Intermodal Freight

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Freight Transportation

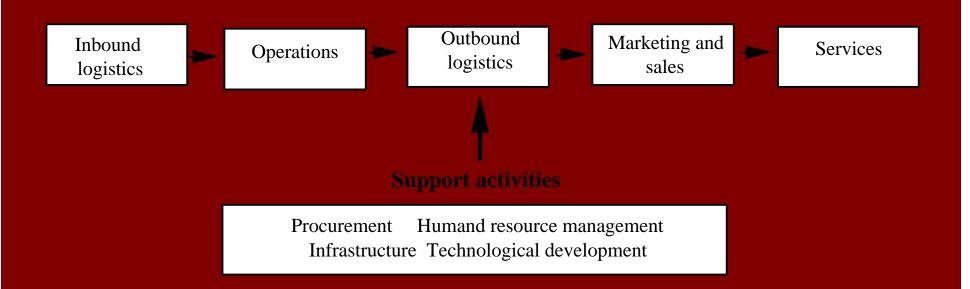
- Growing rapidly faster than person movement
- Large increase in international movement
- Changes in the way that the carriage of freight is viewed
- More focus on over all cost efficiency
- More focus on intermodal movement

Forces for Change

- Increased demand for freight
- Most other cost savings in production made
- Deregulation
 - 1968 Transport Act (UK)
 - 1977 Air cargo deregulation (US)
 - 1992 Single European Market (EU)
- Globalization
- Change in goods carried
- Informatic

The Value Chain Concept

Primary activities



Logistics

- Began as a military activity
- Now important in the large concept of "supply chain" management
- Focus on an "wholistic" approach
- Important role for "information networks"

Just-in-time production

- Reduces inventory holding
- Requires
 - Reliable service
 - Flexibility
 - Appropriate level of speed of delivery
 - Steady in-flows and out-flows

Challenges of Intermodal Transportation

- Seamlessness
- Dynamism
 - Standardization
 - Monopoly influence
- Minimize terminal delays
 - Infrastructure versus operations
- Degree of outsourcing

The 3 "Inters" of Logistics

- Inter-operability
- Inter-modality
- Inter-connectivity

Idea of Intermodal Freight Transport

- Reduces costs to suppliers
 - Specialized equipment
 - High utilization of equipment
 - Greater reliability
- Social benefits
 - Less pollution

Requirements of Intermodalism

- Common platform
 - Containers
 - Information systems
- Institutional structures
 - Legal framework
 - Informal contracts

Relevance for Aerospace

- Seamless service
- Demonstrable benefits
- Consider the entire value chain (wholistic approach)
- "Inter" in its three stages
- Defining role of public and private sectors
- Integration of information systems into transportationi