

Efficient wood transportation with optimization and High Capacity Transport

Wood Industry Summit - 26th May 2017



Skogforsk in brief

Forestry and the government in collaboration

Applied research and development for sustainable and profitable forestry

Communication of knowledge

Research areas:

- Forest production
- Wood supply

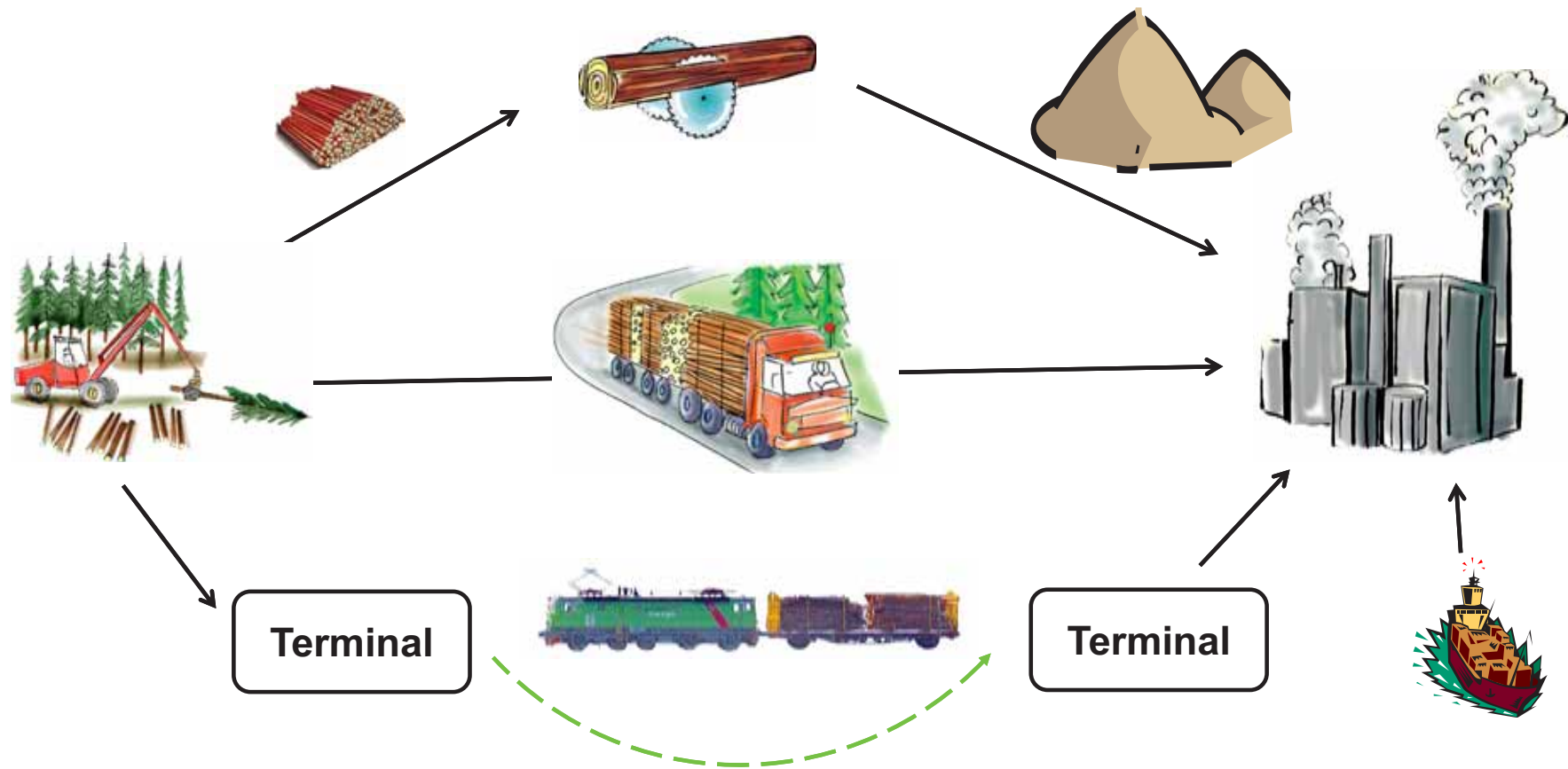


Wood transportation in Sweden



- Transported weight 72 millions tonne
- Average transport distance 91 km
- 26 % of wood supply cost

Wood supply network



DSS in Wood supply

- FlowOpt – Strategic and tactical planning of wood transportation
- RouteOpt - for routing and scheduling of logging trucks
- Calibrated route finder



FlowOpt

A decision support tool for flow planning



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Designing a wood supply network

Strategic and tactical planning

- 5 year – year – months
- Customer
- Supply area
- Multimodal

Due to

- Supply
- Demand



FlowOpt model

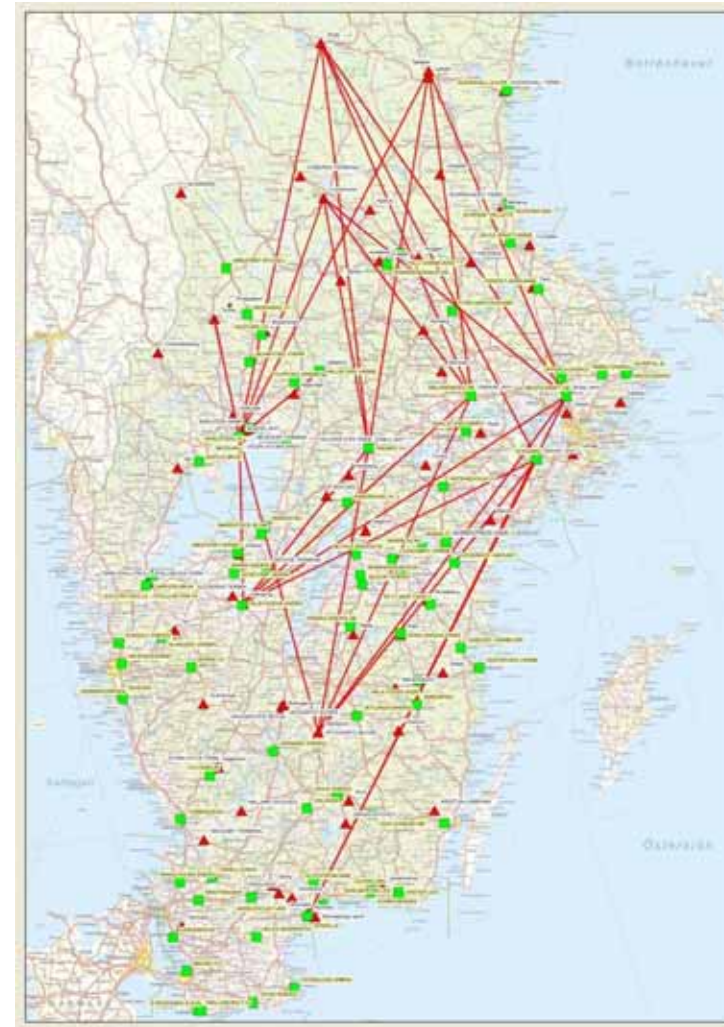
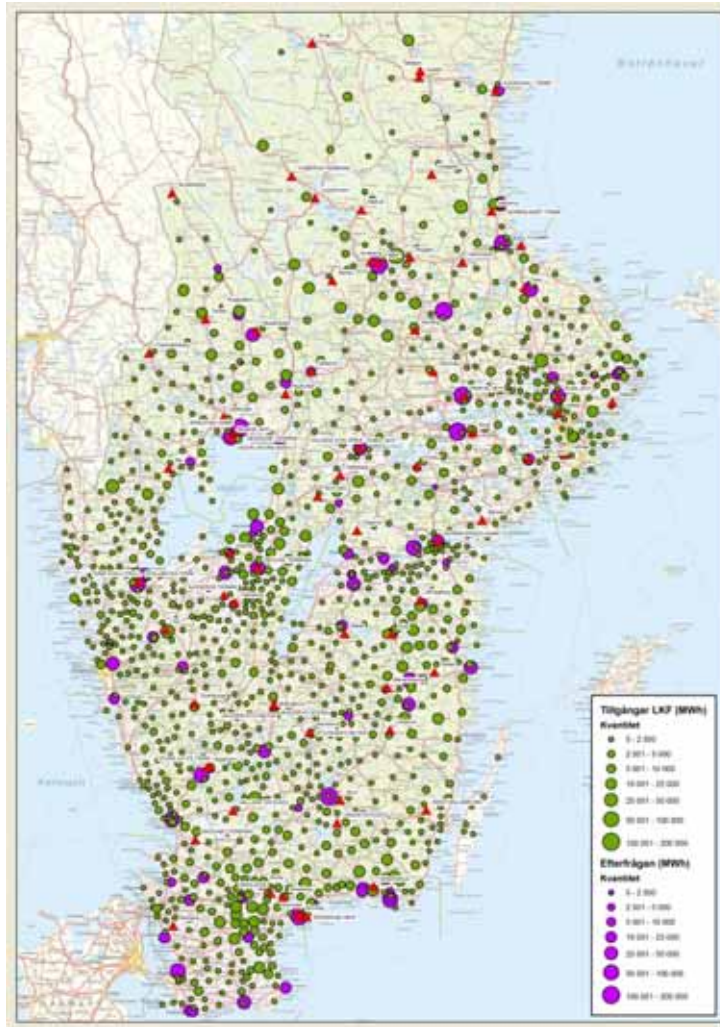
Maximizes profit by

- Determining the optimal flow to industry from
 - Supply points
 - Terminals
- Determining the optimal mix of transport modes
 - Truck
 - Train
 - Boat

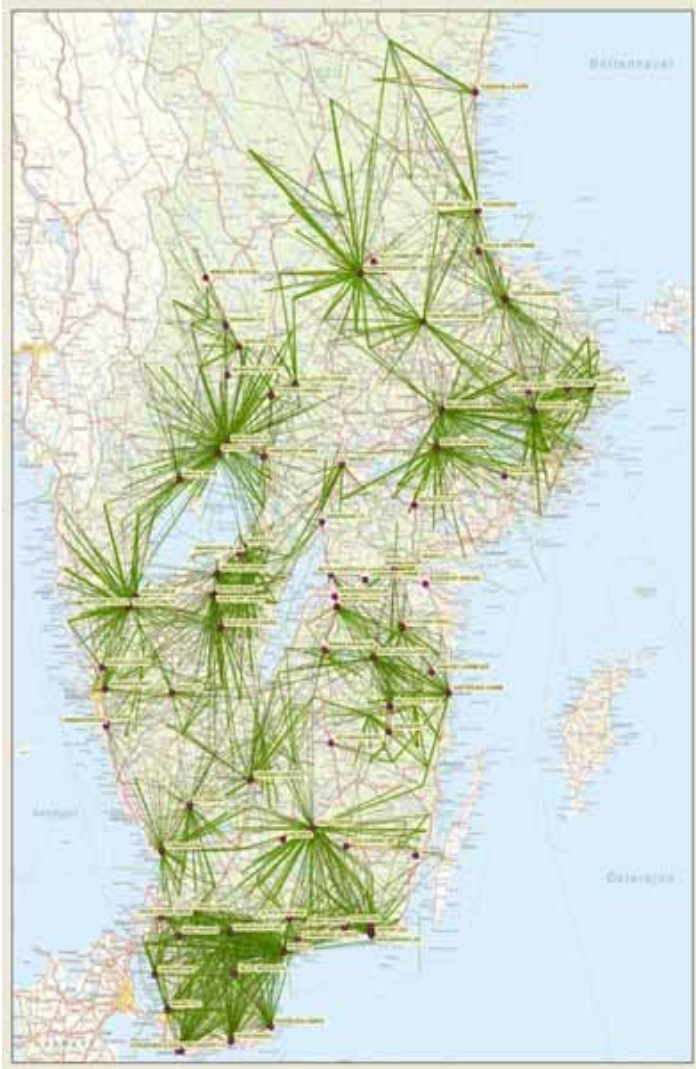
Taking into account differences in

- Demand
- Assortment
- Time periods
- Prices
- Costs
- Etc.

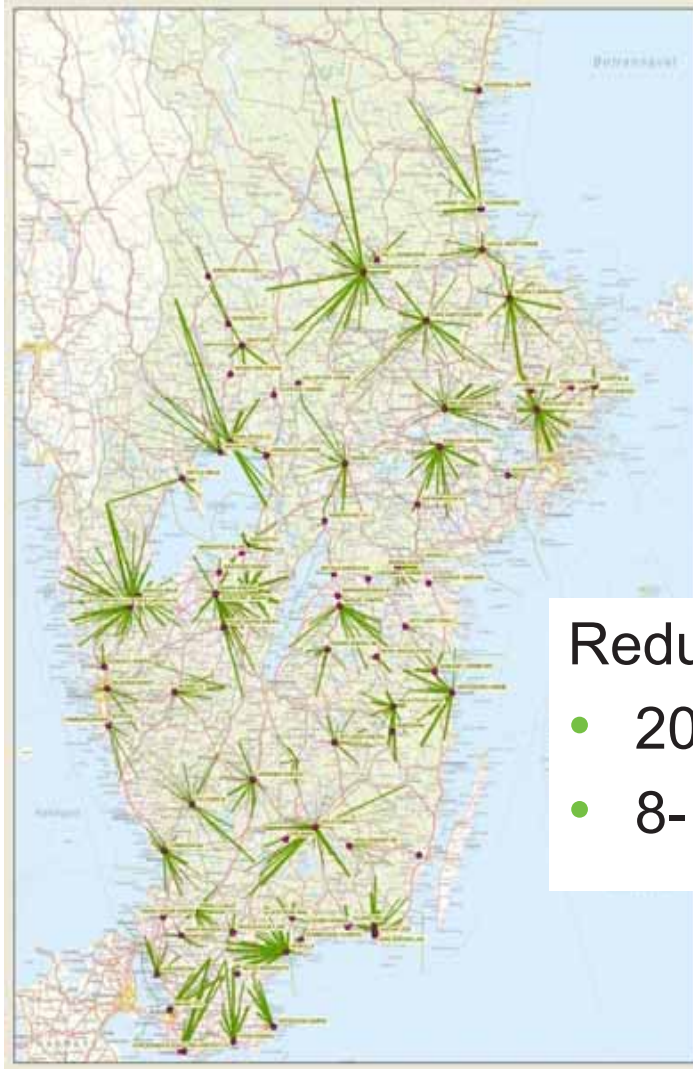
Case from southern Sweden



Before opt.



After optimization



Reduced transport distance

- 20-30 % for wood chips
- 8-15 % for round wood

RouteOpt

A decision support tool for routing of logging trucks

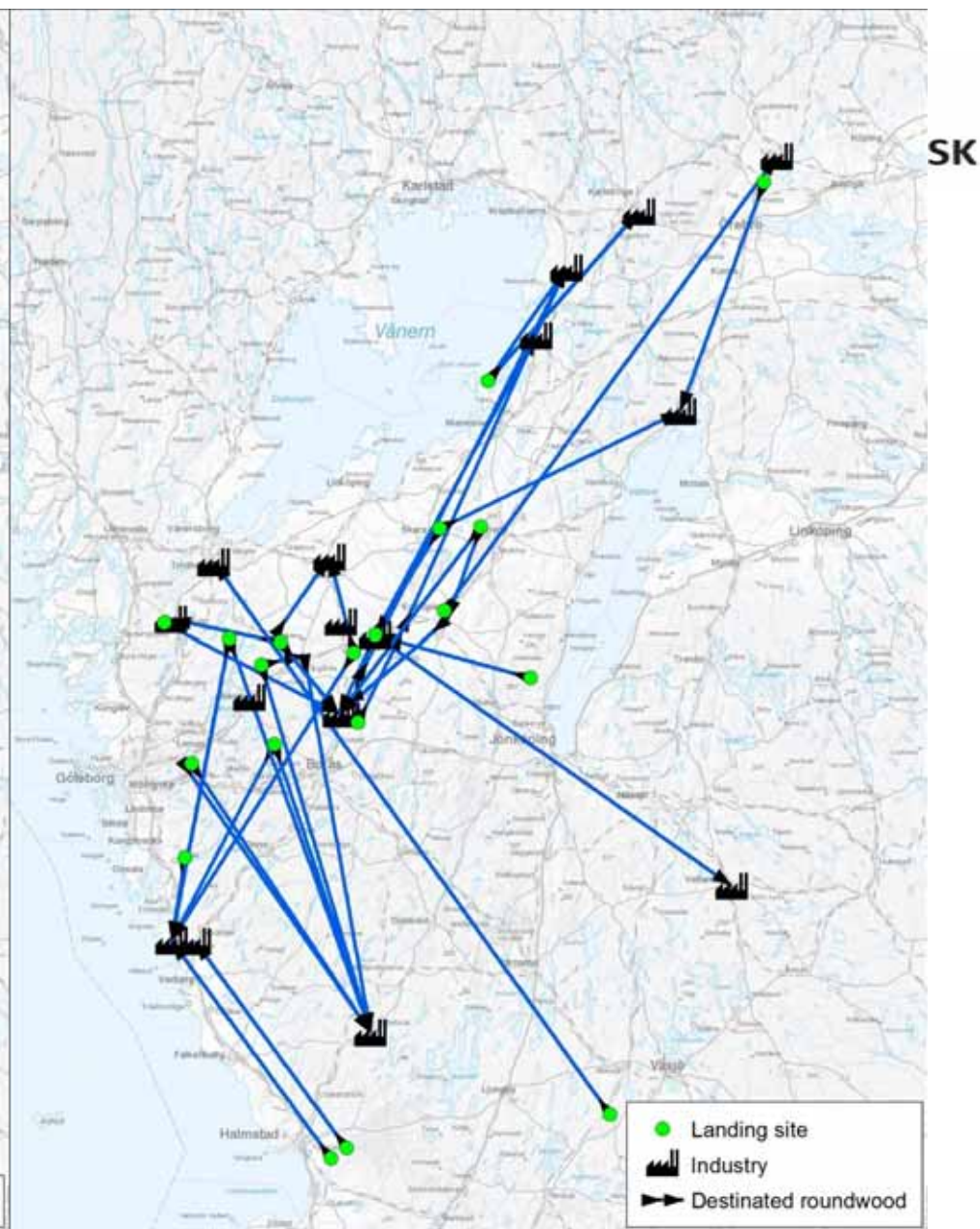
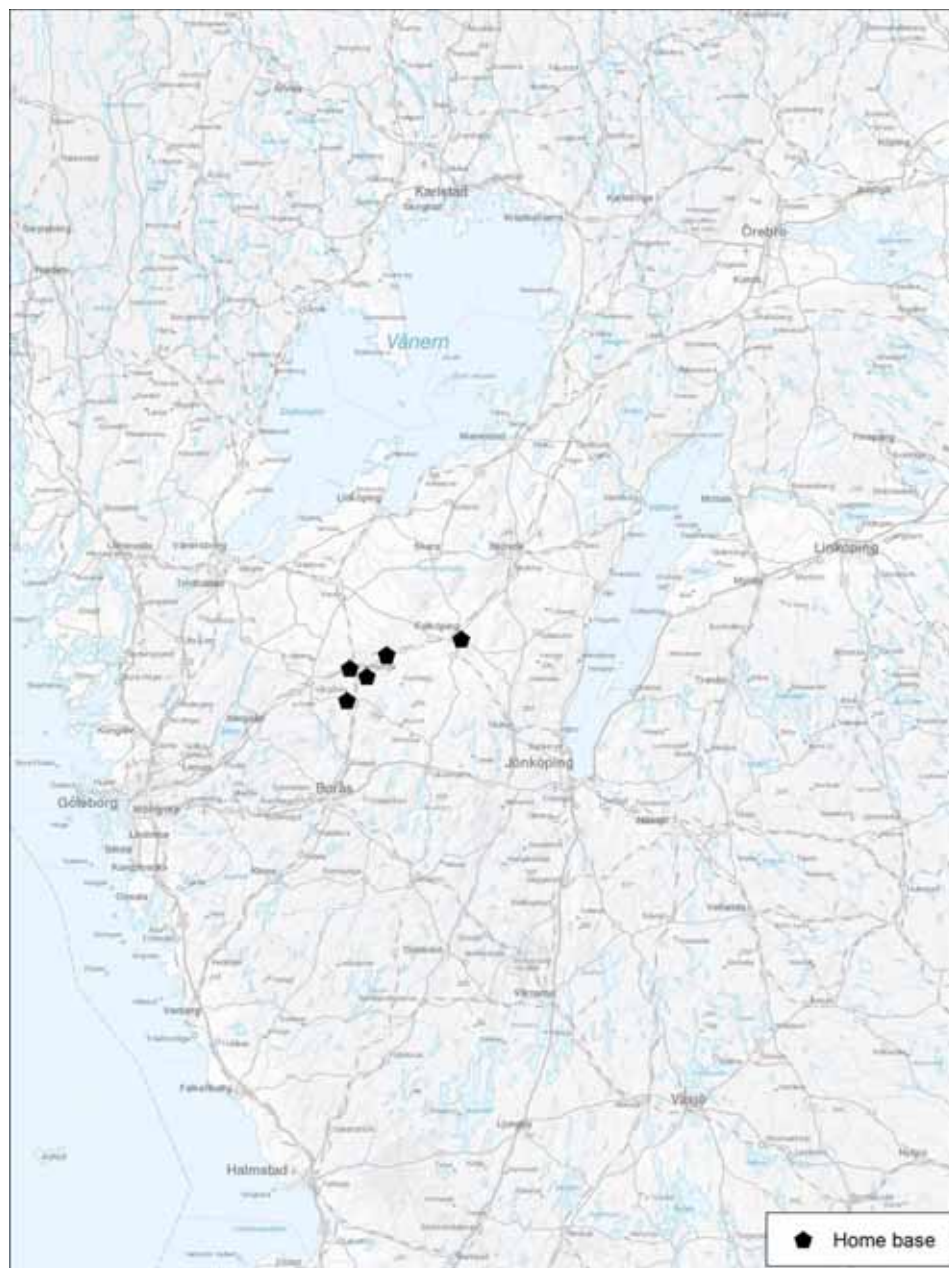


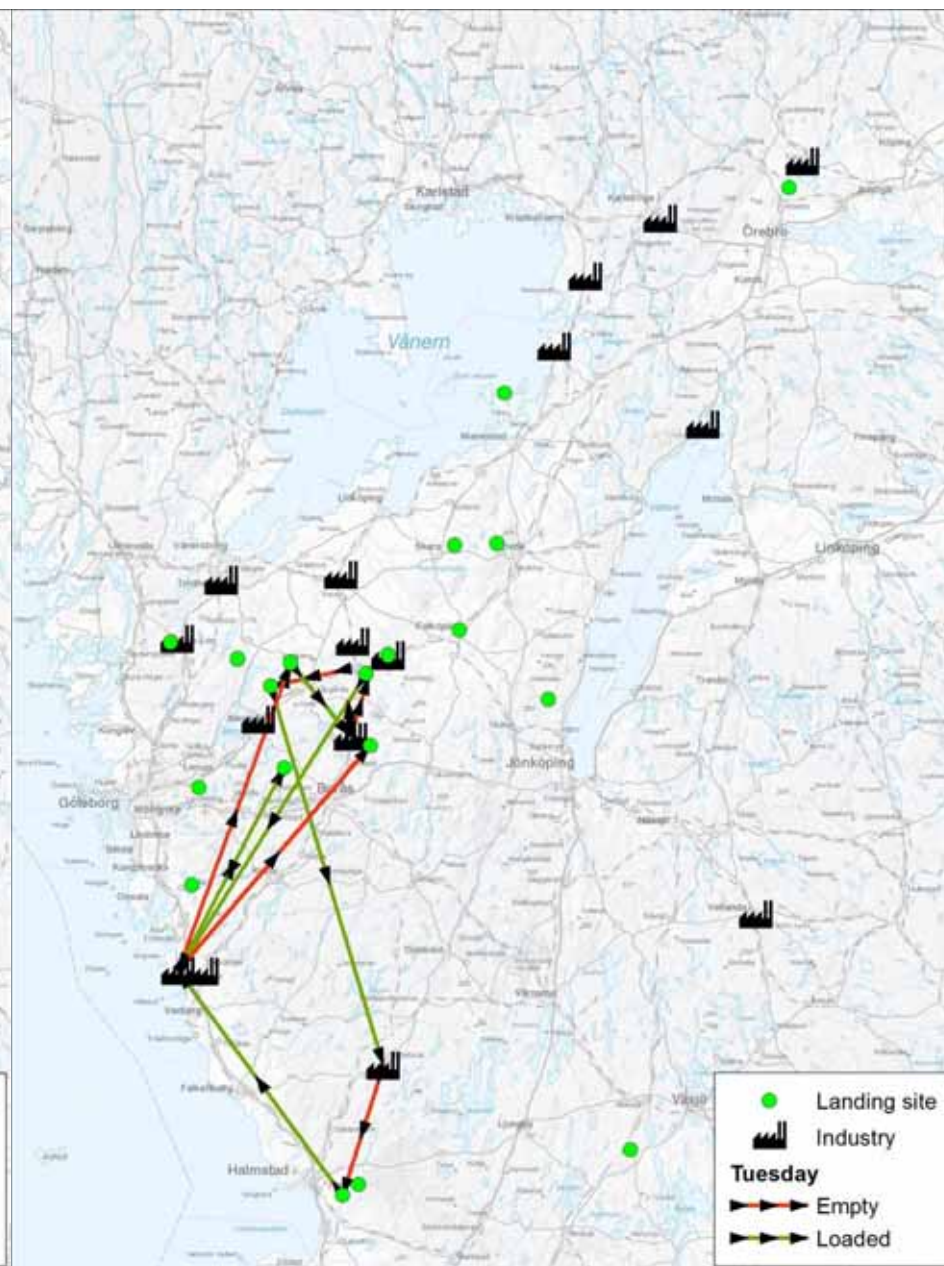
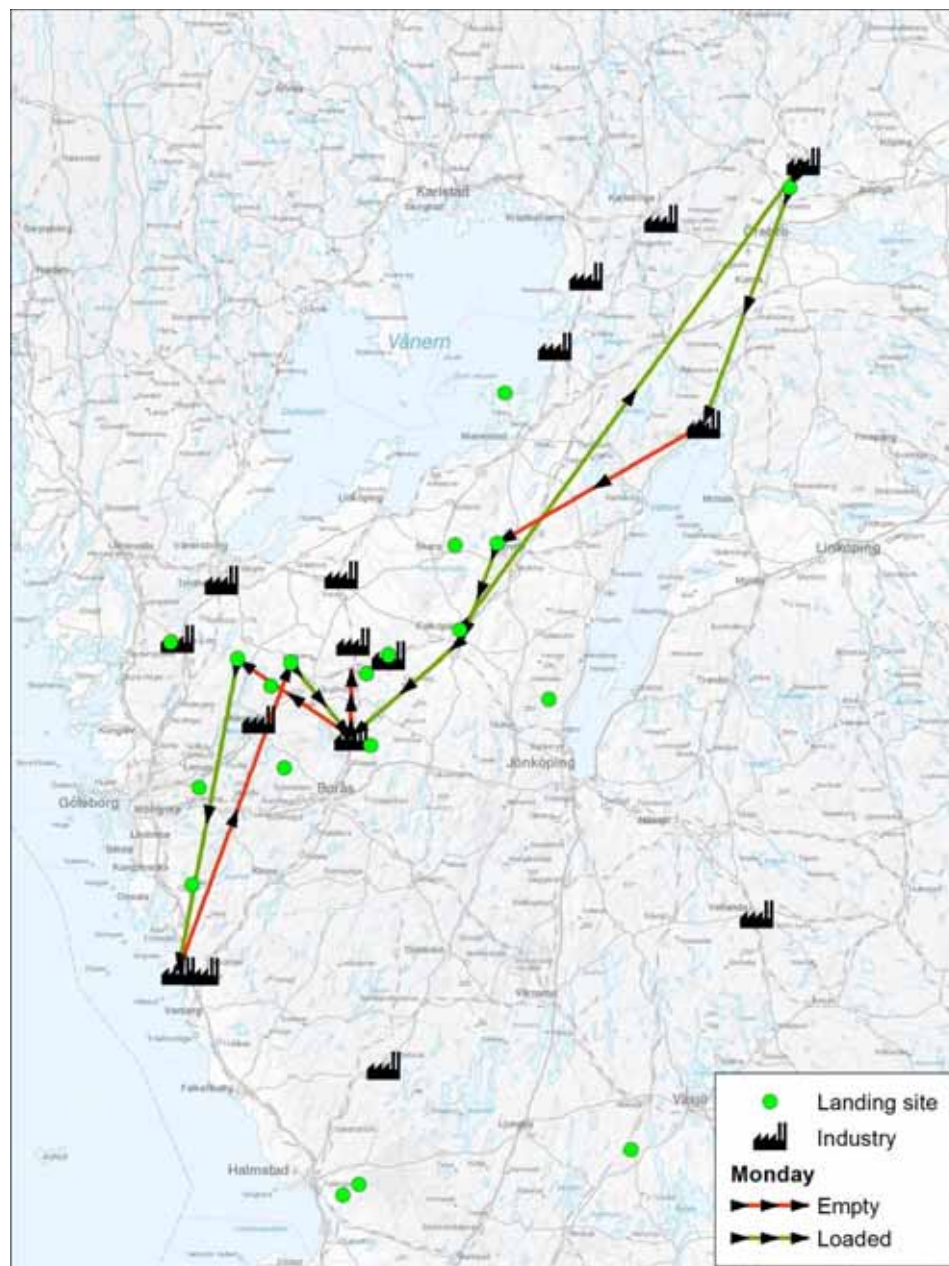
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Route planning for a whole fleet

- VRPTW – Vehicle Routing Problem with Time Windows
- Dispatching and scheduling involves
 - Supply and demand
 - Home base for trucks
 - Truck capacity
 - Roadside storage
 - Opening hour at industry







Benefits

- Cost reduction (3-5 %)
- Reduced emissions
- Increased delivery precision
- Fast rescheduling!

Weaknesses

- Real time data
- Centralized decision-making
- Reality is complicated



A large white truck is crossing a bridge over a body of water. The truck is carrying four massive stacks of timber, each secured with metal straps. The bridge is supported by concrete pillars. In the background, there are mountains and a lake under a cloudy sky at dusk or dawn.

**One More Pile-project,
Transporting timber with
74-tonne and 90-tonne vehicles**

Hypotheses for the project



Emission (CO₂) -20 %



Cost -20 %



Number of trucks -30 %



storaenso



Care of Life



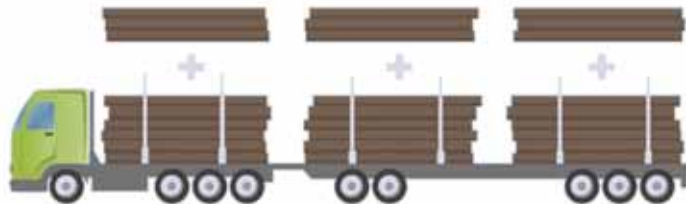


Conventional vehicle

Gross vehicle length: 24 m

Gross vehicle weight: 60 t (64 t)

High capacity transport (HCT)



"Bigger Piles"

Gross vehicle length: 24 m

Gross vehicle weight: 74 t



"One More Pile"

Gross vehicle length: 30 m

Gross vehicle weight: 90 t

ETT – One More Pile





Movie: 90-tonne vehicles tested on forest roads



**More efficient transports with
increased payload**

Transport economy



	60	64	74
Annual costs	-	-	+6%
Costs per distance	-	+2%	+13%
Total costs	-	<1%	+6%
Transport work	-	+4%	+15%
Transport cost per ton	-	-4%	-9%

Impact on environment

With crane:

74 tonnes vs. 60 tonnes -8 %

Without crane:

74 tonnes vs. 60 tonnes -13 %

90 tonnes vs. 60 tonnes -20 %



10 HCT-vehicles saved 106 thousand liter diesel and 300 ton CO₂ during 2014

Thanks for listening

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