Ports in 2016 – An EDF Perspective

Northeast Diesel Collaborative Ports & Goods Movement Work Group

Marcelo Norsworthy
Transportation Research Analyst
May 18, 2016



Why Freight Matters

Diesel

Emissions

Activity

- Ships
- Trucks
- Rail
- Harbor craft
- Cargo equipment

- Particulate matter (PM)
- Oxides of nitrogen (NOx)
- Health hazards

- Hub traffic and congestion
- Residential area exposure
- Vulnerable populations



Emissions Solutions

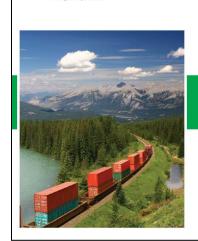
- Idling: rest-period idling = 1,800 hours/year/truck
- Truck standards: MY 2014 trucks are over 60x cleaner
- Fuel standards: new GHG standards for heavy-duty trucks
- Programs: EPA voluntary ports initiative
- Strategies: EDF's Green Freight Handbook and Clean Air Guide



Clean Air Guide for Ports & Terminals



Technologies and Strategies to Reduce Emissions and Save Energy



The Green Freight Handbook

A Practical Guide for Developing a Sustainable Freight Transportation Strategy for Business

Research and Analysis

- GPS idling data for drayage trucks
- AIS data for vessel movements
- Methodology analysis of truck sector emissions inventory
- Emissions footprint of a container at port
- Mobile sector emissions banking and trading



Contents lists available at SciVerse ScienceDirect

Transportation Research Part D

journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/trd



Emissions reduction analysis of voluntary clean truck programs at US ports



Marcelo Norsworthy *, Elena Craft

Environmental Defense Fund, 301 Congress Avenue, Austin, TX 78701, USA

ARTICLE INFO

Keywords: Port emissions Drayage trucks Particulate matter Freight transportation

ABSTRACT

This paper analyzed three incentive-based, voluntary vehicle replacement programs underway at US ports using fleet baseline and program completion data and an emissions standard-based emission estimation methodology. The principal findings demonstrate that best management practices for voluntary clean truck programs can substantially reduce truck drayage emissions, although not to the level achieved through mandatory programs. Emissions reductions were found to be 1-4% as compared to potential reductions of 12-15% for particulate matter and 31-34% for nitrogen oxides.

© 2013 Elsevier Ltd. Open access under CC BY-NC-ND license.

MD/HD Phase II

Federal clean truck standards

New standards can further cut fuel consumption from trucks and buses



On June 19, 2015 the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the Department of Transportation (DOT) proposed new greenhouse gas and fuel efficiency standards for the nation's heavy trucks. These new standards by the U.S. Government will build on the first-ever greenhouse gas and fuel economy standards for new freight trucks and buses finalized in 2011.

Co-convened by:











Medium- and Heavy-duty Innovators Round Table Discussion

May 18, 2016

9am-3:30pm

South Coast Air Quality Management District, Room GB 21865 Copley Drive, Diamond Bar, California

Round Table Overview

Join technology providers, OEMs, fleets, regulators and other stakeholders in a round table discussion about important innovation occurring today in the medium- and heavy-duty sector. The dialogue will explore innovations that are advancing important U.S. leadership in new technologies as well as critical clean air and climate protections. The event

Clean Air Guide for Ports & Terminals

OCEAN-GOING VESSELS

| Frame- works | Strategy | Description | Example | Benefits | Considerations |
|------------------|--------------------|---|--|--|---|
| | Incentive programs | External programs can frame further emissions reductions | Port Metro Vancouver partnership with RightShip | External credibility and measurement frameworks | May need tailoring for unique port characteristics |
| Technology | Alternative fuels | Cleaner burning fuels that meet or exceed Emissions Control Area requirements | Alternative fuels position paper by DNV GL | Vary upon type of fuel | Vary upon type of fuel |
| | Shore power | Enables vessels to turn off engines while docked and connect to landside electricity | Shore power at Prince Rupert Port Authority | Directly reduce emissions closest to communities | Consider frequency of vessel calls; emissions of power source; vessel equipment |
| | MOBILE SCRUBBERS | Flexibility of air scrubbing system that can be moved from vessel to vessel | Alternative Maritime Emission Control System (AMECS) at Port of Long Beach | Ability to reduce emissions from more vessels | Equipment costs for ports |
| Operat- ional | Slow steaming/VSR | Vessel speed reduction (VSR) close to ports is proven to reduce emissions | VSR at Port of San Diego | Flexibility with no new technology; take advantage of Automatic Identification System (AIS) | Must adapt to channel and traffic considerations |

EDF Climate Corps Program

Summary

Keegan Hartman analyzed the emissions savings that could result from container-by-barge shipping and encouraged Richardson Companies to engage in the EPA SmartWay Program.

Goals

The <u>Richardson Companies</u> hosted Keegan Hartman in 2015 to help benchmark and evaluate the greenhouse gas emissions related to transporting shipping containers by tug and by barge. Richardson was opening a new container barge terminal and needed data collected and analyzed to quantify the impact on greenhouse gas emissions. With this new terminal, Richardson would be able to ship goods closer to their final destination over water instead of by truck traffic. The last portion of the journey — called the "last mile" — would still have to be by truck. Additionally, Richardson was participating in a hydrogen fuel cell Class 8 truck demonstration project and needed a model that considered the use of these trucks for the "last mile" delivery of the containers.

Solutions

Working with employees in a number of business units at Richardson, Hartman determined the best way to benchmark greenhouse gas emissions was through the EPA's SmartWay Program. SmartWay provides a standard template for recording and tracking



ABOUT THE FELLOW

Steven Washington

Texas Southern University

in LinkedIn profile



Steven Washington is a second year master's student in the Urban Planning and Environmental Policy program at

Texas Southern University. He is also a Barbara Jordan-Mickey Leland Scholar. Washington is conducting his master's thesis on climate change and community capacity in Pleasantville, a port community in Houston, Texas.

Port Freeport

At a Glance

Industry

Government/Public Administration

Project Type

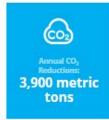
Freight and Logistics

Year

2015

Location

Freeport, TX



Summary

Steven Washington analyzed the energy savings possible from shipping cargo over water via a container-by-barge service instead of over the highway.

www.edf.org/ports

Marcelo Norsworthy
512-691-3422
mnorsworthy@edf.org

