

Evaluating Impact of Green Freight Technologies

Sudhir Gota

Technical Manager (Transportation)

Clean Air Asia

Better Air Quality conference

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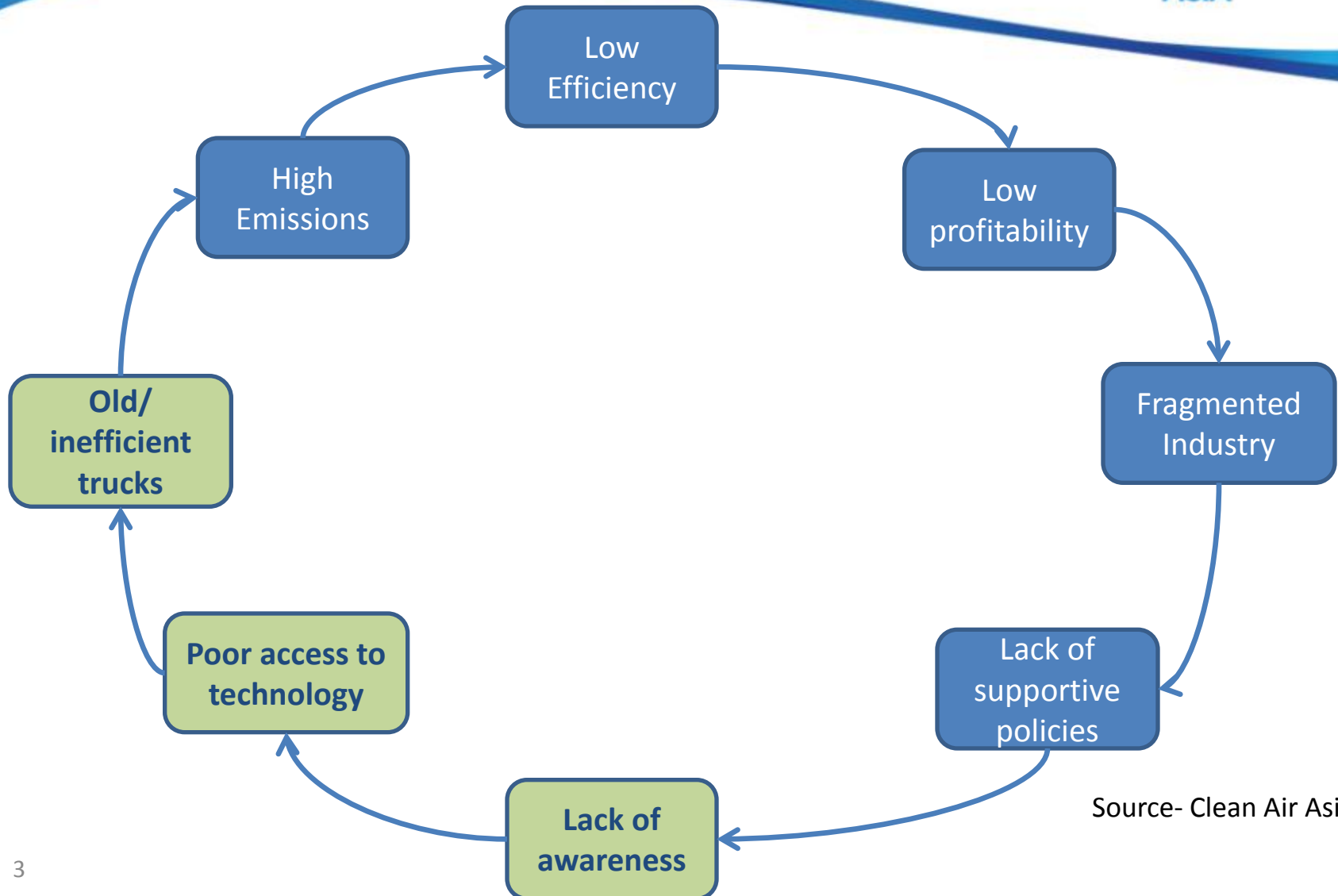


Trucks in Asia



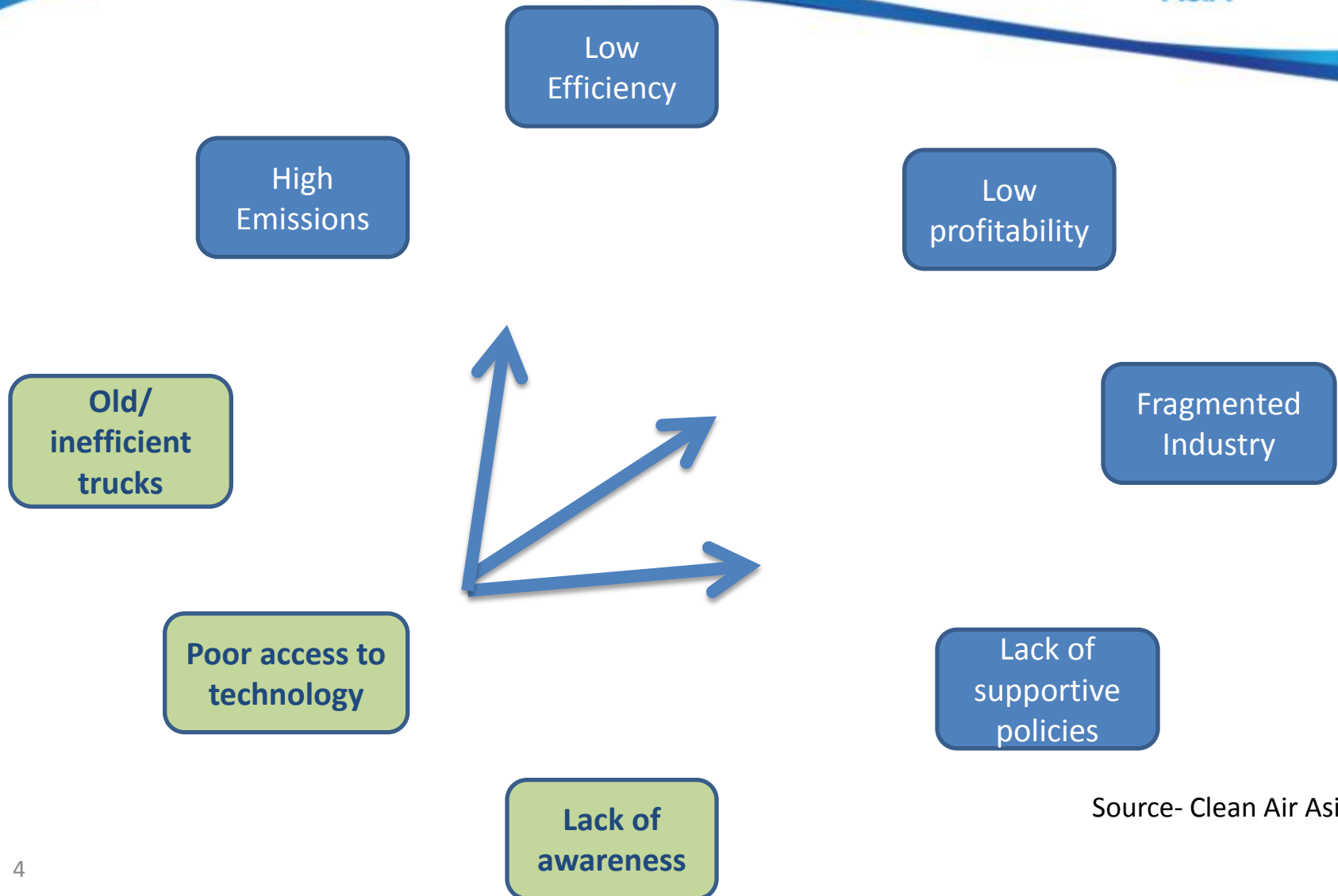
Fuel is about 40- 60% of truck operating costs

Breaking the Vicious Cycle in Road Freight Sector



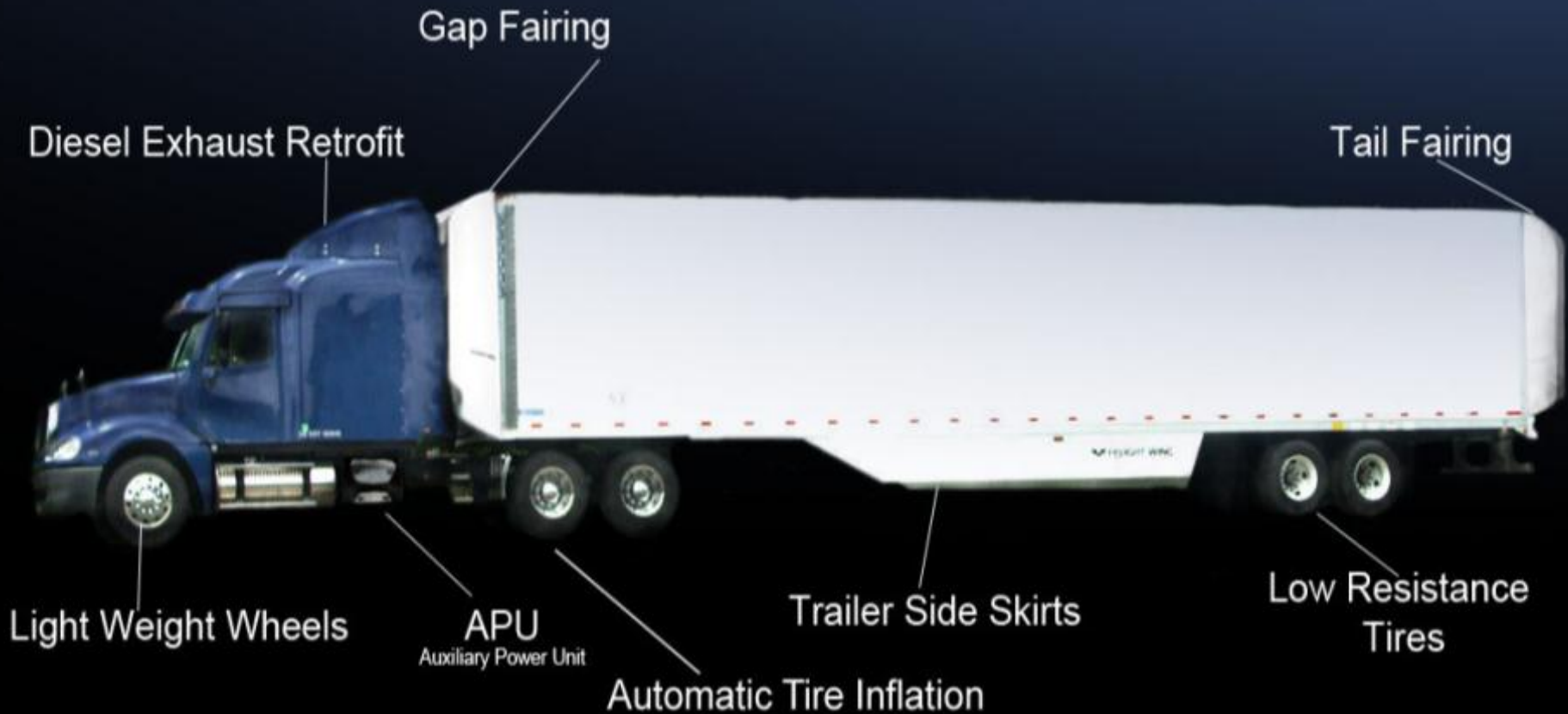
Source- Clean Air Asia

Breaking the Vicious Cycle in Road Freight Sector



Source- Clean Air Asia

Technologies for Trucks to reduce emissions



Lack of confidence in Truck Technologies



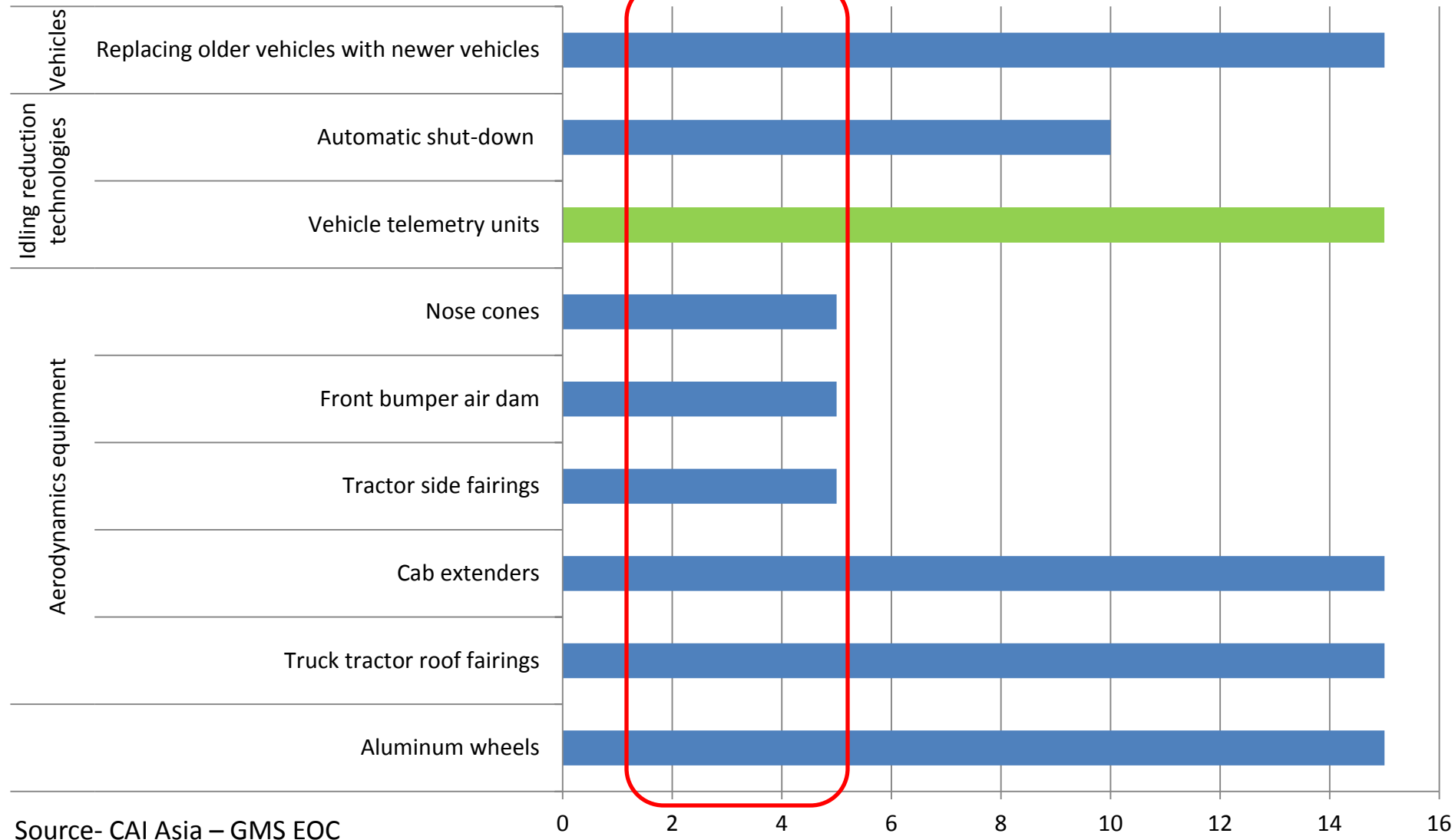
1. What technologies would work for my fleet?
2. How much would be the impact on our roads, our trucks, our loads and our driving behavior?
3. Would the technology pay for its cost?
4. Would the technology adversely impact my business?
5. Is it legal to use such technologies?

In a recent GFAN survey of 39 companies it was found that the one of the biggest barrier is **“Technologies are too expensive/ have poor rate of return”**

Thailand – Technologies (interview with suppliers)



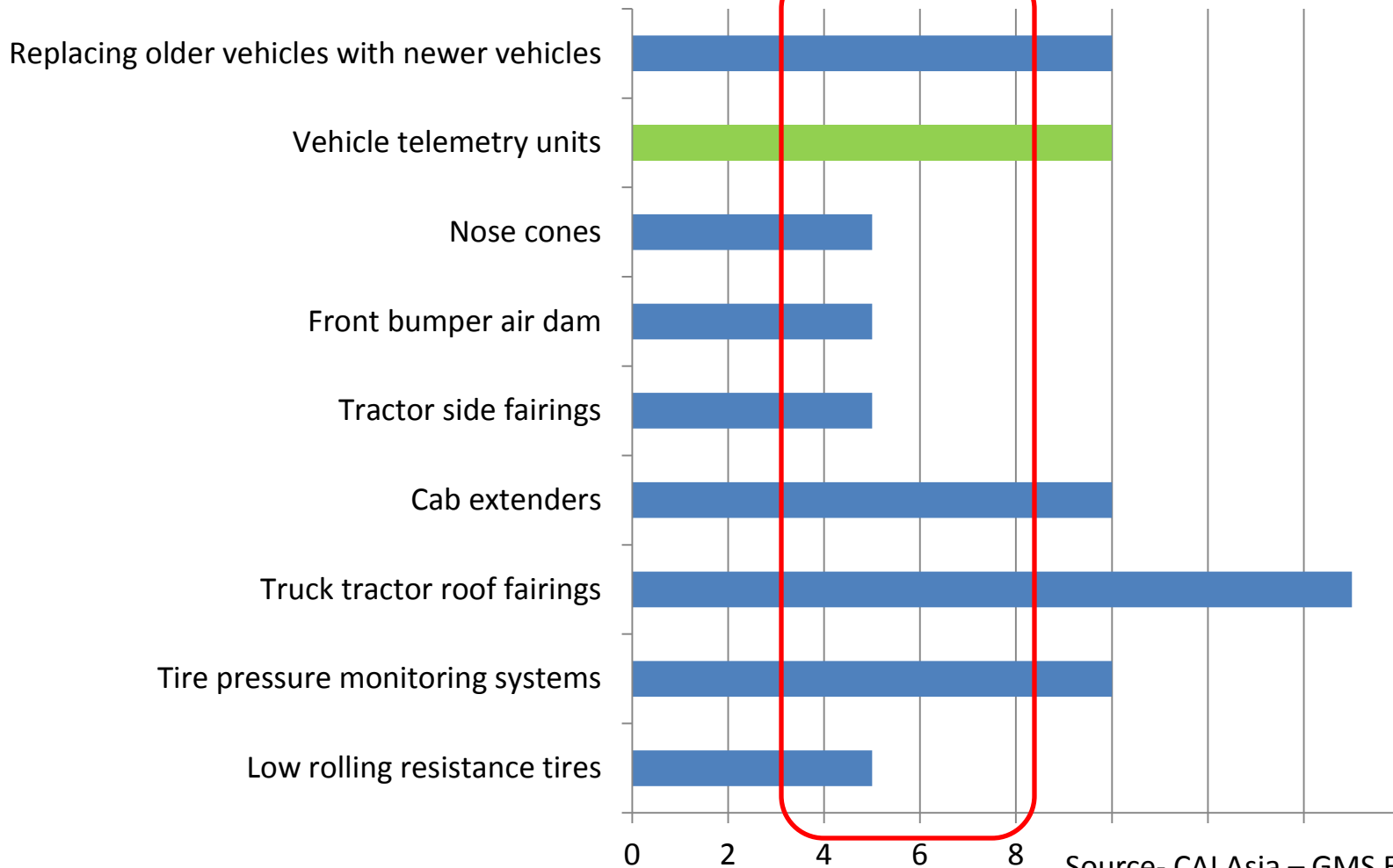
Impacts on FE %



Vietnam – Technologies (interview with suppliers)



Impacts on FE %



Source- CAI Asia – GMS EOC

Green Trucks Pilot Project - Guangzhou



Pilot Unit	SOCL	XBWL	BYGF
Truck Type	Long Haul	Short Haul	Short Haul
Pilot Truck/ Control Truck	2:1	3:3	2:1
Technologies Tested	Low Resistance Tires, Tire Pressure Monitoring System , Aluminium Rims, Gap Fairing, Nosecone, Traylor Skirts	Low Resistance Tires, Tire Pressure Monitoring System	Low Resistance Tires, Tire Pressure Monitoring System
Actual Saving (%)	6.70%	1.80%	18.50%
Payback Year	2.74	3.97	0.65

Star of the City Logistics (SOCL), Xinbang Logistics (XBWL) and garbage fleet of Baiyun District
 Project Partners - Guangzhou Transport Committee, Guangzhou Environmental Protection Bureau,
 World Bank, CAI Asia, USEPA, Cascade Sirra Solutions

Lessons Learnt – Low speed, poor monitoring, Driver training provided but piloting with other drivers

Green Trucks Pilot Project - GEF Guangdong Demonstration



This 14 Million USD project involves

1. Technology Retrofit for **1200 Trucks** (Aerodynamics, Tires, Idling)
2. Driver Training for 1200 Drivers
3. Freight logistics management Component - Freight logistics platform and “drop-and-hook”
4. Institutional Development and Capacity Building

Main goal of this project is to reduce the road freight emission in Guangdong Province by **10%** i.e. direct reduction **of 165,989** tons of CO₂e emission each year.

1. **38,650** tons are reduced through the demonstration of green freight truck technology,
2. 55,270 tons of reduction volume is realized through the “drop and hoop transport” project, and
3. 72,069 tons of emission reduction is realized through the logistics transaction information platform.
4. The total fuel savings amount to **approx 64 million liters of Diesel**

Green Trucks Pilot Project - Transport Incentive Program in Thailand



Dimension	Measures	Expected Saving (%)	Average (%)	Number of operators	Number of trucks
Engineering & Technology	GPS installation	4.21-5.03	4.25	4	15
	Tire pressure monitoring	1.25-7.97	4.61	3	17
	Preventive maintenance	1.15-3.39	2.75	2	168
	Increase capacity of truck	10.36-16.60	13.48	2	9
	Roof spoiler installation	4.31	4.31	1	2
	Fuel pumping system improvement	3.24	3.24	1	1
	Use energy saving tires	0.39-24.37	9.34	18	392
	Install more axle wheel	8.59-59.10	36.62	4	23
Management	Full truck load implementation	0.87-20	10.43	2	9
	Warehouse management	10.03	10.03	1	3
Drive	Driving training	0.36-5.92	3.08	8	176
Task Force	Capacity building on transport management team	1.85	1.85	1	50

Source : ADB GMS EOC

Raise Awareness - Green Trucks Toolkit




Developed under the Greater Mekong Subregion (GMS) Core Environment Program (CEP) funded by the Asian Development Bank (ADB)

Objectives

- **Rapid assessment** of pollution and greenhouse gas emission impacts of their truck fleets
- **Raise awareness** on the **strategies** for reducing the environmental impacts of their fleets and increase their fleets' efficiencies
- **Rapid analysis of costs and benefits** of implementing such strategies.
- Monitoring of technologies

- Available – free @ <http://cleanairinitiative.org/portal/node/8074>
- Being used by GMS EOC in three countries in Asia and IADB in 10 Latin American countries.
- Based on ASIF framework, has defaults and easy to use

 Aerodynamics

Current Status

Your fleetwide fuel consumption (excluding idling consumption)

4,12,435.55	liters of diesel
31,167.54	liters of gasoline
-	kgs of CNG
24,010.22	liters of LPG

Costing you:

3,91,813.77	USD for diesel
40,517.80	USD for gasoline
-	USD for CNG
18,727.97	USD for LPG

Scenario: Aerodynamic Technologies

[Technology database](#)

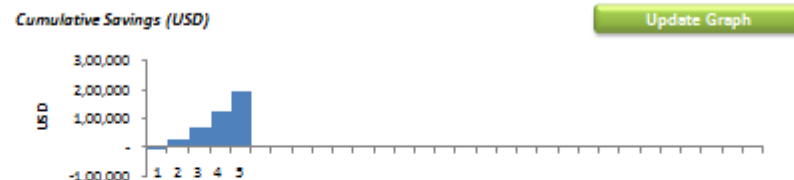
Assumptions:

10%	assumed average improvement in fuel efficiency if an aerodynamic equipment package is installed
70%	% of travel that is done over 50 kmph
12	of trucks have aerodynamic styling
1,000	Initial cost of package (USD)
100	Annual maintenance costs per package (USD)
5	Equipment lifespan (years)
10%	Discount rate (%)

The average speed is 50 kmph, aerodynamic styling may not be effective, analyse the % of travel in speeds more than 50 kmph and compare with the travel in speeds less than 50 kmph.

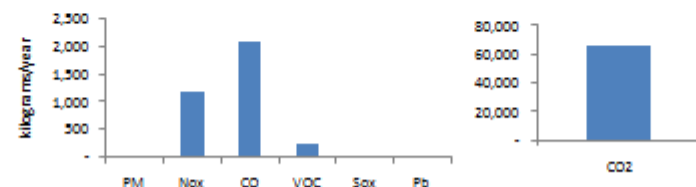
Fuel Savings per Year

20,936.72	liters of diesel
2,181.73	liters of gasoline
-	kgs of CNG
1,680.72	liters of LPG
40,816.93	Average gross savings per year (discounted)
1.07	Discounted payback period (years)



Emission Savings (kg/year)

PM	31
Nox	1,132
CO	2,112
VOC	223
Sox	20
Pb	-
CO2	65,238



Scope of the Tool



Pollutants

- Particulate matter
- Nitrogen oxides
- Carbon monoxide
- Volatile organic compounds
- Sulfur oxides
- Lead (for gasoline trucks)
- Carbon dioxide

Strategies

- Eco-driving
- Aerodynamic Styling
- Tires and Wheels
- Reduction of Idling
- Reduction of empty trips
- Sulfur reduction
- Lead reduction/elimination
- Emission control devices
- Replacement with CNG/LPG trucks

Output provides emissions savings as well as financial indicators such as fuel savings per year (in actual amount and in terms of cost), payback periods and accumulated savings.

Steps in Using the Tool

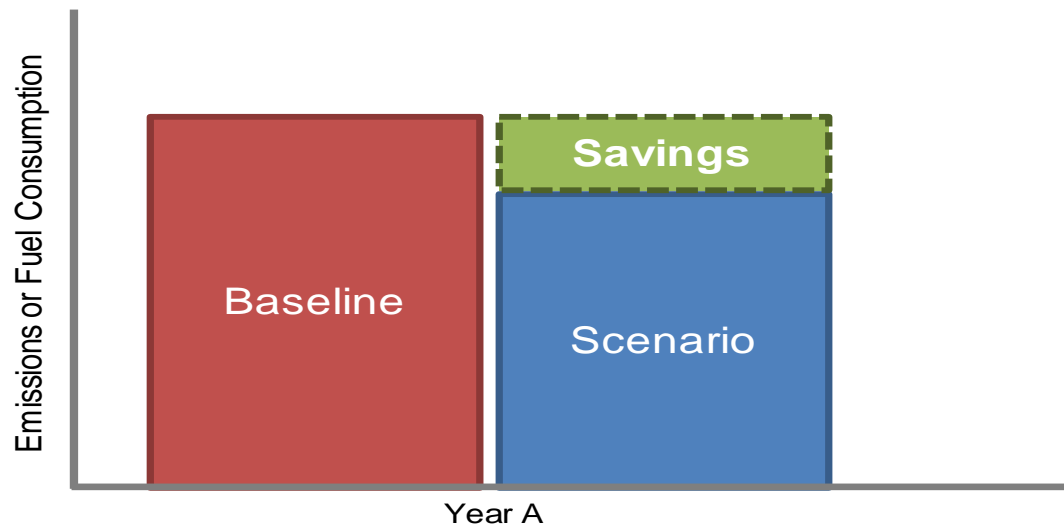


Define the current status of your fleet (baseline)

Analyze the baseline

Define the scenarios that you can do in order to increase efficiency and lower emissions

Analyze the scenarios and pick out strategies that suit you



Input and Output parameters



Input

- Company name
- Country name
- Year of assessment
- Fleet Average
- Fuel price
- Individual Trucks
- ID Number/Name
- Number of wheels
- Fuel type
- Kilometers/year
- Fuel consumption
- Average payload per loaded trip
- Average distance per trip
- Year of manufacture
- Gross vehicle weight
- Empty trip %
- Average speed
- Average idling time
- Average number of days in operation/year

Base line Output (Fuel type/ vehicle type)

Fuel consumption (and associated costs)

- Total fuel consumption
- Consumption during idling
- Consumption during empty trips

Kilometers driven

- Total kilometers driven
- Kilometers driven during empty trips

Fuel Efficiency

- Histogram of fuel efficiencies

Emissions

- Indicators (emissions per ton-km, per km)
- Total emissions

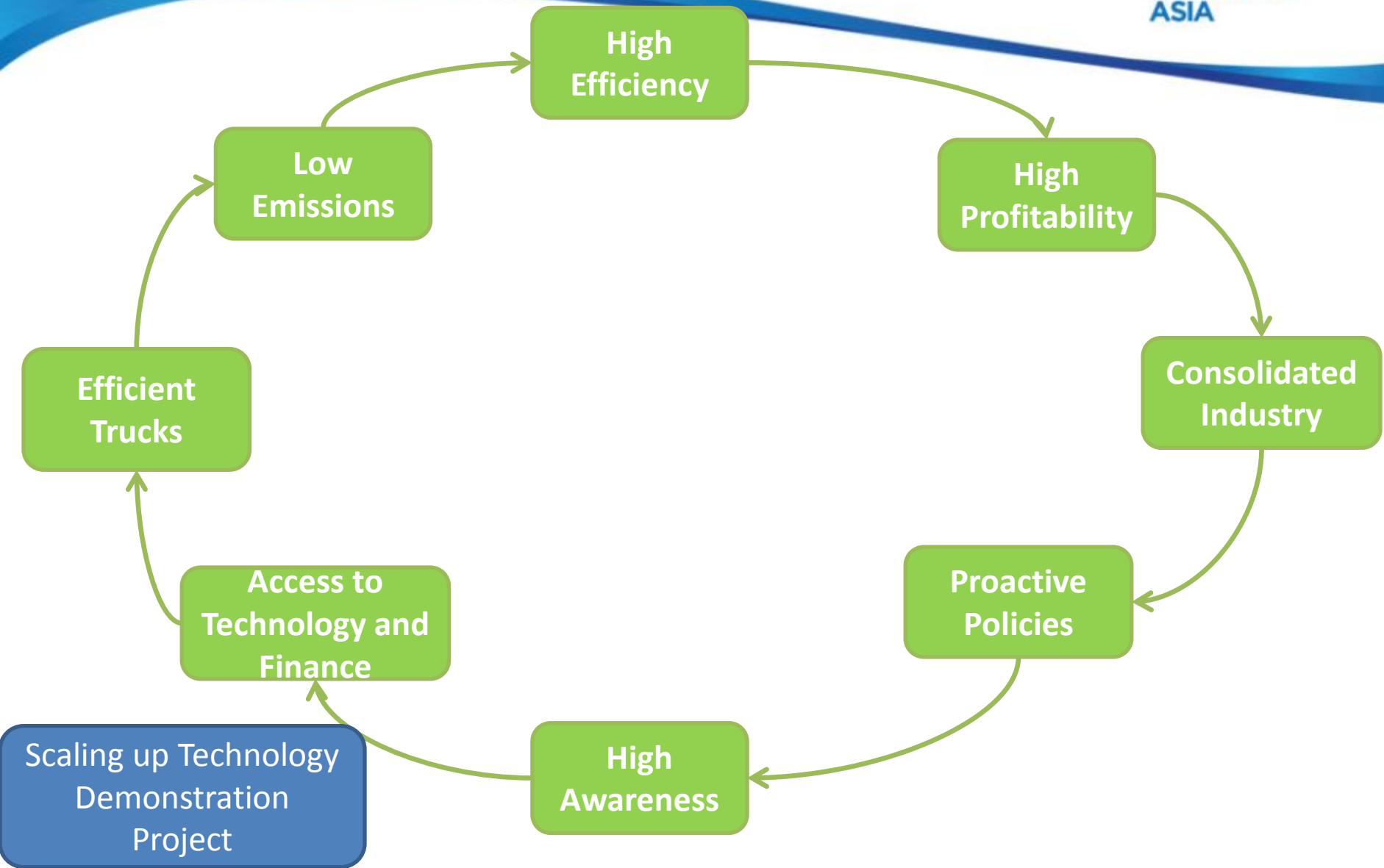
Scenario analysis - emissions savings and financial indicators

Insights from Technology Demonstration/Surveys/Evaluation



1. The margin of error may exceed the savings percentage – Strong commitment and good measurement/piloting required
2. Participating companies were keen to be considered **leaders** in their sector
3. Aerodynamics not only saves fuel but stabilises the vehicle thus improving safety (cobenefits)
4. consider technology packages (consider weight, impact, cost and rebound)
5. **Not all technology options would work for fleet effectively. Retrofit early to get more savings, technologies with less than 3 years payback are most attractive (fuel prices would increase in future)**
6. Identify Local players who provide technology (import works for demonstration only)
7. **Identify key stakeholders – government, private and NGO/Universities and build a transparent partnership for success**

Vicious Cycle to Virtuous Cycle/Green Freight



For more information: www.cleanairasia.org



Clean Air Asia Center

center@cleanairasia.org
Unit 3505 Robinsons-Equitable Tower
ADB Avenue, Pasig City
Metro Manila 1605
Philippines

Clean Air Asia China Office

china@cleanairasia.org
901A Reignwood Building,
No. 8 YongAnDongLi
Jianguomenwai Avenue Beijing
China

Clean Air Asia India Office

india@cleanairasia.org
1st Floor, Building No. 4
Thyagraj Nagar Market, Lodhi Colony
New Delhi 110003
India

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