1. Outline of Tokyo Metropolitan Freight Survey

Person Trip Survey (HIS)

- 1st 1968
- 2nd 1978
- 3rd 1988
- 4th 1998
- 5th 2008

Urban Freight Survey

- 1st 1972
- 2nd 1982
- 3rd 1994
- 4th 2004
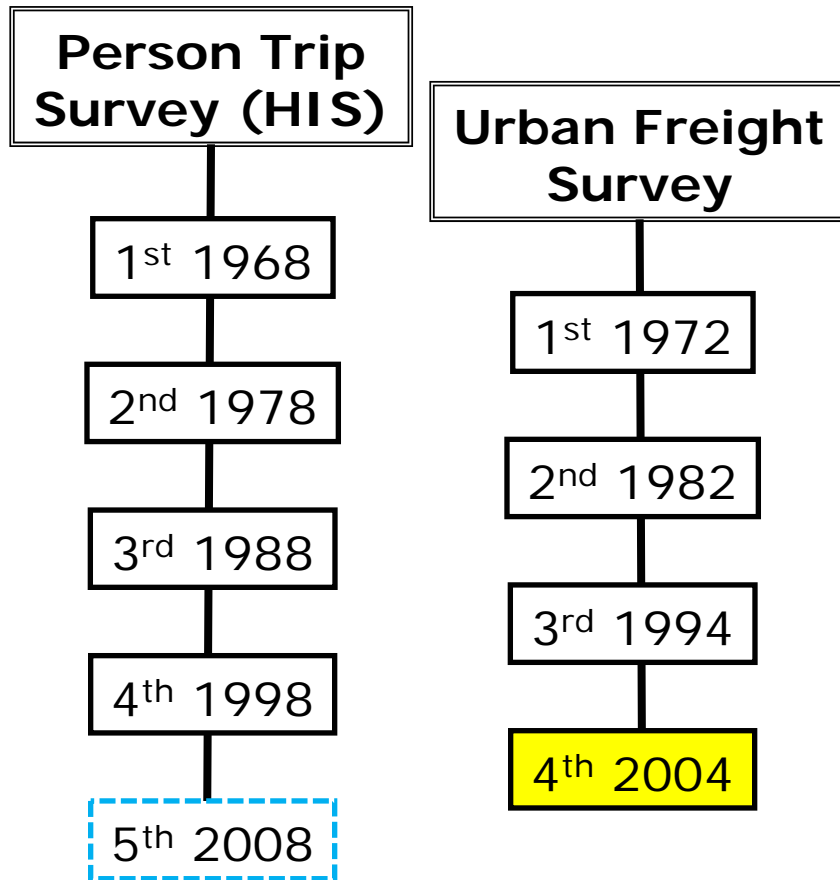
-Surveys for passengers and freight have been conducted alternately in Tokyo Metropolitan Region (TMR)

-This autumn, the 5th Person Trip Survey will be executed
→ POP: 34 million, 3% sampling, mail-out & mail-back

-The 4th Urban Freight Survey was completed in 2006
→ It provided
  + logistics facility allocation info. for city planners
  + road network plans for transportation planners
  + land-use policy of logistics area for local government

Abstract of the 4th Tokyo Metropolitan Freight Survey (TMFS) in 2003-05 (actual survey in 2004)

-Decennial urban freight survey
 (1st 1972, 2nd 1982, 3rd 1994)
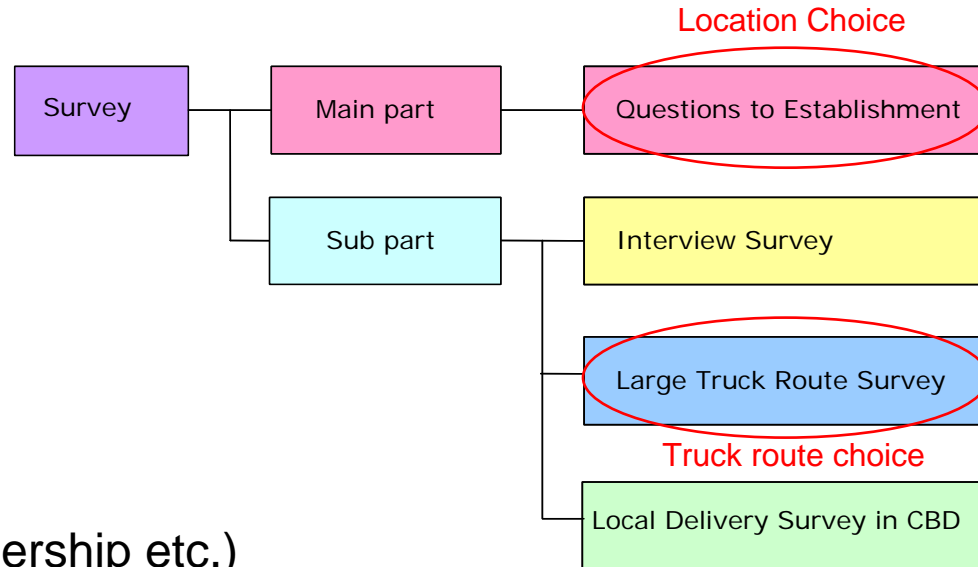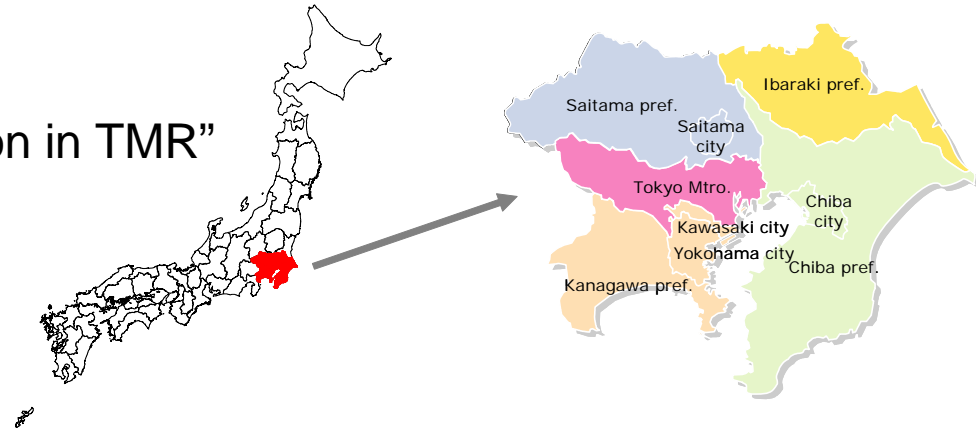 by "the Transport Planning Commission in TMR"

-Mainly mail survey. Interview survey
 for large companies

-Number of parents (establishment)
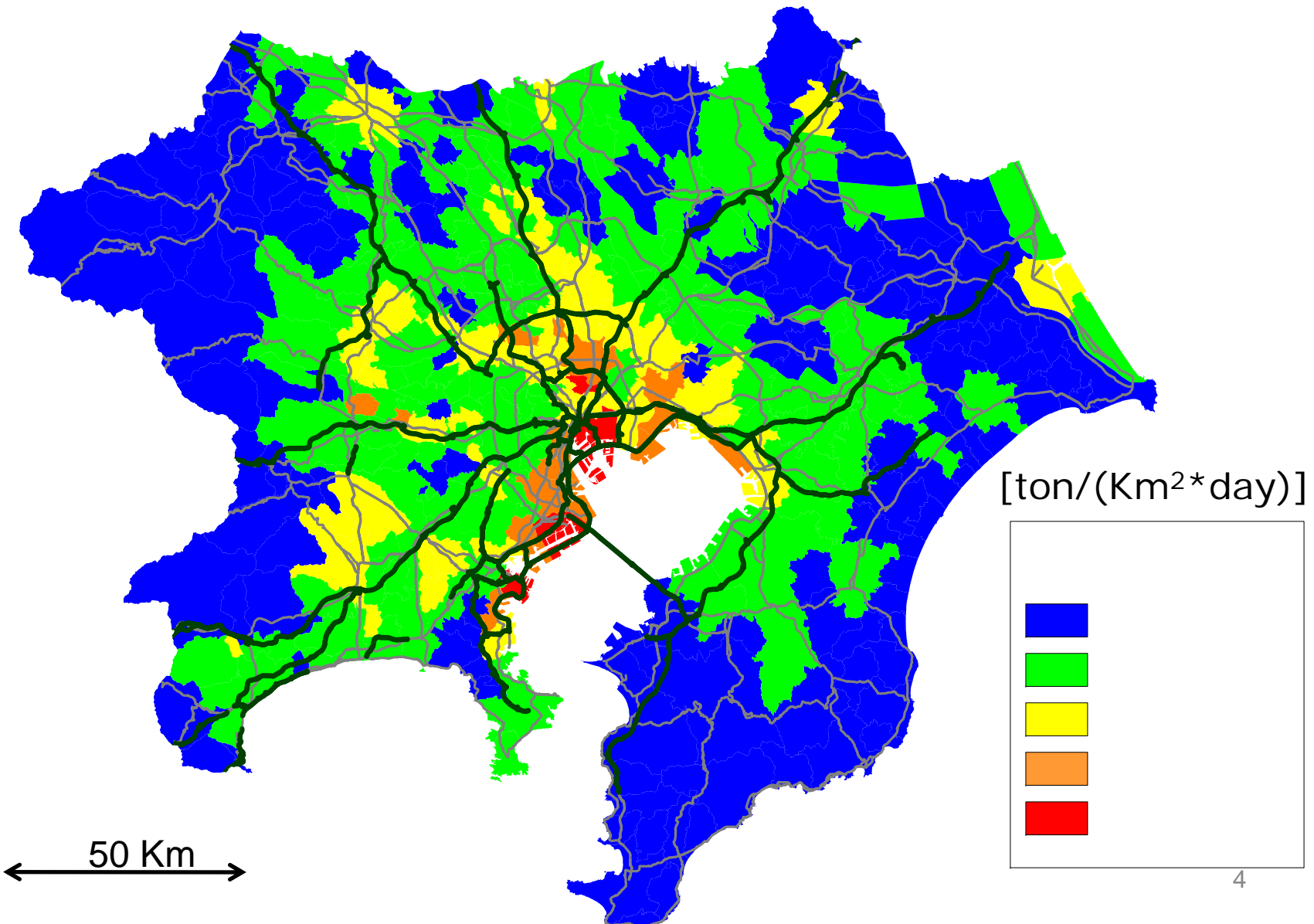 is about 180,000 establishments
-Mail out 120,000 and 30,000 answers
 (collection rate: 25%)

-Questionnaire in "Main part":
  1) Size & function of logistics facility
  2) Attributions of goods movement
      (weight, item etc.)
  3) Attributions of mode
      (freight mode, truck size, truck ownership etc.)

Saitama pref.
Saitama city
Ibaraki pref.
Tokyo Mtro.
Chiba city
Kawasaki city
Yokohama city
Chiba pref.
Kanagawa pref.

Location Choice

Survey — Main part — Questions to Establishment

Sub part — Interview Survey

Large Truck Route Survey

Truck route choice

Local Delivery Survey in CBD

Freight "Generation + Attraction weight" per area

[ton/(Km²*day)]

50 Km

Historical transition of logistics location & expressway (Result of TMFS 2004)
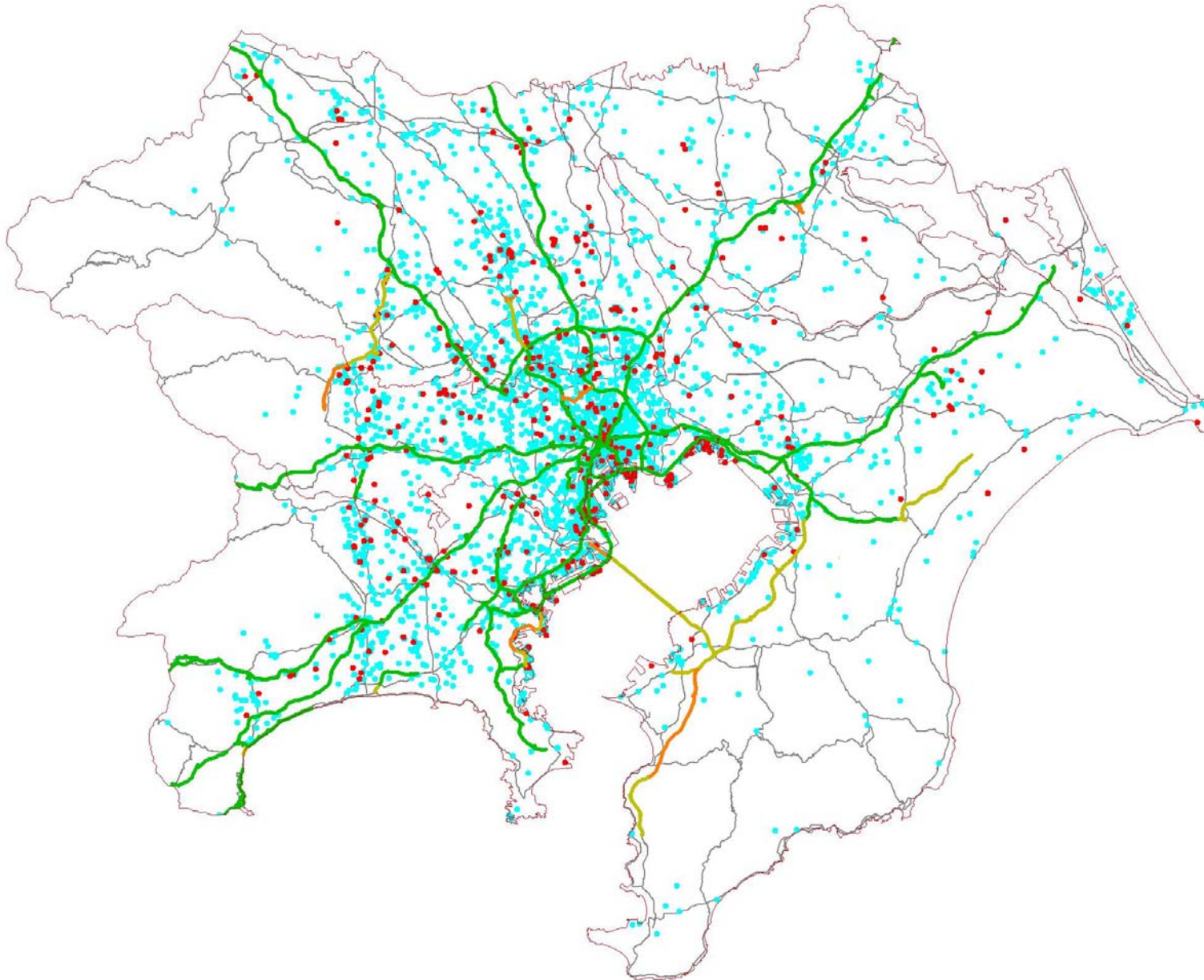
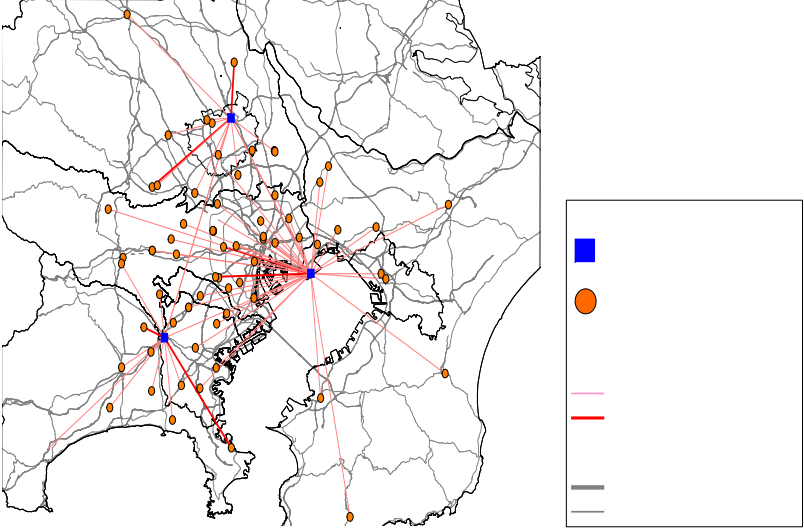| |
|---|
| ～1944年 |
| 1945～1949年 |
| 1950～1954年 |
| 1955～1959年 |
| 1960～1964年 |
| 1965～1969年 |
| 1970～1974年 |
| 1975～1979年 |
| 1980～1984年 |
| 1985～1989年 |
| 1990～1994年 |
| 1995～1999年 |
| 2000年～ |

5

The structure of freight in TMR

→ "Distribution Channel" for understanding logistics activities and policy needs

Factory (outside TMR)

Factory (foreign countries)

Logistics facilities (outside TMR)

Factory (in TMR)

Airport・Port

Regional logistics facilities

Facilities for delivery

Facilities for delivery

Facilities for delivery

Facilities for delivery

Store — Store — Store — Store — Store — Store

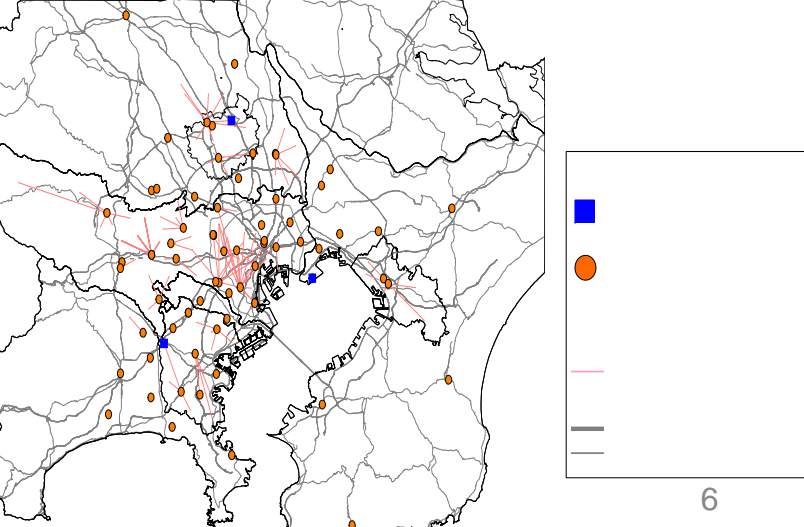*Tokyo Metropolitan Region (TMR)*

⬇ Large Track

⬇ Small Track
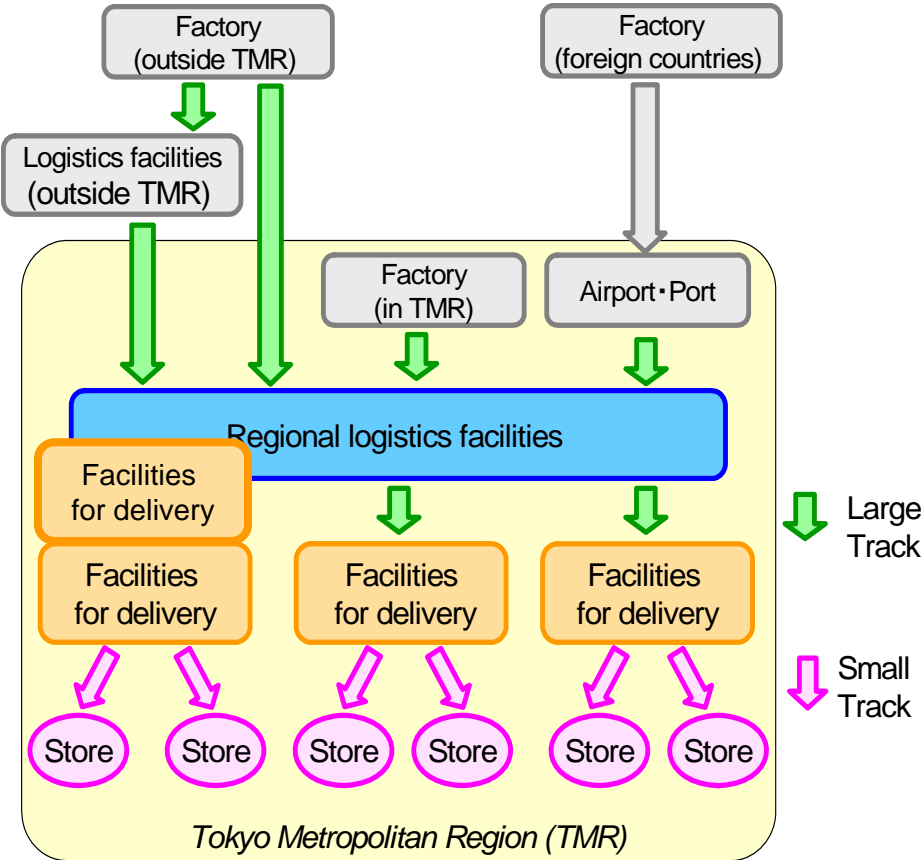
CF. an actual example of wholesale

◇Transportation from regional logistics facilities

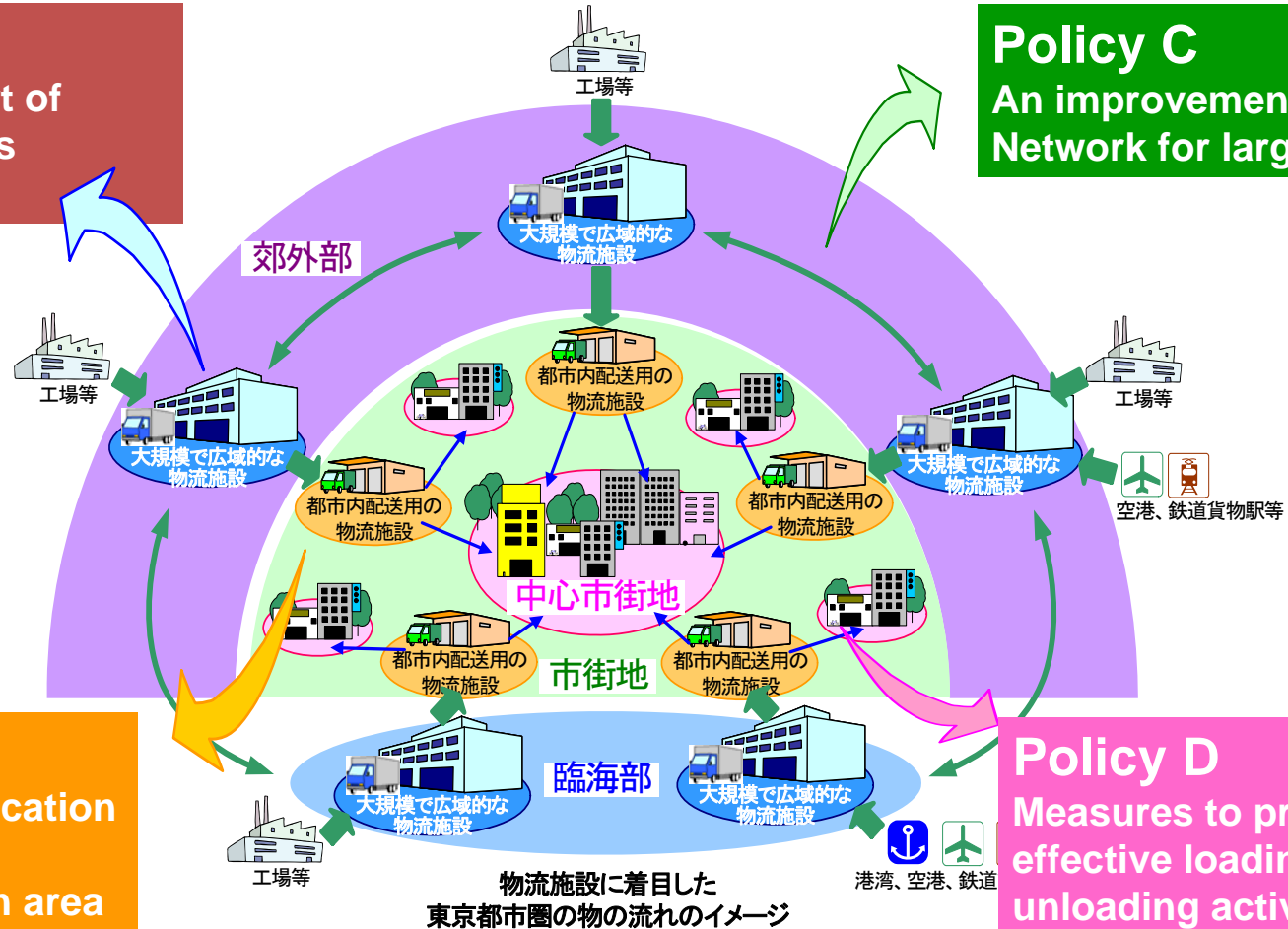◇Transportation from facilities for delivery

Outline of policies urban logistics in TMR

Policy A
Location support of regional logistics facilities

Policy C
An improvement of road Network for large trucks

Policy B
Control of the location of facilities for delivery in urban area

Policy D
Measures to promote effective loading / unloading activities in C.B.D

郊外部

大規模で広域的な物流施設

工場等

都市内配送用の物流施設

中心市街地

市街地

臨海部

空港、鉄道貨物駅等

港湾、空港、鉄道

物流施設に着目した
東京都市圏の物の流れのイメージ

Four freight policies discussed in TMFS 2004
by "the Transport Planning Commission in TMR"

Policy A: support location of regional logistics
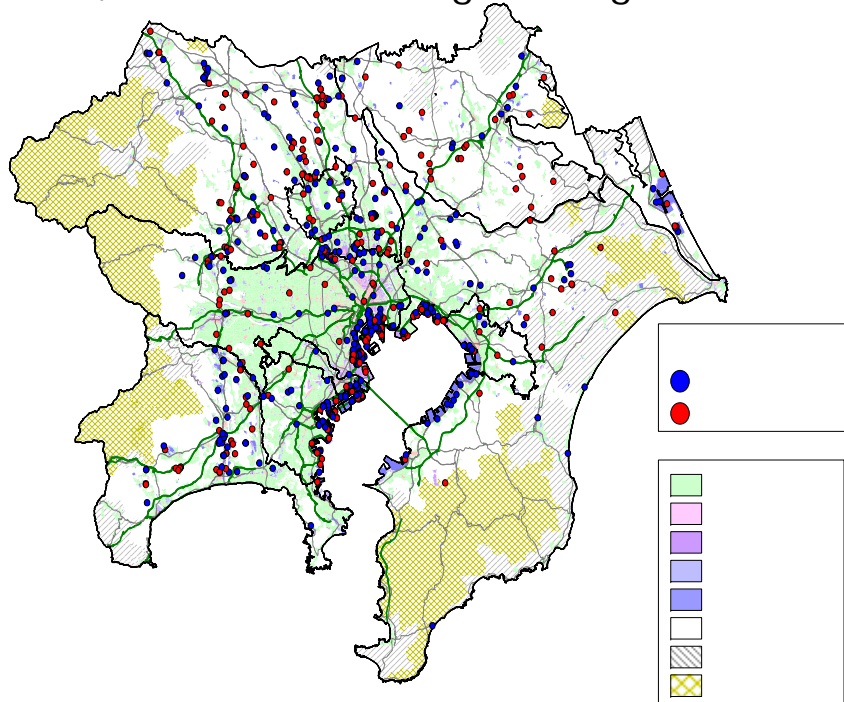
facilities

Policy B: control location of local delivery facilities

in urban areas
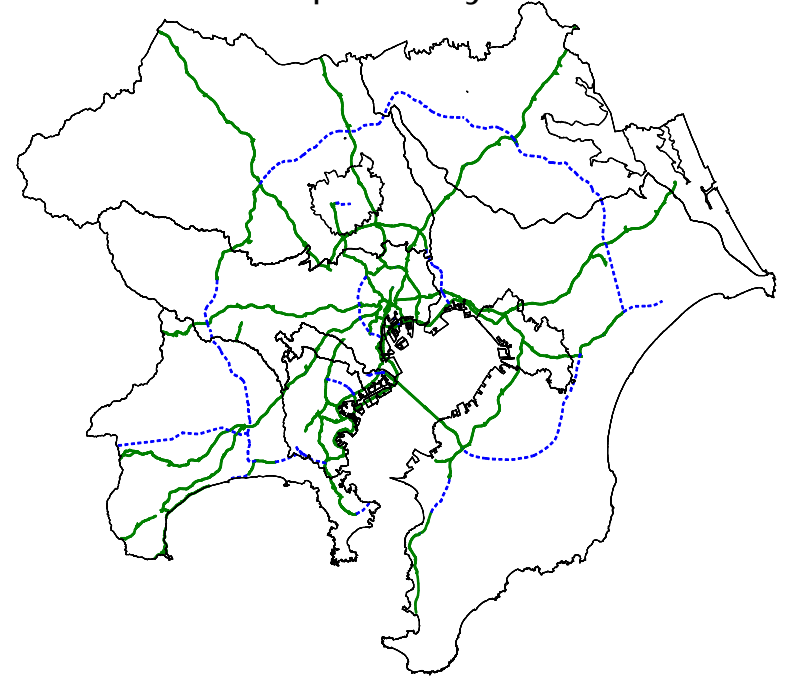
Policy C: improve road network for large trucks

Policy D: promote effective loading/unloading

activities in CBD

Land use, and location of regional logistics facilities

Plan of expressway in TMR

Issue & Policy

Issue
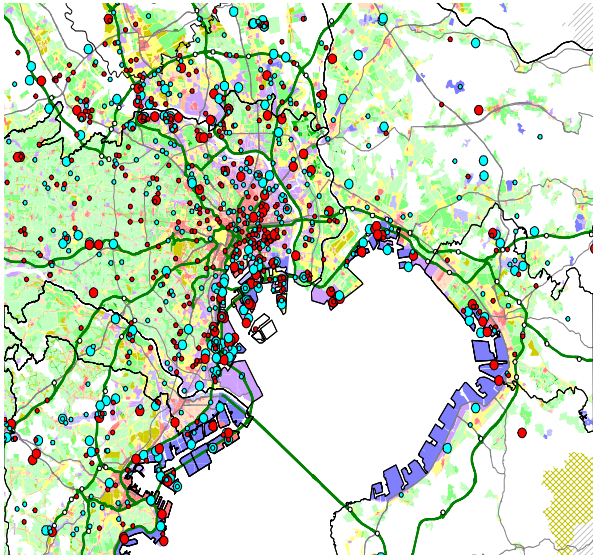The demand for the logistics facilities grows in the undeveloped areas.
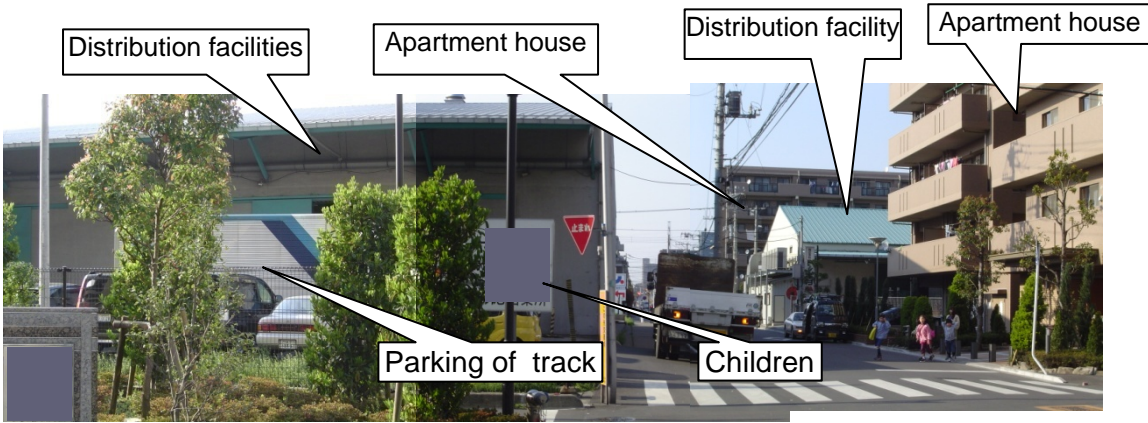
Outline of Policy
／ The location should be around the expressway interchange.
／ The location in other area is limited.

Location of facilities for delivery from survey

Coexistence of distribution facilities and house

Distribution facilities

Apartment house

Distribution facility

Apartment house

Parking of track

Children

Issue & Policy

Issue
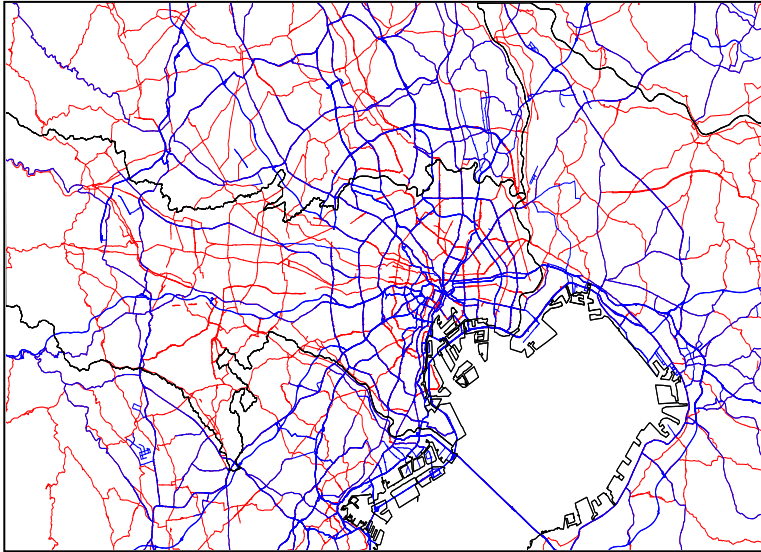The efficiency of distribution decreases, and the living environment deteriorates.

⬇

Outline of Policy
/ Separating distribution facilities and house are located

Policy C
  **An improvement of road
  Network for large trucks**

Route where large-size freight car can run
(blue line of figure)

Large truck in residential area

Large truck in CBD

Issue & Policy

Issue
 The efficiency of distribution decreases, and city environment deteriorates.

⇩

Outline of Policy
 ／ Increase road-links for large trucks
 ／ Control of inflow to residential area and CBD

Traffic problem in C.B.D

Congestion is generated by Trucks in the streets.

The bus cannot run because of truck parked in the streets.

Trucks parked in the streets are obstructs for walking.

Issue & Policy

Issue
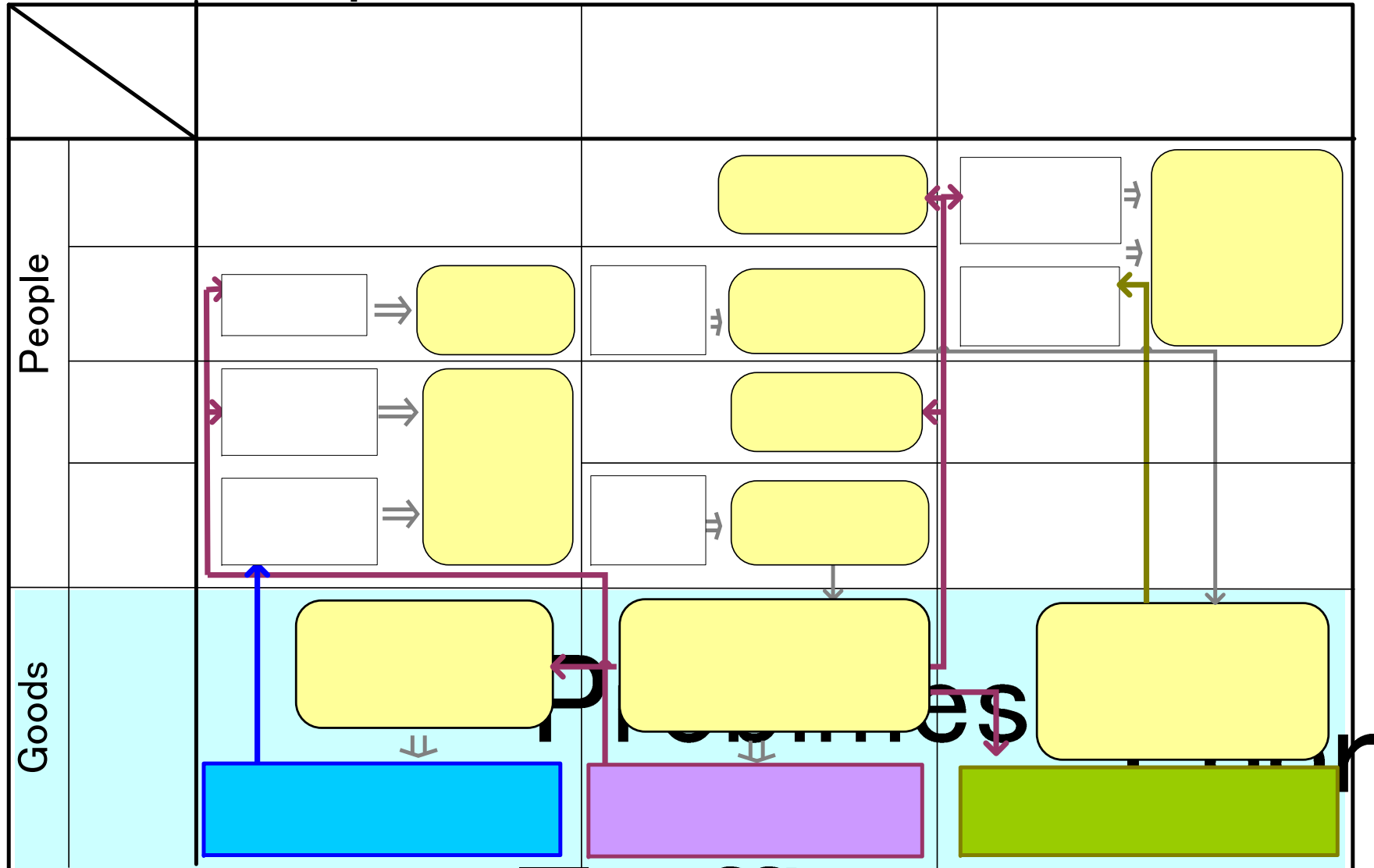The amenity of C.B.D decreases by freight car.

⬇

Outline of Policy
/ Consideration of freight at transport planning of C.B.D

Relationship between deliveries and local issues

Ⅱ. Local traffic condition

Ⅳ. Players on town development

Central Business District
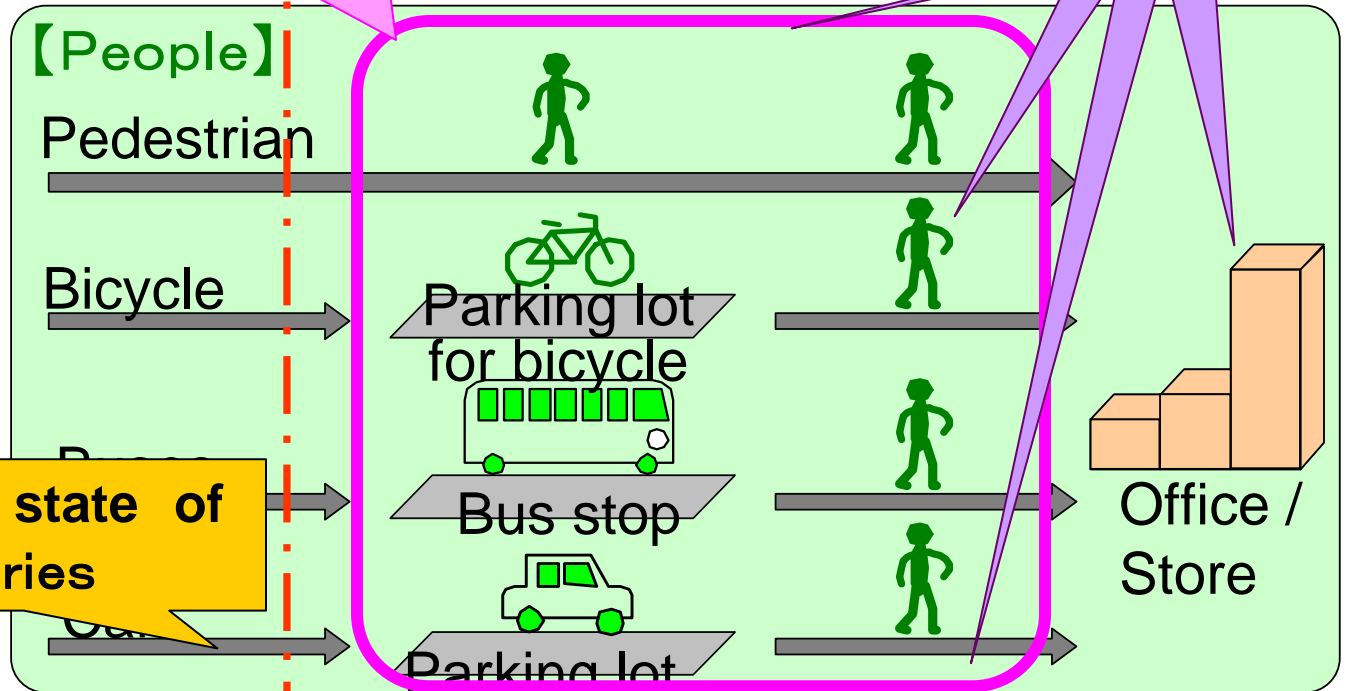
Ⅰ. Actual state of deliveries
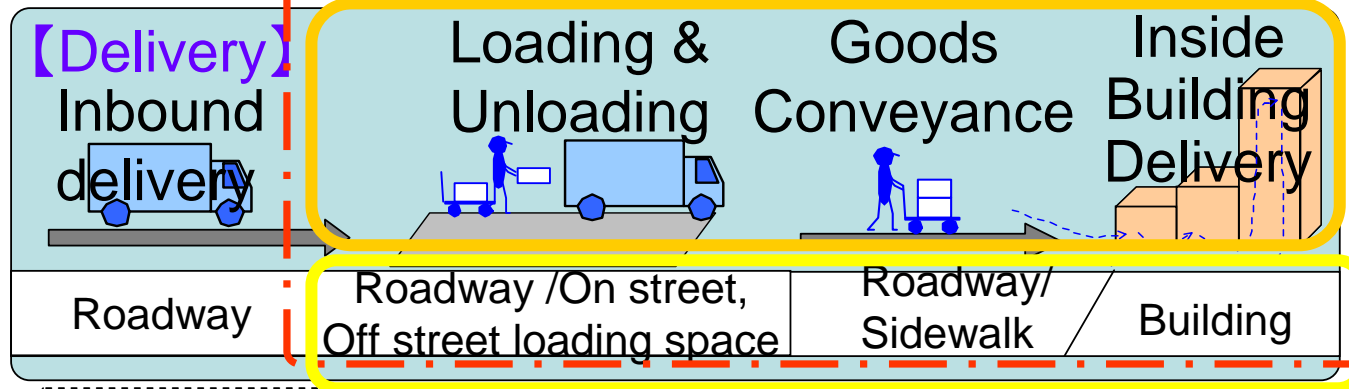
Ⅲ. State of transport infra

【People】

Pedestrian

Bicycle

Parking lot for bicycle

Bus stop

Office / Store

Parking lot

【Delivery】

Inbound delivery

Loading & Unloading

Goods Conveyance

Inside Building Delivery

Roadway

Roadway /On street, Off street loading space

Roadway/ Sidewalk / Building

Access | Dwell | Movement

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Location of the five selected districts

Kawagoe City

Funabashi City

Machida City

Chuo Ward(GINZA)

Yokosuka City
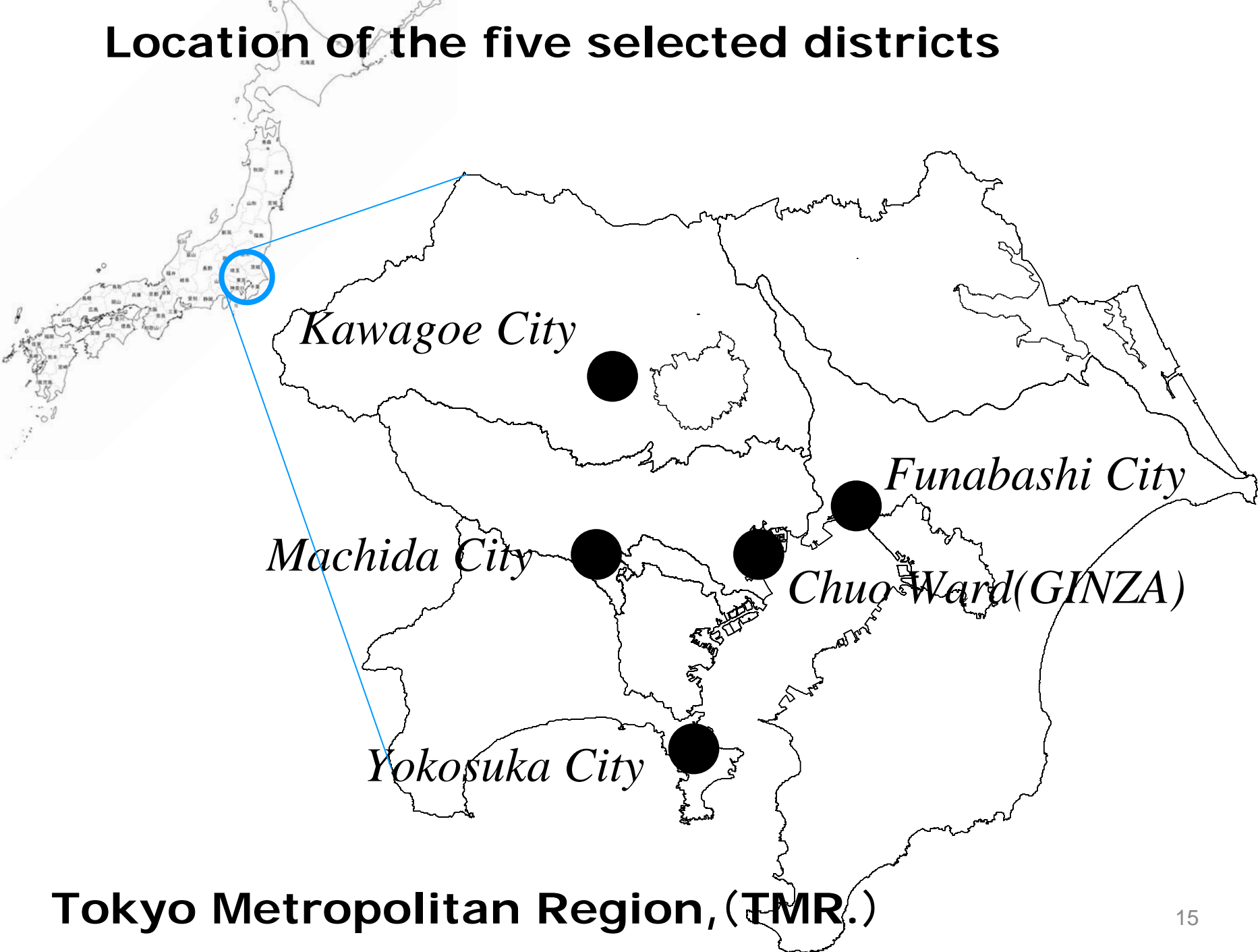
Tokyo Metropolitan Region,（TMR.）

GINZA

FUNABASHI

YOKOSUKA

MACHIDA

KAWAGOE

Outline of "Loading/Unloading Survey

3) Business Survey
(Questionnaires and interviews of business establishments in the area)

〇〇商店

2)Tracing survey on Goods conveyance
(Follow-up study on goods conveyance from/to the delivery vehicle)

observation

Get opinions

observation

1) Street parking survey

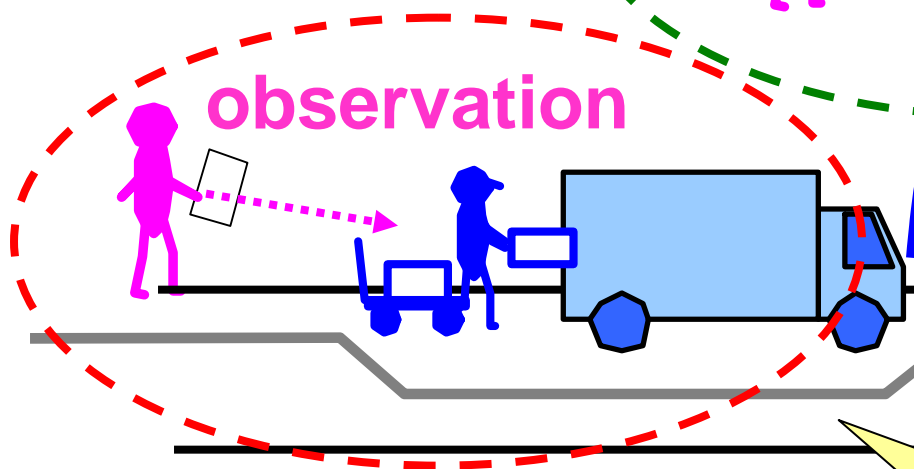Count of car that has drive around the parking delivery truck
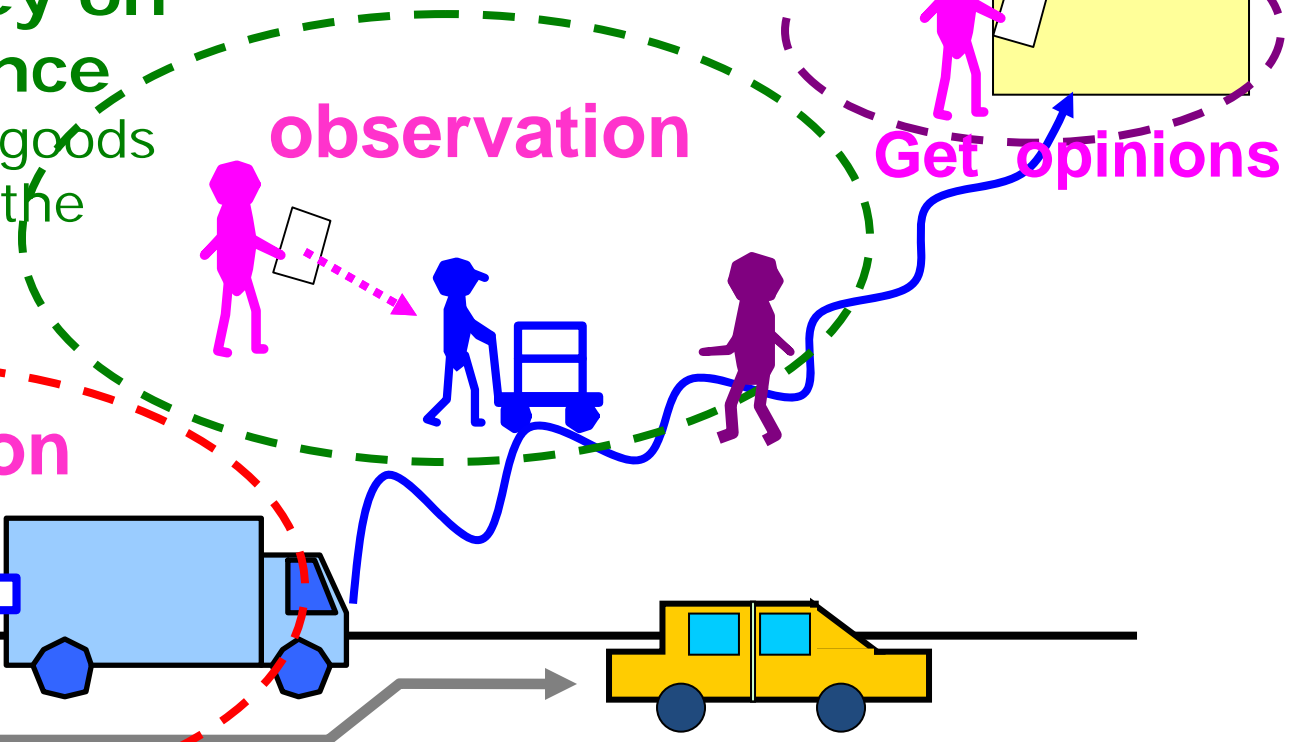
1) Street parking survey

Survey Items

- Car type (passenger car, van, delivery truck, etc.)

- Parking location, parking start and finish time

- Park with unload or park without unload

- Parking conditions (on street, on the sidewalk in bus stops, etc)

- Influence to traffic congestion

2)Tracing Survey on Goods conveyance

Survey Items

- Car type (vehicle make and model, etc)

- Parking location, parking start and finish time

- Destination of goods conveyance (location, distance, type)

- Influence to pedestrian by goods conveyance

- Reason of choosing parking location

store
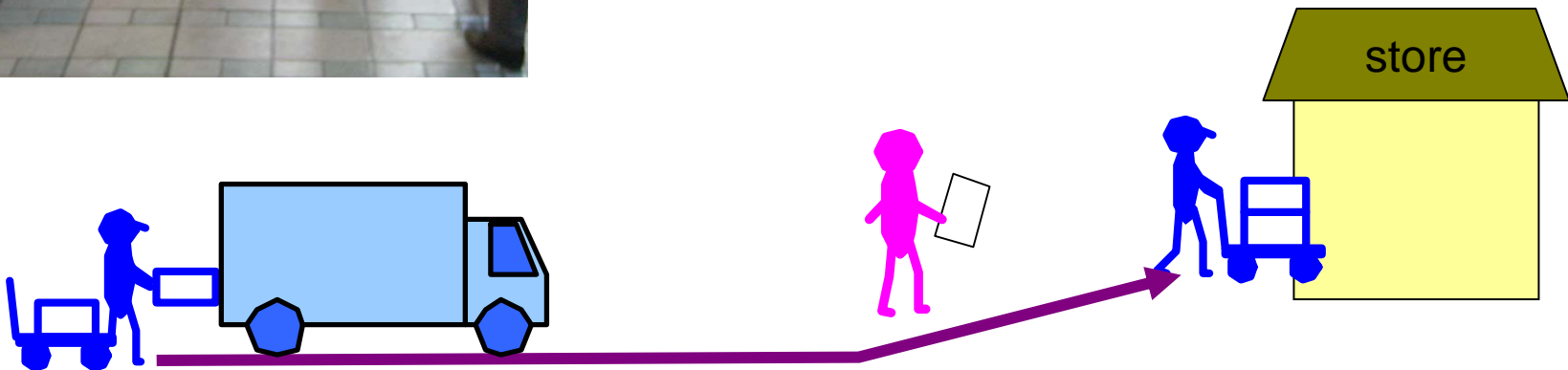
3) Business Survey

Survey Items

- Kind of Business actions (type of business, products, operating hours, floor space)
- Presence of loading space
- Main delivery hours, number & weight of goods
- Possibility of changing (delivery time, carrier)
- Free comments about the delivery of owner

Share of parked vehicles

	0%	20%	40%	60%	80%	100%	
Ginza	57.8				42.2		n=1,780
Machida	72.7				27.3		n= 670
Kawagoe	56.2				43.8		n= 383
Yokosuka	44.7			55.3			n=1,461
Funabashi	58.8				41.2		n=1,341
TOTAL	56.3				43.7		n=5,638

■ Delivery Trucks ☐ Passenger Car
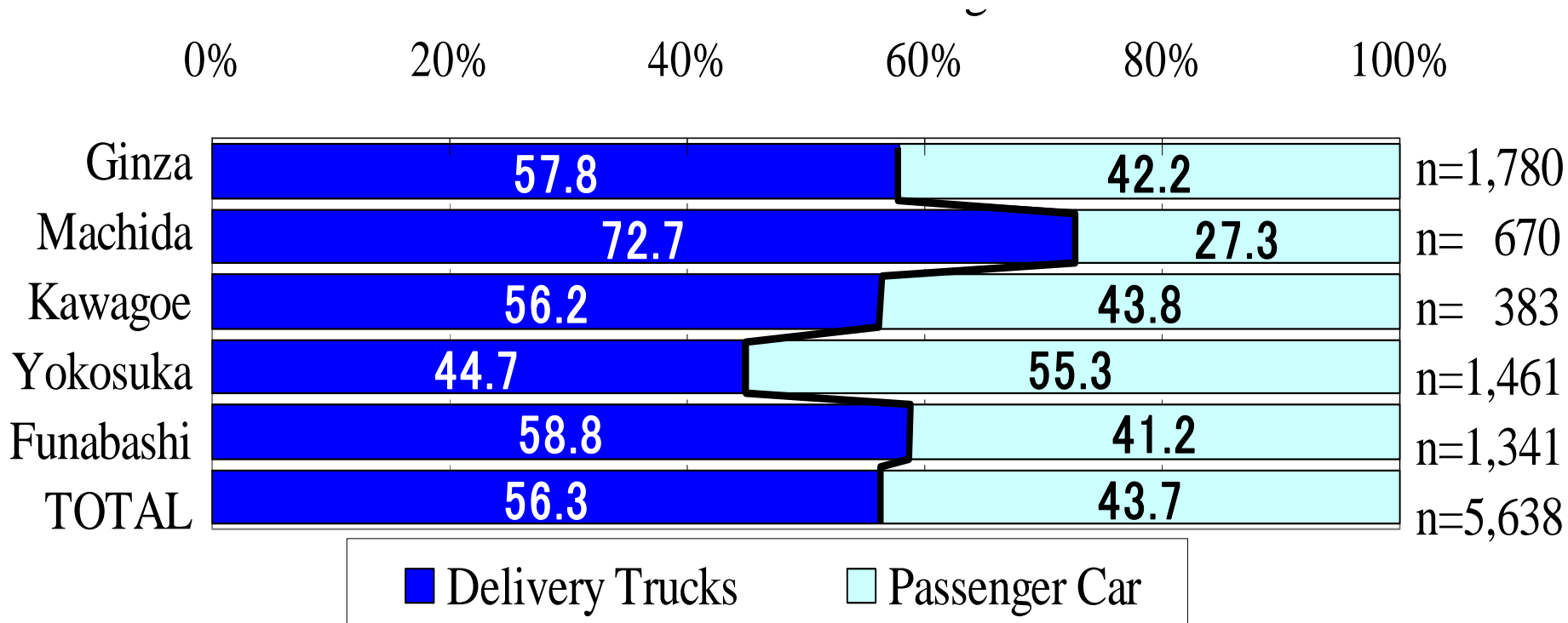
Concentration of delivery trucks

Concentration of Delivery Trucks
Per Facility (Car/Facility)
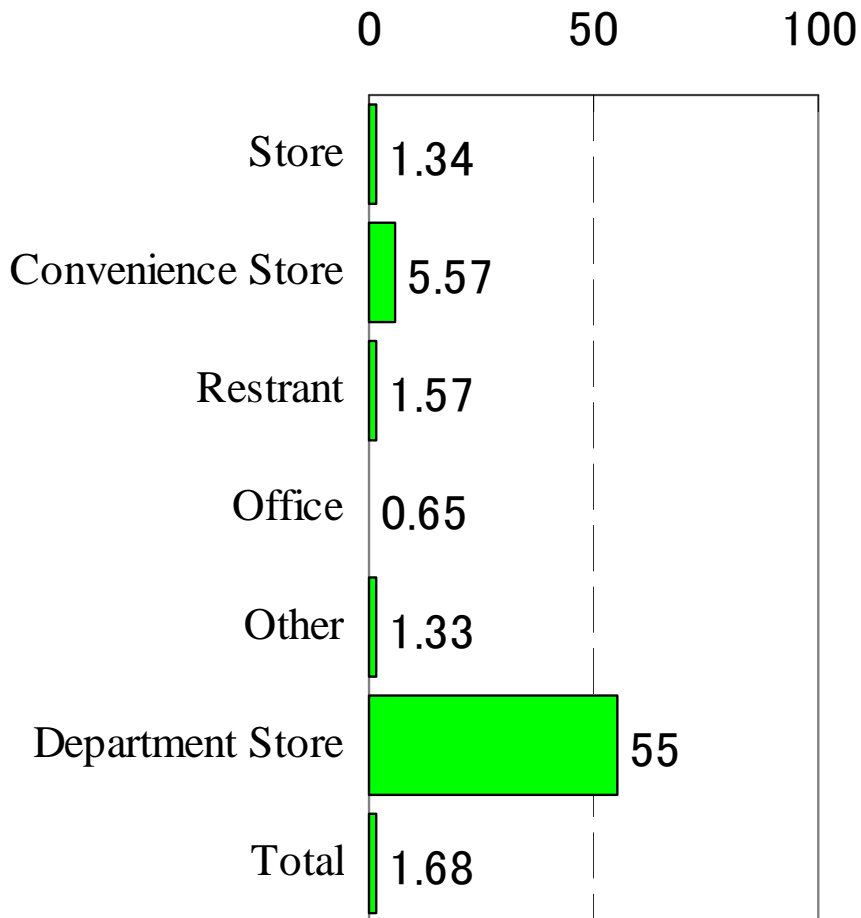
Concentration of Delivery Trucks
Per Facility Floor(Car/100㎡)

Category	Car/Facility	Car/100㎡
Store	1.34	2.18
Convenience Store	5.57	19.3
Restrant	1.57	2.12
Office	0.65	0.48
Other	1.33	0.46
Department Store	55	0.11
Total	1.68	0.47
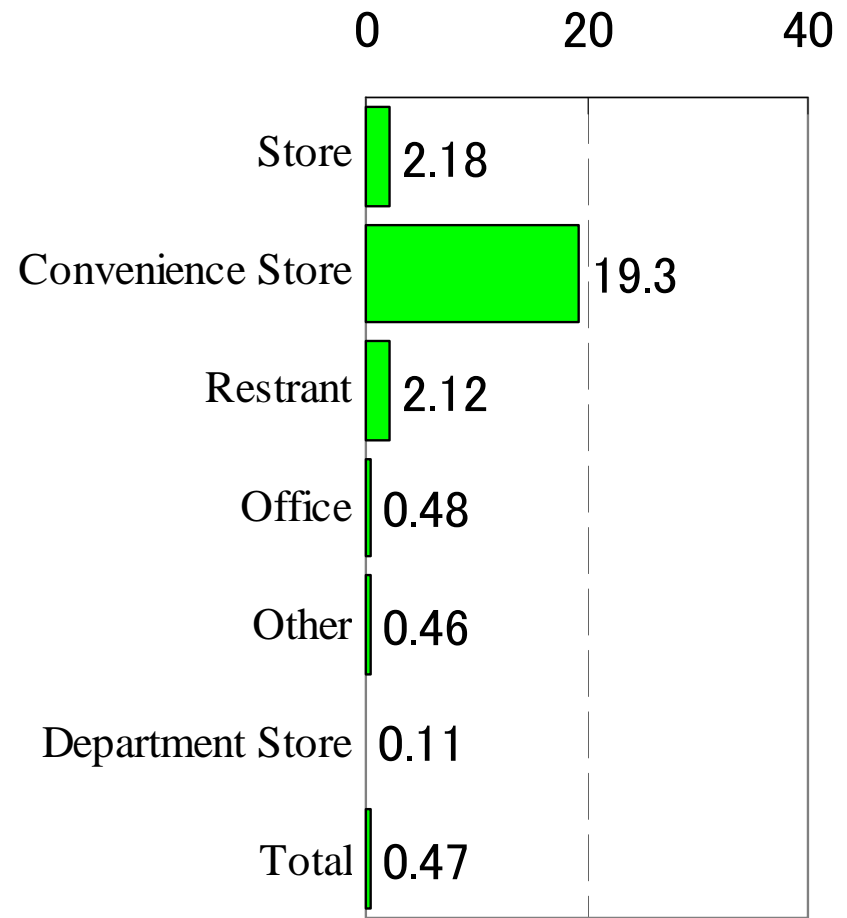
Result of Machida
(11am to 7pm)

Pedestrian volume and Number of parking delivery Trucks
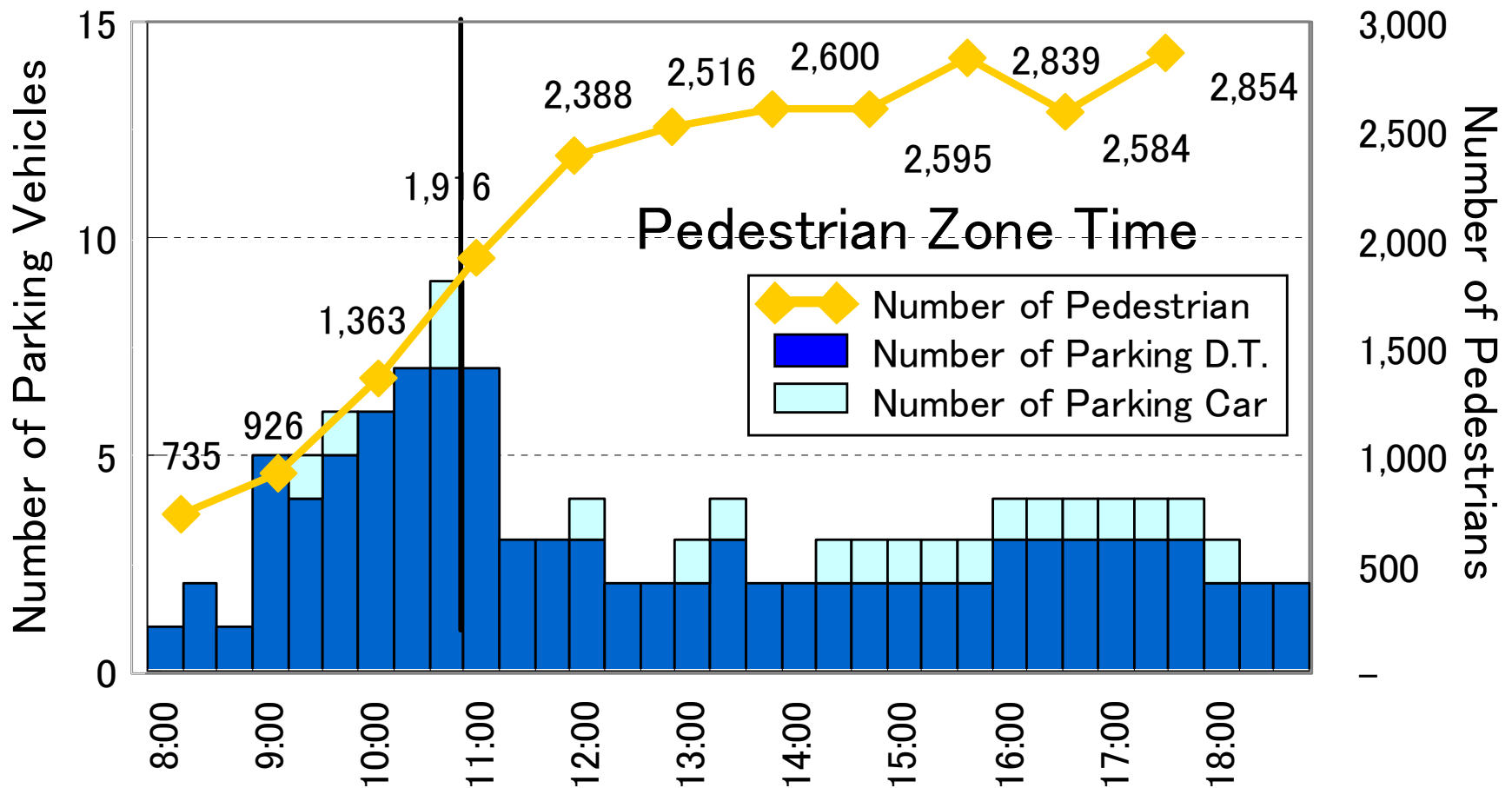
Basic concept of Loading/Unloading TDM Measures

Volume of Truck Parking (Time, Place) $=$

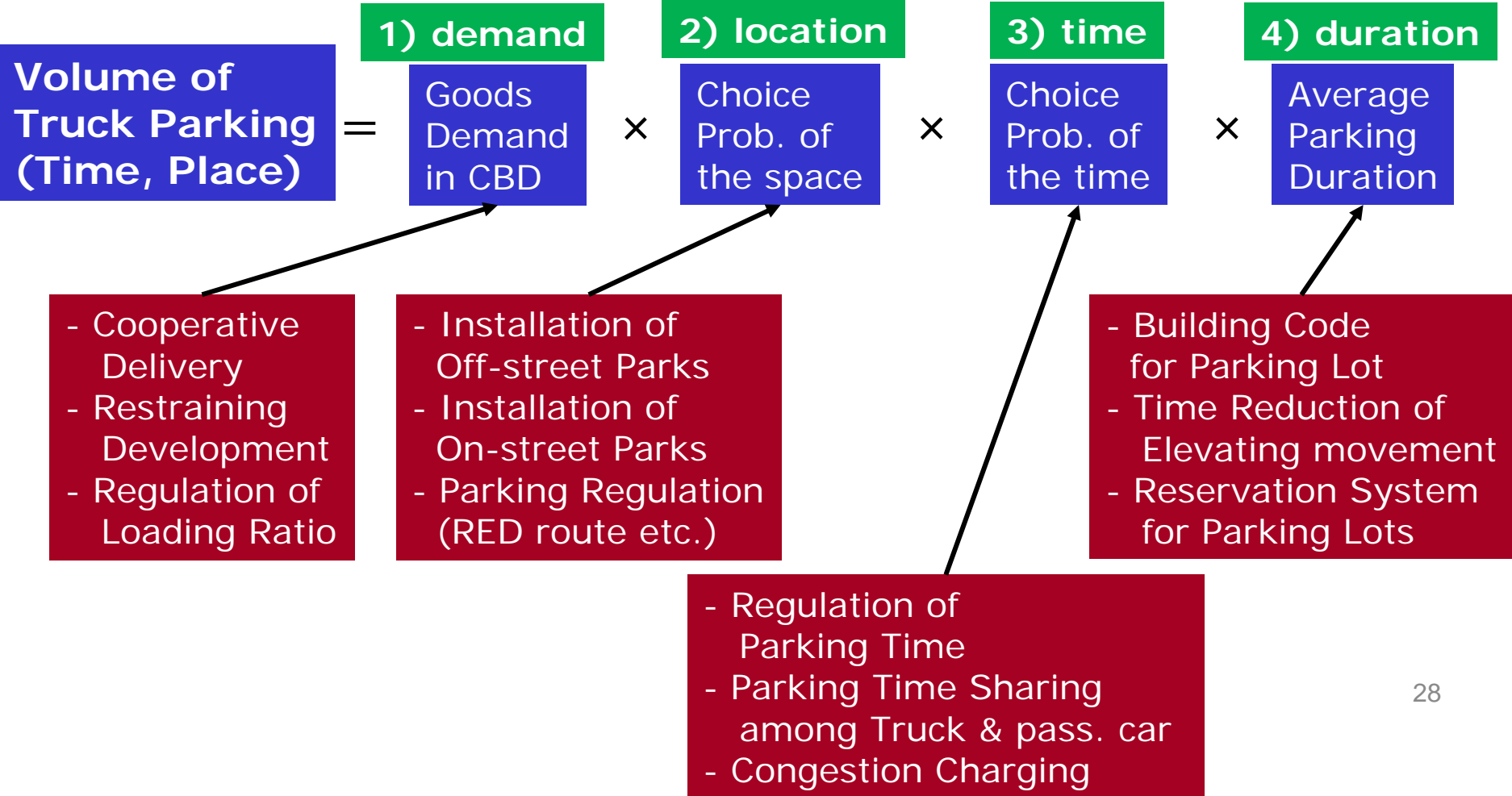| 1) demand	2) location	3) time	4) duration
Goods Demand in CBD	Choice Prob. of the space	Choice Prob. of the time	Average Parking Duration

$\times$ between each

- Cooperative Delivery
- Restraining Development
- Regulation of Loading Ratio

- Installation of Off-street Parks
- Installation of On-street Parks
- Parking Regulation (RED route etc.)

- Building Code for Parking Lot
- Time Reduction of Elevating movement
- Reservation System for Parking Lots

- Regulation of Parking Time
- Parking Time Sharing among Truck & pass. car
- Congestion Charging

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Types of measures for dealing with logistics problems in particular areas

Problmes / Traffic	Poor accessibility	Reduction of parking space in the district	Difficulty of moving freely in districts
People Pedestrian		Deterioration of local amenities	Decrease sidewalk space ⇄ Unsafe and Uncomfortable condition for Pedestrian
People Bicycle	Lack of Sidewalk ⇒	Lack of parking space → Abandoned bicyles	Pathes of pedestrian and goods ←
People Bus	Reduction of Road Width ⇒ Poor Accessiblity	Blook spaces of bus stop	
People Car	High Traffic Density ⇒	Lack of parking space → Increase parking at road side	
Goods Truck	⇓	Lack of Parking Lots for loadong & unloading ⇓	Inefficient goods conveyance

| Measures for reducing the amount of delivery truck traffic	Measures to secure parking for delivery vehicles on streets	Measures to improve the transport of goods between delivery vehicles and their final destinations
· Space control · Time control · TDM	· Space control · Time control · TDM	· Space control · Time control · TDM

cooperative delivery

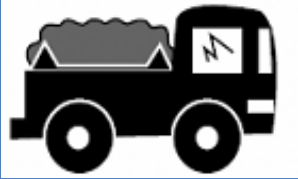A社　営業所

B社　営業所

C社　営業所

D社　営業所

集約拠点

凡　例

従前のトラックの動き

共同配送後のトラックの動き
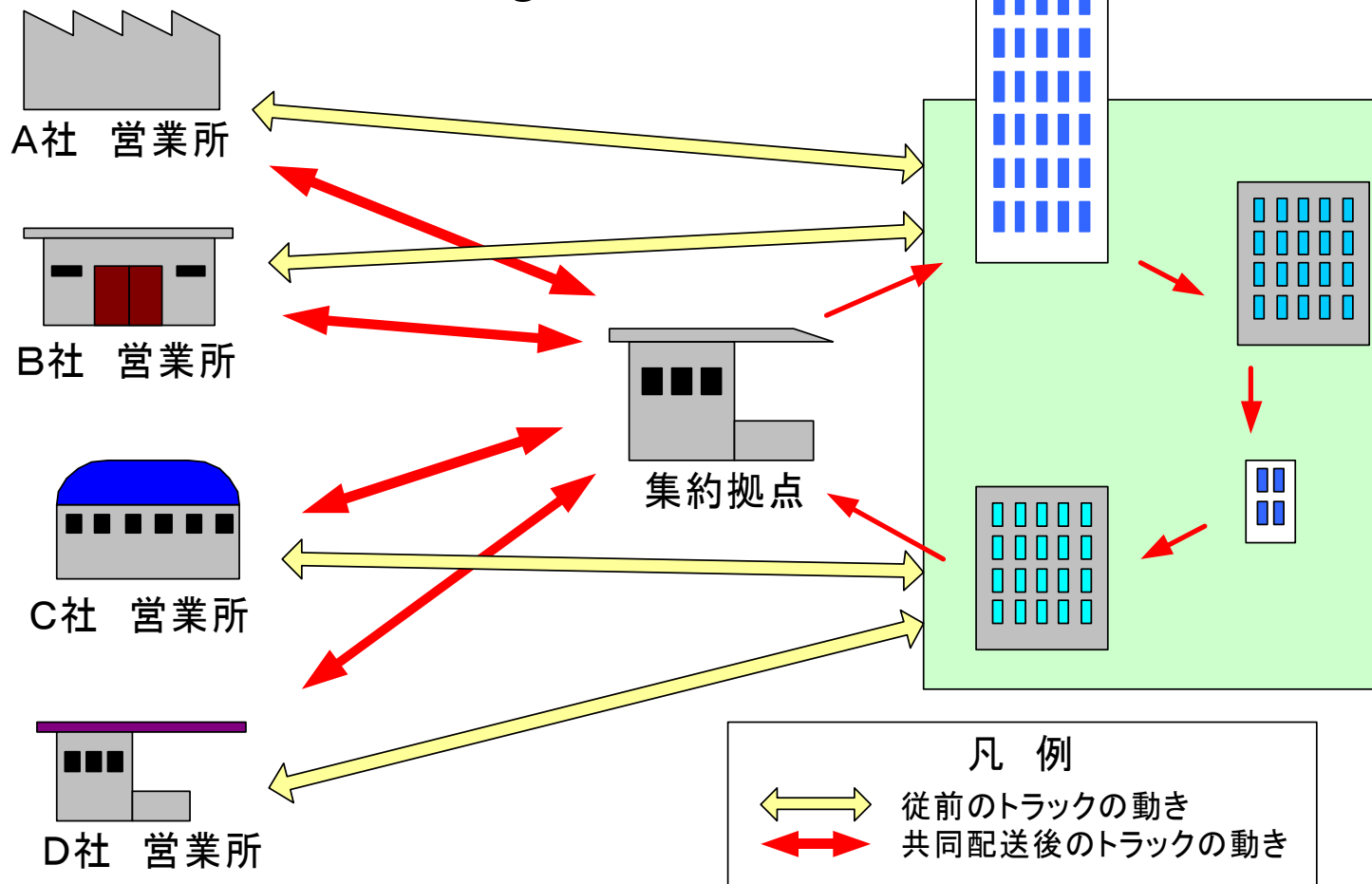
Securement of loading space on the streets
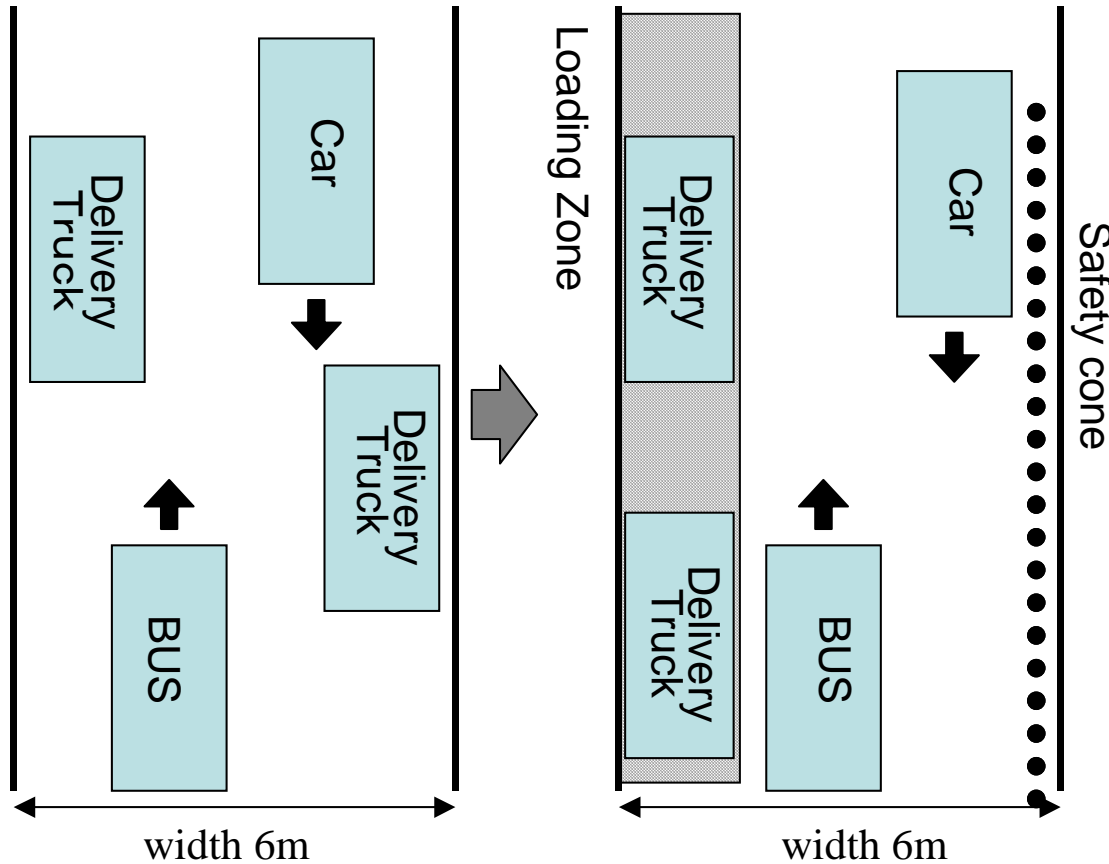
The time sharing system between truck and passenger car

7:00〜10:00 Delivery trucks	10:00〜16:30 Passenger car	16:30〜19:00 Delivery trucks

【before】

【after】

- Advanced SCM, growth of global companies request more

  efficient & effective transportation network.

  → Not only suburban area (expressway, logistics park etc.),

    but also urban area (truck parking policy, urban logistics

    depot etc.)

  → **Cooperation with public & private sectors !**

1) Truck Probe Database in Tokai Area

- Survey for measuring the effects of expressway

  fare discount in Tokai Area by MLIT

- Survey period: Oct. to Dec. in 2007

- 270 trucks were equipped GPS based recorder

  → Matching Digital Road Map in every few seconds

  DEMONSTRATION for 5 weekdays

- Capturing characteristics of truck behavior

- Actual trip data for modeling (route choice etc.)

- Possibility for complementing conventional OD survey

2) Database of Digitalized Heavy Truck's Right of Passage

- Every oversize trucks (12m length, 20 ton, 3.8m

  Height etc.) should apply the route before departure

  → 40 feet sea containers are typical examples

- Every year, over 1.2 million routes are recorded

- Recent application forms are digitalized

  → MLIT started to make database of

    the digitalized right of passage

- Bottleneck analysis for heavy trucks, route choice

  Analysis or road maintenance plan are examined…
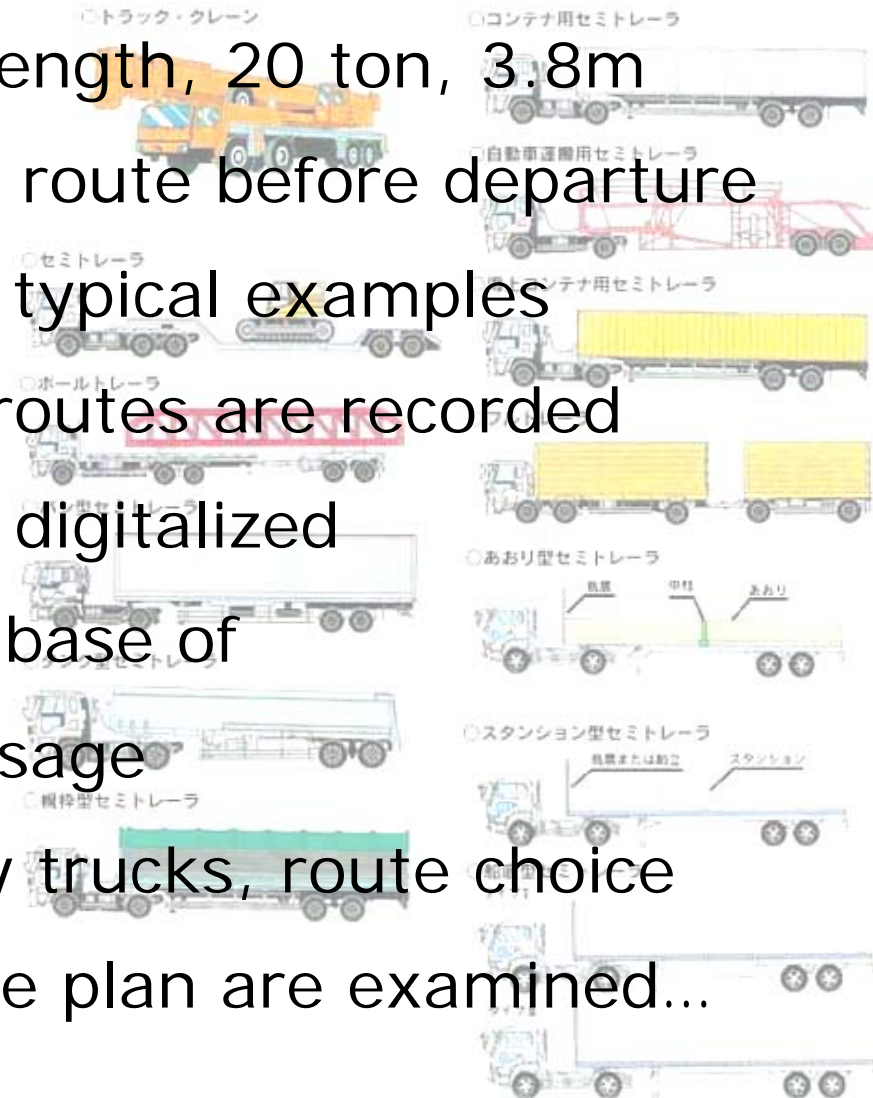
Thank you for your attention

BIKES of BURDEN

HANS KEMP