

Kenth Lumsden & Henrik Sternberg





... situated on the beautiful west coast of Sweden ... with two pleasant campuses in the centre of Gothenburg





Gothenburg, Sweden's second largest city, with 500 000 inhabitants...

...and Scandinavia's largest port for unitized freight!







VISION

Chalmers – for a sustainable future

MISSION

Through internationally acclaimed education and research combined with a professional innovation process, Chalmers' mission is to become one of the world's most attractive universities.



History in brief

1829 Chalmersska Slöjdeskolan is founded by the will of William Chalmers

Chalmers becomes a governmental 1937 university with the authority to award doctoral degrees

1994 Chalmers becomes a private university, owned by a foundation



Collaboration with Industry

some examples

- Collaboration with industry over 10 % of annual turnover
- Continuing professional development – MSEK 70 yearly
- 185 PhD students employed by industry
- More than 400 companies have started within the Chalmers Innovation System since 1998
- Three science parks on two campuses

- Four Vinnova Excellence centres
- Swedish Shipowner's Association research and education in Shipping and Marine Technology (Lighthouse)
- SAFER vehicle and safety centre
- SHC Swedish Hybrid Vehicle Centre
- Vattenfall AB The Alliance for Global Sustainability (AGS)
- Volvo Group research in vehicle electronics, vehicle safety and environmental issues



Areas of advance

Chalmers has eight areas of advance where the aim is to bring together research, education and innovation across departmental boundaries and to co-operate with bodies and organisations outside Chalmers.

- Built Environment
- Energy
- Information and Communication Technology
- Life Science
- Materials Science
- Nanoscience and Nanotechnology
- Production
- Transportation

The eight key areas also have a firm foundation in the basic sciences. Sustainability, innovation and entrepreneurship are strong driving forces.

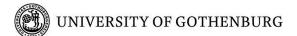




Northern Lead

Northern LEAD coordinates and supports logistics research at Chalmers University of Technology and University of Gothenburg in order to increase volume, quality and relevance of the research









More than 80 researchers

Five core research groups

Collaboration between Chalmers and University of Gothenburg

Research centre for sustainable logistics solutions

Organises, facilitates, disseminates highly relevant logisitic research



Core areas

Business relationships and network
Purchasing and supply networks
Distribution structures and strategies
Manufacturing planning and control
Materials handling
Intermodal transport
Mathematical optimisation
Transport and logistics services
ICT/ITS





Some research projects

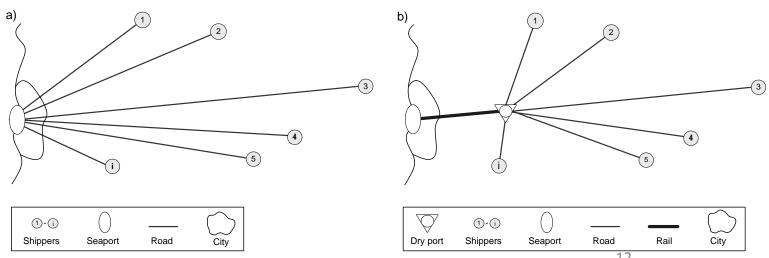
- •Dry port (EC-funding)
- Foliated Transportation Network (Industry)
- Segmented freight transports using ITS to create sustainable solutions (Swedish Traffic Administration)
- Efficient transport: Improving customer service, reducing the environmental impact using ICT (Swedish dept. of Energy)
- Roadmap ITS-Council of the Swedish government



The dry port concept

A dry port is an inland intermodal terminal directly connected to a seaport by rail, where customers can leave and/or collect their standardised units as if directly to the seaport

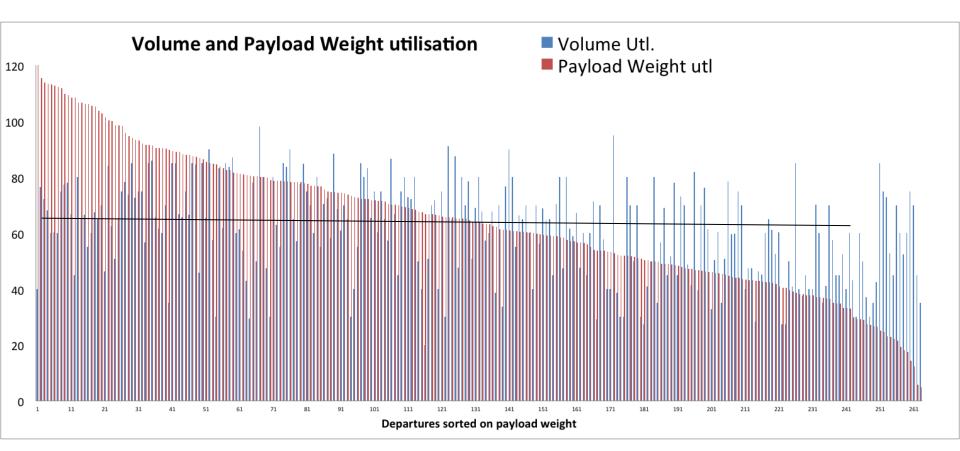
Services that are usually available at a seaport (customs clearance, maintenance of containers, forwarding, depot, etc.) should be available at a dry port as well.



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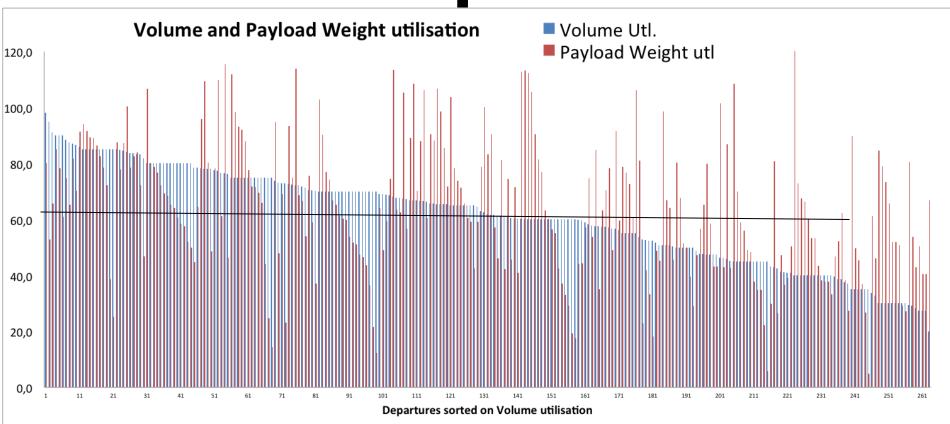


264 departures



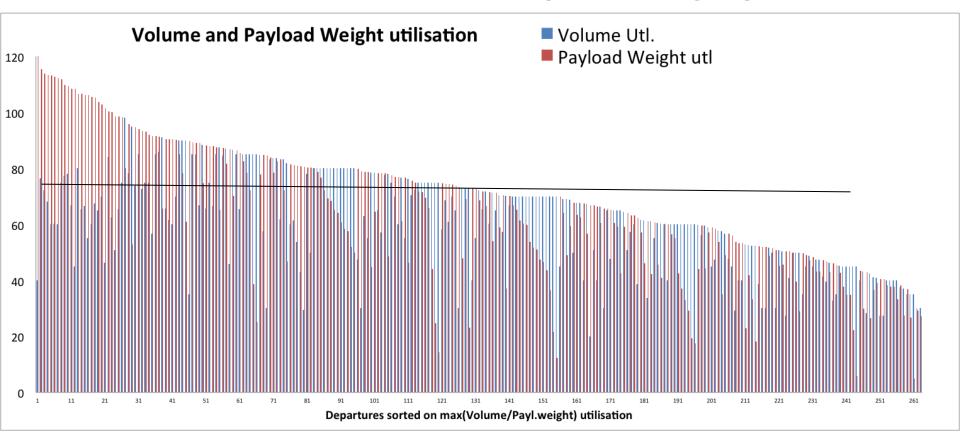


264 departures



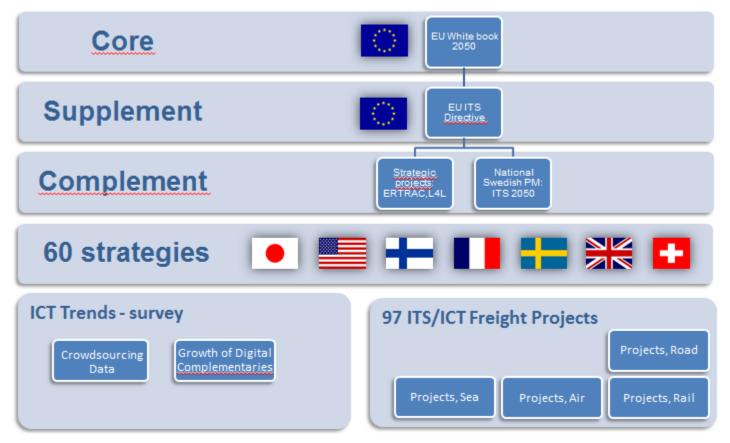


Sorted on Payload weight and volume depending on maximum utl. fmax(vol, weight)





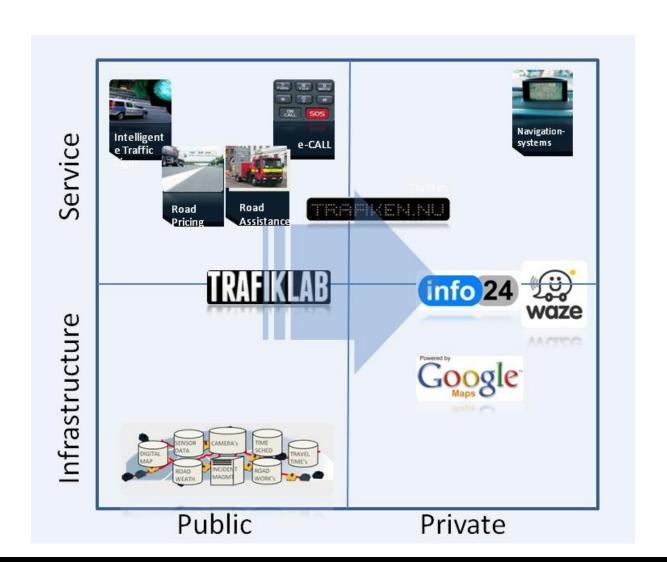
ITS Freight Roadmap - Scope



ITS Freight Roadmap of the Swedish ITS Council – Henrik Sternberg & Magnus Andersson (2012)



ICT/ITS Trends

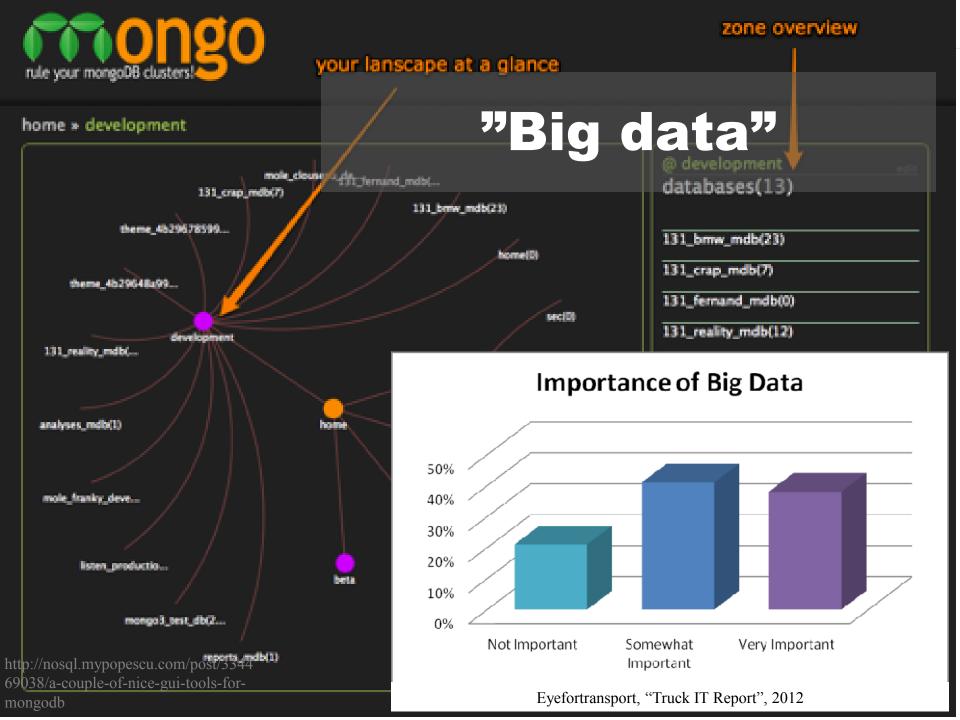


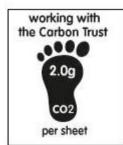






"Toppapp! Waze slår både Trafikverkets (uselt inaktuella) TMC och kartleverantörernas glesa uppdateringar." (Google play, User: Bildrullen, 2012-08-





The carbon footprint for this product is 2.0g CO2 per sheet and we have committed to reduce this.

By comparison the carbon footprint of Tesco recycled toilet roll is 1.3g CO2 which is lower because less energy is used during the manufacturing process.

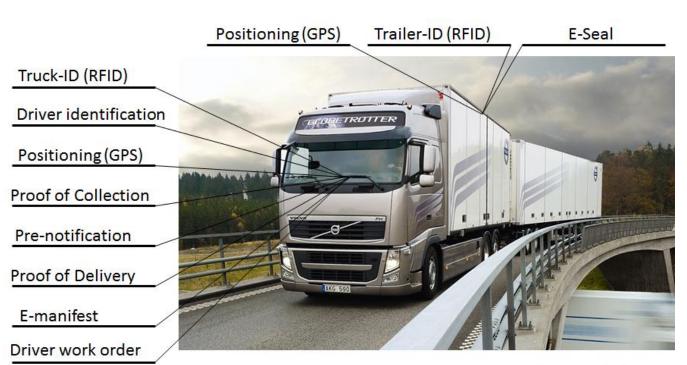




- Consensus on the importance of this
 - Industry
 - Stakeholder groups: ERTRAC, L4L + and more
 - Academic e.g., Wolf & Seuring (2010), Martinsen & Björklund (2010), Piecyk (2010) and McKinnon (2011)



- Strong consesus (EU/industry)
- "ITS Green corridors"
- Semantic focus
- Enabling using state-of-the-art ITS technologies



Sternberg, Nyquist och Nilsson, 2012

CHALMERS

for a sustainable future