
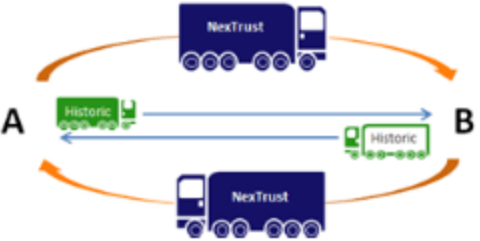
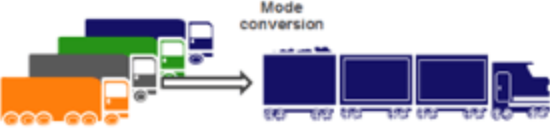


Pilot category	Definition	
Inbound supply chain / assembly distribution (LTL)	Identifying vehicles moving at less than their full capacity but are taking similar route. This identifies opportunities for goods being moved in two separate lorries to be combined into one, removing a lorry from the road. The single lorry is now running at full capacity, rather than two half full lorries taking the same journey independently.	
Cross supply chain transport network optimisation (FTL)	Identifying overlapping vehicle movements where collaborating parties could share a vehicle to complete multiple deliveries to create a "milk-round" style movement. This avoids vehicles running to and from a destination empty.	
LSP and intermodal capacity optimisation pooling	Identifying movements of vehicles travelling from A-B on road. If enough of these vehicles making the same route can be identified, it can be more cost-effective to transport all of the goods via train or barge instead. Changing mode from road, to rail/barge.	
E-commerce logistics innovation	Develop appointed-time-deliveries to end consumers based on a collaborative usage of existing underutilized transport fleets. These fleets are typically only active for 8-10 hours a day, when they could active for 24 hours.	