



Regional partner involvement



Best practice criteria

ADVANCED LOGISTICS

Logistics of the AFN is well advanced and organized.



SUSTAINABILITY

Environmental, economical and social aspects are key.



TRANSPARENCY

Openness in action builds trust.



LOCAL FOCUS

Local roots and regional commitment are part of the identity.

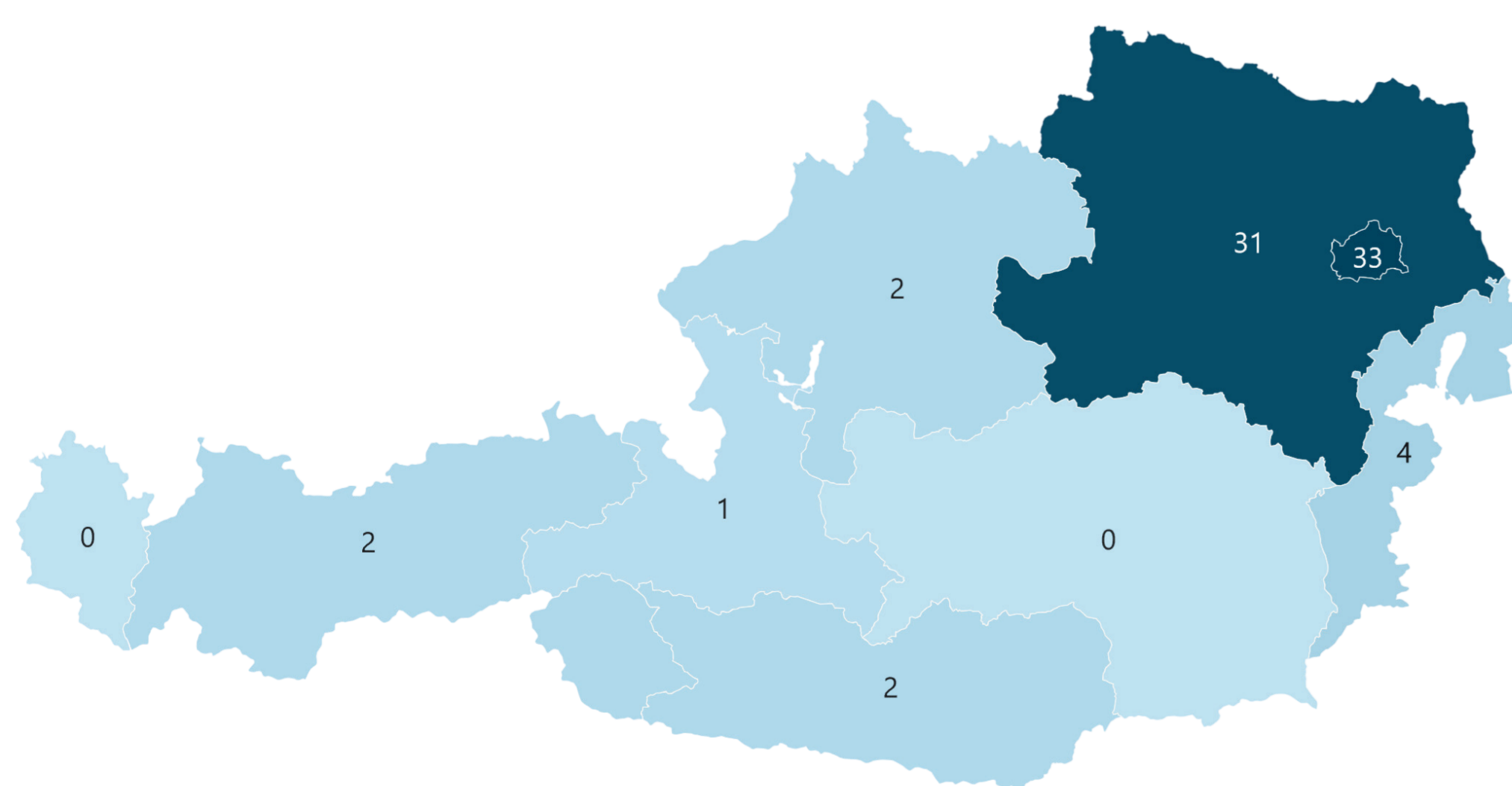


DIGITALIZATION

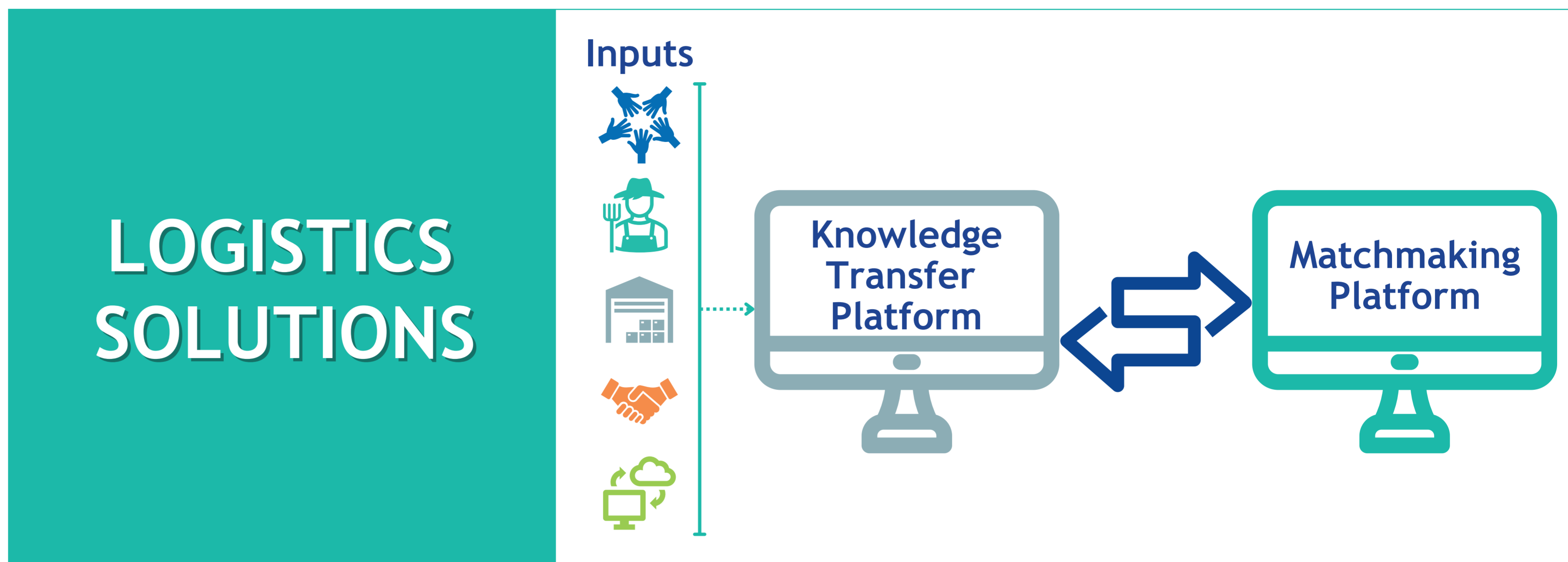
Comprehensive information along the supply chain is essential.



Geographical location



33 AFNs originate from Vienna, accompanied by 31 from Lower Austria, with an additional 4 emerging from Burgenland. Due to the large number of AFNs in Austria, the focus was placed mainly on the Eastern region.



DEFINITION OF CRITERIA FOR THE RIGHT VEHICLE

It is necessary to take a proper look at the business needs to find the criteria that influence the purchase decision. Examples are:

- Order volume: vehicles that are too large waste space and fuel, vehicles that are too small require more journeys.
- Delivery area: Tailoring vehicle sizes based on delivery zones - smaller for urban and larger for rural areas - enhances efficiency.
- Drive type: Electric delivery vans not only cut fuel expenses but also promote environmental sustainability, potentially qualifying for subsidies and improving brand reputation. Subsidies may be available.

Further factors: Maintenance requirements, parking and tolls, safety, local regulations, etc.



SUSTAINABLE COOLING IN WAREHOUSES

Food often needs to be refrigerated, which leads to increased energy consumption. While one can rely on the energy class when buying refrigerators, storage rooms are often high rooms with openings to the outside. When building new warehouses, they should therefore be constructed from insulating materials that prevent temperature transfer to the outside; in existing warehouses, insulation, seal leaks, install high-speed or automatic doors or air curtains etc. can help.

Less obvious measures, such as sensitising employees or avoiding heat sources in the warehouse (e.g. light as a heat source) also reduce energy consumption. The waste heat generated during cooling can also be redirected and utilised for other purposes, such as heating.



SHAPING THE DEMAND

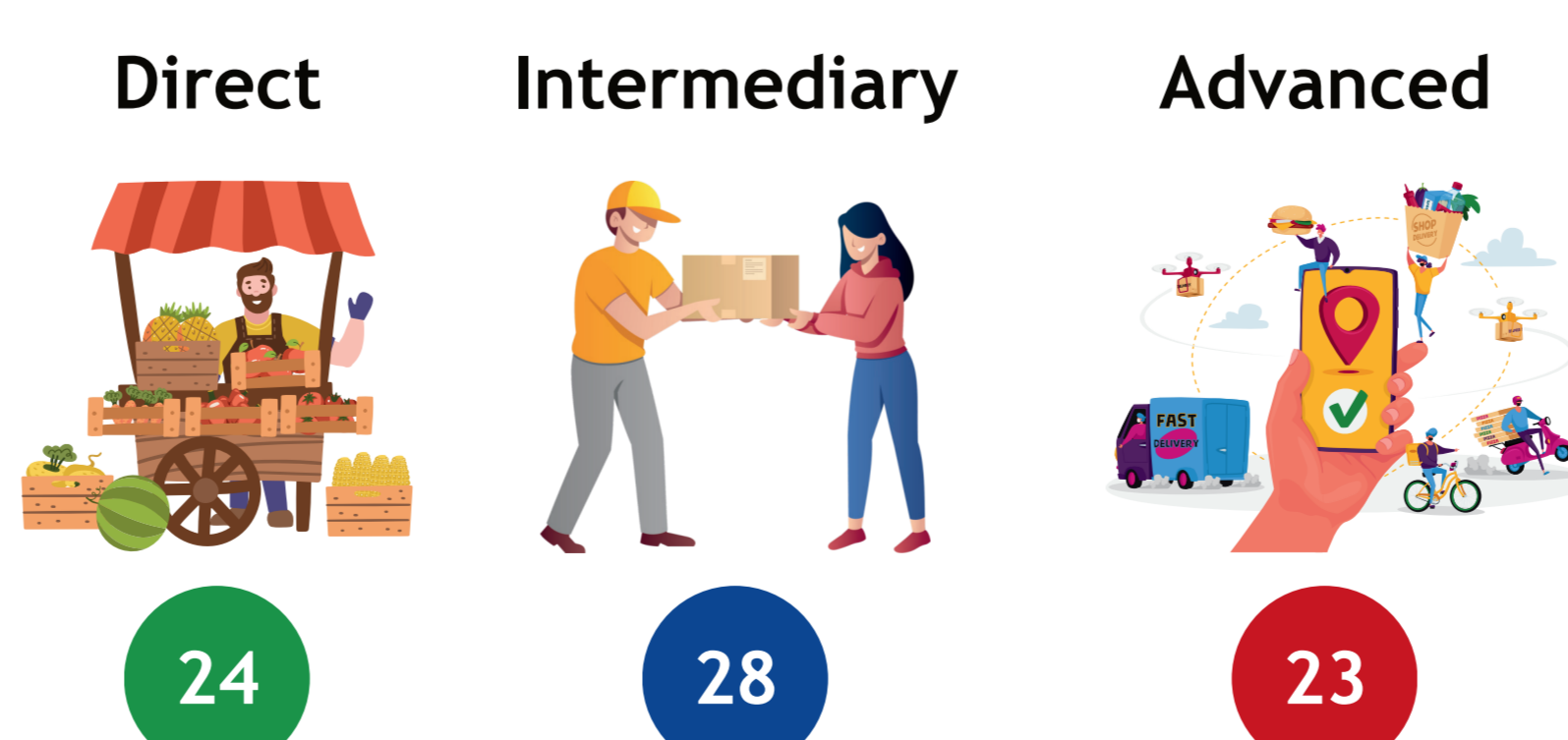
The irregular utilisation of personnel, vehicles or storage facilities leads to peaks in capacity utilisation and makes planning difficult. Certain measures help to improve the ability to plan deliveries, even if it is not always possible to completely smooth out peaks (e.g. before public holidays). Examples of this are:

- Offers to manage demand for certain products.
- Price incentives for longer delivery times or larger delivery windows.
- Delivery outside peak times.
- Pricing of premium deliveries.

However, it is necessary to know the expected capacity utilisation in order to adjust marketing and pricing measures in good time.

AFNs' level of complexity

The research has identified over 75 AFNs across Austria.



Forms of identified AFNs

