



SAN PEDRO BAY PORTS **CLEAN AIR ACTION PLAN**

Update on Technology Feasibility Assessments

Chris Cannon
Port of Los Angeles

Heather Tomley
Port of Long Beach

Feasibility Assessments

- Cargo-Handling Equipment (CHE)
- Drayage Trucks



Update

The background of the slide is a photograph of a port or shipping yard. It features several tall stacks of intermodal containers. Many of the containers are blue and have the 'K LINE' logo printed on them in white. A yellow forklift is visible in the lower center of the image, positioned between the stacks of containers. The sky is a clear, bright blue. The entire image is overlaid with a semi-transparent dark blue filter to ensure the white text is legible.

- Draft Drayage Feasibility Assessment public comment period ends **Wednesday January 23, 2019**
- Final Drayage Feasibility Report expected **Q1 2019**
- Draft CHE Feasibility Assessment expected to be publicly released **Q1 2019**



SAN PEDRO BAY PORTS CLEAN AIR ACTION PLAN

DRAFT 2018 FEASIBILITY ASSESSMENT of DRAYAGE TRUCKS

December 2018

Presented at the Clean Air Action Plan Public Advisory Meeting

Patrick Couch

December 19, 2018



GLADSTEIN,
NEANDROSS
& ASSOCIATES



TETRA TECH



TETRA TECH

Feasibility Assessment: Structure

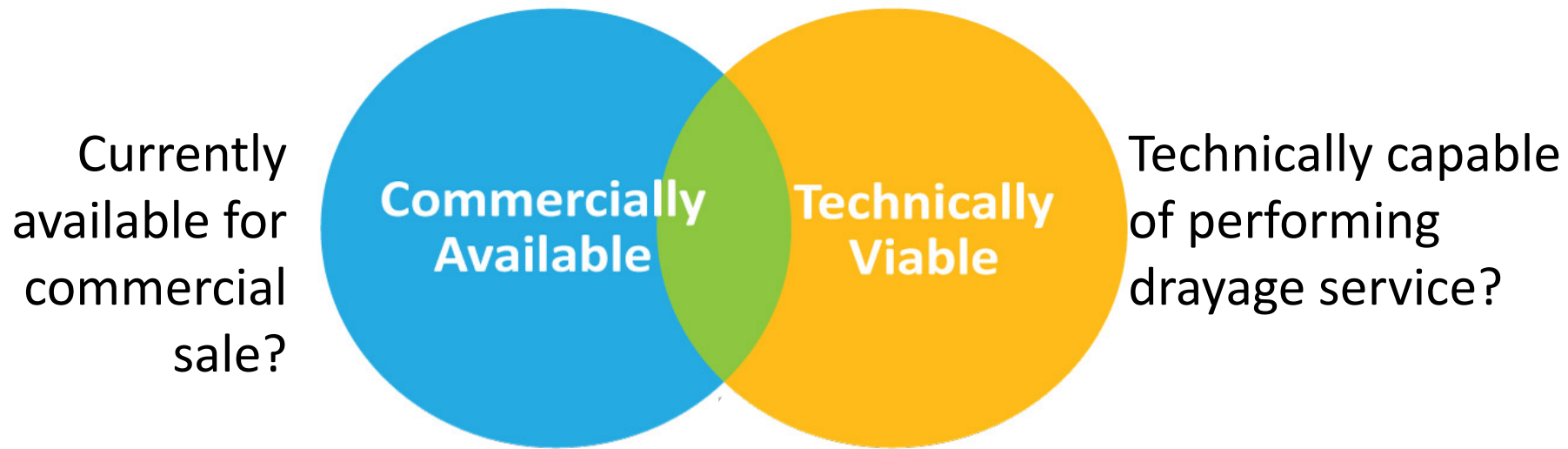
- Feasibility Assessment follows the November 2017 “Framework” document
- Emerging **ZE** and **NZE** fuel-technology platforms are evaluated according to the following five basic parameters:
 1. Technical Viability
 2. Commercial Availability
 3. Operational Feasibility
 4. Availability of Infrastructure and Fuel
 5. Economic Workability



Feasibility Assessment: Additional Parameters

- **Breadth of Application** – Capability for widespread deployment
- **Timeframe** - 2018 to 2021
- **Fuel-Technology Platforms**
 - 1) Advanced diesel combustion
 - 2) Natural gas combustion
 - 3) Other combustion (e.g., propane)
 - 4) Hybrid-electric platforms (may include combustion)
 - 5) Pure battery-electric (or grid-electric) systems
 - 6) Hydrogen fuel cell
- **Sources**
 - ✓ Technical reports, papers and literature resources
 - ✓ Key agencies (ARB, CEC, AQMD, Ports)
 - ✓ Surveys

Screening Methodology



October 2018

18,193

Registered Trucks

13,239

Active Trucks

52%

MY 2010+

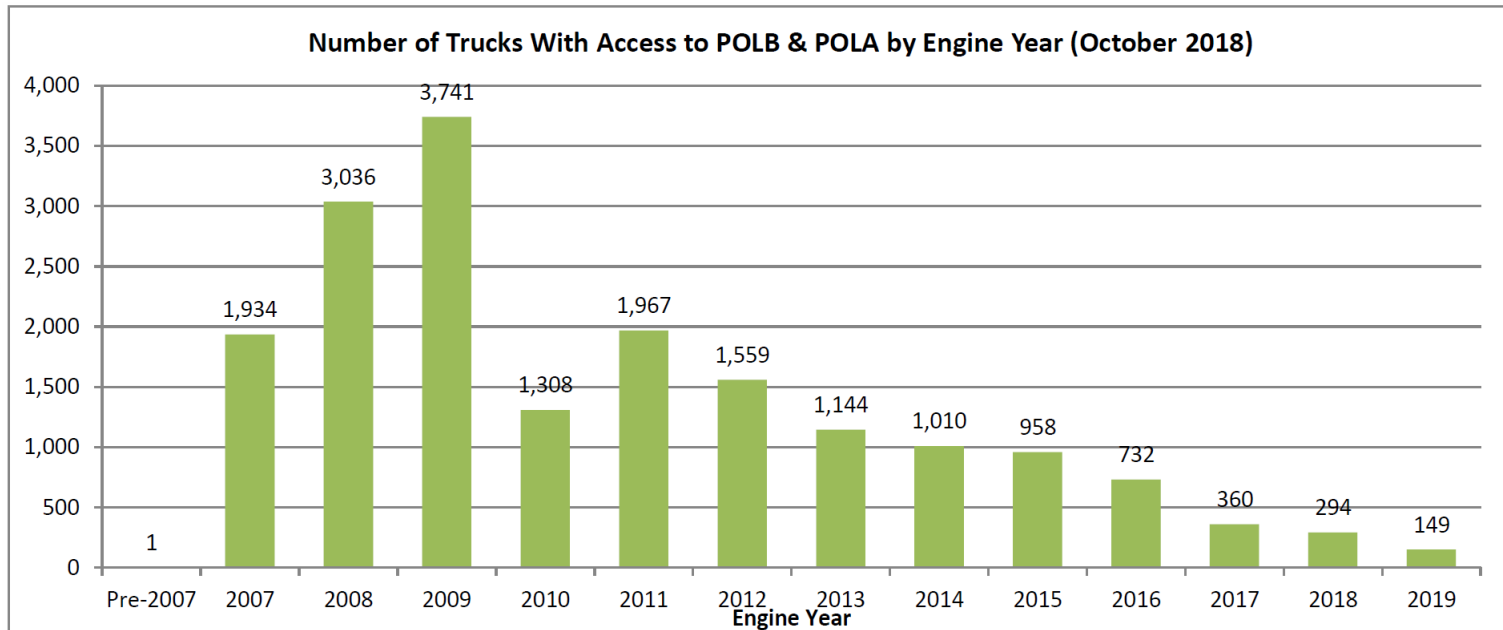
97%

Conventional Diesel

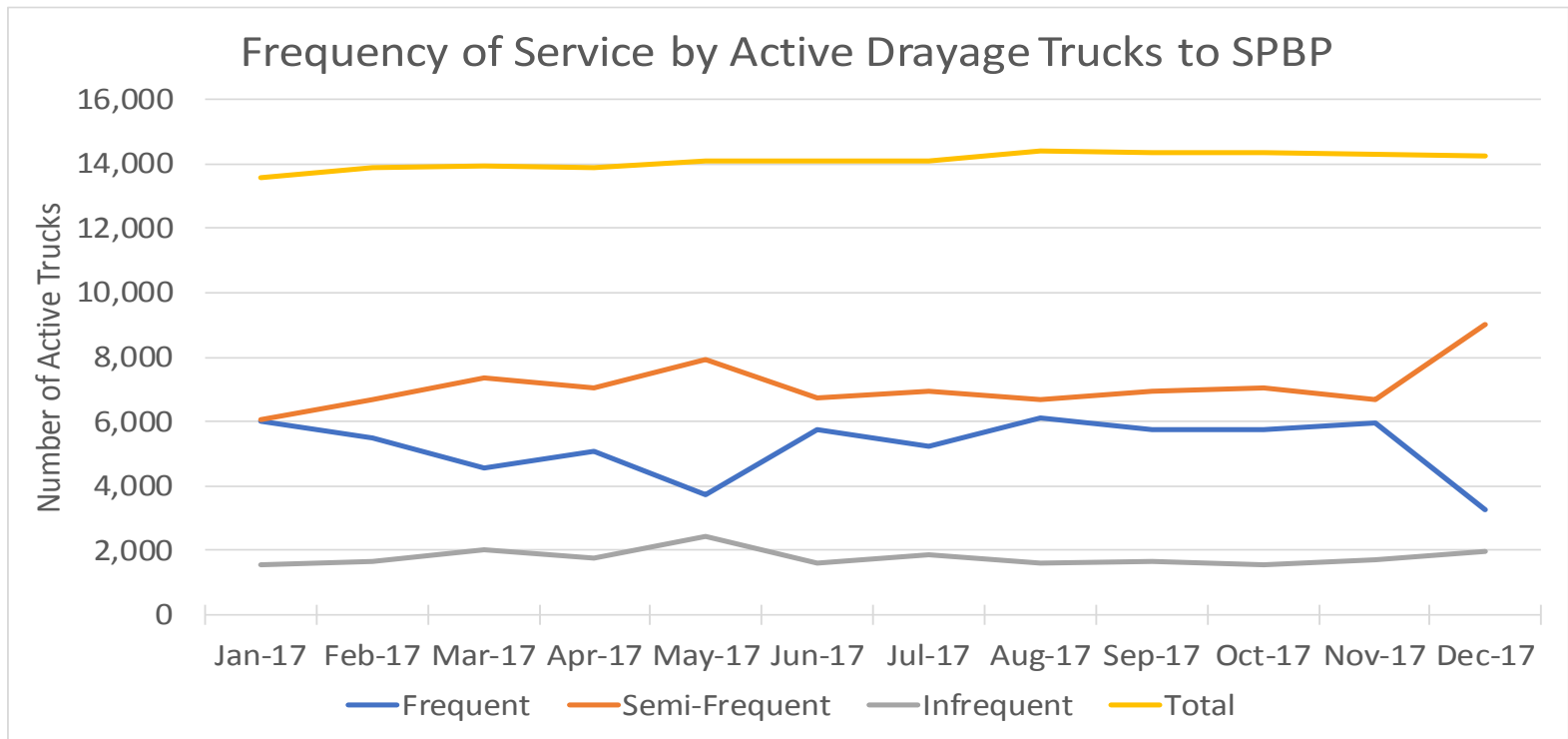
3%

Natural Gas

Initial Characterization of Existing SPBP Drayage Fleet



Initial Characterization of Existing SPBP Drayage Fleet



18,000

Trucks – High Estimate

11,000

Trucks – Low Estimate

Defining Drayage Operational Requirements

Drayage consists of a broad range of operations:

- No official definition
- Some studies identified operational requirements
- Augmented with survey
 - 97 responses covering 3,300 port trucks

“Broadly Applicable Truck”

- High bar for technology
- Expected to cover most drayage activity
 - Some portion of drayage can be done by non-BAT trucks

Commercial Availability: Methodology and Criteria

- A commercial drayage truck should be manufactured, certified (emissions, safety, etc.), sold, and supported by a major OEM
 - ✓ 1) Proven means of production
 - ✓ 2) Financial stability
 - ✓ 3) Established network of dealers to sell new or used products and replacement parts
 - ✓ 4) Ability to provide essential end-user support (maintenance, warranty, financing, training)

Data Sources:

- Survey of truck OEMs
- Publicly available OEM statements and specifications
- Technology demonstrations

Commercial Availability: OEM Public Statements

Make	Model	ZE Battery-Electric	ZE Fuel Cell	NZE Hybrid Electric	NZE CNG	NZE LNG	Estimated Range** (mi.)
BYD	8TT (T9/Q3M)	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	125 to 220
Freightliner (Daimler)	Cascadia	✗	✗	✗	✓	✓	400 to 1,000
Kenworth	T440 or T680						
Mack	Pinnacle						
Navistar Inc.	Transtar 8600						
Peterbilt*	Model 579						
Volvo	VNL 300						



Commercial Availability:

Pre/Early Commercial Demonstrations

- Mid-2018: ~20 different projects underway
- ~120 drayage trucks
 - ✓ 65 **ZE** battery electric
 - ✓ 16 **ZE** fuel cell electric
 - ✓ 12 **NZE** natural gas ICE / hybrid electric
 - ✓ 20 **NZE** natural gas ICE
 - ✓ 7 **NZE** diesel ICE / hybrid electric
- Most demonstrations are just beginning to get started
- More are on the way

Commercial Availability: Pre/Early Commercial Demonstrations

2013				2014				2015				2016				2017				2018				2019				2020				2021																		
Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4																			
2 ZE Battery Electric (completed)																																																		
2 NZE Diesel Hybrid Electric (completed)																																																		
1 ZE Battery Electric (completed)																																																		
6 ZE Battery Electric with Grid (Catenary) Interface																																																		
5 NZE CNG Hybrid Electric with Grid (Catenary) Interface																																																		
								2 ZE Battery Electric																																										
								1 ZE Fuel Cell Electric																																										
								37 ZE Battery Electric																																										
								4 NZE NG Hybrid Electric																																										
								2 NZE Diesel Hybrid Electric																																										
												5 ZE Battery Electric w/ Fuel Cell																																						
												1 NG Hybrid Electric																																						
												2 NZE Diesel Hybrid Electric																																						
								5 ZE Battery Electric																																										
												2 ZE Battery Electric																																						
												1 ZE Battery Electric																																						
												3 NZE NG Hybrid Electric																																						
												20 NZE NG ICE (12L)																																						
												4 NZE NG Hybrid Electric																																						
												7 ZE Battery Electric																																						
												10 ZE Fuel Cell Electric																																						
												8 ZE Battery Electric																																						

Source: State grant announcements and information provided by the Ports and the South Coast AQMD.

Note: this list **may not include** older projects (which tended to utilize obsolete diesel hybrid configurations)

Red shading Indicates project is completed (or believed to be completed)

Technical Viability: Methodology and Criteria

- “Technology Readiness Level” (TRL) ratings
 - Technical progress
 - Overall readiness for broad commercial deployment by 2021
- Derived ratings from many verifiable sources
- “Reality check:”
 - ✓ CARB’s “Fuel and Technology Assessments”
 - ✓ North American Council for Freight Efficiency (NACFE)
 - ✓ SCAQMD 2018 Clean Fuel Program Plan Update

Technical Viability: Summary (Leading Platforms)

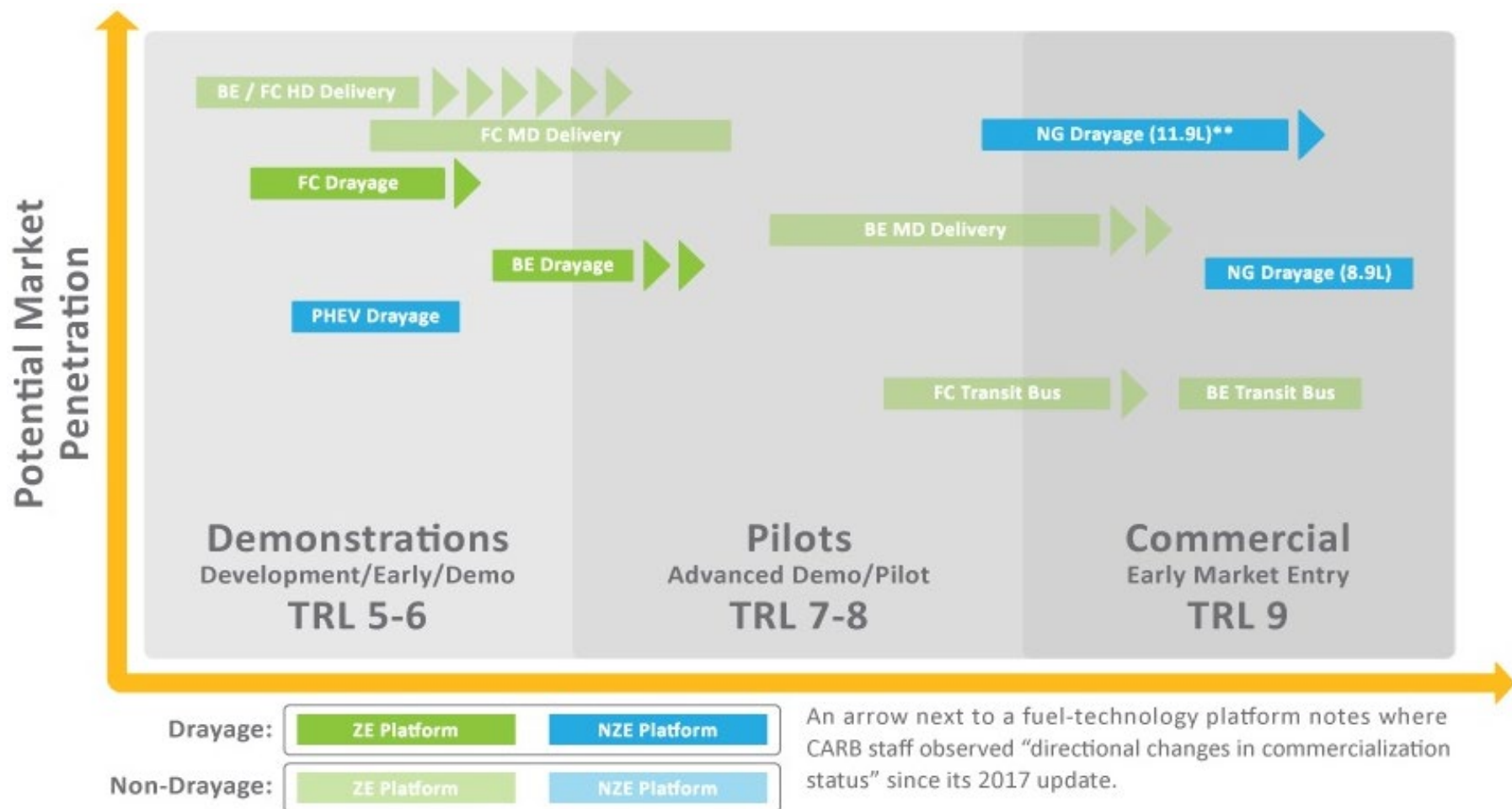
TRL	Relative Stage of Development	Late-2018 TRLs for Leading Fuel-Technology Platforms (Drayage)	~2021: Educated Prognoses (by or before)	Comments / Basis for 2021 Educated Prognosis
TRL 9	Systems Operations		NZE NG ICE (TRL 9)	NZE NG ICE: to reach TRL 9 in Class 8 port drayage, new NZE 12-liter engine <u>needs operational time</u>
TRL 8	Systems Conditioning	NZE NG ICE (TRL 8)	ZE Battery (TRL 8)	ZE Battery Electric: strong progress in transit bus / MDV sectors is likely to advance Class 8 drayage use; ongoing range challenge may <u>limit</u> to short-haul applications
TRL 7		ZE Battery (TRL 6 to 7)	ZE Fuel Cell or NZE Plug-in Hybrid (TRL 7??)	ZE Fuel Cell: biggest remaining hurdles relate to total cost of ownership, including access to / on-board storage of hydrogen fuel; NZE Plug-in Hybrid: prognosis is a wild card; OEM interest is hard to gauge, but plug-in architecture enables valued "zero-emission mile" capability
TRL 6	Technology Demonstration	ZE Fuel Cell or NZE Plug-in Hybrid (TRL 5 to 6)	NZE Diesel ICE (TRL 5)	NZE Diesel ICE: could "leapfrog" to TRL 8 or 9, but <u>only</u> if suitable diesel engine(s) get certified to 0.02 g/bhp-hr NOx (or other CARB OLNS)
TRL 5	Technology Development			
TRL 4				

Source: TRL methodology adapted from U.S. DOE, "Technology Readiness Assessment Guide, Table 1: Technology Readiness Levels, September 2011 (see footnote). TRL ratings estimated based on input from 1) OEM surveys, 2) various technical reports, 3) demonstration activities, and 4) meetings with agency technical personnel (CARB, CEC, SCAQMD).

Reality Check: CARB, NACFE, and SCAQMD Perspectives

- CARB
 - ✓ **ZE BE** drayage trucks: **TRL 6 to 7**
 - ✓ **ZE FC** drayage trucks: **TRL 5 to 6**
 - ✓ **NZE NG** drayage trucks (12L): **TRL 9**
- NACFE report findings:
 - BE drayage trucks will not achieve parity for “Overall Technology Maturity” or “Initial Cost” until beyond 2030
- SCAMQD Clean Fuels Program
 - RNG + 11.9L NZE engine more cost effective pathway to near-term NOx and GHG reductions
 - Significant implementation of BE and FCV technology not anticipated for the next ten years

Reality Check: CARB, NACFE, and SCAQMD Perspectives

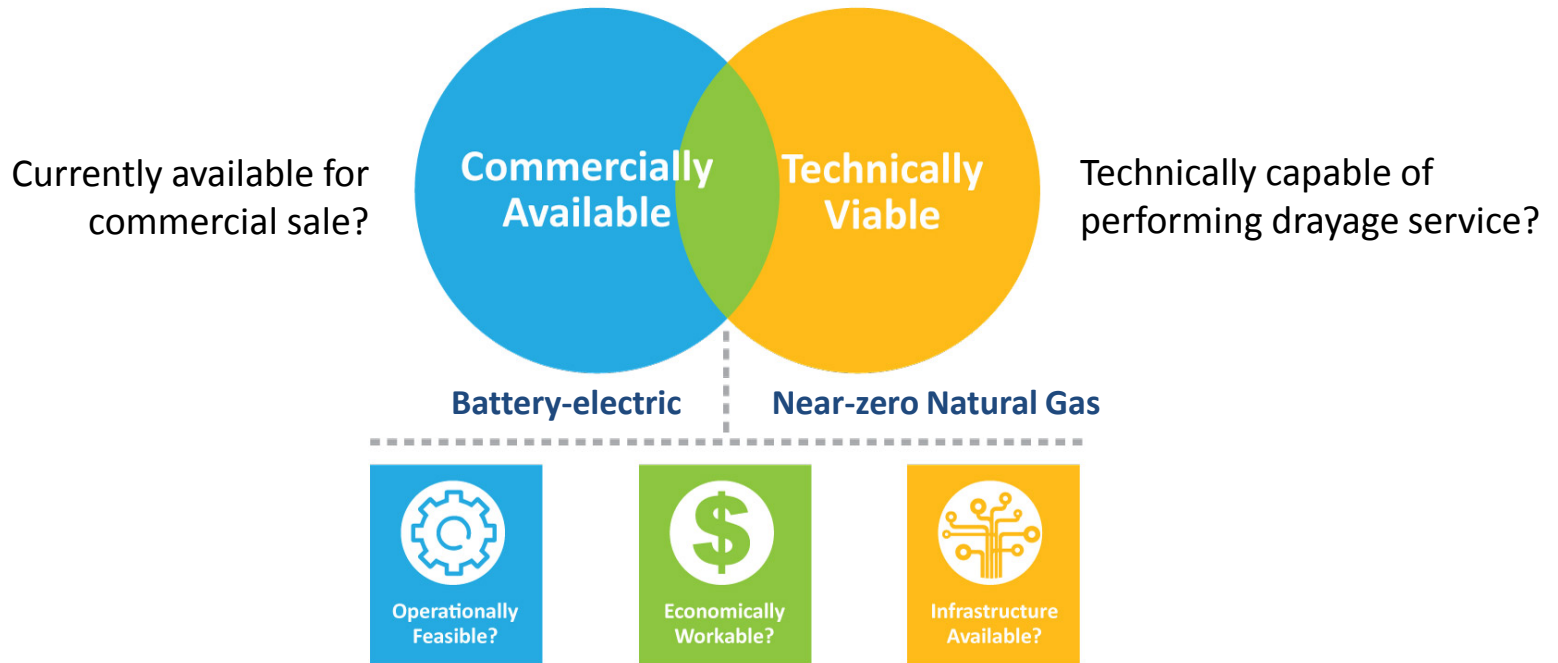


** Suitable for all drayage duty cycles including regional, as well as “some line haul trucking”

Sources:

Adapted from CARB Figures 3, 4, 5 and 6, in California Air Resources Board, “Proposed Fiscal Year 2018-19 Funding Plan for Clean Transportation Incentives for Low Carbon Transportation Investments and the Air Quality Improvement Program,” September 21, 2018, https://www.arb.ca.gov/msprog/aqip/fundplan/proposed_1819_funding_plan.pdf. Page D-5 to D-19.


















Screening Methodology



Operational Feasibility: Summary

- Basic Performance
- Range
- Speed and Frequency of Refueling/Recharging
- Driver Safety, Comfort, Refueling Logistics
- Availability of Replacement Parts and Support for Maintenance and Service














Operational Feasibility: Summary

Operational Feasibility Criteria / Parameter	Base Considerations for Drayage Platforms to Achieve Operational Feasibility	Achievement of Criteria in 2018 for Commercially Available Drayage Truck Platforms	
		ZE Battery-Electric	NZE NG ICE
Basic Performance	Demonstrated capability to meet drayage company needs for basic performance parameters including power, torque, gradeability, operation of accessories, etc.		
Range	Demonstrated capability to achieve per-shift and daily range requirements found in San Pedro Bay drayage.		
Speed and Frequency of Refueling / Recharging	Demonstrated capability to meet drayage company needs for speed and frequency to refuel / recharge such that revenue operation is not significantly reduced relative to diesel baseline.		
Driver Comfort, Safety, and Refueling Logistics	Proven ability to satisfy typical drayage trucking company's needs for comfort, safety and refueling procedures.		
Availability of Replacement Parts and Support for Maintenance / Training	Verifiable existence of and timely access (equivalent to baseline diesel) to all replacement parts needed to conduct scheduled and unscheduled maintenance procedures.		
	Verifiable existence of maintenance procedure guidelines and manuals, including OEM-provided training courses upon purchase and deployment of new trucks.		
Legend: Operational Feasibility (2018) <div>      </div> <div> Little/No Achievement Fully Achieved </div>			
Source: Based on Drayage Truck Operator Survey responses, footnoted studies, OEM product information, and consultant's industry knowledge.			

Infrastructure Availability: Summary

- Dwell Time at Station
- Station Location and Footprint
- Infrastructure Buildout
- Existence of/Compatibility of Standards

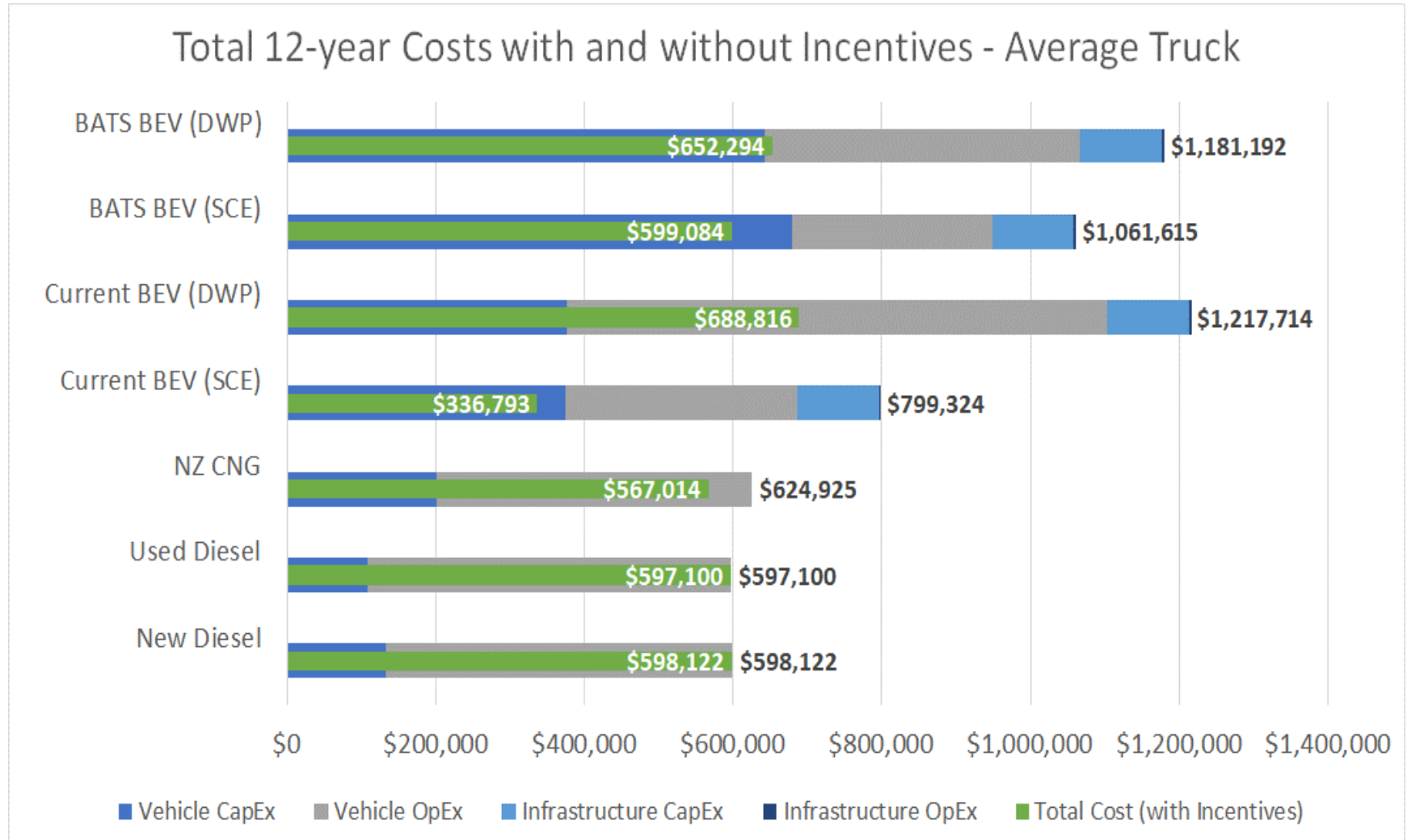
Infrastructure Availability: Summary

Infrastructure Criteria / Parameter	Base Considerations for Assessing Infrastructure Availability	Achievement of Criteria for Remaining Drayage Truck Platforms	
		ZE Battery-Electric	NZE NG ICE
Dwell Time at Station	Refueling/recharging can be accommodated within typical work breaks, lunches, other downtime compatible with trucking company schedules and operational needs.		
Station Location and Footprint	Fleets have existing onsite access to fueling infrastructure, or can be fueled/charged conveniently and affordably off site, at public or private stations. New infrastructure can be installed without extensive redesign, reconfiguration or operational disruptions and there is sufficient electrical or natural gas capacity at the site.		
Infrastructure Buildout	Infrastructure can be constructed at a pace consistent with fleet adoption and able to meet fleet fueling/charging requirements by the end of the assessment period.		
Existence of / Compatibility with Standards	A sufficient body of codes and standards exist from appropriate organizations that enables safe and effective refueling/recharging. The refueling/recharging station technology has already been installed at other trucking companies in the U.S., with sufficient time to assess performance and safety.		
<p>Legend: Infrastructure Availability (2018)</p> <div>      </div> <p>Little/No Achievement Fully Achieved</p>			
<p>Source: based on preliminary OEM survey responses, OEM product information, various government sources, and Tetra Tech team's industry knowledge.</p>			












Economic Workability: Summary

- Incremental Vehicle Cost
- Fuel and Other Operational Costs
- Infrastructure Capital and Operational Costs
- Potential Economic or Workforce Impacts
- Financing

Economic Workability: Cost of Ownership Results



Economic Workability: Summary

Economic-Related Criteria / Issue	Base Considerations for Assessing General Economic Workability	Achievement of Criteria in 2018 (Commercially Available Truck Platforms)	
		ZE Battery-Electric	NZE NG ICE
Incremental Vehicle Cost	The upfront capital cost for the new technology is affordable to end users, compared to the diesel baseline.		
Fuel and Other Operational Costs	The cost of fuel / energy for the new technology is affordable, on an energy-equivalent basis (taking into account vehicle efficiency). Demand charges / TOU charges (if any) are understood and affordable. Net operational costs help provide an overall attractive cost of ownership.		
Infrastructure Capital and Operational Costs	Infrastructure-related capital and operational costs (if any) are affordable for end users.		
Potential Economic or Workforce Impacts to Make Transition	There are no known major negative economic and/or workforce impacts that could potentially result from transitioning to the new equipment.		
Existence and Sustainability of Financing to Improve Cost of Ownership	Financing mechanisms, including incentives, are in place to help end users with incremental vehicle costs and/or new infrastructure-related costs, and are likely remain available over the next several years.		
Legend: Economic Workability (2018)  <div> Little/No Achievement Fully Achieved </div>			
Source: based on preliminary OEM survey responses, OEM product information, various government sources, and Tetra Tech team's industry knowledge.			

Incentives help but long-term availability and value is uncertain.



Thank You

SAN PEDRO BAY PORTS
CLEAN AIR ACTION PLAN



The background of the slide is a wide-angle photograph of a busy port. In the foreground and middle ground, there are numerous stacks of colorful shipping containers in shades of blue, red, yellow, and green. Several large blue gantry cranes are visible, used for loading and unloading containers from ships. In the background, a bridge spans the water, and hills are visible under a clear sky.

SAN PEDRO BAY PORTS **CLEAN AIR ACTION PLAN**

Clean Truck Program - 4th Quarter 2018 Update

Tim DeMoss
Air Quality Supervisor
Port of Los Angeles



CTP Implementation

- 2018 Tariff Modification
 - Only allow MY 2014 trucks to newly register in the PDTR
 - Took effect October 1, 2018
 - Existing Fleet was Grandfathered



CTP Rate Study

- Truck Rate Study Goals
 - Analyze potential for cargo diversion over range of rates
 - Analyze potential effect on the local drayage industry
 - Project potential revenues that might be generated over range of rates



CTP Rate Study

- Process and Schedule
 - Selected Davies Transportation Consulting, Inc.
 - Study launched in Q4 2018
 - Estimated completion Q2 2019



Rate Collection Mechanism

- Ports plan to release a Request for Proposals (RFP) in Q1 2019
 - Compiling a list of potential Proposers
- RFP will contain minimum requirements to collect a rate from the Beneficial Cargo Owners
- Plan to hold a Workshop 2 weeks before the RFP is released



CTP Early Action

- Low NOx Truck Early Deployment Program
 - CEC grant secured by AQMD
 - Total budget \$14M (\$8M CEC grant, plus \$2M each from AQMD, POLA, and POLB)
 - Up to 140 Low NOx Trucks
 - Launching in 2019
 - Ports' Boards of Harbor Commissioners approved the budget requests (\$2 Million per Port)



CTP Technology Demonstration

- Large-Scale Zero Emission Truck Deployment Pilot Project
 - Purpose and Scope
 - Deploy 50 to 100 zero emission trucks
 - Evaluate the ability of a trucking company to integrate a larger deployment of zero emission trucks into their daily operations
 - Evaluate the ability of truck manufacturers to produce and support large numbers of zero emission trucks
 - Evaluate infrastructure requirements to support larger deployments of zero emission trucks



CTP Technology Demonstration

- Large-Scale Zero Emission Truck Deployment Pilot Project
 - Process and Schedule
 - ✓ Trucking Fleet Survey to assess interest and needs
 - ✓ Working group meeting
 - ✓ RFI to truck manufacturers
 - ☐ Finalize Scope of Work/Concept Paper
 - ☐ **Secure Funding**
 - ☐ Issue RFP



SAN PEDRO BAY PORTS **CLEAN AIR ACTION PLAN**

GHG Baseline Inventory

Jacqueline Moore
Port of Long Beach

GHG Reduction Goals



Greenhouse
Gases
Goal by
2030

REDUCE

40%



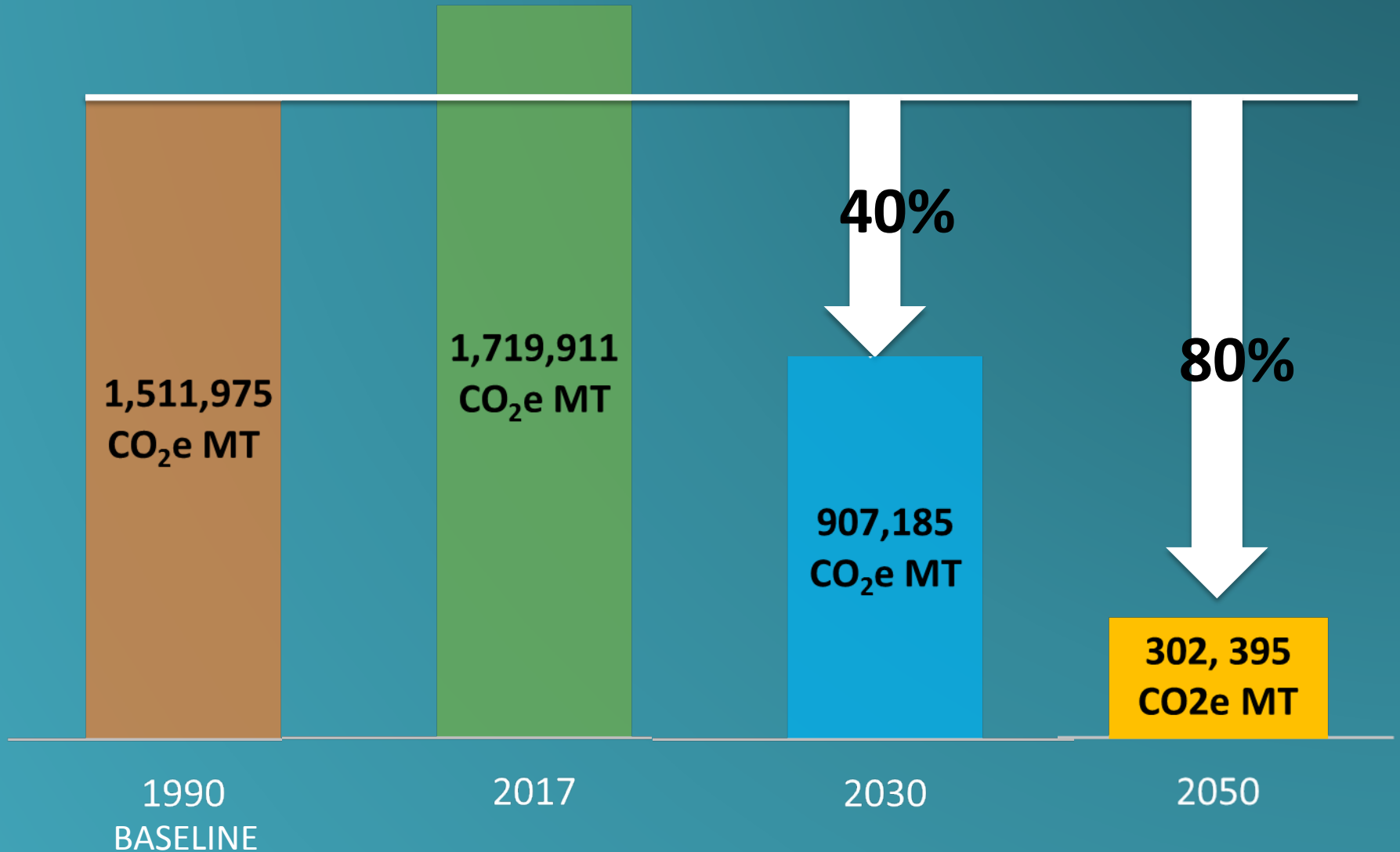
Greenhouse
Gases
Goal by
2050

REDUCE

80%

***compared to 1990 levels

GHG Baseline



The background of the slide is a wide-angle photograph of a busy port. In the foreground, there are numerous stacks of colorful shipping containers (blue, red, yellow, green) and several large blue gantry cranes. In the middle ground, there are more containers and a few trucks. In the background, a large bridge (the San Pedro Bay Bridge) spans the water, and hills are visible in the distance under a clear sky.

SAN PEDRO BAY PORTS **CLEAN AIR ACTION PLAN**

Looking Ahead to 2019

Renee Moilanen
Port of Long Beach

2019 Actions

- Technology Advancement Program
- Early Near-Zero and Zero-Emissions
Truck Deployments
- Harbor Craft

TAP Annual Report



www.cleanairactionplan.org/tap

Early Truck Action

- Near-zero natural gas truck deployment
- Zero-emissions demonstrations
- New funding and outreach in Q1 2019

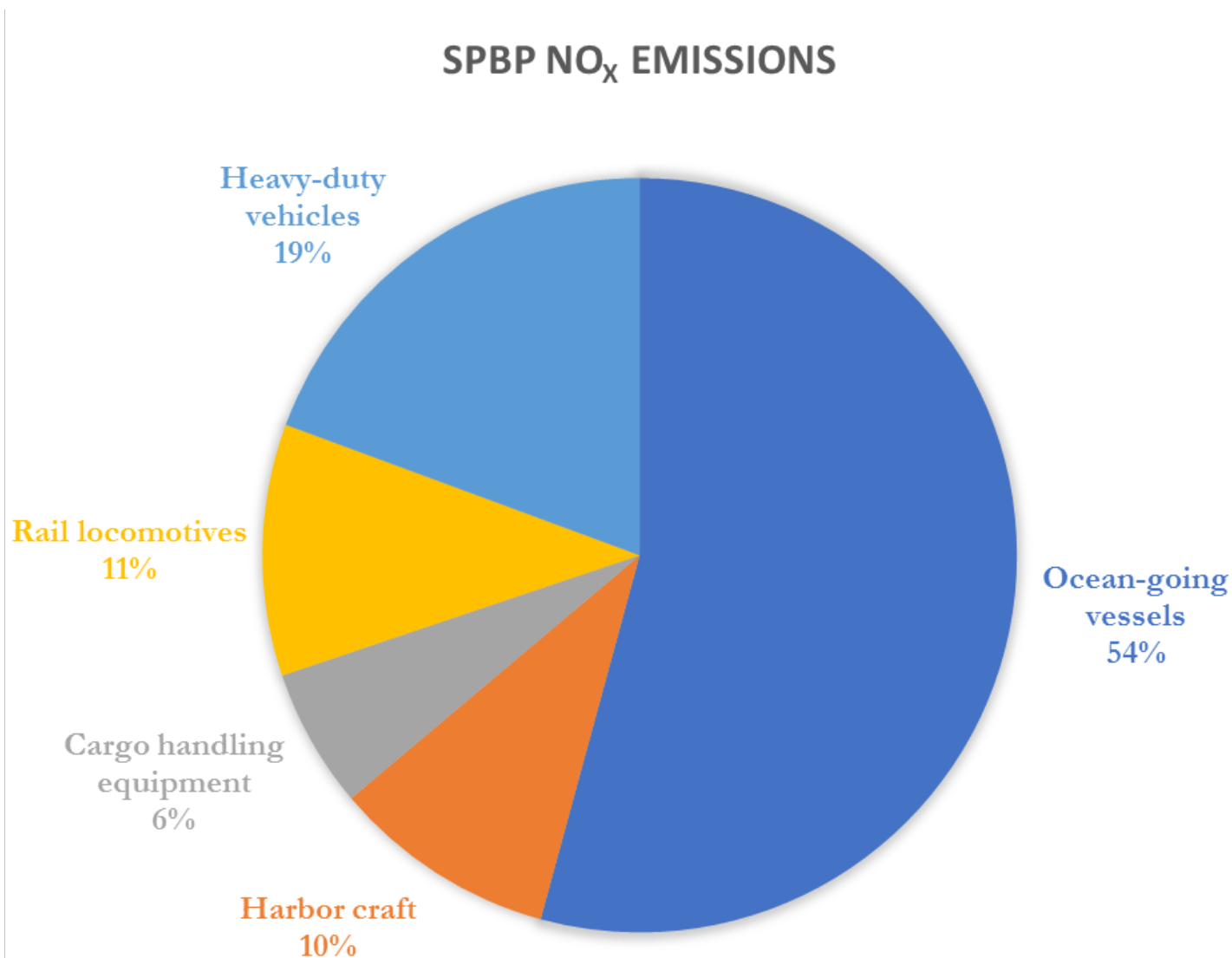


Harbor Craft

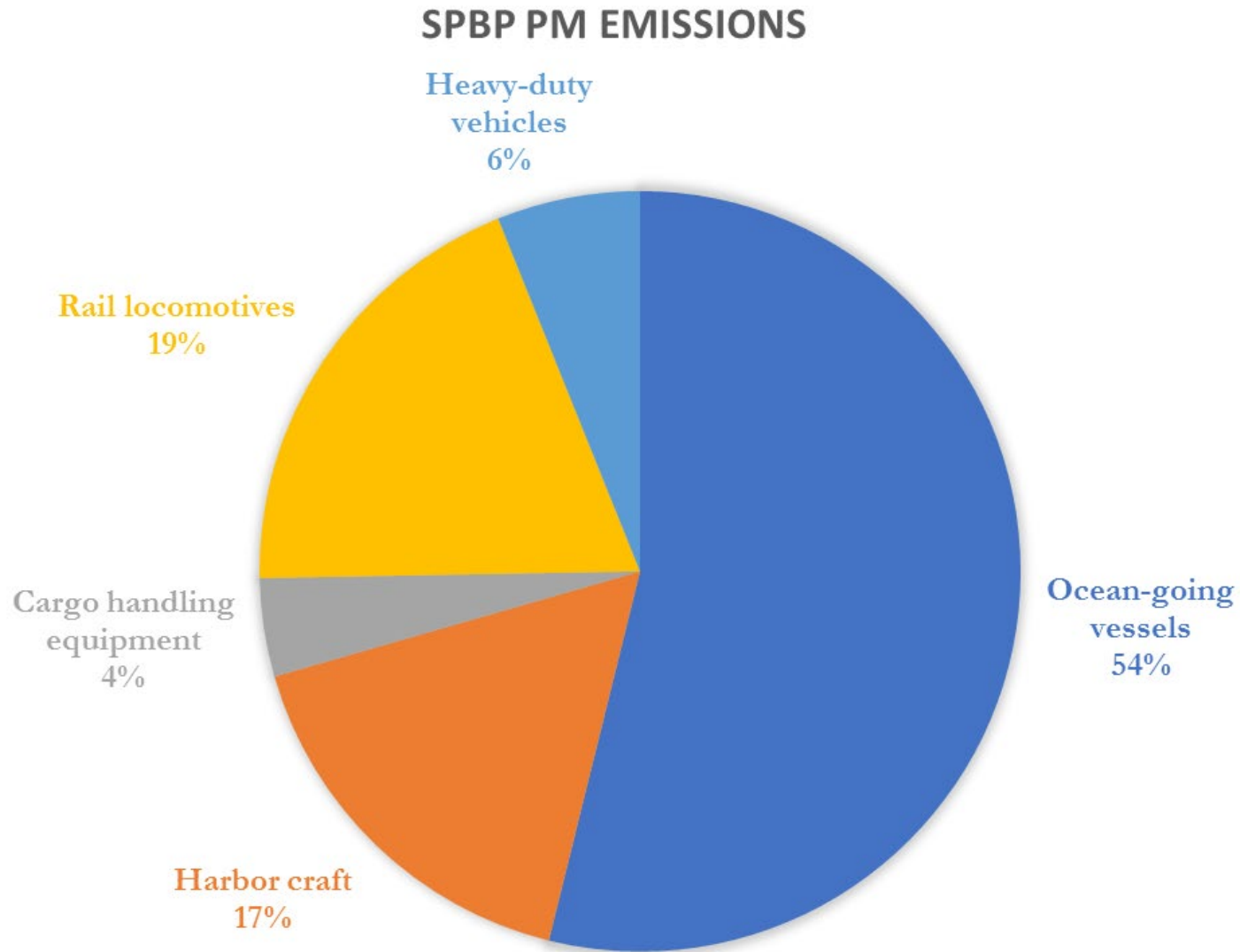


Need + New Opportunities

SPBP NO_x Emissions

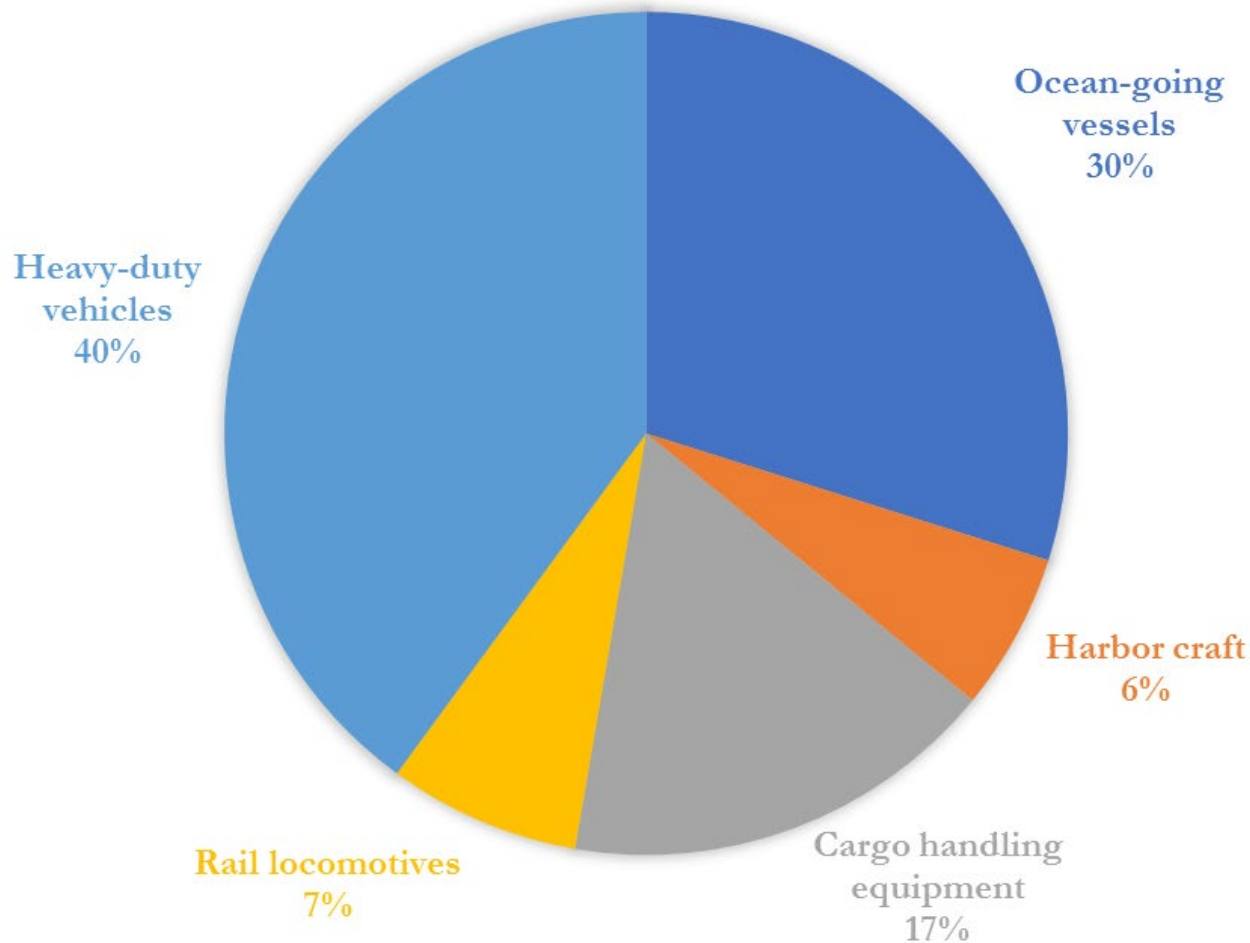


SPBP PM Emissions



SPBP GHG Emissions

SPBP GHG EMISSIONS



Opportunities

- CARB Harbor Craft Rulemaking
- Incentive Funding
- Technology Advancement



Clean Harbor Craft Program

- Outreach
- Grants for Tier 4
- Demonstrations





More information:

www.cleanairactionplan.org