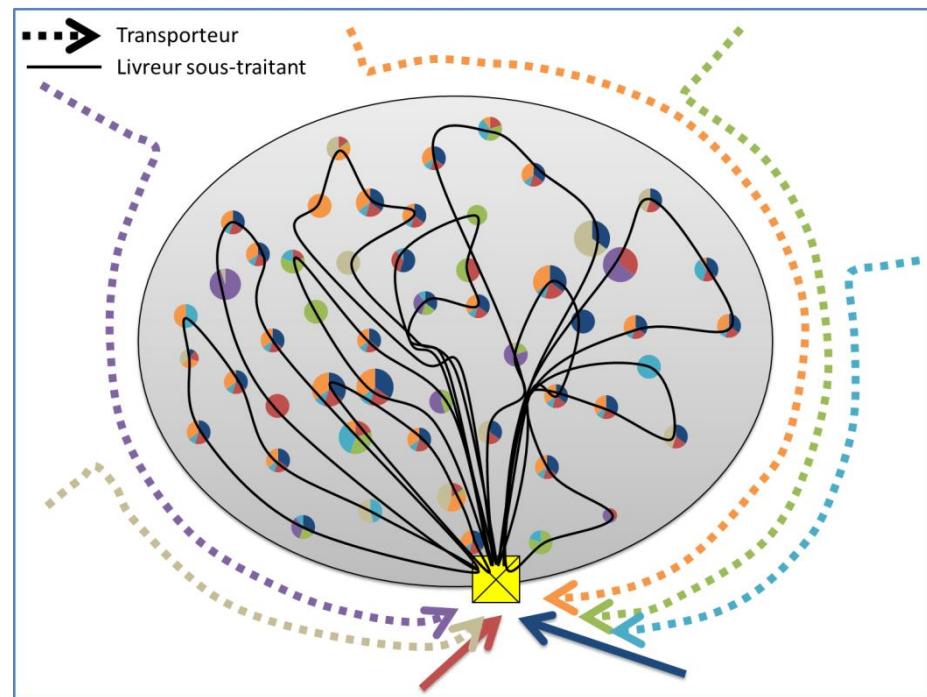
# An illustrative case

## ► Implantation of one UCC

Current situation



Situation with one UCC



**Travelled distance :**

**-33%**

**Total delivery time:**

**-52%**

**CO<sub>2</sub> emissions:**

**-32%**

# Conclusion

---

- ▶ An approximation of the potential gain of a collaborative city logistics network
- ▶ One proposition of conceptualization and modeling of city logistics

# Prospects

---

- ▶ Applied the method to a real case
- ▶ Extend the study to others city logistics actions: delivery areas but also other UCC ?
- ▶ Use results into the future tool developed in the ANR project “ANNONA”



# A basic collaborative city logistics' solution: the Urban Consolidation Centre

Lucile Faure, Guillaume Marquès,  
Patrick Burlat

Ecole Nationale supérieure des  
Mines de Saint-Etienne  
France

Benoit Montreuil

Laval University, Faculty of  
Administration Sciences,  
CIRRELT

Canada