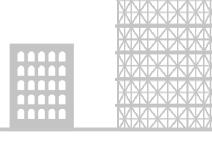


Living Lab opportunities for developing freight distribution in Rome

CITYLAB Symposium in Rome Friday 20th October

Marco Surace - Roma Servizi per la Mobilità





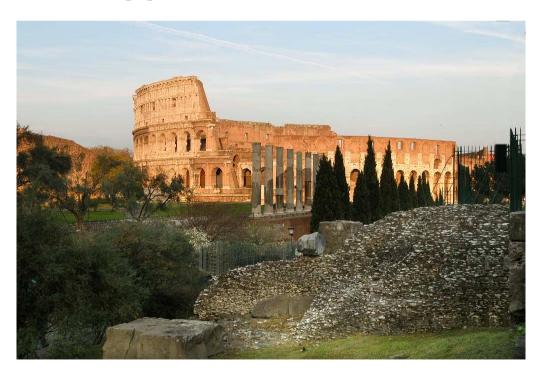


CONTENT

Rome' role

- Urban freight distribution: state of art
- CITYLAB's innovation and opportunities



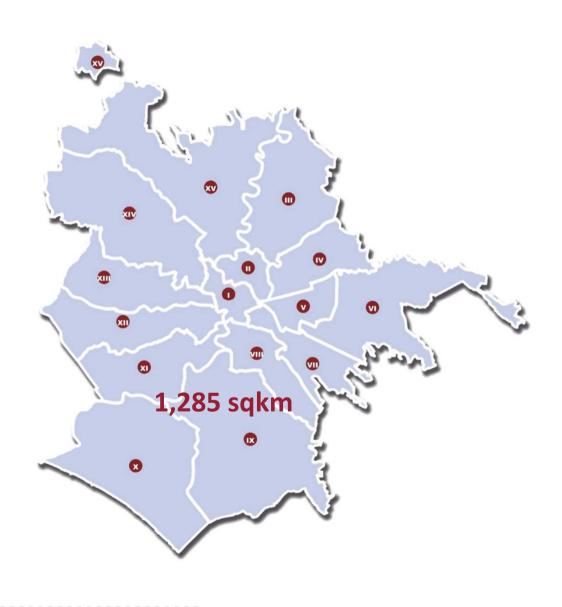


ROME CITY VIEW

•	Population	2,900,000
•	Employees	1,200,000
•	Vehicles	2,500,000
•	Cars	1,840,000
•	2 wheels	500,000
•	GOODS DELIVERY	160,000
•	Daily Trips	6,000,000
•	Peak-hour Trips	670,000

Findings

- Traffic congestion
- High air pollution levels



FINDINGS



CO2 emission map (tons/y) from mobility

FREIGHT DISTRIBUTION, A LOOK BACK

Freight distribution is supported by rules system and incentives

•access rules (freight LTZ set up)

- weight and dimension restriction to enter in LTZ
- time windows
- •permissions fee
- ecological vehicles incentives







PROBLEMS AND WEAKNESSES

Nevertheless

- traffic congestion
- logistic bays not always respected, lack of regulation and control
- weak controls (only LTZ e-gates)

- difficult cooperation among Municipality,
 transport operators and shop owners
- market unavailability of more ecological vehicles
- limited use of electric vehicles due to their autonomy/recharging time/load factor

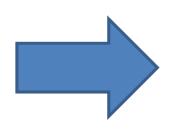


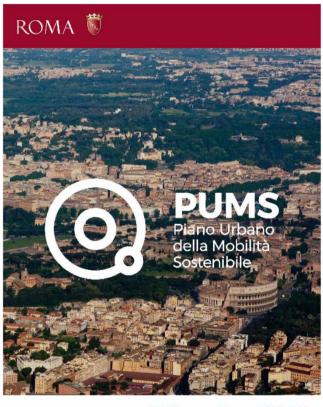


FREIGHT DISTRIBUTION, A LOOK TO THE FUTURE

Towards a sustainable freight distribution















SUMP

Mobility Master Plan

ROME' OBJECTIVES

 Guarantee maximum accessibility, livability, social inclusion, competitiveness, environmental sustainability and equity

 A multimodal mobility with low emissions and open to technological innovations

Reduce negative freight vehicles impact

Guarantee the accessibility in the historical centre

ROME' ACTIONS

FREIGHT PLAN

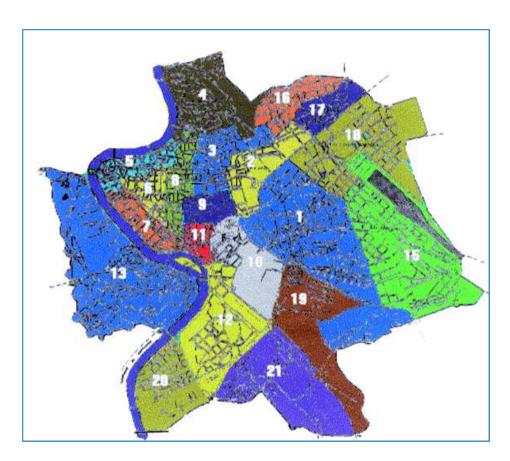
- enlargement of the freight LTZ (rail ring limit)
- planned new booking service to optimize parking areas
- timetable and pricing policy evaluation, based on vehicle models and commodities
- van-sharing policy promotion

- increasing the vehicles load capacity and reducing unloaded trips, through new transit points
- revise/update the loaded and unloaded freight plan in the city centre

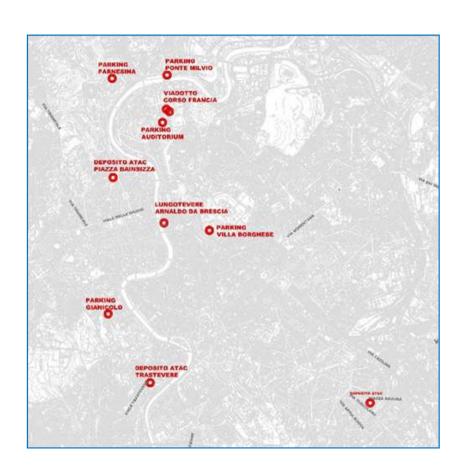




ROME' ACTIONS

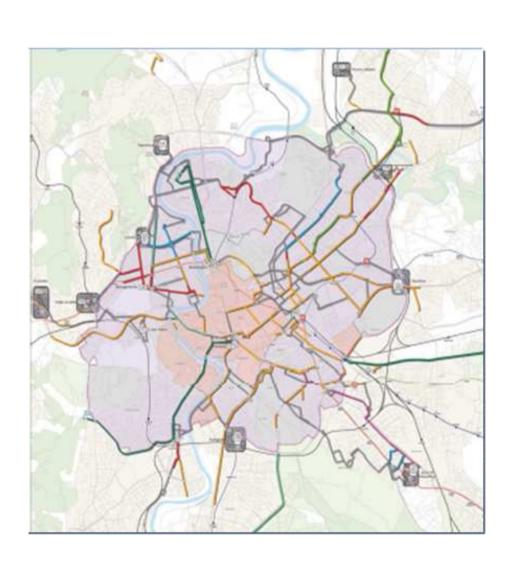


new freight bays identification in 20 neighbourhoods in the city centre



logistic operation areas identification for new Urban Freight Terminals (UFTs) in the north city side

ROME' ACTIONS



- rail ring zone (500,000 inh.): revised rules to limit private traffic according increasing Euro categories
- rationalization of PT: more integrated with Metro, Tram and Railways nodes. Optimizing stops and lines
- promotion of sharing and electric mobility in a multi-modal approach
- new LEZ concept: installation of e-gates to control rules respect
- by 2018 **rewarding scheme** for non-pollutant drivers with pollution charging concept

WORK IN PROGRESS....

drawing up Urban Freight Plan and SUMP supported by

- technical table composed by all stakeholders (Rome Municipality, shop owners, logistic operators, associations) to share urban freight distribution issues and implement Freight Plan
- experience resulting from European Project on going SUITS,



 of course the feedback coming from other municipalities and metropolitan areas



City - Living Lab

Rome "Living Lab"

The City goals to achieve sustainable freight distribution and the participative processes, represent the CITYLAB key factors

- the City aims at increasing the amount of recycling performed and minimizing the amount of CO2 emissions due to the related transportation activities..
- .. with the stakeholders involvement



City - Living Lab

What innovation?

- The city's intention is using CITYLAB as a "test-case" to showcase all the benefits derivable from the adoption of LIVING LAB where stakeholders (eg companies, public bodies, universities) collaborate, create, validate and test innovative technologies, services, products and systems
- CITYLAB offers to Rome with <u>own specific characteristics</u> the chance to acquire experience, knowledge with respect to the implementation management and assessment of the LIVING LAB methodology



City - Living Lab

What opportunities?

- CITYLAB implementation will allow to tackle and evaluate jointly increase recycling and reduce transport negative externalities by improving and optimizing waste collection and reverse logistics
- The implementation is extremely useful since it provides a real case experience that can be used as an example for future extensions both geographically and with respect to the materials recycled
- These topics will provide a further contribution to finalize the working in progress programming tools (PGTU/SUMP)

Thank you for the attention

