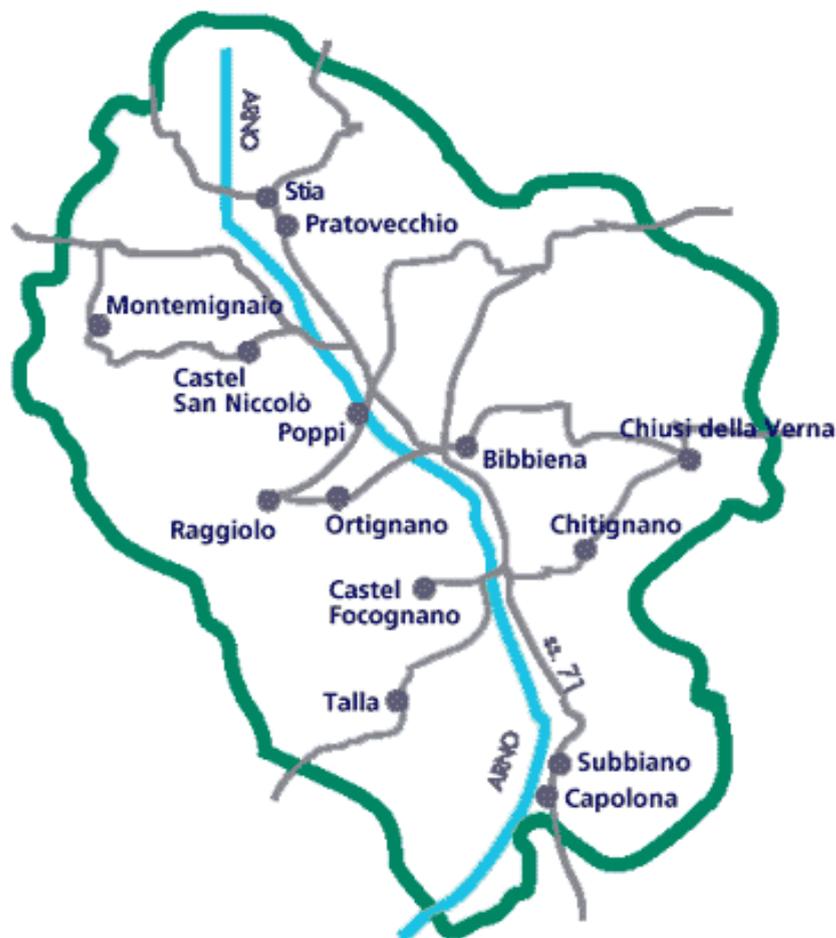




District Logistics Analysis (DLA) Questionnaire

April – May 2003



This questionnaire is addressed to a panel of **firms** of **Casentino**.

Questions regard fluxes, organisation and costs of the business logistics

The questionnaire is structured in tables where the existing available data should be reported.

In case of difficulty or unavailability, please report anyway estimated data that relate to the individual business case.



A first series of tables regards fluxes of supply logistics (Tab.1), distribution logistics (Tab.2), reverse logistics (Tab.3) and refusal / waste logistics (Tab.4). Each table asks for information on: origin, destination, average distance, volume, costs, transport mode, transshipment nodes and load type.

A second series of tables regards the business organisation and the related costs.

Data from the Statement of Assets and Liabilities give information on total investments (Tab.5.A), tangible fixed assets (Tab.5.B), intangible fixed assets (Tab.5.C) and financial fixed assets (Tab.5.D), as well as on inventory – stock value (Tab.5.E).

Data from the Profit and Loss Account give information on turnover (Tab.6.A), production costs (Tab.6.B), amortizations and reserves (Tab.6.C) and on labour cost (Tab.6.D).

Data extracted from the Statement of Assets and Liabilities and from the Profit and Loss Account are accompanied by a short assessment of trends in the last five years.

Eventually, Tab.7 asks for information on goods and services acquired from firms with a social and environmental quality profile, while Tab.8 regards actions scheduled for the next five years.

All questions refer to the year 2002.

If 2002 data are not available, please refer to most recent year.

In any case, please specify the year of reference:

Year of reference	
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According to law n. 675/1996 (privacy), all data reported in this questionnaire will be utilised only in anonymous and aggregated form. Absolute secrecy is guaranteed and all data, from which interviewed persons and situations could be identified, will be duly destroyed after the aggregated and anonymous elaboration.



Tab.1 - SUPPLY LOGISTICS: relative to raw materials, subsidiary materials, consumables and goods, utilised by the company for its productive activities. To at least consider the 80% of the value of purchase of the aforesaid matters.

Matter	Origin (city / Nation)	Average distance covered in km	Amount (volume) in tonnes	Total cost of logistics services	Only transport costs	Transport mode (a)	Transshipment nodes (b)	Load type (c)

(a) Transport mode	<i>Rail, Road, Sea and waterways, Air navigation</i> <i>Intermodal</i> – transport of goods using a number or variety of modes <i>Combined</i> – e.g. road-rail operation; principal part of the journey is by rail, waterways, sea, air, while the initial and final paths by road <i>Multimodal</i> – when at least two transport modes are utilised
(b) Transshipment nodes	Intermediate places (e.g. depots, warehouses, hubs) where goods can also change transport modes. Please identify them by the name of the nearest city
(c) Load type	<i>General cargo</i> (semi-bulk) – goods are moved in packs, pallets, big boxes, rolls, coils, etc. <i>Bulk</i> – goods (solid and liquid) are loaded without packaging (e.g. sand, concrete, hides). <i>Unitised</i> – goods are loaded in apposite systems (container, swap bodies, shrink-wrapped, etc.) to facilitate their transshipment between different transport modes (intermodal transport) without any other manipulation.



Tab.2 - DISTRIBUTION LOGISTICS: relative to the delivery of the company products. To at least consider the 80% of the value of sale of the products.

Product	Destination (city / Nation)	Average distance covered in km	Volume in tonnes	Overall cost for logistics services	Only transport costs	Transport mode (a)	Transshipment nodes (b)	Load type (c)

(a) Transport mode	<i>Rail, Road, Sea and waterways, Air navigation</i> <i>Intermodal</i> – transport of goods using a number or variety of modes <i>Combined</i> – e.g. road-rail operation; principal part of the journey is by rail, waterways, sea, air, while the initial and final paths by road <i>Multimodal</i> – when at least two transport modes are utilised
(b) Transshipment nodes	Intermediate places (e.g. depots, warehouses, hubs) where goods can also change transport modes. Please identify them by the name of the nearest city
(c) Load type	<i>General cargo</i> (semi-bulk) – goods are moved in packs, pallets, big boxes, rolls, coils, etc. <i>Bulk</i> – goods (solid and liquid) are loaded without packaging (e.g. sand, concrete, hides). <i>Unitised</i> – goods are loaded in apposite systems (container, swap bodies, shrink-wrapped, etc.) to facilitate their transshipment between different transport modes (intermodal transport) without any other manipulation.



Tab.3 - REVERSE LOGISTICS: relative to collecting returns from the consumers (products, discards, damaged or recalled goods) and bringing them back to depot / warehouse in order to integrate them into the productive system (recycle, repair, re-utilisation, etc.). To at least consider the 80% of the value of sale of the goods (to enclose printout if necessary).

Return typology	Origin (city / Nation)	Average distance covered in km	Amount (volume) in tonnes	Total cost of logistics services	Only transport costs	Transport mode (a)	Transshipment nodes (b)	Load type (c)

(a) Transport mode	<i>Rail, Road, Sea and waterways, Air navigation</i> <i>Intermodal</i> – transport of goods using a number or variety of modes <i>Combined</i> – e.g. road-rail operation; principal part of the journey is by rail, waterways, sea, air, while the initial and final paths by road <i>Multimodal</i> – when at least two transport modes are utilised
(b) Transshipment nodes	Intermediate places (e.g. depots, warehouses, hubs) where goods can also change transport modes. Please identify them by the name of the nearest city
(c) Load type	<i>General cargo</i> (semi-bulk) – goods are moved in packs, pallets, big boxes, rolls, coils, etc. <i>Bulk</i> – goods (solid and liquid) are loaded without packaging (e.g. sand, concrete, hides). <i>Unitised</i> – goods are loaded in apposite systems (container, swap bodies, shrink-wrapped, etc.) to facilitate their transshipment between different transport modes (intermodal transport) without any other manipulation.



Tab.4 - LOGISTICS OF REFUSALS AND WASTES OF THE PRODUCTION

Refusal and waste typology	Destination (city / Nation)	Average distance covered in km	Volume in tonnes	Overall cost for logistics services	Only transport costs	Transport mode (a)	Transshipment nodes (b)	Load type (c)
Industrial not toxic								
Special and / or dangerous								
Liquid								
Urban and assimilated								
Packaging								
Agricultural								

(a) Transport mode	<i>Rail, Road, Sea and waterways, Air navigation</i> <i>Intermodal</i> – transport of goods using a number or variety of modes <i>Combined</i> – e.g. road-rail operation; principal part of the journey is by rail, waterways, sea, air, while the initial and final paths by road <i>Multimodal</i> – when at least two transport modes are utilised
(b) Transshipment nodes	Intermediate places (e.g. depots, warehouses, hubs) where goods can also change transport modes. Please identify them by the name of the nearest city
(c) Load type	<i>General cargo</i> (semi-bulk) – goods are moved in packs, pallets, big boxes, rolls, coils, etc. <i>Bulk</i> – goods (solid and liquid) are loaded without packaging (e.g. sand, concrete, hides). <i>Unitised</i> – goods are loaded in apposite systems (container, swap bodies, shrink-wrapped, etc.) to facilitate their transshipment between different transport modes (intermodal transport) without any other manipulation.



TAB.5 - STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

ASSETS / LIABILITIES	EURO	Regarding the last 5 years investments are:		
		INCREASED (+)	EQUAL (=)	DIMINISHED (-)

Tab.5.A - Total Investments		+	=	-
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Tab.5.B - Total investments intangible fixed assets		+	=	-
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OF WHICH FOR:				
<i>Warehouses and transport</i>				
Lands assigned to warehouse areas		+	=	-
Warehouses		+	=	-
- of which bio-buildings		+	=	-
Machineries for warehouse		+	=	-
- of which with low environmental impact (energy, noise, pollution, etc.)		+	=	-
Equipments for warehouses		+	=	-
- of which with low environmental impact (energy, noise, pollution, etc.)		+	=	-
Vehicles for warehouses		+	=	-
- of which with low environmental impact (energy, noise, pollution, etc.)		+	=	-
Systems to reduce packaging		+	=	-



Means of transport		+	=	-
- of which with low environmental impact (energy, noise, pollution, etc.)		+	=	-
<i>Total factory layout, warehouses included</i>				
Systems for energy saving and efficiency		+	=	-
Systems for water saving, efficiency and recycle		+	=	-
Systems for minimising greenhouse emissions		+	=	-
Systems for recovering and recycling of refusals, discards, used products, etc.		+	=	-
Bio-buildings		+	=	-
Systems for lowering ground pollution		+	=	-
Technologies for electronic commerce		+	=	-

Tab.5.C - Total intangible fixed assets		+	=	-
OF WHICH FOR:				
<i>Processes of quality improvement and business promotion</i>				
Environmental Quality certifications and marks (specify which:		+	=	-
Social Quality certifications and marks (specify which:		+	=	-
Economic Quality certifications and marks (specify which:		+	=	-



Strategic environmental marketing		+	=	-
Strategic social marketing		+	=	-
Strategic economic marketing		+	=	-

Tab.5.D - Total financial fixed assets		+	=	-
OF WHICH FOR:				
<i>Investments in participations</i>				
Participations in firms and associations of an economic nature		+	=	-
Participations – donations in firms and associations involved in environmental and socio-cultural issues		+	=	-
Participations in ethical and green funds		+	=	-
Participations in local production and consumption networks (purchase groups, etc.)		+	=	-
Participations in organisations (networks) for responsible consumption		+	=	-

Tab.5.E - Inventory: stock value				
Final surplus of in working, semi-finished and finished products		+	=	-
Final surplus of raw materials, subsidiary materials, consumables and goods		+	=	-
Total stock value		+	=	-



TAB.6 - PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

VOICE	EURO	Regarding the last 5 years the value is:		
		INCREASED (+)	EQUAL (=)	DIMINISHED (-)

Tab.6.A - Turnover				
Total revenues from products and performances		+	=	-
Estimate (in percentage) of the ecological property attributable to the value of the sale			%
Estimate (in percentage) of the socio-cultural property attributable to the value of the sale (responsible consumption, fair trade, etc.)			%

Tab.6.B – Production costs				
Total production costs		+	=	-
Total of the purchases of raw materials, subsidiary materials, consumables and goods		+	=	-
- of which recyclable, recycled, substitutive of dangerous materials		+	=	-

Total of production expenses		+	=	-
OF WHICH FOR:				
Research, tests, training, books, newspapers and magazines, socio-cultural initiatives, etc.		+	=	-



Studies for appraisal and assessment of environmental, economic and socio-cultural impacts		+	=	-
Studies for economic, environmental and socio-cultural diversification and innovation		+	=	-
Improvement of work organisation, behaviour, motivation, participation and social relations		+	=	-
Utilisation of renewable and recycled resources (energy, water, etc.) in the production processes		+	=	-

Total of commercial expenses and charges		+	=	-
OF WHICH FOR:				
Warehouse services		+	=	-
Transport services		+	=	-
Logistics and transport systems with environment saving		+	=	-
Packaging		+	=	-
- of which re-usable and recycled		+	=	-
Operating social marketing		+	=	-
Operating environmental marketing		+	=	-
Fair trade		+	=	-



Total of administrative and overhead expenses		+	=	-
OF WHICH FOR:				
Customer services		+	=	-
- of which electronic commerce		+	=	-
Risk assurance for warehouse and transport		+	=	-
Duties and taxes for the environment, waste, water, etc.		+	=	-
Penalties for lacked respect of social and environmental norms		+	=	-
Subsidies for associations of economic, socio-cultural and environmental interests		+	=	-

Total of leasing expenses		+	=	-
- of which for systems of environmental protection		+	=	-

Tab.6.C – Amortizations and reserves				
Total amortizations and reserves		+	=	-
OF WHICH FOR:				
Amortizations of investments in tangible fixed assets related to warehouses and transport		+	=	-
Amortizations of investments in intangible fixed assets related to quality improvement and business promotion		+	=	-



Amortizations of investments in financial assets related to participations in firms, associations, funds and networks		+	=	-
Reserves for transport and warehouse risks		+	=	-

Tab.6.D – Labour costs				
Total labour cost, of which for activities regarding:		+	=	-
- transport		+	=	-
- warehouse		+	=	-
- customer services		+	=	-

Tab.7 – Goods and services acquired from other firms	
Goods and services acquired from:	Amount in EURO
- socially responsible firms (SA 8000, etc.)	
- environmentally responsible firms (ISO 14001, EMAS II, etc.)	
- local firms (Casentino)	

Tab.8 – Actions scheduled for the next five years	
Actions to reduce:	Basic contents of the projects
Energy consumption (all the types)	
Wastes	
Acoustic pollution	
Air pollution	
Logistics costs	
Costs for electronic commerce	