

1st Press release following the first Scientific and Technical workshop held in Bologna, on the 5th and 6th of November 2013.







One of the main issues of SMILE is reviewing existing solutions and past experiences, identifying the best solutions, and matching them with the partner logistics needs and objectives. This was the main focus of the **first Scientific and Technical workshop held in Bologna, on the 5th and 6th of November 2013.**

The workshop was the first important technical event for the project to exchange experiences and expert opinions from different European countries as well as to map each SMILE cities in terms of freight urban distribution past experiences and expectations.

The workshop was divided into three sessions.

The first part was based on discussions on past and current freight urban approaches and recommendations for future improvements. Three presentations were made, the first one by the **University of Westminster**, the second one by **IFSTTARS** and the last one by **KLOK**.

- During this first presentation, past urban freight transport experiences and models, such as FRETURB, to link demand to receiving activities, FIDEUS, to calculate the impacts of new technologies and Low Emission Zone on congestion, noise and emissions and SUGAR, a qualitative model of policy impact evaluation were tackled. A successful case was presented, linked to the creation of a micro-consolidation centre in London and a complete replacement of the diesel van fleet into electric vans and tricycles, which lead to a reduction of distance travelled by vehicles and CO2 emissions.
- 2. The second presentation was related to the freight urban data collection where the FRETURB model was presented which aims to build a model and simulate the existing urban freight situation focusing on businesses, on drivers but also on transport companies, in order to evaluate their related needs and characteristics.
- 3. The third presentation illustrated the main important steps to create a freight urban model: collection of existing freight urban data, identification of initial problems and identification of potential solutions.

The second part of the workshop was dedicated to some debate on already existing models, such as CityGoods, presented by the University of Bologna. CityGoods is a transport model created within the CityPorts project (CADSES) led by the Emilia-Romagna Region and addressed to public administration (Region, Provinces and Municipalities). It supports the design and assessment of City Logistics actions (Infrastructures, Policies and regulations) and analyses the different supply chains and their impact. In detail, the model provides a quantitative and qualitative evaluation of policies related to the city logistics, in terms of access regulations, traffic flow and parking of freight vehicles.

The last part of the workshop was dedicated high level discussions among attendees with the common idea of adapting the models taking into consideration the availability of data in each **SMILE** pilot city and how to collect them with accuracy.