

Tutorial Letter 201/1/2014

TRANSPORT MANAGEMENT

TRL3701

Semester 1

**Department of Transport Economics,
Logistics and Tourism**

This tutorial letter contains important information about your module.

Bar code

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GENERAL COMMENTS

Thank you for completing and submitting your assignments on time. In general, the assignments were answered very well. Your assignments were marked and returned to you. Remember that Tutorial Letter 201 forms an integral part of your compulsory study material and must, therefore, be integrated with what you have already received.

Please use the answers to the compulsory assignment given below as a way of measuring your own success and improving your answers (it is called self-assessment).

Remember that your assignment marks contribute towards your semester mark as explained in Tutorial Letter 101. If you score well, it could improve your final mark for this module.

Good luck with the exam!

Assignment 01

1. Discuss the role played by transport in logistics and tourism development.

Information to answer this question can be found in your study guide, study unit 1, section 1.4.

THE ROLE OF TRANSPORTATION IN LOGISTICS

Transportation represents one third of logistics costs and transportation systems have a huge influence on the performance of logistics systems. Transportation is required in all production procedures, from the manufacturing of goods down to their delivery to the final consumer and even their return. Only good coordination between all components maximises the benefits.

THE ROLE OF TRANSPORTATION IN TOURISM

Transportation is an integral part of the tourism industry. It is largely owing to improvements in transportation that tourism has expanded. The negative impact on the ecology, the degradation of destination sites, unpleasant tourist experience, and the need for economy have called for better management of resources. Transportation links various destinations as well as people, goods and services. Tourism is all about travel and the role of transportation in the success of tourism is vital. Transportation in tourism is often seen as just one part of the bigger tourism system which is responsible for bringing tourists to their destination, as a means of getting to a place and leaving it.

2. The principles to be considered important in reducing the environmental impact in transport industry.

Information to answer this question can be found in your study guide, study unit 2, section 2.5.

The general principles that should guide the development of actions to reduce the impact of your organization in terms of transport are as follows:

- **Reduce the need for transport in the first place**

The choice of location in which an organization is based is key to this, since locating within a city centre or close to a public transport hub will reduce the need for car travel by commuters, visitors and business car travel.

- **Switch from energy intensive, polluting and environmentally damaging modes of transport to less environmentally damaging means of travel**

Encouraging the use of public transport, cycling and walking. This is particularly relevant to commuter and business journeys.

- **Make sure your vehicles are efficient and well maintained**

The impact of any journey can be significantly reduced if the vehicle is well maintained and has higher fuel efficiency and lower emissions. Alternative fuels, e.g. liquefied petroleum gas (LPG), compressed natural gas (CNG) or electricity also have the potential to reduce emissions of air pollutants significantly.

- **Optimizing the transport of goods**

This may involve ensuring that vehicles carry a maximum load when leaving the site, e.g. this can be encouraged by selling whole loads at a discount and also looking at back loading. Computer programmes can be used to optimize delivery routes or in cab tracking/communications can be used to enable diversions to optimize collection and delivery rounds.

- **Use of public transport for journeys to work**

This should be encouraged as an alternative to car travel via the provision of public transport information: many car drivers simply do not know which bus and train services are available.

- **Walking and cycling**

Schemes aimed at promoting walking and cycling can be effective. Such schemes could include provision of changing facilities, showers and convenient, secure and covered cycle parking. Publicising health and cost benefits and the use of financial incentives may also be effective.

- **Lift club or Car sharing schemes**

People driving alone account for more than 80% of commuter journeys by car. Car sharing may be an attractive alternative to switching to a different form of transport for some employees.

- **Alternative work practices**

This can include work from home or tele-working, where staff works away from an organization's workplace, either at home or at a satellite office, which can bring time and cost savings for staff. In addition, flexible time may enable staff to time journeys to and from work to fit around public transport timetables and avoids the need for all staff to travel during peak hours thereby helping to alleviate congestion.

Assignment 02

1. Discuss the factors that need to be considered when selecting vehicles and equipment.

Information to answer this question can be found in your study guide, study unit 6, section 6.5.

The following factors are important:

- It is essential to consider the task for which the vehicle is intended.
- The engine size and gearbox should be suited to the average speed at which the vehicle will be operated.
- It is also important to consider tyre costs and the effects of tyre size.
- Special equipment is required to minimise maintenance time and cost.
- The inspection, repair and maintenance of vehicles should not be unduly difficult.
- Vehicle design and technological innovation can play an important part in this regard.
- The size of the required investment.

2. Discuss the importance of using transport management systems.

Information to answer this question can be found in your study guide, study unit 10, section 10.3.

- **Transportation has become a key spend area.**

For many industries transportation is key to ensuring that products are available in customer markets at the right time.

- **Be clear about your objective for getting the system**

There have been many instances where organisations chose unnecessary complex systems because they assumed that they would need the entire suite of capabilities such as high-end analytics and optimisation algorithms.

- **Operational gaps**

It is important to understand all the key operational metrics and the performance spend analysis of the transport costs.

EXAMINATION

Questions can be asked in various ways and the content of the whole study guide will be covered. No part of the study guide can, therefore, be omitted when you prepare for the examination. **The exam questions will be similar to those at the end of each study unit and we advise you to familiarise yourself to this type of questioning in your exam preparation.** It will also be to your benefit to work through the specimen examination paper as well as the self-evaluation questions.

CONCLUSION

I trust that you have enjoyed your studies and have found it worthwhile. If you experience any problems with the work, please contact me immediately so that it can be resolved. Good luck with the exam and I trust that you will do well.

Yours sincerely

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