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ITS and supply chain efficiency

Roland Frindik

EU e-Freight Vision

- Zero paper documents shall be needed for planning, executing and completing any transport operation within EU.
 - Independent of:
 - ✓ The parties involved
 - ✓ Cargo type
 - Transport mode or combination of modes
 - ✓ Loading unit

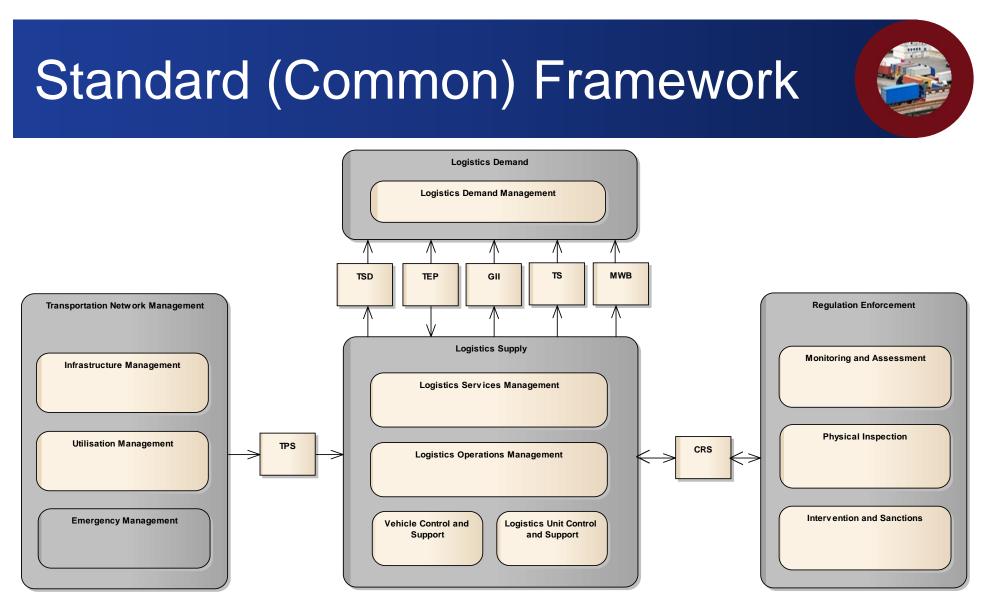
- ✓ Authorities involved
- ✓ Type of service demanded
- ✓ Transport corridor
- ✓ Liability regime
- There shall be zero waiting time related to administrative procedures at all border crossings within EU and for transport between EU and countries with which secure trade lanes have been established
- The e-Freight mechanisms shall be technology independent



e-Freight Roadmap

- Standard framework for freight information exchange covering all transport modes and all stakeholders in door-to-door logistic chains.
- A single European transport document for all carriage of goods (eWaybill), irrespective of mode along with all the necessary legislative support.
- A single window and one stop shopping for administrative procedures in all modes.



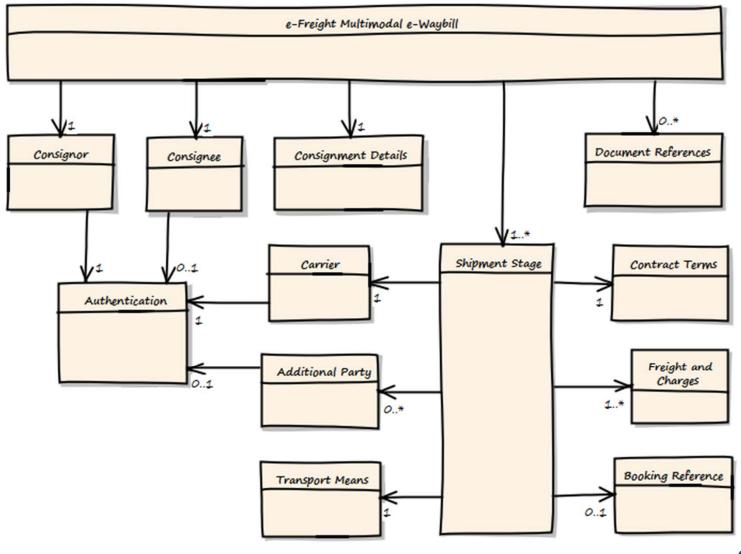


Built on the UN/CEFACT core components

• Promoted for international standardisation



e-Waybill Information Model



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Added Value

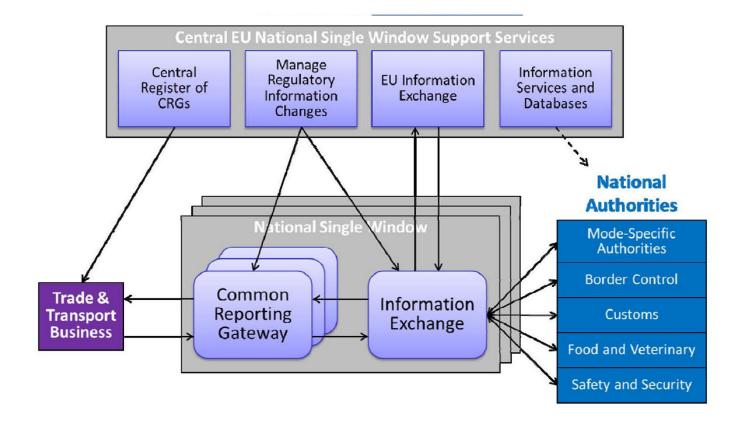


- Flexible support for multimodal chains
 - Individual transport legs or whole chain
- Designed from "first principles"
 - No bias (modal, sectoral...)
- Optional additional parties
 - e.g. handling agents, warehousers
- Compatible with UBL, WCO, UN/CEFACT, UN/ECE...
 - Well-structured, electronic data not just PDF files



EU E-Freight: National Single Window

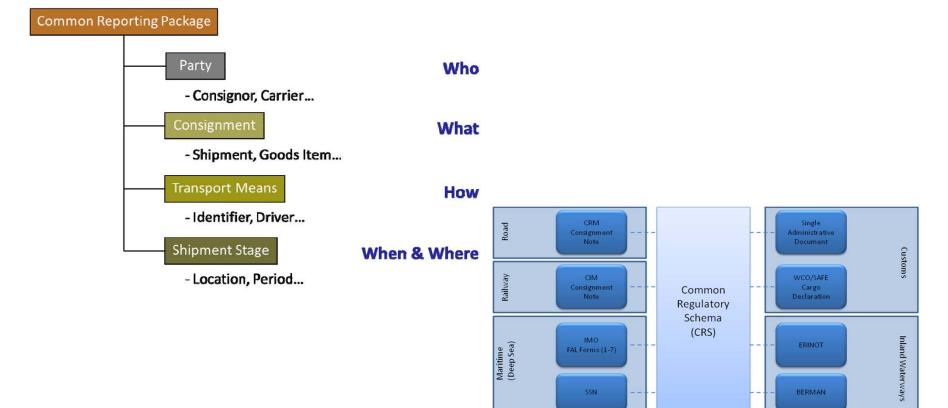
e-Freight provides a multimodal National Single Window including customs (b2a):





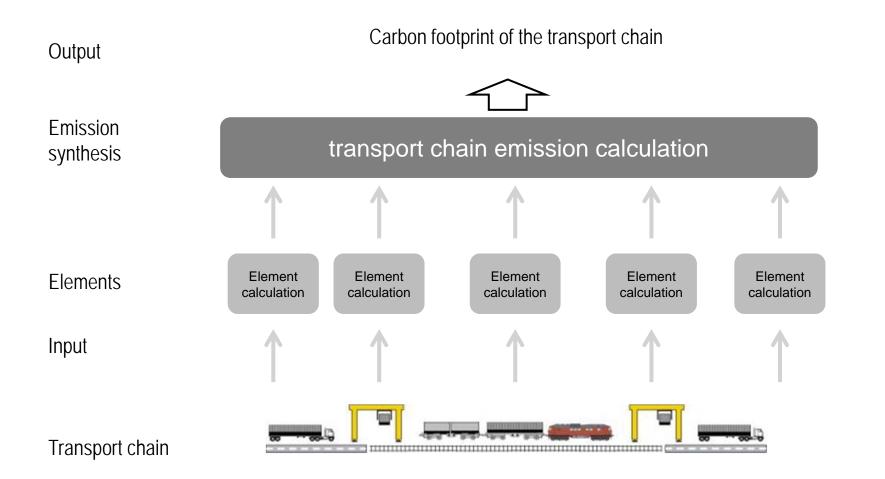
EU E-Freight: Common Reporting

e-Freight proposes a Common Reporting Schema, which is a single, standardized electronic document for reporting to authorities in all member states and across all modes:





Transport Chain and Carbon Footprint Calculation





Transport Chain Carbon Footprint Calculation



Key areas of carbon footprint accounting

Choice and application of standardSetting company specific boundaries

- •Capture of energy consumption
- •Calculation of carbon footprint
- •Allocate emission to leg of transport and/or shipment

Information needed

Shipment specific data (O/D, weight, dimensions)
Vehicle specific data (energy consumption)

•Tour specific data (distances)

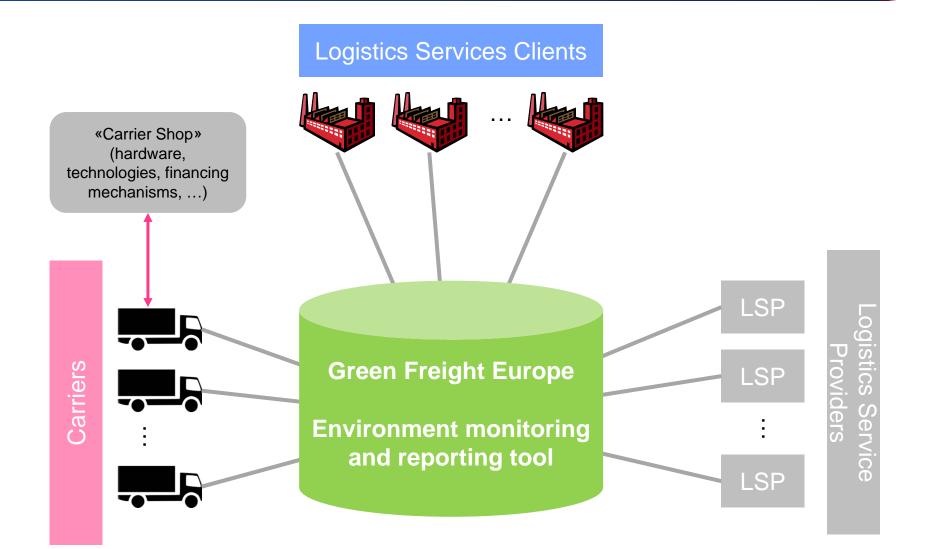


Standard for CO₂ Calculations

- CEN/TC 320 16258:2012
 - Methodology for calculation and declaration of energy consumption and GHG emissions of transport services (freight and passengers)
- Yet excluded in EN 16258 but investigated in COFRET
 - Terminal processes
 - Manoeuvring (short term assistance for movement)
 - Handling
 - Sort and shuffle
 - warehousing
 - Energy consumption in terms of electricity
 - Energy consumption in terms of heating
 - Energy consumption in terms of diesel and LPG engines

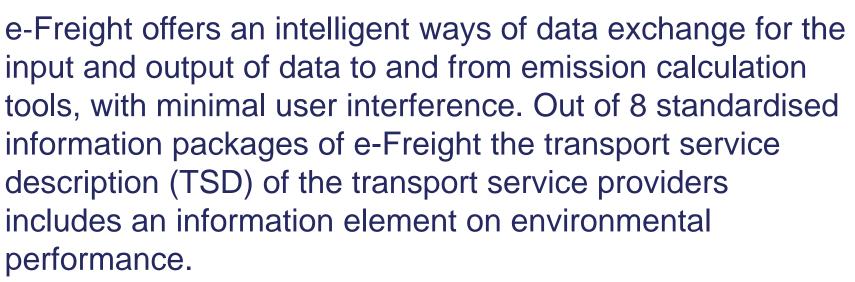


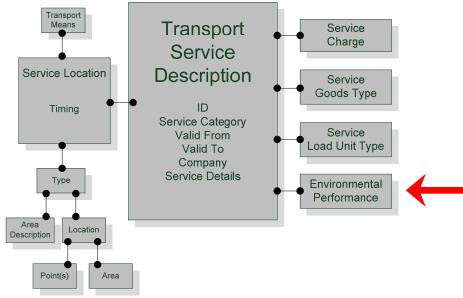
Greenfreight Europe



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EU E-Freight: Information package







Thank you!

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