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Councillor Rezina Chowdhury

Deputy Leader, Cabinet Member for Sustainable Lambeth and Clean Air

London Borough of Lambeth





Philippa Rob

Smarter Transport

London Borough of Hammersmith & Fulham







Mark Riley

Delivery Process and Equipment Design Manager

Royal Mail Operations



Royal Mail

The future of cargo cycles: Scaling Up

Description of Royal Mail scale and how we perform final mile

Delivery Addresses: 33 million

Number of Routes daily (Mon-Sat): 54k around 40k vans

■ Shared (park and foot loop) 30k (only 15k vans)

Singleton Van

Singleton High Capacity Trolley5k

• Plus c3k Dedicated Large Parcel Routes support selected Shared Van and HCT areas where it makes sense.

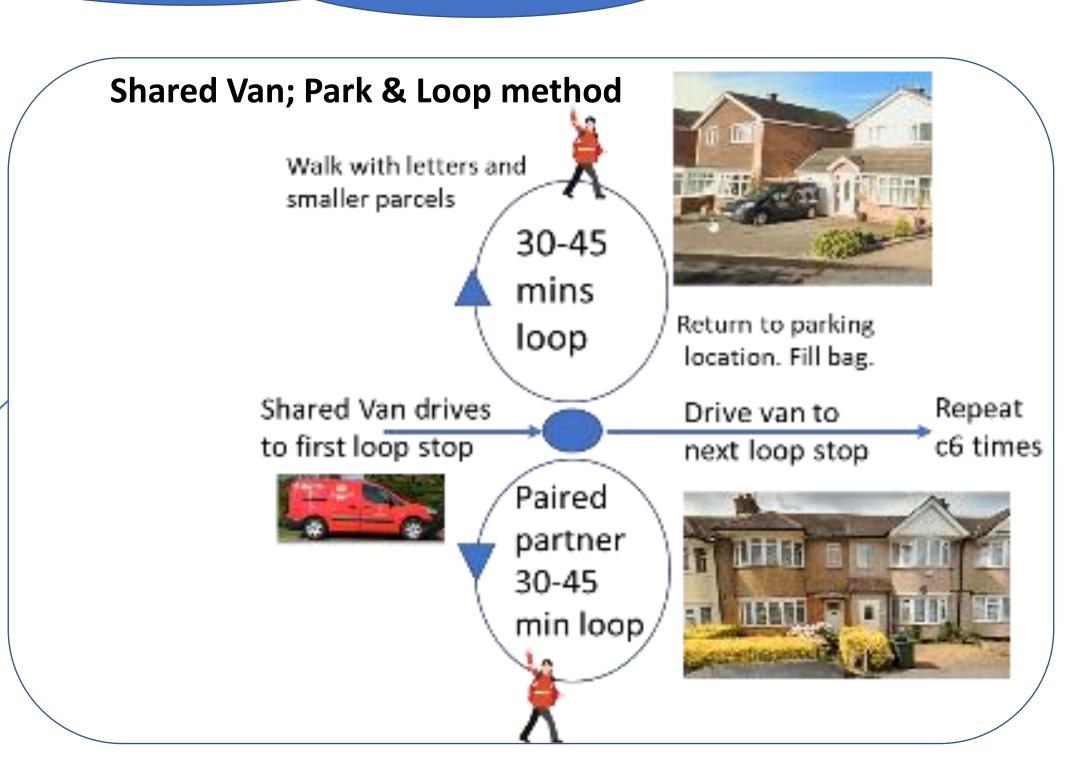




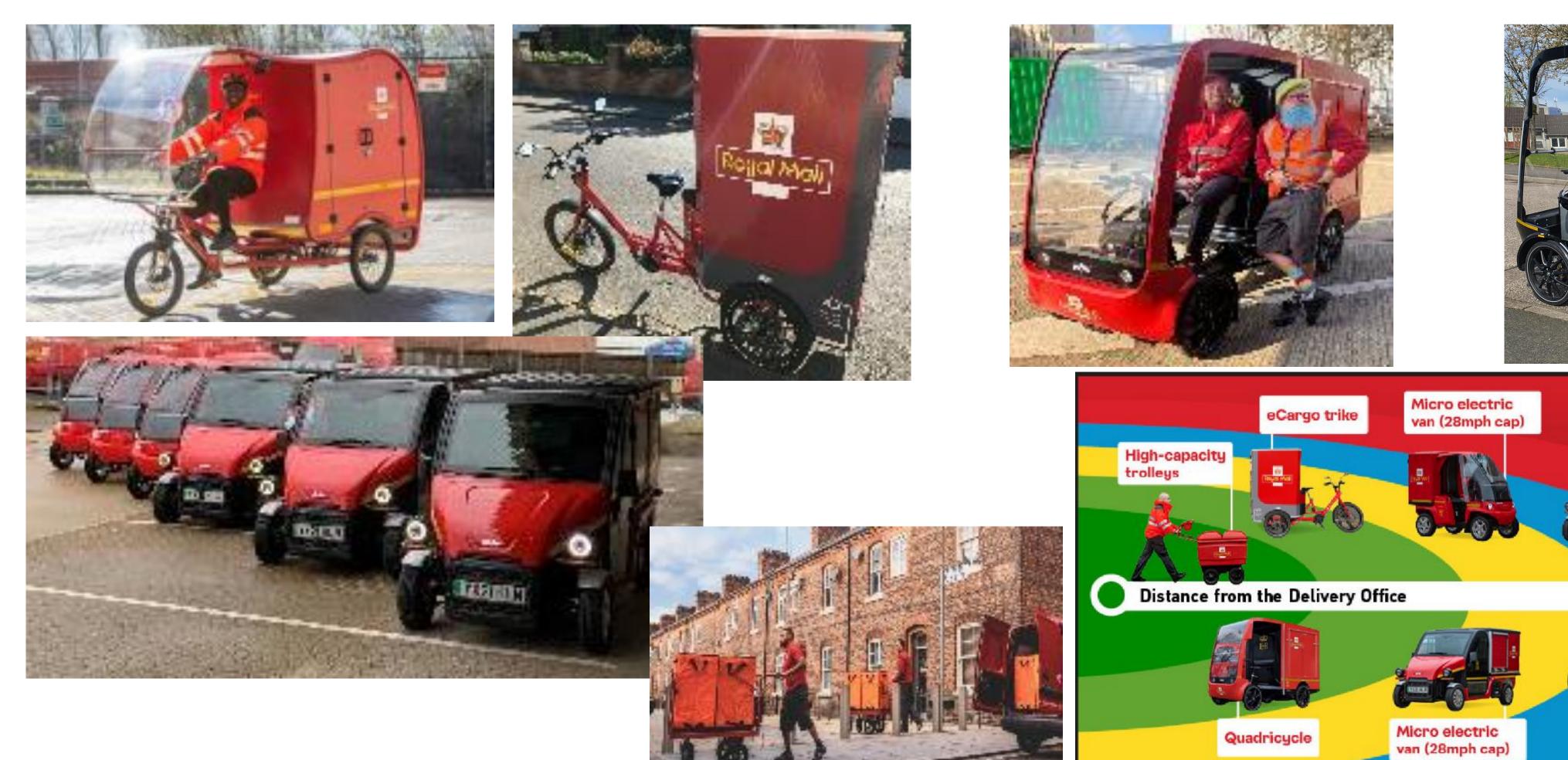
Some more explanation on Delivery Method

- >90% of RM parcels delivered with letters on combined delivery to lower unit cost and per-item emissions.
- Around 50% of our parcels fit through the letterbox so we carry them with the letters and those we can fit into a pouch
- Each day we call at 1 in 2 houses so quickest to walk between homes in town areas rather than move equipment
- As call rates drop further it becomes more feasible to "ride between" delivery points
- Most routes use the "shared van/park and loop" method
- Larger parcels in urban/suburban areas are being transferred onto
 Dedicated Parcel Routes (c10% of parcels).
 - Avoids core route deviation
 - Removes some volumetric demand on core route equipment opening options for use of cargo cycles and Micro Electric Vehicles

Parcels are over ½ our revenue now, but account for 90% of the volumetric demand



We have evaluated a range of different forms of non-van transport and anticipate the solution is a portfolio of equipment for different situations, primarily driven by distance from the base and density of delivery







What the things Royal Mail needs to expand Cargo Cycle usage?

Safety: crash resistance; risk of collision and differential speed with other road users. A cycle-type vehicle is not suitable for all road and traffic conditions. We only consider 3 or 4 wheeled cycles for increased safety and stability.

Speed: slower devices are not time-efficient over long distances but can be efficient over shorter hops. (Top speed and also acceleration from many stops/ starts daily)

Reliability and durability: robust components and a fast maintenance response, so that we can perform our delivery obligation

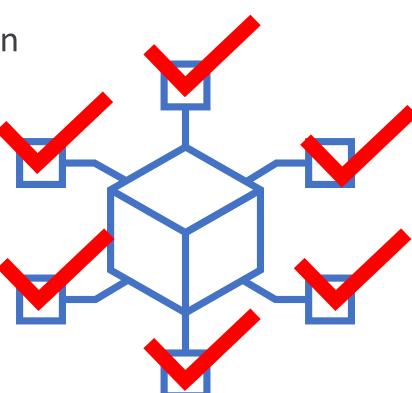
Security: high resistance to casual and pre-meditated forced entry. Theft protection for batteries, may include remove to indoor for charging.

Capacity: appropriate for the operational model including on heavy days of the week & year. Not too much so that the weight and cargo is too much for the cycle format (eg crash resistance).

Cost of ownership: purchase and running costs of alternative options make it challenging to produce positive business cases when you are not a "heavy"/ high mileage user of vehicles. We need cheaper costs of ownership than currently available.

Productivity: does the device speed you up or slow you down in an environment? Is it quick to dismount, collect items, immobilise and restart?

Local policies: e.g. bollard width restrictions. We appreciate notice of policy changes which fit with a long-term asset lifecycle (7yrs plus) to enable compliance. Opportunity to revisit and confirm which vehicle types are permitted on pavements (this may include details on pavement width and speed the vehicles could go)



Thank You



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Daniel Douglas

Director Central England

Cooperative







The Cooperative is a movement

Values
Self help

Self responsibility

Democracy

Equality

Equity

Solidarity

Principles

Caring for others

Democracy

Equity

Equality

Honesty

Openness

Self help

Self responsibility

Solidarity

Social responsibility



Challenge for those delivering...



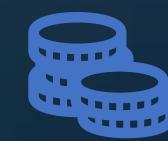
Low wage economy



Regular work



Economies of scale



Capital to buy more productive to units for operation



Hierarchy of transport, planning and highway maintenance

Challenges for local authorities

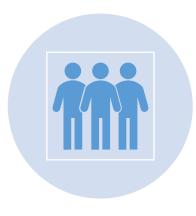
- Climate emergency and net zero agenda for local authorities
- Community sustainability for local high streets and all settlements
- Revenue for maintenance and sustainable modes
- Car centric design of new developments
- No Scope 3 for planning applications
- National policy in planning and transport do not align



What can the Cooperative movement offer?



Higher cost environmental sustainable models



Workers Cooperative model could improve worker pay & conditions



The Hive will fund the set up of Cooperatives



Ethical delivery is an option Coops would value



Credit unions can strengthen workers financial capability



Political links to advocate for the systemic change

Cooperative platform for cargo bike economy..?

Contracts for national and local retailers

Last mile option in a sustainable transport proposition

Equitable relationship with other delivery platforms

Financial economies of scale for capital and revenue investment

Advocate for the political change in planning and transport policy

Cascade good practice across the movement

What does good look like?



Sustainable delivery option on large platforms



Complete sustainable transport delivery platform



Guaranteed work through baseload contracts



Environmental auditing works changing behaviour



Planning applications include Scope 3 impacts of transport



Rail and bus combined passenger and freight operations

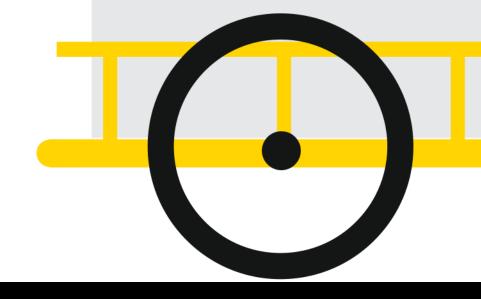


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