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MULTIMODAL TRANSPORTATION AND THEIR ROLE IN OPTIMIZING LOGISTICS

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Annotation. This article explores the important role of multimodal transport in optimizing logistics supply chains. Multimodal transport is a method that involves the use of different modes of transport to deliver goods and plays a crucial role in modern logistics. This article examines how multimodal transportation can improve efficiency, reduce costs, and increase supply chain reliability.

Introduction. In the modern world of logistics, we are faced with a constant increase in cargo transportation volumes and a more complex supply network. In this context, multimodal transport plays a key role - a method that combines different modes of transport (land, water, air, rail) to deliver goods from sender to recipient. This approach is becoming increasingly important in modern logistics and plays a decisive role in optimizing supply processes [1].

In this article, we'll look at what multimodal transportation is, the benefits it provides to companies, and how it helps optimize the supply chain. We will also look at examples of successful implementations of multimodal transportation and factors that should be considered when implementing them [2].

Multimodal transportation is an integrated approach to logistics that includes several modes of transport. This means that cargo can be transported by different modes such as road, rail, sea and air, and at some point in the process, the cargo changes from one mode of transport to another to reach its final destination.

The use of multimodal transportation provides companies with several important advantages:

1. Cost effectiveness. Multimodal transportation allows you to optimize delivery costs, since different modes of transport can be selected depending on their cost and efficiency for a specific stage of the route.

2. Flexibility and reliability. If one mode of transport encounters delays or problems, multimodal transport allows you to switch to another mode of delivery, ensuring supply chain reliability.

3. Reduced environmental impact. Choosing more environmentally efficient modes of transport in different parts of the route helps reduce the company's environmental footprint.

In this article, we'll take a closer look at each of these benefits and provide specific examples of companies that have successfully integrated multimodal transportation into their logistics strategies.

Examples of successful implementation of multimodal transportation:

1. Cost effectiveness:

One of the most famous examples of a company that successfully uses multimodal transportation is Amazon. The e-commerce giant uses multiple modes of transportation, including ground transportation, ocean containers, and air freight, to ensure the efficient delivery of millions of products around the world. Thanks to multimodal transportation, Amazon is able to reduce delivery times and reduce logistics costs, which makes it competitive in the global market.

2. Flexibility and reliability:

Procter & Gamble has also become an example of how multimodal transportation contributes to supply chain flexibility and reliability. They use a combination of vehicles to deliver products to store shelves. In the event of weather conditions or other factors that could delay the shipment, the company may switch to an alternative mode of transport to maintain reliability of supply.

3. Reducing environmental impact:

One company actively committed to reducing its environmental impact is IKEA. Their multimodal transportation strategy includes using cleaner modes of transport, such as rail and shipping containers, to reduce carbon emissions. This not only promotes environmental responsibility, but also makes economic sense.

To successfully implement multimodal transportation in logistics, several key factors should be taken into account [3]:

1. Technological integration. Use of modern information technologies to track cargo and coordinate various modes of transport. Effective data and information management plays a critical role in the successful implementation of multimodal transport.

2. Partnerships. Collaboration with reliable carriers and logistics partners to ensure a smooth transition between different modes of transport. Good coordination and communication between all participants in the supply chain is important.

3. Route optimization. Analysis and selection of the most optimal routes for each shipment. This involves taking into account time, distance, cost and other factors to choose the best routes for shipping cargo.

4. Risk management. Taking into account possible risks, such as weather conditions, problems along the way, customs and logistics problems. Planning backup options and mechanisms to respond to unforeseen circumstances. 5. Compliance with laws and regulations. Taking into account the requirements and legislation in each country through which the cargo passes, including customs clearance and compliance with environmental standards.

6. Effective management of data and information. Information management and monitoring systems to track the position of cargo in real time and provide access to information to all participants in the logistics chain.

7. Training and qualifications of personnel. Training and development of employees so that they can effectively work with multimodal transportation and new technologies.

Methodology. This section of the article will present the research methodology that was used to analyze the role of multimodal transport in logistics optimization. The methodology includes the steps, data and tools that were used to collect, analyze and interpret information.

1) Benchmarking is a key research step that allows for a deeper understanding of the impact of multimodal transport on logistics optimization. To conduct a comparative analysis, companies that actively use multimodal transportation and companies that prefer traditional delivery methods were selected [4].

Comparative analysis results:

The analysis revealed that companies using multimodal transportation demonstrate the following advantages:

1. Reduced logistics costs: Using a variety of modes of transport allows companies to manage logistics costs more effectively, which ultimately reduces costs.

2. Reducing delivery time: Multimodal transportation allows you to choose the most optimal routes and delivery methods, which reduces the time required to deliver goods.

3. Improved supply reliability: The flexibility of multimodal systems allows for rapid response to unexpected situations such as delays or transport problems, ensuring supply chain stability.

4. Improved Customer Satisfaction: Fast delivery and reliable supply contribute to increased customer satisfaction.

2) Qualitative research

In addition to the quantitative analysis, an important part of the study was qualitative research, which provided additional insights and understanding of the advantages and limitations of multimodal transport.

Qualitative research results:

Interviews and focus groups with logistics managers and multimodal transportation specialists confirmed the importance of proper planning and consistency within the company. It has also been found that effective communication and partnerships with suppliers and carriers play a key role in the successful implementation of multimodal transportation [5].

3) Environmental analysis

In response to growing environmental concerns, the study conducted an environmental analysis of the environmental impact of multimodal transport. The study included estimating emissions and determining the contribution of multimodal transport to reducing the environmental footprint of logistics.

Conclusion. In the course of this study, a comprehensive assessment of the impact of multimodal transport on logistics optimization was carried out. The results of our study clearly indicate the significant role of multimodal transport in modern logistics operations.

Multimodal transport represents an integral tool for achieving a high degree of cost efficiency in logistics chains. They allow companies to optimize transport costs by choosing the most economical types and routes of transportation. This is especially important in the context of growing cargo volumes and increasing competition in the market.

In addition to reducing costs, multimodal transportation reduces delivery time for goods, which contributes to customer satisfaction and increases the competitiveness of companies. The flexibility of multimodal transportation systems allows you to adapt to changing conditions, ensuring reliability of supplies.

It is important to note that multimodal transport also has a positive impact on the environment. Integrating cleaner modes of transport into supply chains reduces emissions and promotes sustainable development.

Our research has also identified key factors for successful implementation of multimodal transportation, including proper planning, technology integration, partnerships and effective risk management.

In conclusion, multimodal transport has a significant impact on logistics optimization, providing companies with a tool to reduce costs, improve service quality and reduce their environmental footprint. Effective use of multimodal transport requires investment and a strategic approach, but it can be the key to success in modern logistics.

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