VIL EMPOWERING LOGISTICS

Could HYPERLOOP enhance the Physical Internet's efficiency ?

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FUNDAMENTAL PROBLEMS

TRENDS AND DRIVERS in the growing demand for transportation that need to be addressed by fundamental shared solutions

- Increased stress and congestion on existing infrastructure
- Shift towards sustainability
 - Transportation sector believed to consume more than half of petroleum and produce almost a quart of global greenhouse gas emissions
 - There is no alternative to aviation

"5TH MODE OF TRANSPORT"

- History:
 - 2013: Elon Musk "Hyperloop Alpha concept"
 (LA Sep Francisco: 560 km in 25 min)
 - (L.A. San Francisco: 560 km in 35 min)
 - Space X (Elon Musk) test track 1,6 km (1mile) California
 - 2015 Hyperloop Pod Competition:

University teams developing the best "vehicle"

Different European initiatives:

Poland (HyperPoland), Spain (Zeleros), France and Italy (TransPod)

Global research & development:

India, Helsinki-Stockholm (business case), feasibility study DP World Dubai (containers), Russia, Paris-Amsterdam, Amsterdam-Frankfurt (Hardt), Toronto-Montreal (TransPod), California (Hyper Chariot), ...

WHAT IS THE HYPERLOOP TRANSPORT INSIDE A LOW-PRESSURIZED TUBE. THE IDEAL CONDITIONS FOR FAST AND LOW-ENERGY TRAVEL





Specifications

Max cruise speed Longitudinal acceleration Lateral acceleration 1000 km/h 0.15G 0.1G

Capacity Length Diameter (Excluding Bogie) 60 PAX 32M 2.7M

WHY?

- Solves a fundamental problem
- Proposes a disruptive solution
- Uses breakthrough technology
- Boosts competitiveness of the economy
- Shared collaboration between Government, Industry, research institutions and universities



FOCUS

- Hyperloop as a disruptive, sustainable and competitive alternative for air travel/air cargo
 - Within Europe
 - Passenger and cargo traffic to, from and between airports and city centres
 - Direct connections, simple lane switches and diversions and high frequency

Cruise speed

Wott hour per possenger per

HARDT

Energy consumption

URPLANE

HIGH SPEED TRAIN



FOCUS ON FREIGHT

- 35 % of global trade by value = air freight
- Market driver: e-commerce
- About 50% of air cargo is 'belly freight'
- Transition of connected flows



A hypothetical 10.000 km European hyperloop network would be able to take over 65% of the flights within the EU.

10.000 km Network Possible extensions

20.000 km will take over 80%

1. https://www.bcg.com/publications/2018/narrowing-sdg-investment-gap-imperative-development-finance-institutions.aspx

TO BE AND NOT TO BE

TO BE

- Augment existing infrastructure where possible, underground where necessary
- One (1) standard + international regulation

NOT TO BE

 Underground pipelines (ind. *3)

• Multiple standards



TO BE AND NOT TO BE

TO BE

- Maximal flexibility by direct connections, diversions and high frequency
- Network deployable for passengers AND cargo

NOT TO BE

A patchwork of A to B lanes

 Individual lanes for EITHER passengers OR freight



RELEVANCE FOR PHYSICAL INTERNET

- Misconception of the relevance of speed for the physical internet
 - As fast as required 'good enough'
- Physical Internet is a living and connected network
- Hyperloop is a connected network
- Hyperloop could be a future 'bedfellow' to aviation fulfilling the same (and new) needs as aviation today
- Hyperloop clicks into that part of the supply chain and economy that fulfils the on-demand need

PRE-REQUISITES: EUROPEAN PERSPECTIVE

- Additional research, development and testing
- Standardisation
- Legislative, regulatory and liability frameworks
- Governance models
- Routes and Acceptance
- Investment

WHAT IS HAPPENING Ryperloop Economic feasibility study to proce Ryperloop is a moonshot project





VIL EMPOWERING LOGISTICS

THE POWER OF KNOWLEDGE SHARING

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