UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MARA

AN EVALUATION OF THE EFFECTIVENESS OF 'STREET TURN' AS A GREEN LOGISTICS TOOL FOR THE MANAGEMENT OF EMPTY CONTAINERS FOR ROAD HAULAGE IN MALAYSIA

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Thesis submitted in fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of **Master of Science**

Malaysia Institute of Transport

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AUTHOR'S DECLARATION

I declare that the work in this thesis/dissertation was carried out in accordance with the regulations of Uversiti Teknologi MARA (UiTM). It is original and is the result of my own work, unless otherwise indicated or acknowledged as referenced work. This thesis is not submitted to any other academic institution or non-academic institution for any degree or qualification.

I, hereby acknowledge that I have been supplied with the Academic Rules and Regulations for Post Graduate, Universiti Teknologi MARA, regulating the conduct of my study and research.

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ii

ABSTRACT

The problem of empty containers is not unique to Malaysia but also a major problem that is faced by other countries around the world. An effective strategy of managing empty containers not only enable financial savings, but it also has the added advantage of contributing to the well being of the environment. Therefore, several strategies have been identified and implemented to reduce or minimize the environmental impact of moving around empty containers. The practice of industry in Europe in managing the container movement is based largely on two strategies called 'Depot Direct' and 'Street Turn'. These strategies are looked upon as suitable tools for managing container's entire journey when there is a haulage by prime movers. However in Malaysia, logistics practitioners have still largely not implemented a similar strategy in the latter that forms the foundation of green logistics thus helping to reduce carbon emissions in Malaysia. Normally, road haulage companies in Malaysia use the 'Depot Direct' strategy and from the general observation this strategy is not an environmental friendly process as it entails unnecessary carbon emissions. This author seeks to determine whether there is a cost saving and environmental benefits if there is implementation of a new strategy like 'Street Turn' in Malaysia for container haulage operations. The effectiveness of 'Street Turn' strategy will be measured systematically looking at the cost of operation gathering after implementation and simple estimation of percentage carbon emission reduction

TABLE OF CONTENTS

AUTHOR'S DECLARATION	ii
ABSTRACT	iii
ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS	iv
TABLE OF CONTENTS	v
LIST OF TABLES	x
LIST OF FIGURES	xii
LIST OF GLOSSARY	xiii
LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS	xv

CHAPTER ONE : INTRODUCTION

1.1	Introdu	Introduction		
1.2	Backgr	Background of the Study		
	1.2.1	Differentation of Depot Direct and Street Turn Strategy	4	
1.3	Problem	n Statement	6	
	1.3.1	Long Delay at Container Depot	7	
	1.3.2	Wasteful Empty Container Movement	7	
	1.3.3	Costly in Changing Logistics Network Structure	8	
1.4	Researc	ch Questions	9	
1.5	Objecti	Objective of the Study		
1.6	Scope of the Study		10	
1.7	Signific	Significance of the Study		
1.8	Outline of Thesis		11	
1.9	Summa	ury	16	

CHAPTER TWO : LITERATURE REVIEW

2.1	Introduction	17

v

Definiti	ion of Important Terms in Current Literature	17	
2.2.1	Global Warming	17	
2.2.2	Green Logistics	19	
2.2.3	Empty Running	20	
2.2.4	Carbon Monoxide (CO)	21	
2.2.5	Carbon Dioxide (CO2)	23	
Depot I	Direct Strategy	23	
Street T	24		
Cost		27	
2.5.1	Vehicle Impact	29	
2.5.2	Fuel Utilisation	29	
2.5.3	Waiting Time	31	
2.5.4	Toll and Road Traffic Selection	32	
Carbon	Emission	33	
2.6.1	Vehicle Utilisation	34	
2.6.2	Vehicle Maintenance	35	
2.6.3	Road Traffic Selection and Survey	36	
Estimat	37		
Estimation of Cost			
Theoret	tical Framework	40	
Summa	ıry	42	
TER THE	REE : METHODOLOGY		
Introdu	ction	43	
Researc	ch Design	43	
3.2.1	Exploratory Research	43	
Researc	ch Approach	44	
3.3.1	Quantitative	44	
Samplin	ng Technique	45	
3.4.1	Population	46	
3.4.2	Sample	47	
	2.2.1 2.2.2 2.2.3 2.2.4 2.2.5 Depot I Street T Cost 2.5.1 2.5.2 2.5.3 2.5.4 Carbon 2.6.1 2.6.2 2.6.3 Estimat Estimat Theoret Summa TER THH Introdu Researd 3.2.1 Researd 3.3.1 Samplit 3.4.1	 2.2.2 Green Logistics 2.2.3 Empty Running 2.2.4 Carbon Monoxide (CO) 2.2.5 Carbon Dioxide (CO2) Depot Direct Strategy Street Turn Strategy Cost 2.5.1 Vehicle Impact 2.5.2 Fuel Utilisation 2.5.3 Waiting Time 2.5.4 Toll and Road Traffic Selection Carbon Emission 2.6.1 Vehicle Utilisation 2.6.2 Vehicle Maintenance 2.6.3 Road Traffic Selection and Survey Estimation of Percentage Carbon Reduction Estimation of Cost Theoretical Framework Summary TER THREE : METHODOLOGY Introduction 3.2.1 Exploratory Research Research Approach 3.3.1 Quantitative Sampling Technique 3.4.1 Population 	

vi