# Logistics Living Lab: The case of Rome

Panel 8.7: Living Labs in Italy and abroad: policy effectiveness, legitimacy, and capacity to produce public value

Friday 9 September 2022

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#### Outline

- The Logistics Living Lab
- Case study
- Preliminary results & lessons learned
- Policy effectiveness, legitimacy, and capacity to produce public value



## **Logistics Living Lab**



# Urban freight measures in the Sustainable Urban Mobility Plan of Rome



SHORT TERM	MEDIUM TERM	LONG TERM
- Living Lab approach	- Vehicle accreditation systems	- Urban Distribution
- Information campaigns and	- Mini-hubs and parcel lockers	Centers (UDC)
gamification processes	- Technological systems for	- Reverse logistics
- Incentives for low emission	management and control of	- Electric van-sharing
vehicles	L/U areas	
- Increase of the offer of L/U	- Electric charging points	
areas	- Crowdshipping	
- New permit system for	- Delivery systems with cargo-	
expansion of the Freight LTZ	bikes and off-peak deliveries	

### The Logistics Living Lab







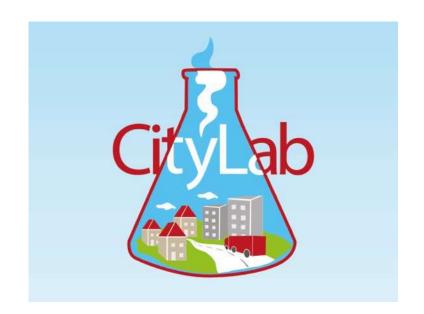
- Permanent working table on urban logistics
- Continuous involvement of public and private stakeholders
- Co-create, test and implement effective and sustainable solutions in line with SUMP
- More info: <a href="http://www.trelab.it/living-lab/">http://www.trelab.it/living-lab/</a>;
   <a href="https://romamobilita.it/it/progetti/pum-sroma/living-lab-logistica">https://romamobilita.it/it/progetti/pum-sroma/living-lab-logistica</a>

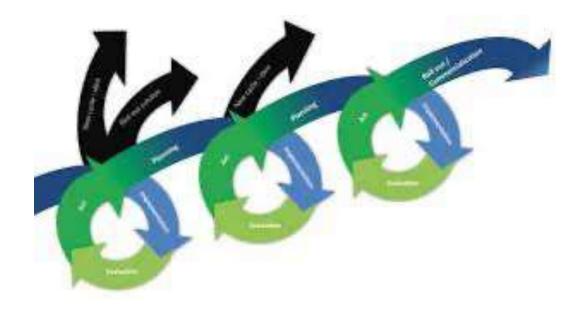




## The origins

- EU project City Logistics in Living Laboratories (CITYLAB)
- 2015-2018
- Small-scale trial on reverse logistics (Poste Italiane): collection of plastic caps in University district





















Roma Capitale (Transport and Commerce Departments),
 Città Metropolitana, Roma Servizi per la Mobilità, ATAC (PTA), Regione Lazio, Università Roma Tre.

#### Associations and organizations:

Participants so far

 Associazione Italiana Corrieri Aerei Internazionali, e associati (AICAI), Associazione Nazionale Imprese Trasporti Automobilistici (ANITA), Associazione riders Roma, CNA, Confcommercio Roma, Confcooperative, Freight Leaders Council, Isfort, Unindustria

#### Companies:

 Amazon, Bartolini (DPD Group), CDU San Lorenzo, DHL, FedEx / TNT, FERCAM, FM Logistic, GLS, Piaggio, Poste Italiane, SDA, Spedire Roma, UPS.









































# Consultation, exchange & networking

- Regular plenary meetings (local projects presentations, networking, PP exchange)
- Feedback on LTZ rules (access, subsidies, rewarding schemes):
  - meetings Public authorities transport operators
  - Consolidation of written inputs/feedback
- User needs & requirements for microhubs location and operations
- One-to-one meetings for specific projects



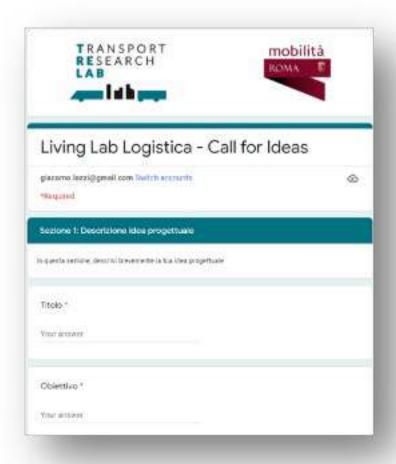






# Synergies & integration of existing projects

Call for Ideas



Maximize synergic potential of complementary projects & solutions

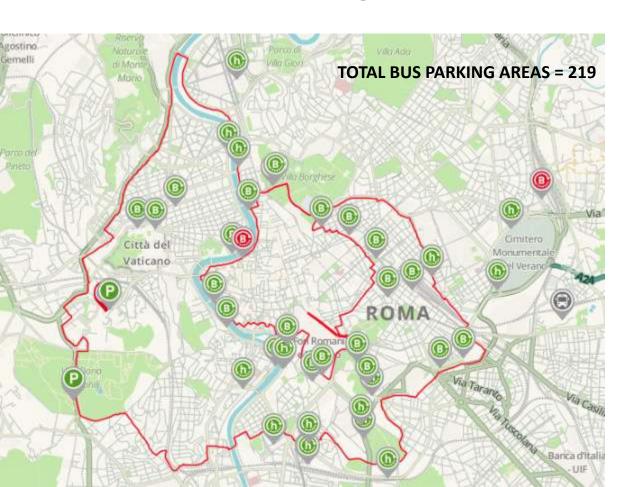


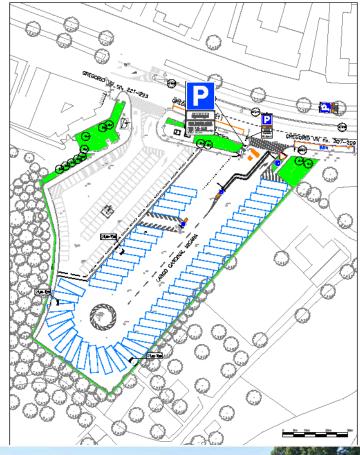




# Tourist bus parking for freight: concept of mobility agency

• RSM "Mini-hub" project for the distribution of goods in tourist bus parking areas.







# Tourist bus parking for freight: Operators' needs & requirements



**Location**: not too far from the center, easily accessible from outside the city. Easy accessibility for vans & cargobikes.



**Space**: the hub must be big enough to manage the number of packages provided, the transhipment process and the simultaneous presence of trucks and cargo bikes.



**Energy**: the hub must be equipped with adequate charging stations.



Accessories: the hub must guarantee a repair service, cold rooms and other services for operators.



**Certainty**: the availability of the area must be guaranteed after the experimentation phase, if it goes well.





# A Case study. Storytelling for stakeholder involvement: the L-3D project



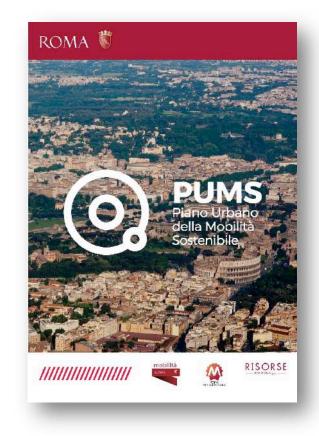








## 2022: SULP for Rome urban + metropolitan area







### L-3D: the steps



Step 1: Experimental design

Step2: Questionnaire

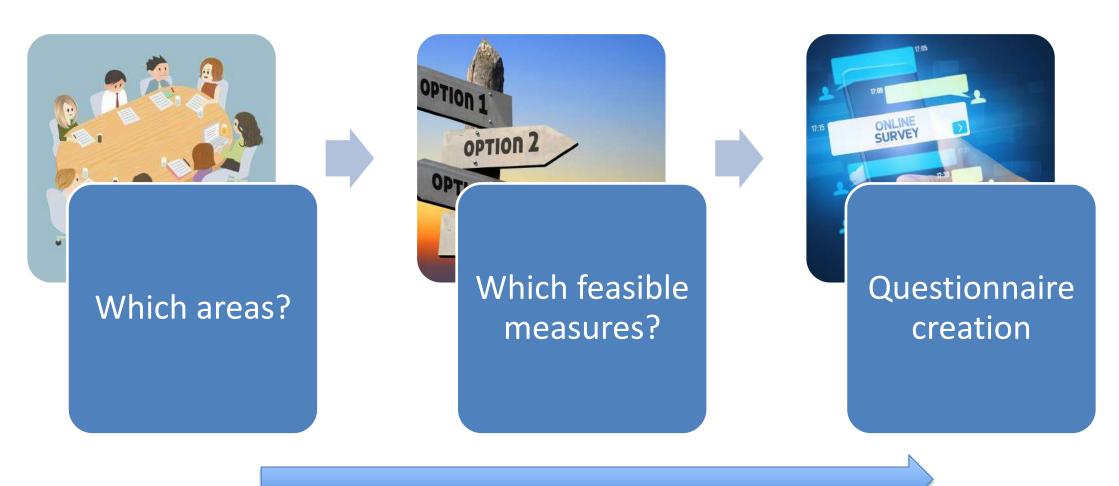
Step 3: Strategic measures prioritisation

Step 4: Digital storytelling/Measures validation

Software L-3D



## Step 1 - Experimental design





#### Step 2 - Questionnaire

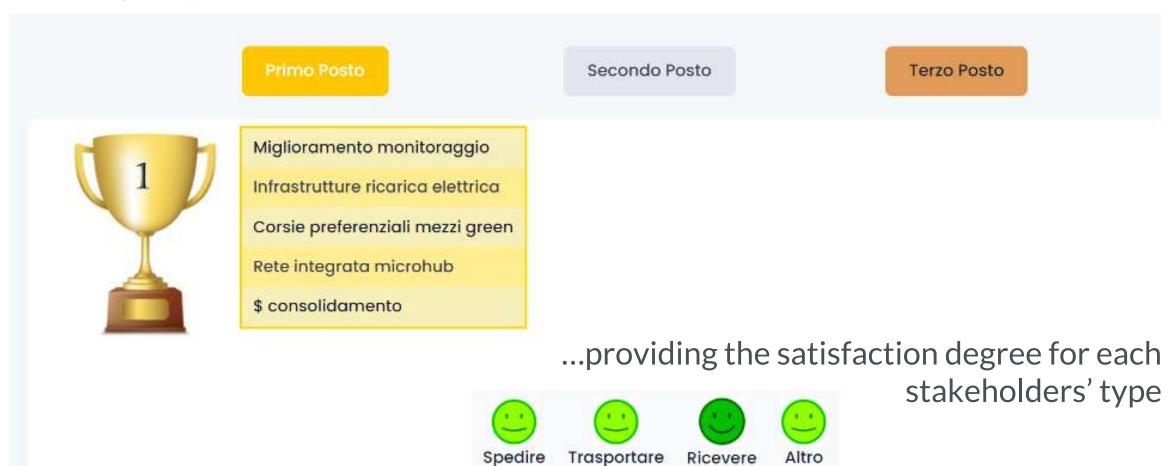
Stakeholders prioritize specific strategic measures





#### Step 3 - Strategic measures prioritisation

The software translates stakeholders' answers into a ranking of the top shared policy mix...



#### Step 4 - Digital storytelling & Measure validation

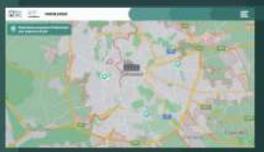




#### **MOVIE LOGIC**











## L-3D: preliminary results & lessons learned



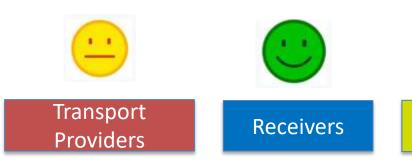
#### Policy mix prioritization: best policy mix

Best policy mix

Degree of satisfaction



Monitoring improvement
Green procurement
Preferential lanes green vehicles
L/U availability
\$ off-hour deliveries





Best policy mix + degree of satisfaction per stakeholder = catchier way of presenting results



#### Consensus map

Strategic areas	Transport Providers	Receivers	Shippers
	Monitoring	Green vehicles	Monitoring
LEZ Accessibility	improvement	agevolations	improvement
Transversal intervention	Logistics in the urban planning	Green procurement	Green procurement
Not monetary	Preferential lanes	Preferential lanes	Preferential lanes
incentives	green vehicles	green vehicles	green vehicles
	Integrated microhub	Integrated microhub	Integrated microhub
Logistics spaces	network	network	network
Monetary incentives	\$ green vehicles	\$ consolidation	\$ green vehicles

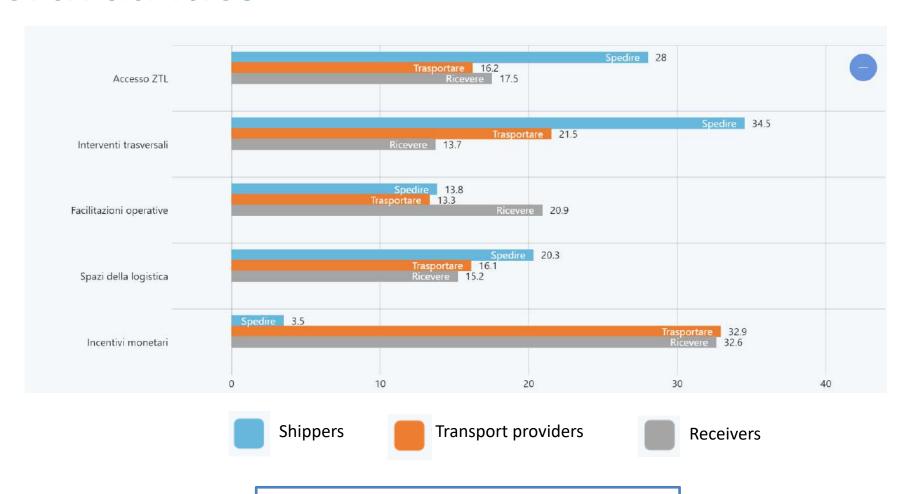
Non shared strategic measures

Shared strategic measures



Discussion around shared starting point(s) facilitates consensus building

#### Partworth utilities





Partworth utilities allow detecting the strategic area(s) where stakeholders' interests are stronger

# Policy effectiveness, legitimacy, and capacity to produce public value



#### Added value

- Credibility and recognition
- Reliable, qualified and scientific third-party opinion
- LLL intermediary body between public and private sector
- Helping their "clients" (the logistics players of Rome) to apply the measures promoted within the SUMP



#### Now, need for:

- More formal structure / institutionalisation
- Final (and sustainable) business model
- Narrow activities down to more concrete pilots / demos



### Learnings

- Start with a focussed theme and case
- Stakeholder analysis and engagement process require a segmentation of problems and stakeholders



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