

IPIC 2023

9th International Physical Internet Conference June 13-15, 2023 Athens, Greece









Expanding the logistics Scope

PI Containers: Assessment of Functions and Development from an Engineering Design Related Perspective

Gerald Mahringer

Christian Landschützer Max Cichocki

* Graz University of Technology, Institute for Logistics Engineering





Agenda

- Motivation
- Methodical Approach
- Systematic Literature Review
- Takeaways and Outlook





Motivation

What does Wikipedia say about Physical Internet?

- "In logistics, the Physical Internet is an open global logistics system founded on physical, digital, and operational interconnectivity, through encapsulation, interfaces and protocols. The Physical Internet is intended to replace current logistical models."
- "The Physical Internet does not manipulate physical goods directly, whether they are materials, parts, merchandises or yet products. It manipulates exclusively containers that are explicitly designed for the Physical Internet and that encapsulate physical goods within them."
- "The Physical Internet encapsulates physical objects in physical packets or containers, hereafter termed π-containers so as to differentiate them from current containers. These π-containers are world-standard, smart, green and modular containers. They are notably modularized and standardized worldwide in terms of dimensions, functions and fixtures."



Motivation

....

What does literature say about Physical Internet?

- "Physical Internet vision is introduced in 13 points. Encapsulating merchandise in standard Plcontainer sizes moving from point to point transportation to distributed multi segment transportation are among the 13 points [...]"
- "Goods will be encapsulated in designed-for- logistics standard, modular, smart and reusable PIcontainers, from the size of small cases up to that of cargo containers"
- "[...] central pillars of the PI involve also physical assets e.g. the physical encapsulation of goods in modular, standard PI Container and PI Hubs and other nodes in the network. "





Motivation



How does the PI Container look like?











How "physical" is the PI Container?







Methodical Approach <u>Systematic Literature Review</u>

Problem Statement/problem Formulation S1				
Objective: Clarification of the Research Question				
Development of the review protocol	S2			
Objective: Setup of explicit inclusion/exclusion criteria				
Data acquisition	S3			
• <i>Objective:</i> Search of relevant Literature → Review title	SI I I HAL			
Data screening	S4			
• Objective: Screen for inclusion → Review Abstract	111111111111111			
Data quality	S5			
• Objective: Assess Quality → Review Full-text				
Data Extraction	S6			
Objective: Validate and categorize data				
Analysis and Syntheses	S7			
Objective: Findings of the Literature Review	1000			



Systematic Literature Review <u>Problem Statement – S1</u>

- RQ 1: How many works addressed the PI Container as a primary topic (including development over the last years)?
- RQ 2: What's the degree of abstraction of the PI Container treated in the different works?
- RQ 3: To what extent are physical aspects included in the design of the PI Container?





olem Statement/problem Formulatio

Systematic Literature Review <u>Development of the review protocol – S2</u>

Development of the review protocol	S2



Systematic Literature Review <u>Data Acquisition – S3</u>

- 297 publications after first "collecting"
 - 265 from IPIC and MODULUSHCA citations
 - 32 from ResearchGate, Google Scholar, Scopus

Data acquisition	S3







Systematic Literature Review Data Screening – S4

- 297 publications after first "collecting"
 - 265 from IPIC and MODULUSHCA citations
 - 32 from ResearchGate, Google Scholar, Scopus

abstract review

<u>25</u> relevant publications after abstract review

Data screening	S4







Systematic Literature Review <u>Data Quality – 55</u>

• <u>25</u> relevant publications after abstract review

	1 11	
	Container	
Source	as	Comment
	significant	
	content	
Montreuil et al. (2014)		Introduction and development of the concept of Pi Container
Pach et al. (2014)	× · · · ·	PI Container as a Hexader for packaging simulations
Walha et al. (2014)		PI Container with different dimensions, mathematical model
Tran-Dang et al (2015)		PI Container with different dimensions for packaging simulations
Tretola et al. (2015)	×	Definition of Data Sets based on MODULUSHCA
Landschützer et al. (2015)		Specific design and prototype of PI Container for field testing
Chakrouun et al. (2016)	×	General description of PI Container
Kapplmüller at al (2016)	(COV)	Specific design of a PI Container incl. spec. dimensions, and functions
Hao et al. (2016)		General description of PI Container, function of PI Container in PI Hub
Salley et al. (2016)	×	General description of PI Container, focus on information exchange
Faugere et al. (2017)		Description of dimensions and functions
Di Febbraro et al (2017)		Mathematical Modell of PI Container incl, different dimensions
Krommenacker et al (2017)	×	General description of PI Container
Tran-Dang (2017)	× · · ·	Description of functions of PI Containers, several simulations
Chargui et al. (2018)	\checkmark	General description of PI Container, function of PI Container in PI Hub
Buckley et al. (2018)	\checkmark	PI Container with different dimensions, mathematical model
Marino et al. (2019)	×	General description of PI Container
Bennekrouf (2019)	\checkmark	PI Container with different dimensions for packaging simulations
Sternberg et al. (2020)	×	General description of PI Container, packaging simulations
García-Arca et al. (2020)	×	Redesign of cardboard boxes, low relevance for PI
Tran-Dang et al. (2021)	×	General description of PI Container



# of relevant publications						
350 —						
300 —	297					
250						
250						
200						
150 —						
100						
50 —		25 16				
0						





Development of the review protocol
Data acquisition
Data screening
Data quality
Data Extraction
Analysis and Syntheses

• <u>RQ 1:</u> RQ 1: How many works addressed the PI Container as a primary topic (including development over the last years)?

• Answer:

2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Montreuil et al.	Landschützer et al.	Hao et al	Tran-Dang	Buckley et al	111	Sternberg et al.	Tran-Dang et al	
Walha et al	Tran-Dang et al	Kapplmüller at al	Di Febbraro et al	Chargui et al				-
Pach et al.			Faugere et al					
								24
3	2	2	3	2	0	1	1	0



Data Extraction



- <u>RQ 2</u>: What's the degree of abstraction of the PI Container treated in the different works?
- → Technology Readyness Level (TRL)





- <u>RQ 3:</u> To what extent are physical aspects included in the design of the PI Container?
- → Stages of Planning and Design Process*
 - Planning and clarify
 - Conceptual design
 - Embodiment design
 - Detail design



Source: (Pahl, Beitz, 1996)



• <u>RQ 2 + RQ 3:</u> Evaluating Zone 3 • Answer: Landschützer Relevance of engineering and physical design aspects stage of design cycle et al. (2015) Kapplmüller et al. (2016) Creating the solution Bennekrouf (2017) Di Febbraro et al. (2017) Zone 2 Faugere et al. (2017) Pach et al. (2014) Developing ideas Montreuil et Walha et al. (2014) al. (2014) Tran-Dang et al. (2015) Buckley et al. (2018) Chargui et al. (2018) Hao et al. (2016) Inquiring and Analyzing Zone 1 Sternberg et.at. (2021) Tran-Dang et al. (2017) **IPIC** 2023 TRL 1 TRL 7 TRL 9 TRL 3 TRL 5 Technology Readiness Level (TRL)

Data Extraction



Systematic Literature Review <u>Analysis and Synteses – S7</u>





"Although the PI Container is one of the main pillars of PI philosophy, just a few scientific publications focus on matching PI Containers for real-world application by developing, designing, building and testing PI Containers in real-life scenarios."



Takeaways and Outlook

- The PI container still seems to be seen as an object in the virtual world.
- There is less effort to develop a physical PI Container recorded.
- Still there is a need for new approaches and design suggestions to find Use Cases where the introduction of PI Container would lead to an benefit.
- Possible follow up research topics:
 - Definition and description of specific Use Cases, where the usage of PI Boxes can result in an increase of efficiency (including all physical aspects)
 - Methodical design of a PI Container which can fulfil the requirements of the Use Case (including prototypical implementation)
 - Definition of conditions and processing of a field test of the designed PI Container





Summary



- Little effort to develops "physical" PI Container recorded
- No solution for market introduction TRL > 5 available
- decreasing research effort on PI Container over the years

 \rightarrow There is still a lot to do.



Acknowledgements

Parts of this work received funding by the Austrian Federal Ministry for Climate Action, Environment, Energy, Mobility, Innovation and Technology (BMK) in the research program "Mobilität der Zukunft" under grant number 877710 (PhysICAL).



Bundesministerium Klimaschutz, Umwelt, Energie, Mobilität, Innovation und Technologie







References

- Bennekrouf M., (2019): Optimizing the management of π-containers for Physical Internet, Master Thesis, 2019, University of Abou Bakr Belkaid, Tlemcen UABT Buckley S., Montreuil B. (2018): Impact of Modular Containerization and Continuous Consolidation on Hyperconnected Parcel Logistics Hub Design and Performance. 5th Physical Internet Conference IPIC 2018
- Chargui T., Bekrar A., Reghioui M., Trentesaux D. (2018): A Mathematical Formulation and Tabu Search Approach for the Road-Rail Assignment Problem. 5th Physical Internet Conference IPIC 2018
- Chakroun A., Abbar H., Tantaoui Elaraki M. (2016): Hyperconnected City Logistics and Last Mile Delivery in Casablanca City. 3rd Physical Internet Conference IPIC 2016
- Di Febbraro A., Giglio D., Sacco N. (2017): Towards the Physical Internet with Coloured Petri Nets. 4th Physical Internet Conference IPIC 2017
- Faugere L., Montreuil B. (2017): Hyperconnected Pickup & Delivery Locker Networks. 4th Physical Internet Conference IPIC 2017
- García-Arca J., Comesaña-Benavides J.A., González-Portela Garrido A.T., Prado-Prado J.C. (2020): Rethinking the Box for Sustainable Logistics. In Sustainability 2020, 12, 1870. <u>https://doi.org/10.3390/su12051870</u>
- Hao G., Gue K. R. (2016): A Two-Sided, High-Density Rail-Rail Hub. 3rd Physical Internet Conference IPIC 2016
- Kapplmüller H., Graf H. C., Hoertenhuber S. T., Widmann R., Stadlmann B. (2016): SmartBox – an Austrian PI solution leading to small loads mobility. 3rd Physical Internet Conference IPIC 2016
- Krommenacker N., Charpentier P., Bron J. Y. (2017): A Collective Intelligence Approach for the Composite PI-Containers Management. 4th Physical Internet Conference IPIC 2017
- Landschützer C., Ehrentraut F., Jodin D., (2015): Containers for the Physical Internet: requirements and engineering design related to FMCG logistics. In: Logsitics Research 8, 2015. DOI 10.1007/s12159-015-0126-3
- Mankins J.C. (1995): Technology Readiness Levels. Advanced Concepts Office, Office of Space Access and Technology, NASA

- Marino F., Seitanidis I., Dao P.V., Bocchino S., Castoldi P., Salvadon C. (2017): IoT enabling PI: towards hyperconnected and interoperable smart containers. 4th Physical Internet Conference IPIC 2017
- Montreuil B. (2011): Towards a Physical Internet: Meeting the Global Logistics Sustainability Grand Challenge, Logistics Research, 3(2-3), 71-87
 Montreuil B., Ballot E., Tremblay W. (2014): Modular Design of Physical Internet Transport, Handling and Packaging Containers. 13th IMHRC Proceedings
- Pach C., Berger T., Adam E., Bonte T., Sallez Y. (2014): Proposition of a potential fields approach to solve routing in a rail-road π -hub. Rendement et efficience du transport: un nouvel indicateur de performance. 1st Physical Internet Conference IPIC 2014
- Salley Y., Pan S., Montreuil B., Berger T., Ballot E. (2016): On the activeness of intelligent Physical Internet containers. In: Computers in Industry, volume 81, 96-104 Marhringer et al. 10
- Sternberg H. S., Denizel M. (2020): Toward the Physical Internet—Logistics Service Modularity and Design Implications. In: Journal of Business Logistics 42 (3). DOI: 10.1111/jbl.12261
- Tran-Dang H., Krommenacker N., Charpentier P. (2015): Enhancing the Functionality of Physical Internet Containers by Wireless Sensor Networks. 2nd Physical Internet Conference IPIC 2015
- Tran-Dang H. (2017): 3D Spatial Modeling of Stacked Containers based on Wireless Sensor Network: application to the physical Internet, PhD thesis, 2017, University of Lorraine
- Tran-Dang H., and Kim D. S. (2021): The Physical Internet in the Era of Digital Transformation: Perspectives and Open Issues. IEEE Access, vol. 9, 2021, DOI: 10.1109/ACCESS.2021.3131562
- Tretola G., Verdino V., Biggi D. (2015): A Common Data Model for the Physical Internet. 2nd Physical Internet Conference IPIC 2015
- Walha F., Bekrar A., Chaabane S., Loukil T., Sallez Y. (2014): A rail-road PI-hub allocated problem: model and heuristic. 1st Physical Internet Conference IPIC 2014
- Xiao Y., Watson M. (2019): Guidance on Conducting a Systematic Literature Review. In: Journal of Planning Education and Research, 39(1), 93–112. https://doi.org/10.1177/0739456X17723971





Gerald Mahringer University Assistant

Graz University of Technology Institute of Logistics Engineering Inffeldgasse 25e 8010 Graz, Austria Tel.: +43 316 873-7327 Fax: +43 316 873-7827 E-mail: mahringer@tugraz.at www.itl.tugraz.at





PI Containers: Assessment of Functions and Development from an Engineering Design Related Perspective

Gerald Mahringer

Christian Landschützer Max Cichocki

* Graz University of Technology, Institute for Logistics Engineering



