

BOOSTLOG PROJECT

DELIVERABLE REPORT

BOOSTLOG - D

M 9 - 30 September 2021

8 December 2021

Cloud report (i)

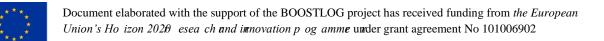
WP2

ZLC

ALICE, FIT, DINALOG

Final

Disclaimer



-	_				
Do	cument History	y:	ı	T	

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY 4



logistics coordination and collaboration that refers respectively to vertical and horizontal synergies along and across different supply chains maximising assets and resources utilization

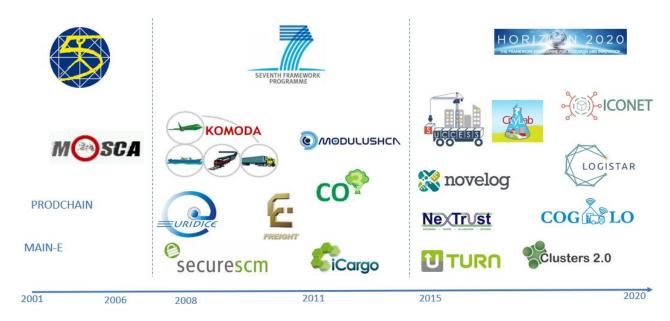


Figure 1.



main barriers hindering cooperation and

<u>collaboration</u> scalability of governance, business and operational models, complexity of transition management, legal issues and soft/behavioural aspects.

BARRIERS	SOLUTIONS
Scalability of governance, business and operational models	•
Complexity of the transition management: Transactional, set-up and operational costs hinder benefits from efficiency gains	•
Legal issues: Competition rules compliance	•
The collaboration framework requires soft/behavioural aspects to be addressed Not finding good partners Collaboration culture Unbalanced flows in terms of time and volumes Losing SC control (including losing purchasing power)	
Work with competitors	•



Document elaborated with the support of the BOOSTLOG project has received funding from *the European Union's Ho izon 2020 esea ch and imnovation p og amme* under grant agreement No 101006902

M	IX	М	n۱	/F
	1/\		\mathbf{u}	-

TRI-VIZOR

SMARTBOX

CRC Services

Table 1.

Targeted Impact	Nr. of projects	Status

1 Introduction and methodology

1.1 BOOSTLOG project

1.2 Scope of this deliverable



1.3 Introduction

_			



1.4 Why improving coordination and collaborate? Expected positive impacts

- •
- •
- •
- _
- •

Table 2.

Tuble 2.				
Expected Impact	KPIs	Projects		
Decrease of environmental impact				
	both	ICONET NEXTRUST		
Increase transport and				
logistics efficiency				
Reduction of congestion				
Achieving and increase in modal shift to rail freight/waterways transport				
Decrease of overall transportation and logistics cost				
Increased reliability of the Supply Chain				
Decreased Lead Times				

0



1.5 Defining the scope and the potential strategies

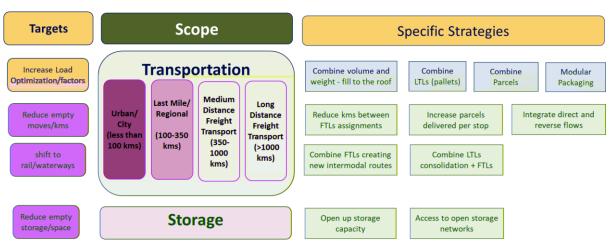


Figure 2.

1.6 Barriers and guidelines to achieve the benefits of logistics coordination and collaboration



Table 3.

BARRIERS	GUIDELINE
Scalability of governance, business and operational models	
Complexity of the transition management: Transactional, set-up and operational costs hinder benefits from efficiency gains	•
Legal issues: Competition rules compliance	•
The collaboration framework requires soft/behavioural aspects to be addressed Not finding good partners Collaboration culture Unbalanced flows in terms of time and volumes Losing SC control (including losing purchasing power) Work with competitors	



1.7 Methodology

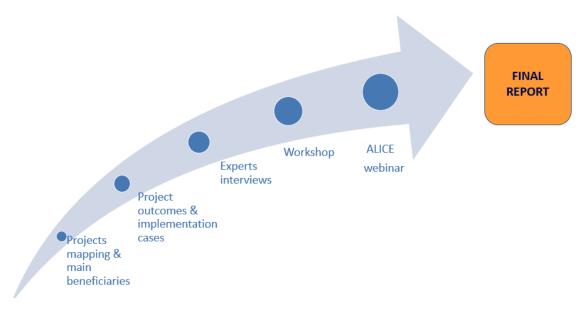


Figure 3.



2 Market current practice analysis

Collaboration	Number of	Activity	Risk	Gain	Data	Flexibility
Model	Stakeholders	Types	Taking	Sharing	Sharing	
			Initiator	Model	Model	
Subletting	At least two shippers,	Storage	No specific risk	Contractual	Data shred between	Specific Business Case
Warehouse	LSP and Trustee are	Handling	Use of existing assets	Negotiation or Gain	shippers	Small Member Base
Space	optional.			Sharing (Shapley)		Low flexibility
						Low Scalability
Collaborative	At least two shippers	Transportation	No specific risk	Contractual	Data shared between	Specific Business Case
Roundtrips	and one LSP. Trustee is		Use of existing assets	Negotiation or Gain	with trustee for overall	Small Member Base
	optional			Sharing (Shapley)	analysis.	Low flexibility
					Data shared with LSP	Low Scalability
					for specific lane.	
Collaborative	At least two shippers	Handling	No specific risk	Contractual	Data shared between	Specific Business Case
Vehicle	and one LSP. Trustee is	Transportation	Use of existing assets	Negotiation or Gain	with trustee for overall	Small Member Base
Fill	optional			Sharing (Shapley)	analysis.	Low flexibility
					Data shared with LSP	Low Scalability
					for specific lane.	
Collaborative	At least two shippers	Storage	Risk for LSP for	Contractual	Data shared with LSP	Specific Business Case
Logistics	and one LSP. LSP	Handling	platform	Negotiation		Medium Member Base
Platforms	takes the role of trustee.	Transportation	implementation			Medium flexibility
		Order Management				Medium Scalability
Parcel	At least two shippers	Handling	Risk for LSP for hub	Fixed price grid with	Data shared with LSP	Collaboration Network
Delivery Networks	and one LSP. LSP	Transportation	and spoke	option to negotiate for		Large Member Base
	takes the role of trustee.	Routing	implementation	B2B		High flexibility
						Large Scalability
Collaborative	At least two shippers	Transportation	Risk for LSP	Contractual	Data shared with LSP	Specific Business Case
Corridor	and one rail / barge	Routing	(subcontracting) and	Negotiation		Medium Member Base
Management	operators_LSP_takes	Scheduling	_sail/basge.qperator			Medium flexibility
	the role of trustees		(implementing service):			Medium Scalability
Logistics	At least two-shippers.	Community Building	Risk=for-public=body	Fixed-pricing_structure	Data shared with public:	Specific Business-Case
Clusters	Public Body takes-the	Data Sharing	for data platform and	for data platform	body for data sharing.	Medium Member Base
	role of trustee.		community building.			High flexibility
						Large Scalability

Figure 4.

•

•

•



Document elaborated with the support of the BOOSTLOG project has received funding from *the European Union's Ho izon 2020 esea ch and imnovation p og amme* under grant agreement No 101006902

•		
•		
<u>CHEP</u>		
CHE		
<u>ES3</u>		
<u>Flexe</u>		
<u>Freightera</u>		
Mutual Logistics		

<u>OGOship</u>
Stockbooking
<u>Stockpots</u>
<u>TRANSPOREON</u>
<u>further initiatives stemming from EU funded Research & Innovation projects outcomes and implementation cases.</u>
projects outcomes and implementation cases.
<u>CRC Services</u>
MIXMOVE STATE OF THE PROPERTY
<u>SMARTBOX</u>
<u>TRI-VIZOR</u>



3 Project Results and Outcomes

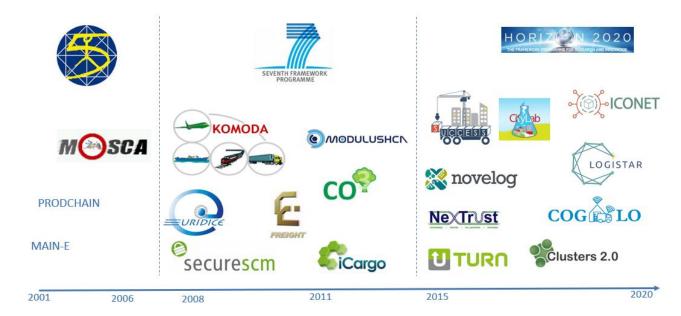


Figure 5.



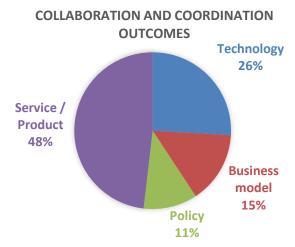


Figure 6.

3.1 Governance, Business and operational models

ı

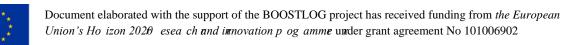




Table 1.

Projects Results	Outcomes
_	
•	
•	



Document elaborated with the support of the BOOSTLOG project has received funding from the European Union's Ho izon 2020 esea ch and imnovation p og amme under grant agreement No 101006902

	<u> </u>
İ	

3.2 Managing the transition: Addressing set up and transactional cost

Outcomes



3.3 Legal aspects and compliance with antitrust/competition law

Table 2.

Projects Results	Outcomes
•	
_	
•	
•	
•	•
•	



Document elaborated with the support of the BOOSTLOG project has received funding from *the European Union's Ho izon 2020 esea ch and imnovation p og amme* under grant agreement No 101006902

•	•
•	•
	•

4 Implementation cases

4.1 MIXMOVE



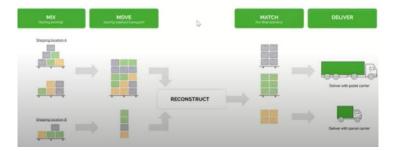


Figure 7.

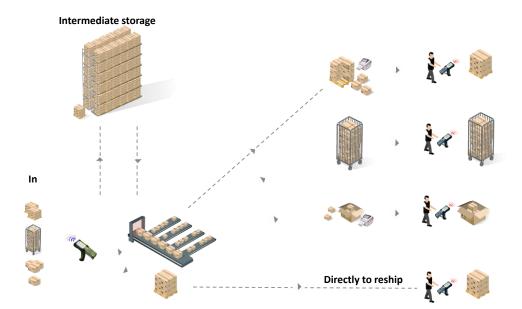
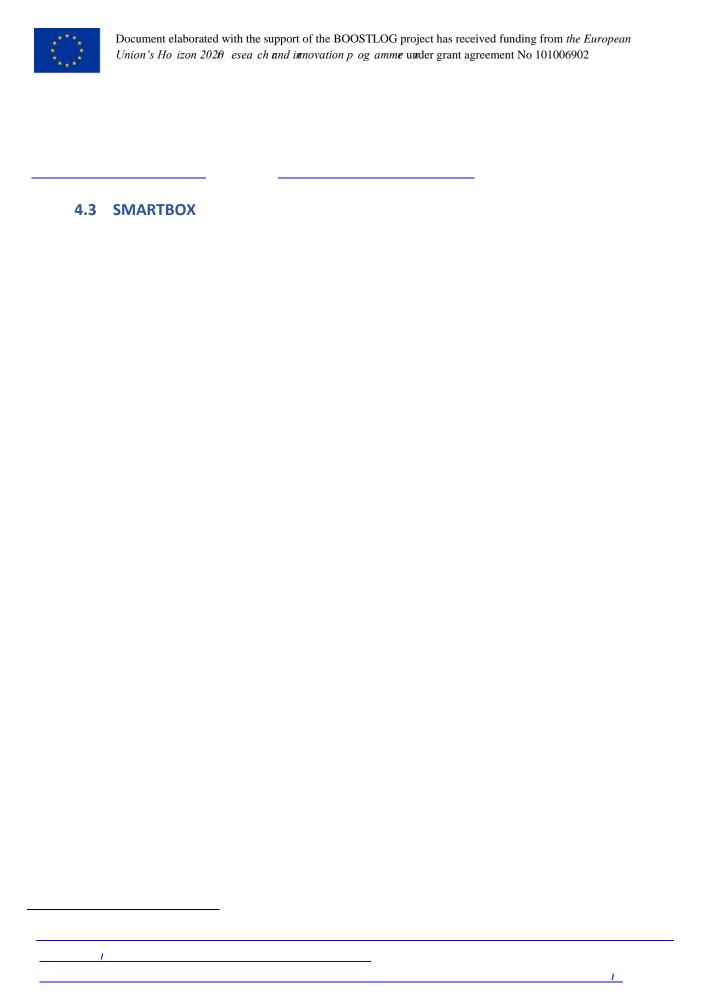


Figure 8.

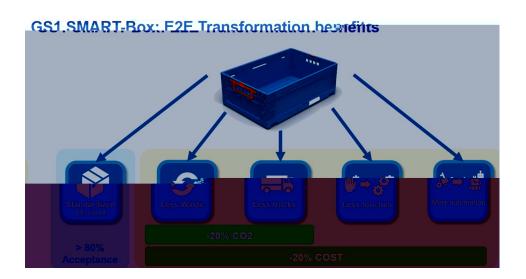


4.2 TRI-VIZOR

_







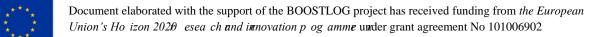
→



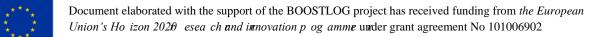
4.4 CRC SERVICES







Document elaborated with the support of the BOOSTLOG project has received funding from *the European Union's Ho izon 2020 esea ch and imnovation p og amme* under grant agreement No 101006902



Document elaborated with the support of the BOOSTLOG project has received funding from the European



Annex II - Semi-structured interview guide

1. Project introduction

BOOSTLOG INFORMATION SHEET

Project name: BOOSTing impact generation from research and innovation on integrated freight transport and LOGistics system (BOOSTLOG)

Starting date: 1 January 2021

Duration: 36 months Total funding: 1 M€ Project type: Coordination and Support Action (CSA)

Programme: Horizon 2020

Topic: MG-2-13-2020 - Coordination and support for an integrated freight transport and logistics system Webpage: http://www.etp-logistics.eu/boostlog/

Contact: info@etp-alice.eu

Transforming European freight transport and logistics R&I ecosystem to perform optimally and enhance impact generated from R&I investment for contributing to sustainability and competitiveness



The BOOSTLOG project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under the grant agreement No 101006902



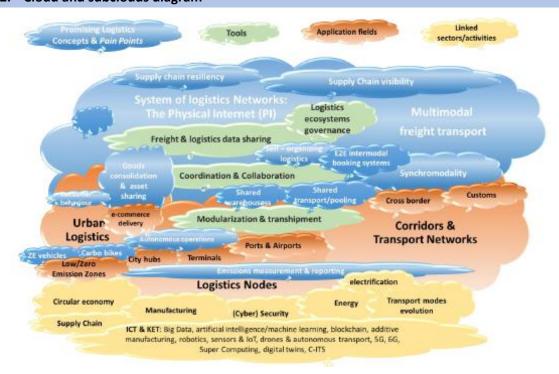


I

Coordination and collaboration*

F

2. Cloud and subclouds diagram

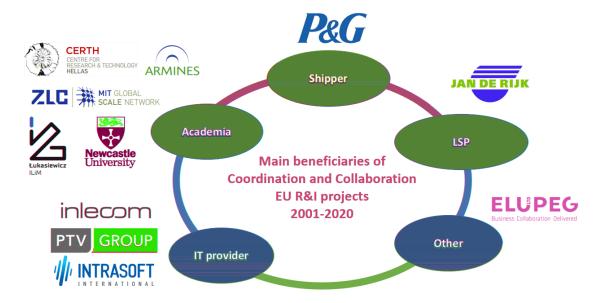


3. Most relevant projects in the cloud



•

4. Organizations with highest participation in relevant projects in the cloud



•

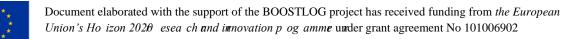
•

5. Trends and societal drivers relevant/addressed for the Cloud

LIST of trends and societal drivers:

Climate change, urbanization, individualization, digitalization, demographic change, resource scarcity, circular economy, driver shortage, online shopping, COVID-19

- •
- •
- •



6. Relevant EU policies addressed

LIST of	policies	addressed	by the	cloud:
---------	----------	-----------	--------	--------

- The European Green Deal
- Economy that Works for People
- Promoting our European way of life
- A Europe fit for the digital age

•

7. Project participation of your organization per Cloud

•

•

•

•

•

.

8. Project Outcomes

•

•

•

•

•

.

•



Document elaborated with the support of the BOOSTLOG project has received funding from *the European Union's Ho izon 2020 esea ch and imnovation p og amme* under grant agreement No 101006902

9.	Implementation Cases
•	
•	
•	
10.	Final comments
•	
•	