

# EcoTransIT World

Emission calculation of road freight transports  
based on an energy-based bottom-up approach

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## Introduction

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### Why calculating greenhouse emissions in freight transport?

- Company strategy/vision, SBTi commitments, etc.
- Demands from customers (reporting, net-zero goals)
- Regulations (local and global)
- Decision making

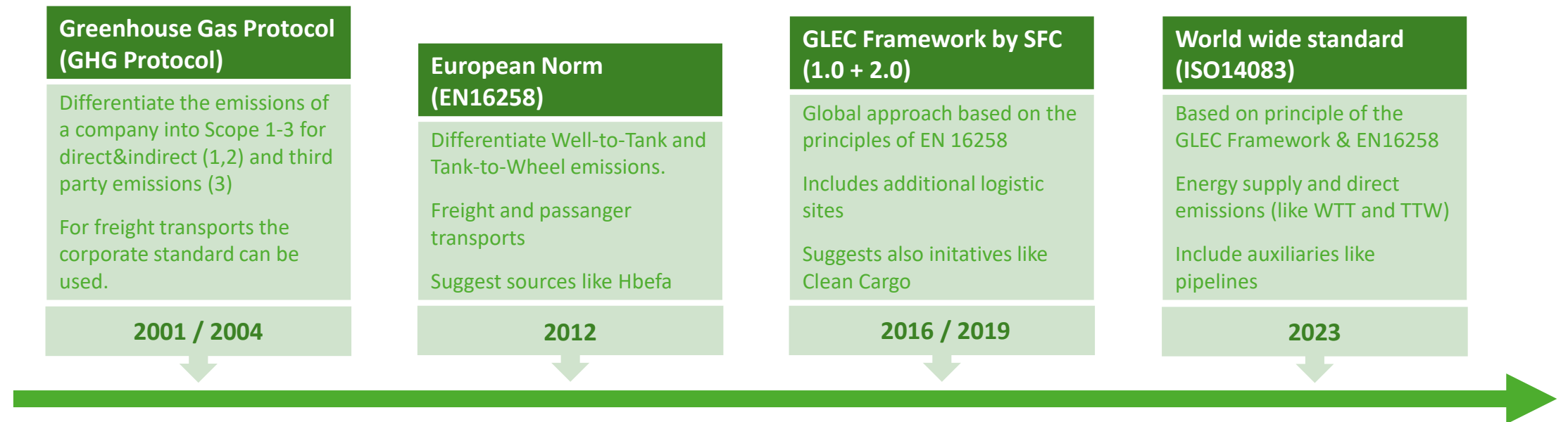
**You can't control what you can't measure!**



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## What do you need? Methodology

### Norms and Frameworks regarding GHG emission calculation



EcoTransIT World (est 1998) is compliant to all standards and GLEC Framework and supports the ISO 14083 process.

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## What do you need? Data

### Calculation parameter with high result influence

- Truck: truck type, load factor (truck load), fuel type (bio)
- Train: train type, train weight, load factor
- Ocean vessel: ship category, carrier code, trade lane
- Aviation: carrier, flight number
- Inland vessel: ship category, ship size

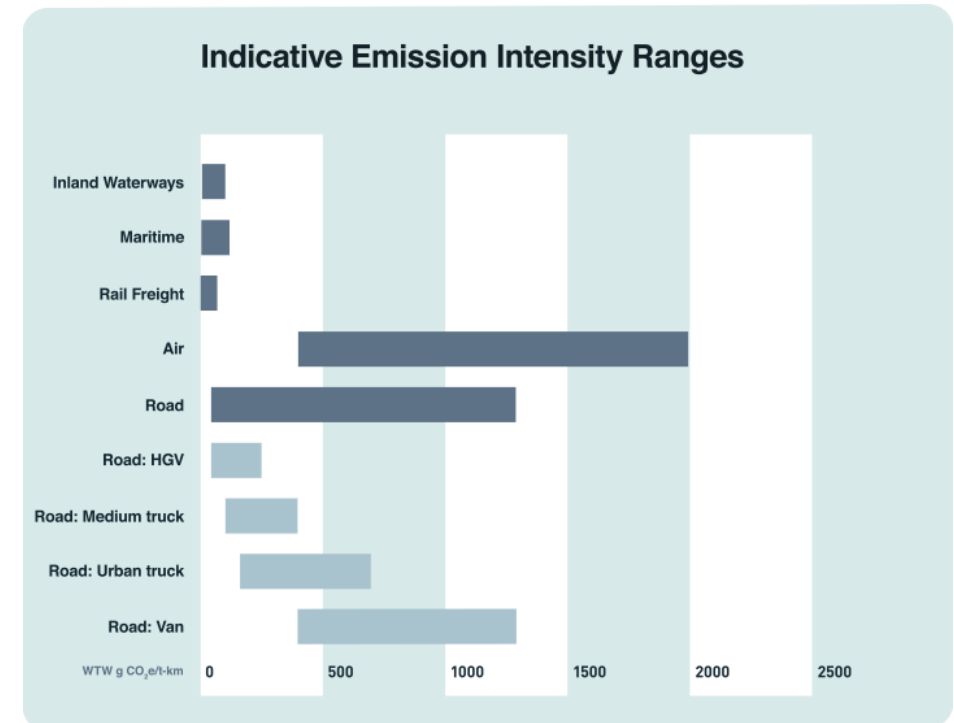


Figure 21. Examples of WTW emission intensity values for different types of freight transport, based on 2019 GLEC default factors.



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**WHO WE ARE**

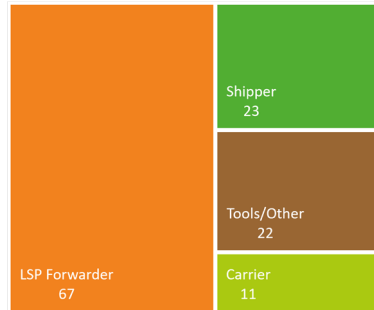
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## Partners and history

### EcoTransIT World Initiative

#### Platform for ETW users

- Webinars & web meetings
- Methodology, Marketing
- Initiatives and norms like SFC (GLEC), ISO 14083
- Working groups



#### Further developments

- Joined decisions making
- Standard feature implementation for all users
- Financed via the EWI budget (non-profit)

### Implementation History

#### 1998 Start of work

- 2003 First version for European freight transports
- 2006 Usage of GIS-based routing
- 2008 First Business Solution
- 2010 Launch of EcoTransIT World**
- 2012 EcoTransIT World Initiative (EWI)
- 2014 Clean Cargo and OAG flight data
- 2017 CNG, LNG and electrified trucks
- 2019 Logistic Sites, Electricity Mixes
- 2020 External Cost, Air network
- 2021 Biofuels / feedstocks, AIS-based sea calculation
- 2022 ISO 14083 adjustments, H2 trucks, update train energy consumption
- 2023 Satellite-based aviation calculation

#### Scientific support



#### Product Owner



#### Provider





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# **METHODOLOGY AND EMISSION CALCULATION**

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## Input and output

### Input

Freight

**Gross weight** as tons, TEU, FEU, pallets

Locations

**Origin / Destination** as postal code, UN-/Locode, station code, IATA code, coordinates, city name

Transport

**Transport mode** optional vehicle type, load factor, fuel type, biofuel type + feedstock, emission classes ...

**CALCULATION PARAMETERS**

Input mode:

Freight: Amount:  Weight:  Type:  VTEU:

Origin: UN/LOCODE:  Name:

Transport service: Mainhaul

Transport mode:  Vehicle type:  Fuel type:  Emission standard:  Load factor:  EIT:

+ VIA

+ TRANSPORT SERVICE

Destination: UN/LOCODE:  Name:

### Output

Route information

Detailed routing per TM inclusive automatic via points

Energy consumption

Based on bottom-up approach

Green-House Gases

GHG as CO<sub>2</sub> / CO<sub>2</sub> equivalent

Air pollutants

NO<sub>x</sub> SO<sub>x</sub> NMHC PM<sub>10</sub>

External Cost

Caused by climate change, air pollutants, accidents, noise





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## Intensity-based top-down approach

~~Total emissions = intensity · freight weight · distance~~

~~Total CO<sub>2</sub>e = gCO<sub>2</sub>e / tkm · tonnes · kilometer~~



Emission intensities can be taken from existing data  
like GLEC Framework, Defra, etc.

Information needs to be done by the user or tool.  
Differentiation like country-wide parameters

Everything is in the input data  
Vehicle, Allocation, Fuel type, Route information, ...

Intensity obliged to be aligned with the  
distance calculation (GCD, SFD, DAF)

Every new scenario or technique needs many  
new intensities values

Not in  
EcoTransIT World

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## Energy-based bottom-up approach

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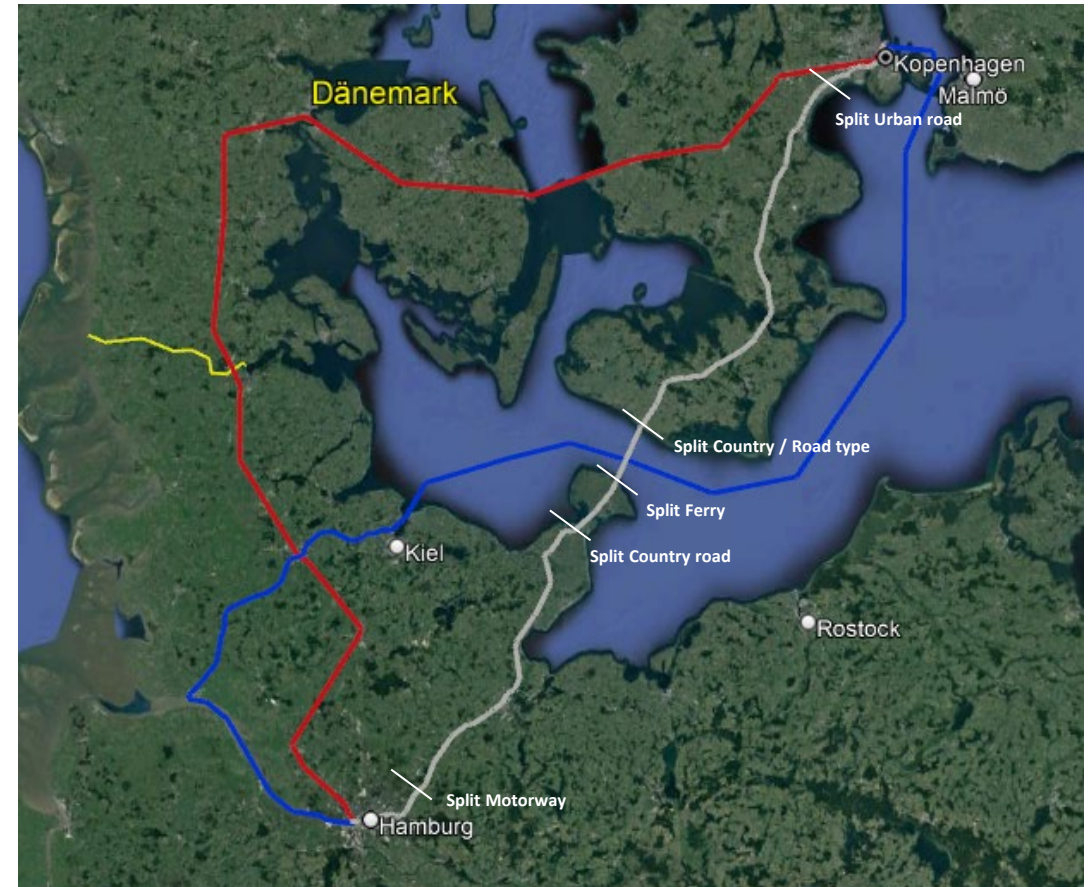
- 1 Routing from origin to destination
- 2 Determination of energy consumption
- 3 Emission calculation
- 4 Summation of all section emissions



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## Energy-based bottom-up approach

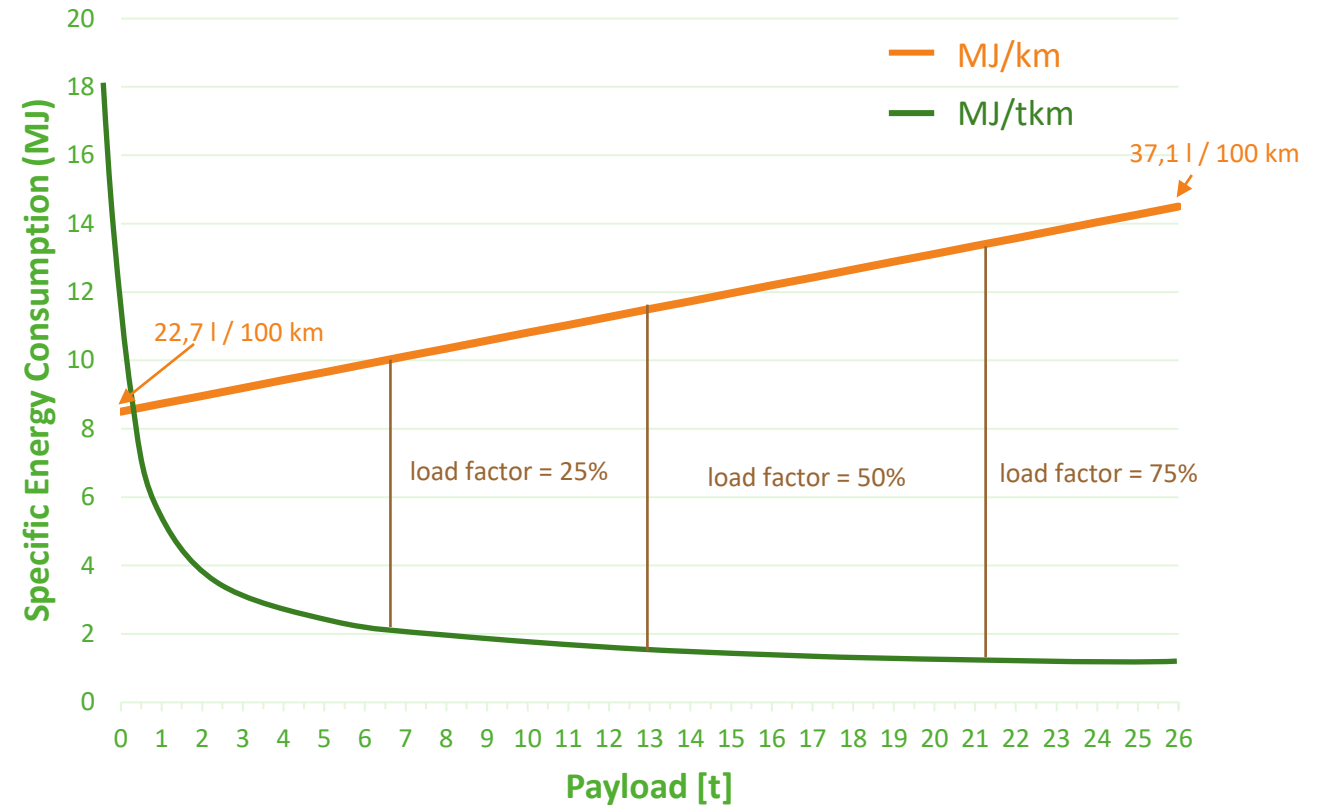
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## Energy-based bottom-up approach

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## Vehicle parameters

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**Energy consumption curves** exist for each:

- truck class
- emission standard
- street category



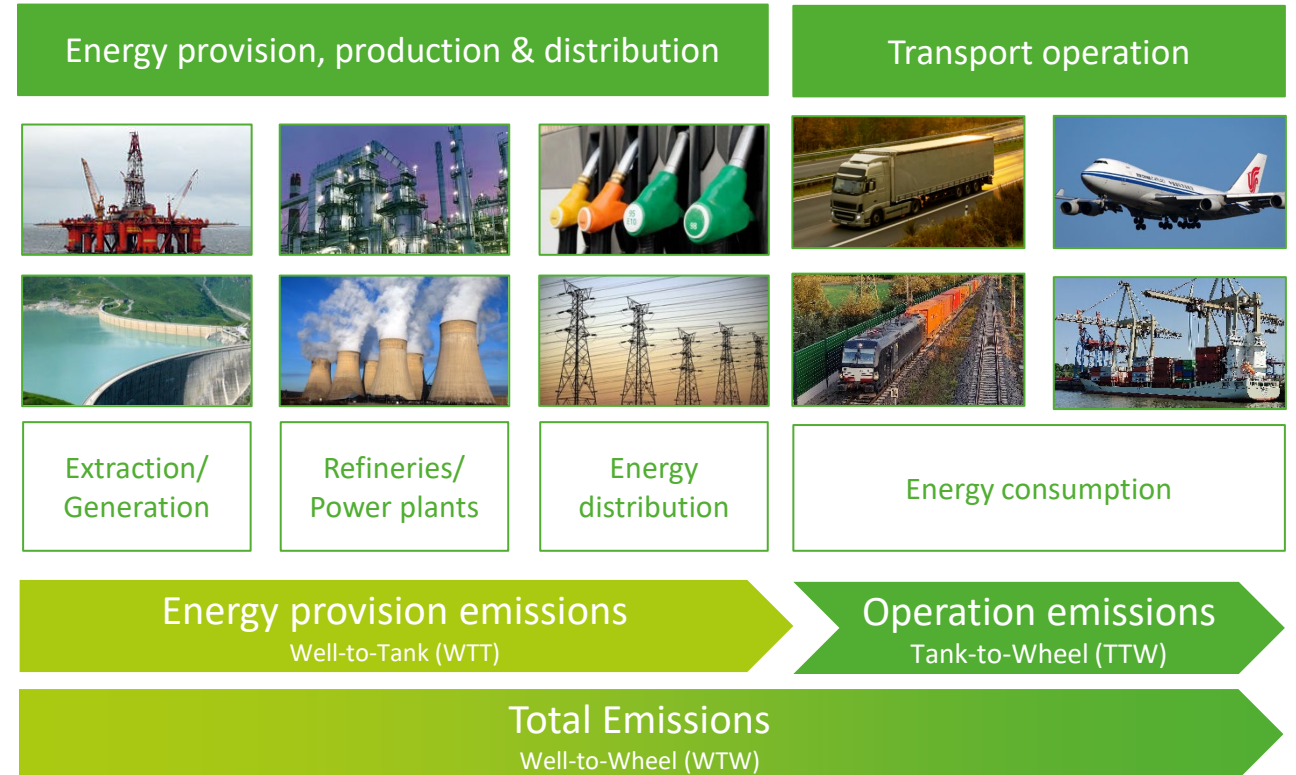
**Different truck vehicles** can be modelled with the respective parameters:

- truck body: type and weight
- truck appliance: load factor, loads (FTL, FCL, LTL)
- cooled transports
- fuel types

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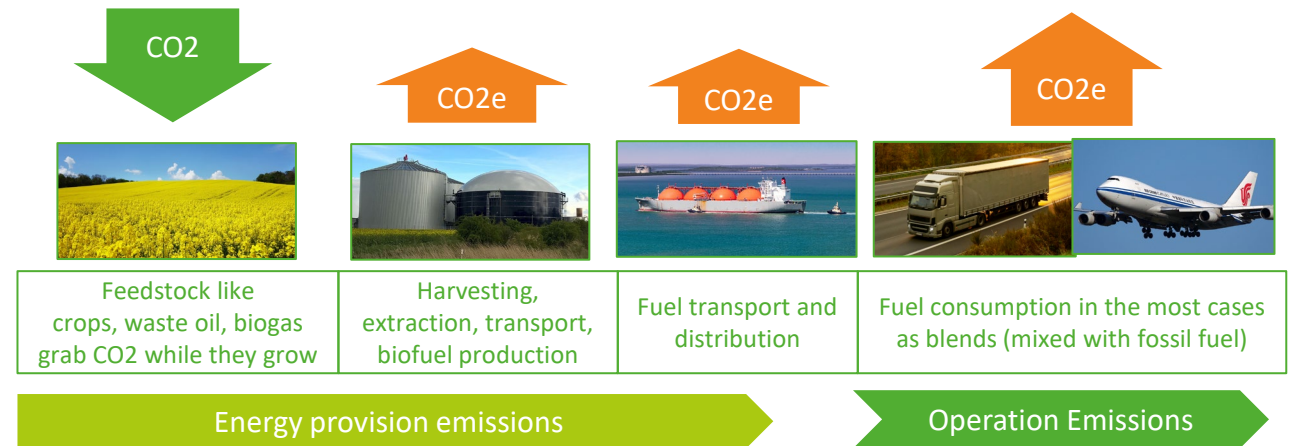
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## Energy carriers

**Petrol, Diesel, LNG, CNG, Electricity, Hydrogen (grey, green, yellow)**

### Biofuels with different feedstocks

- Biodiesel
- HVO/Hefa
- Bio ethanol
- Bio methane CNG
- Bio methane LNG



**Primary data:** Input of own fuel consumption or own certified energy factors (book & claim contingents)

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## Practical example

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**Truck:** class40, EuEuro5, 60% load factor

**Freight weight:** 1 ton

**Scenario 1:** 500 km in China → (a) diesel, (b) BEV

**Scenario 2:** 500 km in Sweden → (a) diesel, (b) BEV



	Diesel	BEV	Diesel - BEV
China	0,0375 t CO <sub>2</sub> e WTW	0,0570 t CO <sub>2</sub> e WTW	+ 52%
Sweden	0,0323 t CO <sub>2</sub> e WTW	0,0022 t CO <sub>2</sub> e WTW	- 93%





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# CONCLUSION

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## Benefits – why companies are using the tool

Global	Provides energy consumption, greenhouse gas, exhaust emissions and external cost of any global transport chain
Intermodal	Includes all transport modes in a consistent way (truck, rail, air, sea, barge)
GIS-based	Supports ex-ante assessment through energy-based bottom-up approach incl. automatic routing function and GIS based networks and destinations
Reliable	Proven public methodology developed and regularly updated by independent scientific institutions including a certified integration process (ISAE 3402)
Flexible	Possibility to integrate individual data ( e.g. fuel consumptions, emissions per MJ, etc.) realized by double calculation
Compliant	Compliant with international standards (e.g. ISO 14083 & GLEC accredited)
Ready	Standard Interfaces of the 'Business Solutions' enables instant emission calculation for interested customers
Together	From the industry for the industry. Joint approach realized by the EcoTransIT World Initiative.



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## Contact details

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