# The SmartWay Transport Partnership

# International SmartWay Opportunities

March 10, 2009



# Part I: Global Impact of Transportation

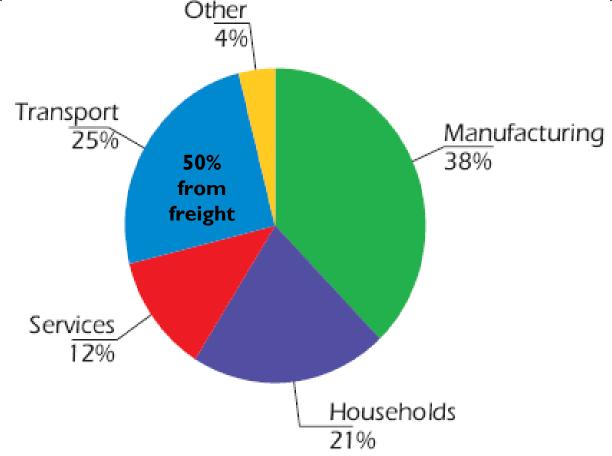


# Global CO<sub>2</sub> from Transportation

- $\bigcirc$  Total annual  $CO_2$  from energy = 21Gt  $CO_2$ 
  - All Transportation = 5.3 Gt CO<sub>2</sub>
  - Freight Transport = 2.4 Gt CO<sub>2</sub>
- Growth rates(1990-2005)
  - 30% growth in developed countries
  - 55% growth in less-developed countries
    - OChina tripled transport energy use (1990-2005)
- OUNEP projects transportation will be 33% by 2050



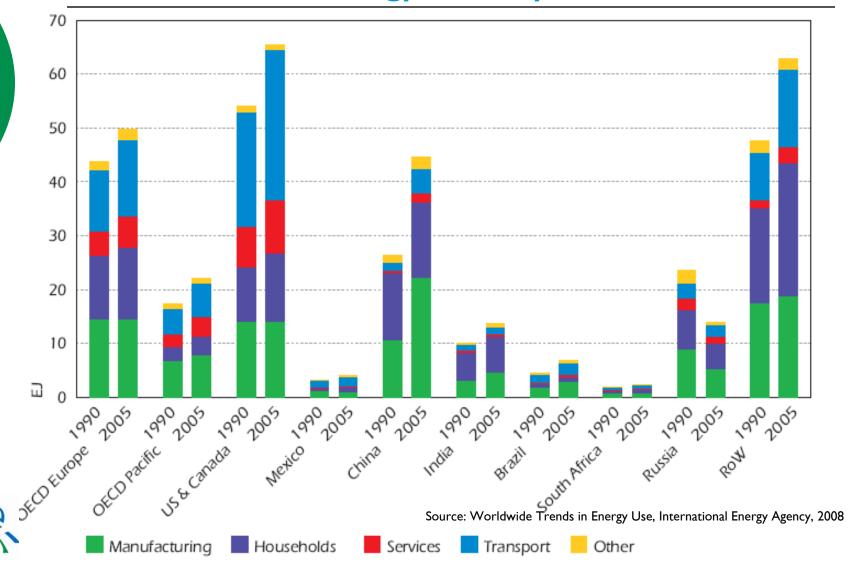
## Share of Global CO<sub>2</sub> by Sector



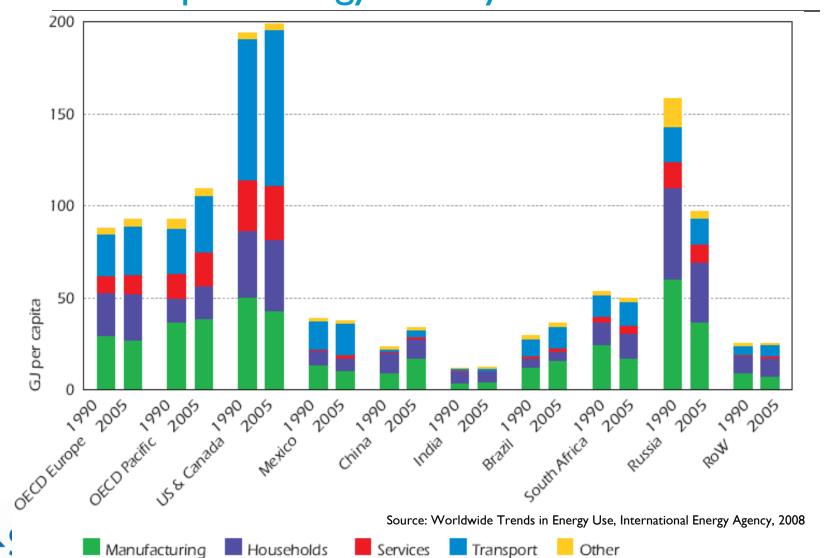
Total direct and indirect CO₂ emissions: 21 Gt CO₂



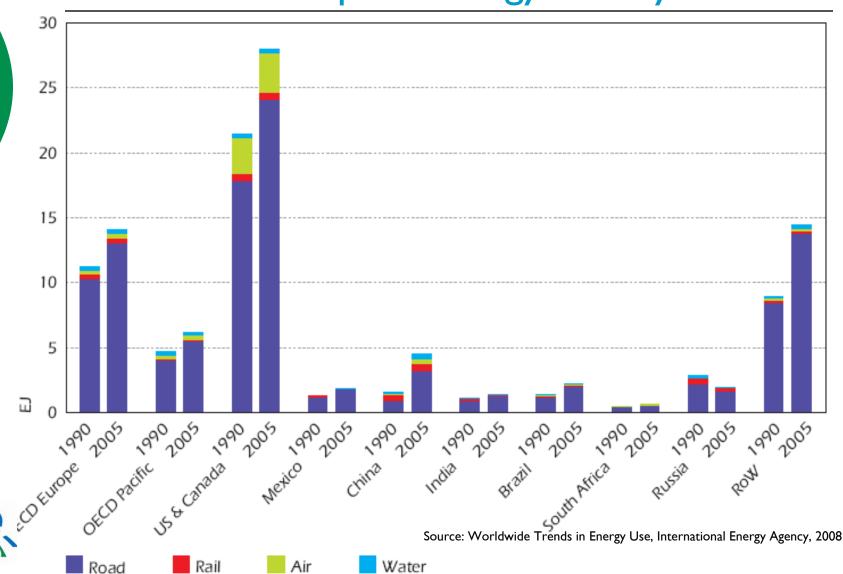
### Total Global Energy Use by Sector



### Per Capita Energy Use by Sector

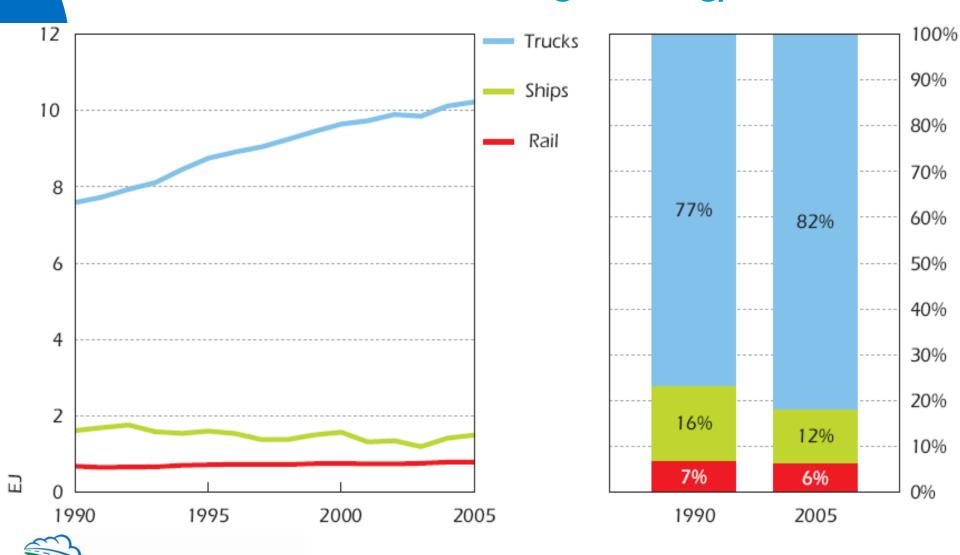


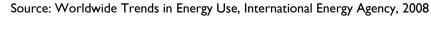
### Total Global Transport Energy Use by Mode



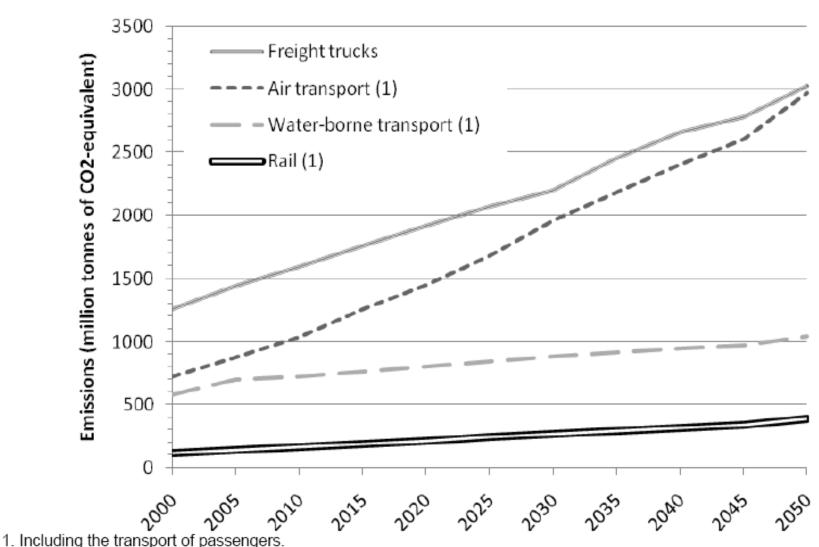
### Modal Share of Global Freight Energy

**SmartWay**<sup>sm</sup>





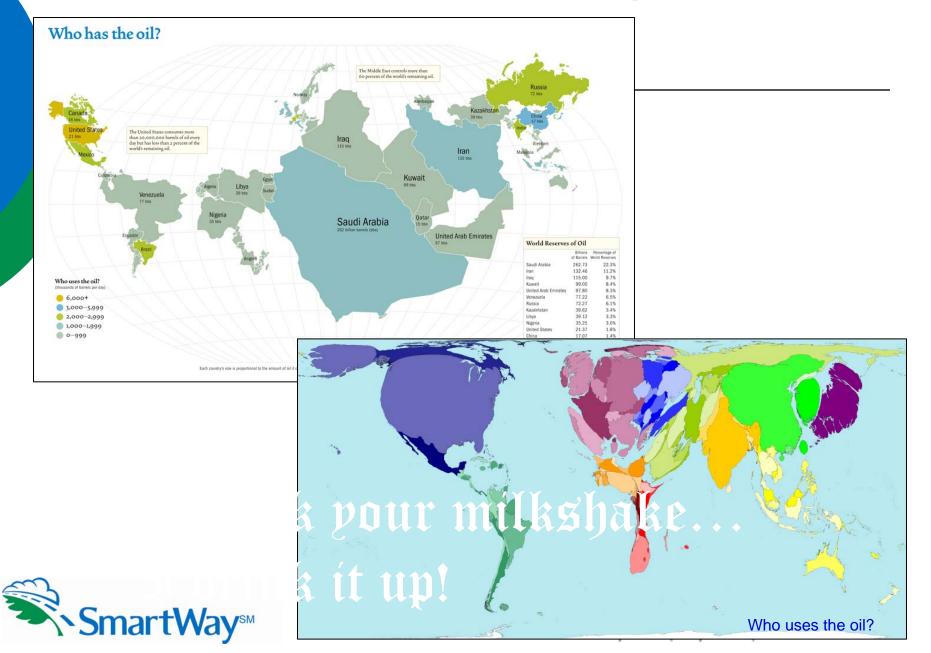
# World CO<sub>2</sub> Emissions by Transport Mode



Source: Adapted from JTRC (2008); ITF calculations using the IEA MoMo Model Version 2008.

OECD Joint Working Party on Trade & Environment: Interim Report, Nov. 2008

# **Energy Security**



# **Energy Security**



# Climate Change & International Security

#### Climate change determined by EU to be a new factor in global tensions

- Report presented to European Summit in Brussels March '08

"Climate change has become a threat multiplier which exacerbates existing trends, tensions and instability,"

- Economic Damage and Risk to Coastal Cities & Infrastructure
- Conflict over Resources
- Loss of Territory and Border disputes
- Environmentally Induced Migration
- Situations of Fragility & Radicalization
- Tension over Energy Supply
- Pressure on International Governance

<sup>\*</sup> Russian scientific expedition plants flag on the ocean floor, staking claim to the resource-rich region under the polar ice cap. Vladimir Putin decorated the team with "Hero of Russia" medals.





# Part 2: Global Opportunities for GHG Savings from Goods Movement



# Air Cargo GHG Reduction Strategies

- Carrier operational:
  - Vectoring w/GPS (better routing)
  - Better air traffic control to reduce vertical separation minimum
  - Continuous descent approach
  - Reduce congestion (i.e. time waiting to land)
  - Pay to advance position in landing queue (e.g., 747 pays to land before Cessna)
  - Reduce or eliminate engine use during taxiing
  - Reduce or eliminate engine/APU use at the gate (e.g. through gate electrification)
  - Reduce engine thrust and reverse thrust during take-off and landing (e.g. by lengthening runways)
  - Reduce "tankering" (i.e. buying fuel in one place for multiple trips)
  - Reduce weight of onboard components e.g. duty-free, water tanks, magazines
  - Reduce back-haul (empty aircraft space)
  - Reduced speed
- O Technologies:
  - Increase engine efficiency
  - Improve aerodynamics, adding winglets or spiroids at tip of wings, using less paint, adding film or other materials to surface of planes, etc.
  - Reduce aircraft frame weight
- Biofuels
- Shipper operational reduced packaging

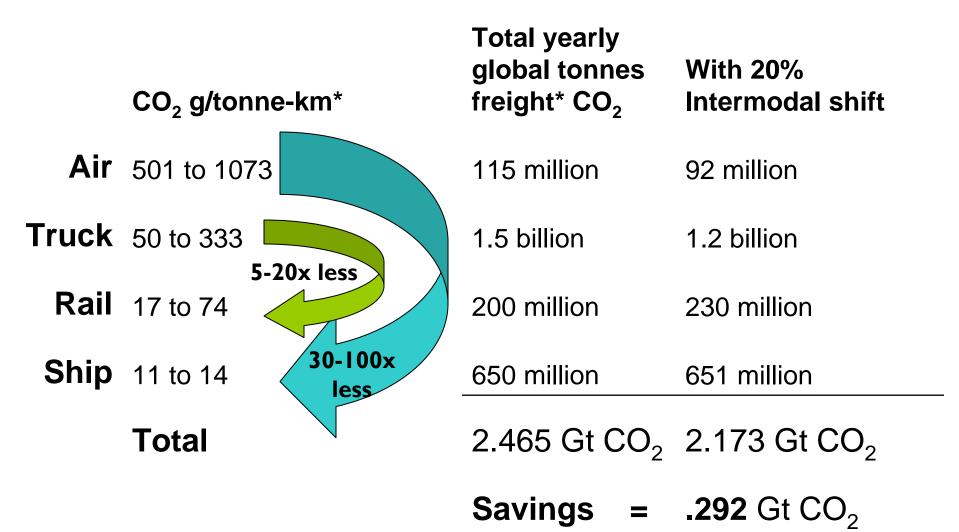


## Maritime GHG Reduction Strategies

- Carrier Operational:
  - Routing and logistics improvements
  - Reduced speed
  - Reduced docking times
- Vessel Design:
  - Hull design and coatings
  - Improved propulsion systems
  - Improved propellers
  - Improved engines and rebuilds
  - Slide valves
- Energy Supply
  - Supplemental power by wind and solar
  - Alternative fuels
  - Hybrid propulsion systems
  - Fuel cells
  - Cold ironing, in port
- Shipper Operational
  - Reduced packaging
  - Optimized palletization and cube



# Potential CO<sub>2</sub> savings from Modal Shifts



<sup>\*</sup>OECD Joint Working Party on Trade & Environment: Interim Report, Nov. 2008

### Case Studies on International Modal Shift

REI implemented aggressive modal shift for international air cargo to sea container

2005 - 2008 <u>saved 238,000 tons CO</u><sub>2</sub>

IBM 2006 carbon footprint analysis

- $\bigcirc$  Air Cargo footprint = 20,000 tons  $CO_2$ 
  - Based on IBM study of CO<sub>2</sub> emissions from outbound logistics transport using IBM's Carbon Trade-off Modeler
  - IBM study included 250,000 shipment records from six product families for North American routings
  - 18% total ton-miles but 71% total carbon footprint
  - 25% modal shift (air/truck) will save over 4,000 tons CO<sub>2</sub>

HP shifted notebooks from air to sea (2007) and rail to truck on domestic shipments

Saved 7,500 tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>





# Global opportunities to Address CO<sub>2</sub> From Goods Movement

- No existing global controls on GHGs from ships or aircraft outside international boundaries
- International Maritime Organization (IMO) and International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) are exploring market based mechanisms for achieving GHG reductions
  - SmartWay added to USG submission to IMO
- European stakeholders discussing development of a SmartWay platform with the European Commission and the European Environment Agency
- Global SmartWay 2.0 can be platform for significant, market based GHG reductions.



# SmartWay as Platform for International Freight Sustainability Efforts

- OUNEP studying SmartWay model
- O Partnership for Clean Fuels and Vehicles,
  - Fleet Management Toolkit
  - http://www.unep.org/tnt-unep/toolkit/
- Clean Air Initiative Asia
  - Studying SmartWay for Green Trucks Project in China, to prepare for 2010 World Expo
- APEC and Alliance to Save Energy
  - Highlighting SmartWay as model for Asia
- North American Super Corridor NASCO
  - Promoting SmartWay model along CAN-US-MEX trade corridor









# Part 3: The SmartWay International Summit



### The SmartWay International Summit

### Dec 2-4, Ann Arbor at U. of Michigan and NVFEL

- Developed in response to countries asking for guidance to develop and launch their own "SmartWay" programs
- Representatives from 12 countries

Belgium Australia
France Canada
Netherlands India
Sweden Japan
Switzerland Mexico

UK New Zealand

- Other key organizations included:
  - World Resources Institute
  - Environmental Defense Fund
  - Carbon Trust
  - Massachusetts Institute of Technology
  - US Maritime Administration
  - EPA Office of International Activities



## The SmartWay International Summit

#### Goals:

- Training countries to set up SmartWay sister programs
- Sharing best practices from other countries' programs
- Harmonizing supply chain GHG accounting methods
- Developing an international SmartWay Exchange Network

### Key Partners and Stakeholders:

- University of Michigan Transportation Research Institute
- Sustainable Mobility, Accessibility Research & Transformation (University of Michigan)
- MIT Center for Transportation & Logistics
- ATA
- SmartWay Shipper and Carrier Partners

### Key Elements:

- Full-day workshop for countries building "SmartWay" programs
- Tour of EPA Lab & SmartWay Technology Showcase
- Keynote speaker Andrew Savitz Triple Bottom Line



# SmartWay Summit Results

- SmartWay recognized as global leader in public-private partnership to address transportation GHG
- Many nations working to address freight sustainability see SmartWay as model program
  - Countries looking to EPA for guidance, best practices
  - Many global efforts, at varying levels of implementation
    - Voluntary, taxation and regulatory
    - Fledgling programs and fully established programs
- Business and governments world-wide are looking for harmonized GHG accounting systems
  - Urgency do to intersection of economy, environment, energy security
- Consensus on international platform to share data, info and best practices
  - SmartWay Exchange Network
  - Harmonization with WRI GHG protocol

# **Emerging Opportunities**

- Launch SmartWay Supply Chain globally via a SmartWay International Exchange Network:
  - SmartWay "sister" programs in other countries
  - WRI EPA harmonizing metrics with GHG protocol
- O Broaden working relationships with:
  - MIT Study SmartWay recommendations
  - UMTRI and SMART (University of Michigan)
- Explore feasibility of annual SmartWay event
  - Combined with broader SmartWay themes
    - Awards, Technology Assessments, Finance, etc.
- Open channels for ongoing dialogue:
  - Establish communication forums, e.g., webinars, blog
  - Share best practices, data, GHG strategies

# Establishing the SmartWay International Exchange Network

#### Option I (High): US EPA SmartWay Certified Supply Chains

- SmartWay applied across global supply chain
- Certified/verified fuel saving, freight sustainability practices
- O Requires data submission to central database, third-party validation
- O Goal = verified, multimodal data on global goods movement
- Goal = SmartWay brand established as global standard

#### Option 2 (Medium): SmartWay "Global Partners" program

- Highly visible, global application of SmartWay
- O Focus is carbon footprint analysis, modal and carrier optimization
- O Central database links supply chain modeling for shippers, carriers, govt's
- $\bigcirc$  Goal = GHG savings tracked with EPA database

#### Option 3 (Low): SmartWay International Consortium

- Visible application of SmartWay
- Modeled after current SmartWay Affiliate program
- $\bigcirc$  Goal = global brand awareness, education, sharing best practices



# Global Freight Sustainability Efforts



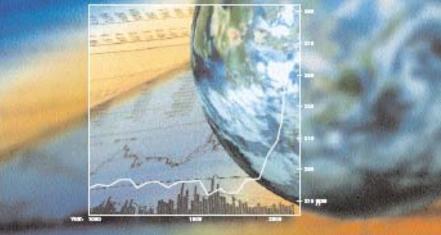


# Global Freight Sustainability Efforts



**SmartWay** 





A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard









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