

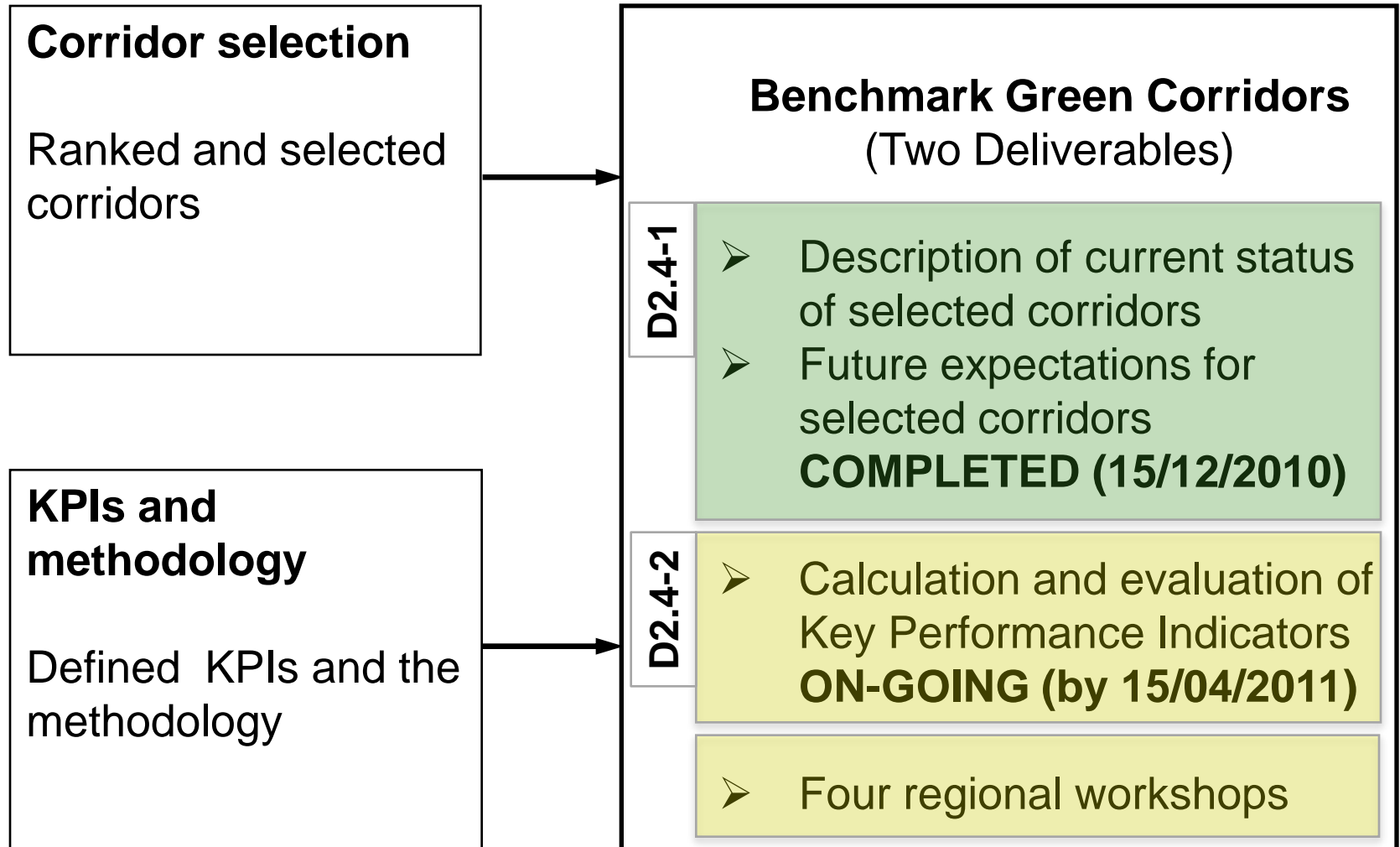


# The SuperGreen project

## Benchmarking of Corridors

Indrek Ilves, Procter and Gamble

# Benchmark Green Corridors

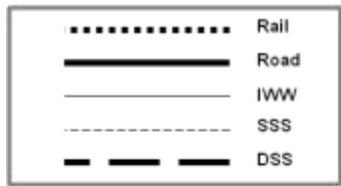


# Description of corridors

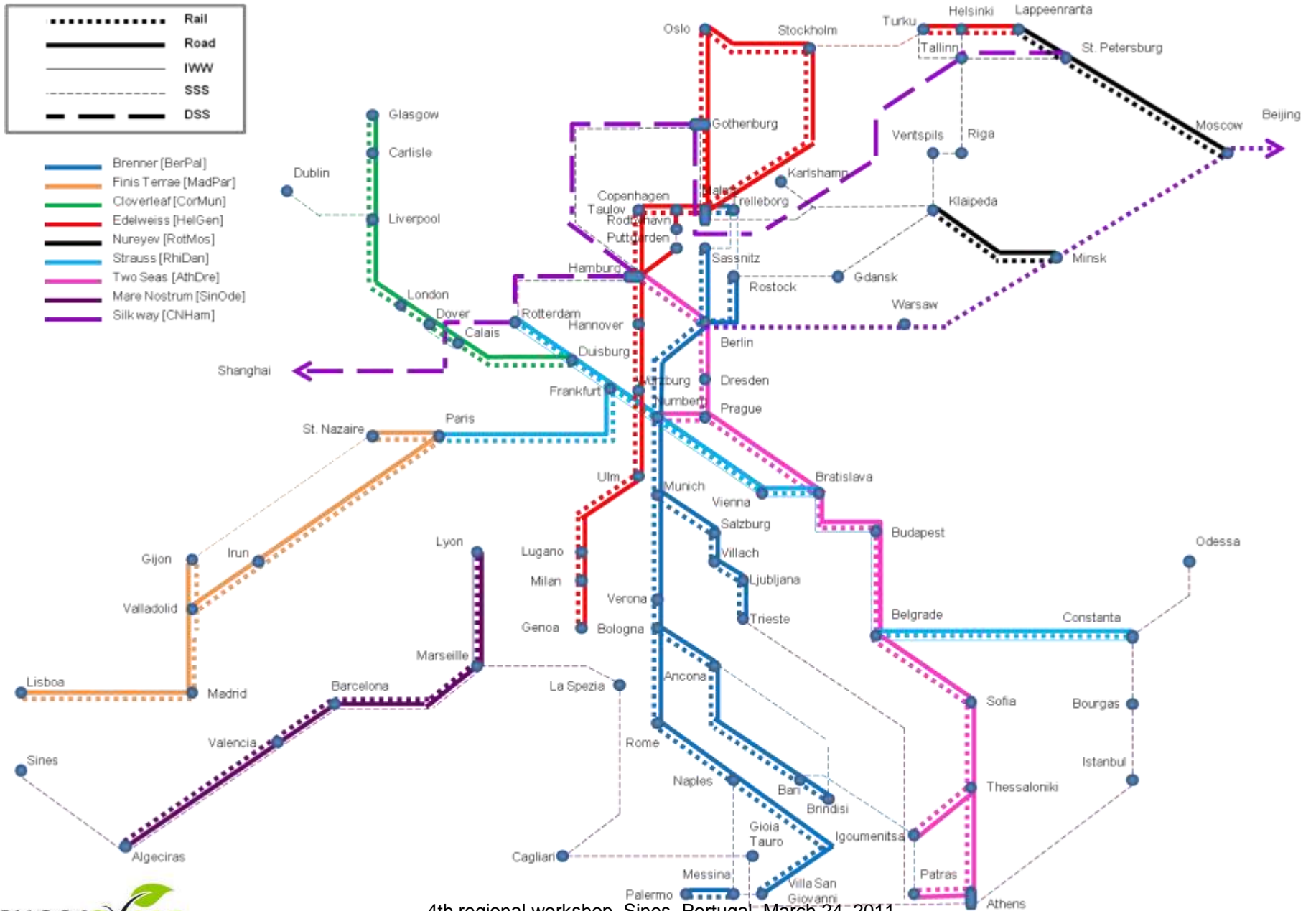
(Example corridor matrix of Two Seas)

Mode : 1= rail, 2= road, 3=SSS, 4=DSS, 5=IWW, 6= rail+road, 7=rail+SSS, 8=rail+road+IWW, 9=IWW+rail

Node name	Node id	Igoumenitsa	Patras	Athens	Thessaloniki	Sofia	Budapest	Bratislava	Vienna	Prague	Nurnberg	Dresden	Berlin	Hamburg
Igoumenitsa	18													
Patras	19													
Athens	20		6											
Thessaloniki	91	2		6										
Sofia	50				6									
Budapest	51					6								
Bratislava	52						6							
Vienna	92							6						
Prague	53								6					
Nurnberg	54									6				
Dresden	55										6			
Berlin	5											6		
Hamburg	56												6	



- Brenner [BerPal]
- Finis Terrae [MadPar]
- Cloverleaf [CotMun]
- Edelweiss [HelGen]
- Nureyev [RotMos]
- Strauss [RhiDan]
- Two Seas [AthDre]
- Mare Nostrum [SinOde]
- Silk way [CNHam]



# Data Collection and Tools

- The first round of data collection has been completed
  - Identified needs of green technologies, ICT solutions and/or policy interventions over the corridors
  - General data, e.g. identified freight volumes and distances
- EcoTransIT World has been chosen as an emission calculator

# Calculation and evaluation of KPIs

Started end of November 2010

Two phases:

- Assessment of KPIs at the level of transport chains using the corridor under examination
  - Guidelines and a questionnaire for data collection on transport chains through interviews has been developed
  - Brenner Corridor has been tested as a pilot case
  - Pilot results consulted with stakeholders in Antwerp and Malmo
  - Evaluation and calculation of KPIs for the other corridors
- Aggregating transport chain level KPIs at the corridor level

# Assessment of KPIs at transport chain level

For each selected corridor ->

Step 1: Identification of the critical corridor segment

Step 2: Cargo flows along the critical segment

Step 3: Selection of typical cargoes

Step 4: Selection of typical transport chains (10-15)

Step 5: Description of vehicles used

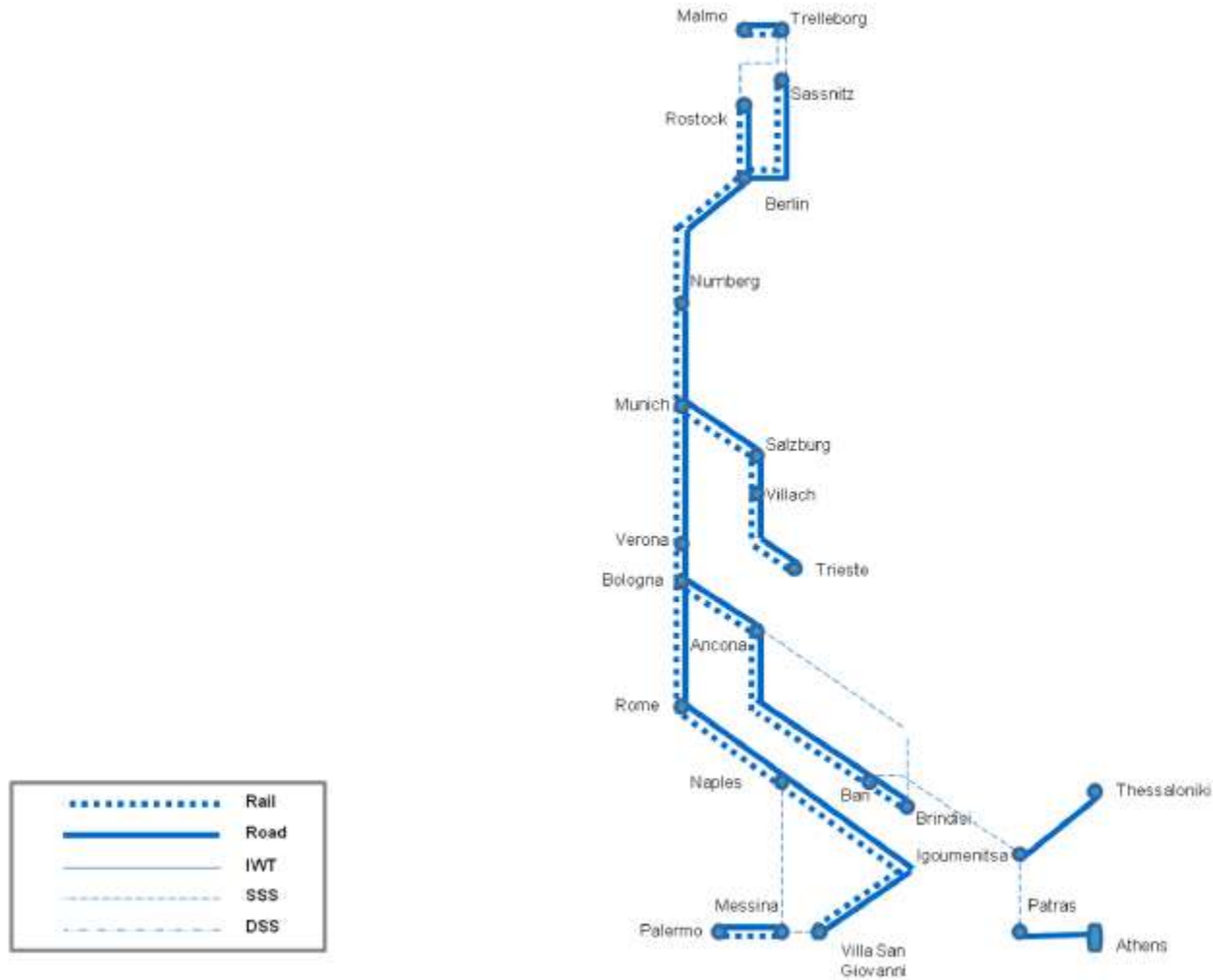
Step 6: Evaluation of selected KPIs on typical transport chains

# Assessment of KPIs at transport chain level ii

- Evaluation of KPIs is based on interviews with shippers, 3PLs, TSPs, Freight Villages, etc...
- e-mail with brief explanation of project and activity to perform
- phone call to ask information about the availability for the interview
- e-mail with the predesigned questionnaire to fill in
- phone call(s) to collect information and data
- Using EcoTransIT World for estimating emissions on identified transport chains

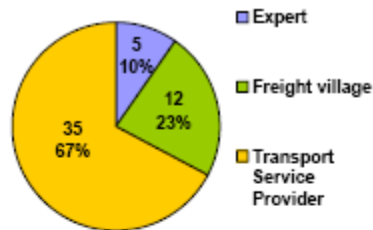


# Pilot case Brenner

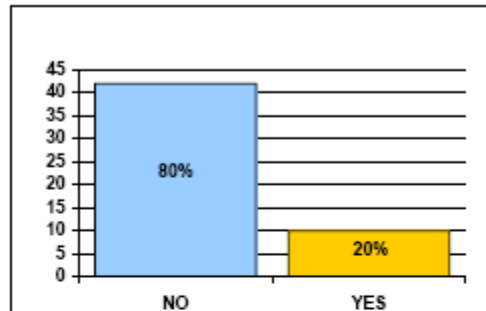


# Pilot case Brenner ii

## Interviews:



Contacted Companies	
Type of Contact	Total
Expert	5
Freight village	12
Transport Service Provider	35
<b>Total</b>	<b>52</b>



		Type of Contact			
		Expert	Freight village	Transport Service Provider	Total
Data provided	No	Confidential data		4	4
	Difficulty to provide data	2	3	6	11
		Not available to provide data	2	12	14
		Starting operational phase	5		5
		Not Useful - Corridor not covered	1	5	6
		Fee requested	1	1	2
<b>Total</b>		<b>3</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>42</b>
Data provided	Yes	Only KPIs	2		2
	Transport chain+KPIs		1	7	8
<b>Total</b>		<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>Total</b>		<b>5</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>52</b>

# Pilot case Brenner iii

TC no	Origin – Destination	Mode	Annual volume (t)	Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)												
				Cost EUR/tkm	Delivery time (h)	Emissions				Reliability	Frequency (if possible no per year)	ICT applications	Cargo Security	Cargo Safety	Congestion	Bottlenecks
						CO2 eq	NOx	SOx	PM10							
1	Verona – Naples	Train	61000	-	12	17,61	0,02	0,09	0,006	92%	260	100%	0%	0%	8%	4
2	Verona – Nurnberg	Train	500000	0,8	9	14,87	0,01	0,05	0,004	50%	260	100%	0%	0%	50%	3
3	Verona – Nurnberg	Train	2700000	0,05	9	14,87	0,01	0,05	0,004	100%	572	100%	0%	0%	50%	3
4	Verona – Berlin*	Road	1100	0,07	25	71,86	0,51	0,08	0,013	50%	2600	0%	0%	0%	50%	1
5	Rome – Nurnberg*	Road	32000	0,05	48	62,08	0,47	0,07	0,013	80%	104	100%	0%	0%	4%	2
6	Rome – Palermo*	SSS	1.500	0,04	24	16,99	0,25	0,12	0,018	100%	52	100%	0%	0%	0%	0
7	Roma – Palermo*	Road	<100	1	48	61,64	0,46	0,07	0,013	25%	52	100%	0%	0%	100%	1
8	Verona – Trelleborg	Train - SSS	13000	0,035	50	10,62	0,01	0,02	0,002	98,80%	624	100%	0,50%	2%	0%	1
9	Bari – Athens*	Road - SSS	10000	0,036	72-96	27,28	0,18	0,08	0,008	95%	52	100%	<0,5	0%	0%	1
10	Bari – Thessaloniki*	SSS - Road	3000	0,028	72-96	42,11	0,29	0,10	0,011	95%	26	100%	<0,5	0%	0%	0
11	Trieste – Munich	Train	81000	-	12	12,53	0,01	0,04	0,003	85%	416	100%	1%	1%	5%	2
12	Trieste – Salzburg	Train	652500	-	8	9,49	0,01	0,05	0,003	90%	208	100%	1%	1%	10%	1
13	Trieste – Villach	Train	135600	-	4	16,36	0,02	0,09	0,006	95%	364	100%	1%	1%	5%	1
14	Berlin – Thessaloniki	Road - SSS	437	0,092	76	27,11	0,19	0,06	0,006	99%	104	0%	<1%	1%	5.88%	2
15	Bari - Berlino	Road	24000	0,05	72	46,51	0,11	0,05	0,004	99%	1040	100%	0%	0%	2%	0
16	Bari - Athens	Road	8500	0,05	24	47,83	0,12	0,05	0,004	99%	520	100%	0%	0%	0%	0

# Aggregation of KPIs - Brenner

	Relative cost €/ton-km	CO2 g/ton-km	NOx g/ton-km	SOx g/ton-km	PM g/ton-km	Reliability % of OTD	Frequency x per week	ICT applications % of transport	Cargo Security % of incidents	Cargo Safety % of incidents	Congestion % of time	Bottlenecks Rating
Malmoe-Trelleborg												
Trelleborg-Sassnitz												
Trelleborg-Rostock	0.035	10.619	0.015	0.029	0.002	98.80	12.00	100	0.50	2.00	0	1
Sassnitz-Berlin												
Rostock-Berlin	0.035	10.619	0.015	0.029	0.002	98.80	12.00	100	0.50	2.00	0	1
Berlin-Nurnberg	0.047	36.004	0.091	0.047	0.004	96.79	19.84	96	0.08	0.10	2	0
Nurnberg-Munich	0.162	16.313	0.029	0.047	0.004	90.36	10.40	100	0.02	0.02	48	3
Munich-Salzburg	0.000	12.537	0.017	0.042	0.003	85.00	8.00	100	1.00	1.00	5	2
Salzburg-Villach	0.000	9.938	0.016	0.046	0.003	89.21	4.63	100	1.00	1.00	9	1
Villach-Trieste	0.000	10.487	0.017	0.049	0.004	90.42	5.13	100	1.00	1.00	9	1
Munich-Verona	0.162	16.356	0.029	0.049	0.004	90.91	8.25	100	0.01	0.02	46	3
Verona-Bologna	0.051	36.199	0.156	0.077	0.007	90.62	6.79	99	0.02	0.02	5	2
Bologna-Rome	0.050	32.139	0.174	0.086	0.008	88.17	3.36	100	0.00	0.00	7	3
Rome-Palermo	0.040	16.977	0.256	0.125	0.018	100.00	1.00	100	0.00	0.00	0	0
Rome-Naples	1.000	17.669	0.030	0.092	0.006	91.91	3.99	100	0.00	0.00	8	4
Naples-Villa San Giovanni	1.000	61.678	0.466	0.074	0.013	25.00	0.01	100	0.00	0.00	100	1
Villa San Giovanni-Messina	1.000	61.678	0.466	0.074	0.013	25.00	0.01	100	0.00	0.00	100	1
Messina-Palermo	1.000	61.678	0.466	0.074	0.013	25.00	0.01	100	0.00	0.00	100	1
Naples-Messina												
Bologna-Ancona	0.051	45.915	0.113	0.054	0.004	99.00	18.50	97	0.08	0.08	2	0
Ancona-Bari	0.050	46.512	0.111	0.054	0.004	99.00	20.00	100	0.00	0.00	2	0
Bari-Patras	0.050	47.833	0.120	0.060	0.004	99.00	10.00	100	0.00	0.00	0	0
Ancona-Igoumenitsa	0.092	27.120	0.195	0.057	0.006	99.00	2.00	0	1.00	1.00	6	2
Ancona-Brindisi												
Bari-Igoumenitsa	0.028	42.089	0.291	0.104	0.011	95.00	0.50	100	0.50	0.00	0	0
Bari-Brindisi	0.036	27.277	0.181	0.089	0.008	95.00	1.00	100	0.50	0.00	0	1
Brindisi-Patras	0.036	27.277	0.181	0.089	0.008	95.00	1.00	100	0.50	0.00	0	1
Igoumenitsa-Thessaloniki	0.053	36.341	0.254	0.086	0.009	96.87	1.20	62	0.73	0.47	2	1
Igoumenitsa-Patras												
Patras-Athens	0.046	42.574	0.135	0.067	0.005	97.02	5.54	100	0.25	0.00	0	0
<b>Corridor average:</b>	<b>0.209</b>	<b>31.409</b>	<b>0.159</b>	<b>0.066</b>	<b>0.007</b>	<b>85.87</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>0.32</b>	<b>0.36</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>1.26</b>

## Corridor characteristics

Corridor average speed:	64.43 km/h
Annual number of shipments:	9061 no
Annual freight volume estimation:	4224 tons (000's)
Annual transport work:	2520.67 tkm (million)

Assumed total freight volume in the corridor: over 50 million tons

# Aggregation of KPIs - Analysis

- Weaknesses:
  - No consistent input data on transport chain level (mixture of qualitative and quantitative KPI values)
  - Conversion of qualitative indicators to quantitative indicators is required
  - Different type of transport chain examples and size of consignments
  - Small number of examples compared to the total annual freight volume in the corridor
- Strength:
  - Allows to show KPIs in one number
- We recommend to use ranges of KPI values as benchmarks for corridors!

# Benchmarks for Brenner

	Intermodal	Road	Rail	SSS*
CO2 (g/tkm)	10.62-42.11	45.51-71.86	9.49-17.61	16.99
SOx (g/tkm)	0.02-0.10	0.05-0.08	0.04-0.09	0.12
Cost (€/tkm)	0.028-0.092	0.05-0.06	0.05-0.80	0.04
Reliability **	95-99	60-99	60-95	100
Frequency	26-624	52-2600	208-572	52

# Nureyev

TC no	Origin – Destination	Mode	Annual volume (t)	Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)												
				Cost EUR/tkm	Delivery time (h)	Emissions (g/tkm)				Reliability	Frequency (If possible no per year)	ICT applications	Cargo Security	Cargo Safety	Congestion	Bottlenecks
						CO2 eq	NOx	SOx	PM10							
1	Hamburg-Moscow	IT	600 000	0,179 eur	120	33,36	0,34	0,15	0,02	90%	360	100%	0,1%	1 %	10%	2
2	Hamburg-Moscow	IT	300 000	0,158 eur	168	16,02	0,13	0,03	0,01	90%	360	100%	0,1%	1%	10%	2
3	Hamburg-Moscow	IT	1 000 000	0,152 eur	120	28,71	0,28	0,12	0,01	90%	360	100%	0%	1%	30%	2
4	Hamburg-St.Petersburg	SSS	125 000	-	120	5,65	0,12	0,07	0,01	90%	156	100%	0,1%	1%	10%	2
5	Rotterdam-Helsinki	SSS	1 000 000	0,051 eur	72	10,48	0,23	0,14	0,02	90%	360	100%	0,1%	1%	10 %	1
6	Hamburg-Helsinki	IT	2 000 000	0,099 eur	28,5	13,43	0,24	0,13	0,02	90%	360	100%	0,1%	1%	10%	1
7	Gothenburg-Rotterdam	SSS	230 000	-	48	10,46	0,23	0,14	0,02	90%	156	100%	0%	1%	1%	0
8	Rotterdam-Moscow	IT	1 000 000	0,130 eur	96	25,82	0,28	0,12	0,01	80%	156	100%	0%	0%	40%	1
9	Hamburg-Helsinki	SSS	230 000	0,064 eur	60	10,15	0,23	0,14	0,02	90%	360	100%	0,1%	1%	10%	1
10	St.Petersburg-Helsinki	SSS	190 000	-	24	15,60	0,26	0,14	0,02	99,9%	52	0%	0%	0%	0%	0

Qualitative indicators are marked in red

# Benchmarks for Nureyev

	Intermodal	Road	Rail	SSS
CO2 (g/tkm)	13.43-33.36	-	-	5.65-15.60
SOx (g/tkm)	0.03-0.13	-	-	0.07-0.14
Cost (€/tkm)	0.10-0.179	-	-	0.05-0.06
Reliability	80-90	-	-	90-99.9
Frequency	156-360	-	-	52-360



# Cloverleaf

TC no	Origin – Destination	Mode	Annual volume (t)	Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)												
				Cost EUR/tkm	Delivery time (h)	Emissions (g/tkm)				Reliability	Frequency (if possible no per year)	ICT applications	Cargo Security	Cargo Safety	Congestion	Bottlenecks
						CO2 eq	NOx	SOx	PM10							
1	Rugby-Carlisle	Rail	194,000	n/a	8	18.45	0.016	0.014	0.0014	97%	312	0	0	0	37.50%	3
2	Midlands-Glasgow	Rail	78,000	0.05	10	18.46	0.016	0.014	0.0014	98%	156	0	0	0	5%	0
3	Duisburg-Midlands	Rail	68,000	0.095	20	13.14	0.017	0.021	0.0018	90%	156	0	0	0	20%	1
4	Midlands-Glasgow	Rail	480,000	n/a	8	18.46	0.016	0.014	0.0014	98%	364	own	0	0	40%	2
5	Duisburg-London	Road	112,350	0.06	10	68.81	0.505	0.091	0.0153	80%	4680	own	3%	1-2%	20-25%	3
6	London-Glasgow	Road	n/a	n/a	12	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	90%	n/a	own	1%	1%	20-25%	4

Qualitative indicators are marked in red

# Benchmarks for Cloverleaf

	Intermodal	Road *	Rail	SSS
CO2 (g/tkm)	-	68.81	13.14-18.46	-
SOx (g/tkm)	-	0.091	0.014-0.021	-
Cost (€/tkm)	-	0.06	0.05-0.09	-
Reliability	-	80-90	90-98	-
Frequency	-	4680	156-364	-

\* One transport chain evaluated

# Mare Nostrum

TC no	Origin – Destination	Mode	Annual volume (t)	KPIs												
				Cost EUR/tkm	Delivery time (h)	Emissions (g/tkm)				Reliability	Frequency (If possible no per year)	ICT applications	Cargo Security	Cargo Safety	Congestion	Bottlenecks
						CO2	NOX	SOX	PM10							
1	East of Suez /West of Gibraltar - Port Said/Beirut/Malta/ Gioia Tauro - West of Gibraltar /East of Suez	DSS	10 Million Tonnes	Not reported	Not reported	15.22	0.4	0.22	0.035	If delay is caused during loading/unloading.	Not reported	Ship tracking at origin/destination	>1%	>1%	Loading/Unloading delays.	No weather problems reported.
2	Port Said/Beirut/Malta/ Gioia Tauro – all Mediterranean ports	SSS	<= 1 Million Tonnes	0.0025-0.0035	55	27.26	0.7	0.4	0.058	If delay is caused during loading/unloading.	52	Ship tracking at origin/destination	>1%	>1%	Loading/Unloading delays.	No weather problems reported.
3	Istanbul - Trieste - Istanbul (literature data & interview)	SSS	100000 trailers	0.012	54	33.09	0.86	0.3	0.06	If a delay due to weather is caused, then: 10% delay (4 hours)	365	Ship tracking at origin/destination	>1%	>1%	Loading/Unloading requires 12 hrs in average	Rough sea at the entrance to the Adriatic Sea from the Ionian Sea.
3	Barcelona - La Spezia – Barcelona	SSS	<= 1 Million Tonnes	30% cheaper than road transport	Same as for road	27.26	0.7	0.4	0.058	If delay is caused during loading/unloading.	183	Ship tracking at origin/destination	>1%	>1%	Loading/Unloading delays.	No weather problems reported.
4	Piraeus/Istanbul - Gioia Tauro (or Malta, or Taranto) - Barcelona/Valencia – Piraeus/Istanbul	SSS	<= 1 Million Tonnes	0.0025-0.0035	55	27.26	0.7	0.4	0.058	Not reported	52	Ship tracking at origin/destination	>1%	>1%	Loading/Unloading delays.	No weather problems reported.

Qualitative indicators are marked in red

# Benchmarks for Mare Nostrum

	Rail	Road	DSS	SSS
CO2 (g/tkm)	-	-	15.22	27.26-33.09
SOx (g/tkm)	-	-	0.22	0.30-0.40
Cost (€/tkm)	-	-	-	0.0025-0.012
Reliability	-	-	-	-
Frequency	-	-	-	52-365

# Strauss

TC no	Origin – Destination	Mode	Annual volume (t)	Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)												
				Cost EUR/tkm	Delivery time (h)	Emissions (g/tkm)				Reliability	Frequency (If possible no per year)	ICT applications	Cargo Security	Cargo Safety	Congestion	Bottlenecks
						CO2	NOx	SO2	PM							
1	Rotterdam – Duisburg	IWT	Not reported	0.0207	Not reported	24.407	0.314	0.157	0.0104	Not reported	Not reported	Not reported	Not reported	Not reported	Not reported	Not reported
2	Rotterdam - Großkrotzenburg am Main	IWT	Not reported	0.0169	Not reported	24.408	0.314	0.1579	0.0104	Not reported	Not reported	Not reported	Not reported	Not reported	Not reported	Not reported
3	Rotterdam - Duisburg	IWT	Not reported	0.4378	Not reported	24.40	0.314	0.1579	0.010	Not reported	Not reported	Not reported	Not reported	Not reported	Not reported	Not reported
4	Rotterdam – Basel	IWT	Not reported	0.2192	Not reported	24.135	0.314	0.157	0.0104	Not reported	Not reported	Not reported	Not reported	Not reported	Not reported	Not reported
6	Linz – Nuremberg	IWT	Not reported	0.0279	Not reported	24.43	0.31	0.16	0.01	Not reported	Not reported	Not reported	Not reported	Not reported	Not reported	Not reported
	Százhalombatta, Hungary - Korneuburg, Austria	IWT	Not reported	0.0136	Not reported	24.40	0.31	0.16	0.010	Not reported	Not reported	Not reported	Not reported	Not reported	Not reported	Not reported
	Rotterdam - Enns, Austria	IWT	Not reported	0.0056	Not reported	24.40	0.31	0.16	0.010	Not reported	Not reported	Not reported	Not reported	Not reported	Not reported	Not reported
	Izmail, Ukraine - Linz, Austria	IWT	Not reported	0.0037	Not reported	26.63	0.41	0.17	0.012	Not reported	Not reported	Not reported	Not reported	Not reported	Not reported	Not reported
	Rotterdam - Linz, Austria	IWT	Not reported	0.0057	Not reported	55.93	0.86	0.36	0.025	Not reported	Not reported	Not reported	Not reported	Not reported	Not reported	Not reported

# Benchmarks for Strauss

	Intermodal	Road	Rail	IWT
CO2 (g/tkm)	-	-	-	24.14-55.93
SOx (g/tkm)	-	-	-	0.157-0.360
Cost (€/tkm)	-	-	-	0.004-0.44
Reliability	-	-	-	-
Frequency	-	-	-	-

# Examples of indicative CO2 emission factors

## Published Emission Factors for Heavy Articulated Truck

organisation	gCO <sub>2</sub> /tonne-km	assumptions about vehicle loading
NTM	59	60% utilisation
IFEU	66	average
Tremove	77.2	
DEFRA	82	> 32t GVW/27% empty running/59% load factor
INFRAS	91	
ADEME	109	max load 25t/21% empty running/57% load factor

Source: Alan McKinnon

# Examples of indicative CO2 emission factors i

Published Emission Factors for Rail Freight Movement (gCO<sub>2</sub>/tonne-km)

organisation	all rail freight	diesel-hauled	electric-hauled
ADEME	7.3	55	1.8
NTM	15	21	14
AEA Technology	20		
DEFRA	21		
INFRAS	22.7	38	19
TRENDS	23		
Tremove	26.3		
IFEU		35	18
McKinnon/EWS		18.8	

Source Alan McKinnon



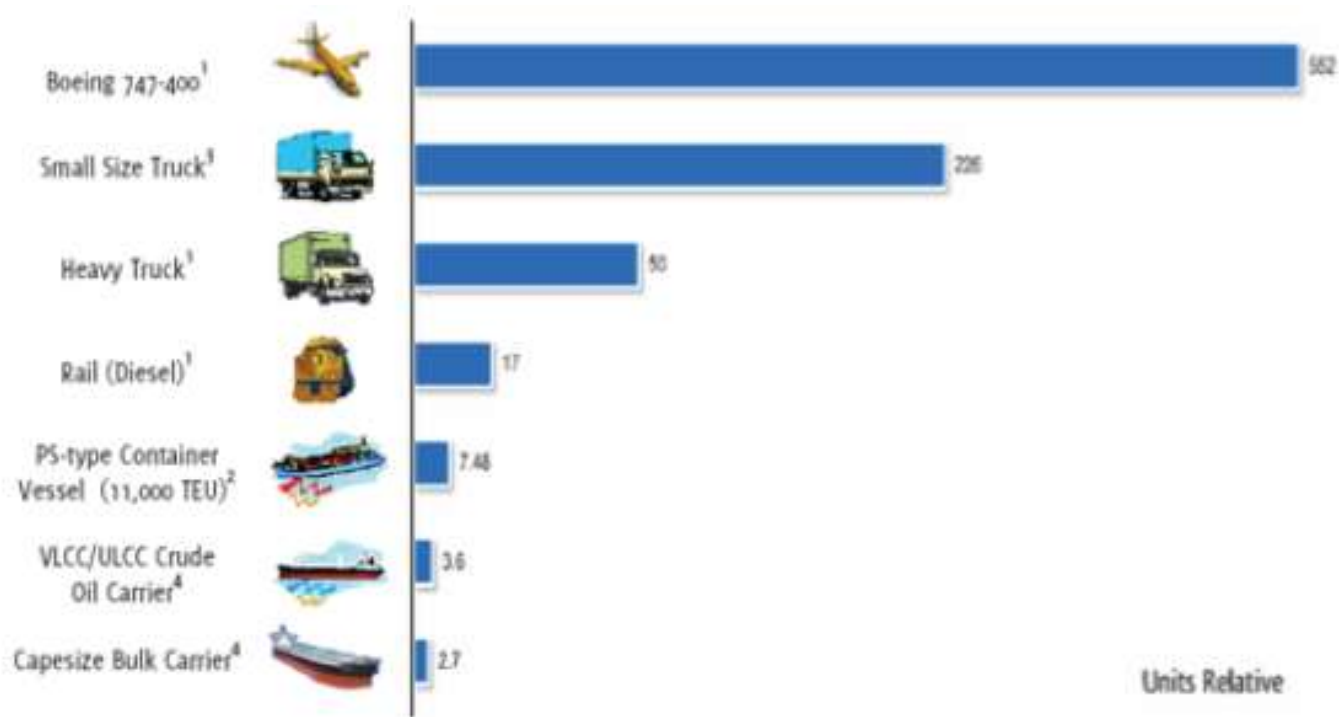
# Examples of indicative CO2 emission factors ii

## Published Emission Factors for Maritime Transport

	gCO <sub>2</sub> /tonne-km	Source
<b>Bulk ship</b>		
Small tanker (844 tonnes)	20	DEFRA
Large tanker (18371 tonnes)	5	DEFRA
Small (solid) bulk vessel (1720 tonnes)	11	DEFRA
Large (solid) bulk vessel (14201 tonnes)	7	DEFRA
<b>Container vessels</b>		
Small container vessel (2500 tonnes)	13.5	DEFRA
Larger container vessel (20000 tonnes)	11.5	DEFRA
Average deep-sea container vessel <i>(assuming mean 11 tonne load per TEU)</i>	8.4	BSR/Clean Cargo
Deep-sea tanker (120,000 tonnes)	5	NTM
<b>All Maritime</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>TRENDS</b>

Source: Alan McKinnon

# Examples of indicative CO2 emission factors ii



Sources:

- 1 Swedish Network for Transport and the Environment (NTM)
- 2 Maersk Line
- 3 Man B&W Diesel
- 4 National Technical University of Athens (NTUA)



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# Finalization of the task

- Finalization of the benchmarking report
  - using six corridors for testing purposes
- **Interpret the results**: why difference in KPIs? What are the main factors? What do they mean?
- Dig into raw data
- Connect with other WPs (WP3: technologies, WP4: ICT)

# THANK YOU!

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