

South Africa's road freight decarbonisation experiences

Decarbonising road freight workshop of ITF-OECD: 28 and 29 June, Paris

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Key messages

- South Africa's transport demand side problem
- Supply is not efficient
- There is an appetite for decarbonisation
- The road carbon “overspend” is nearly 100%
- Change drivers have mixed results

Key messages

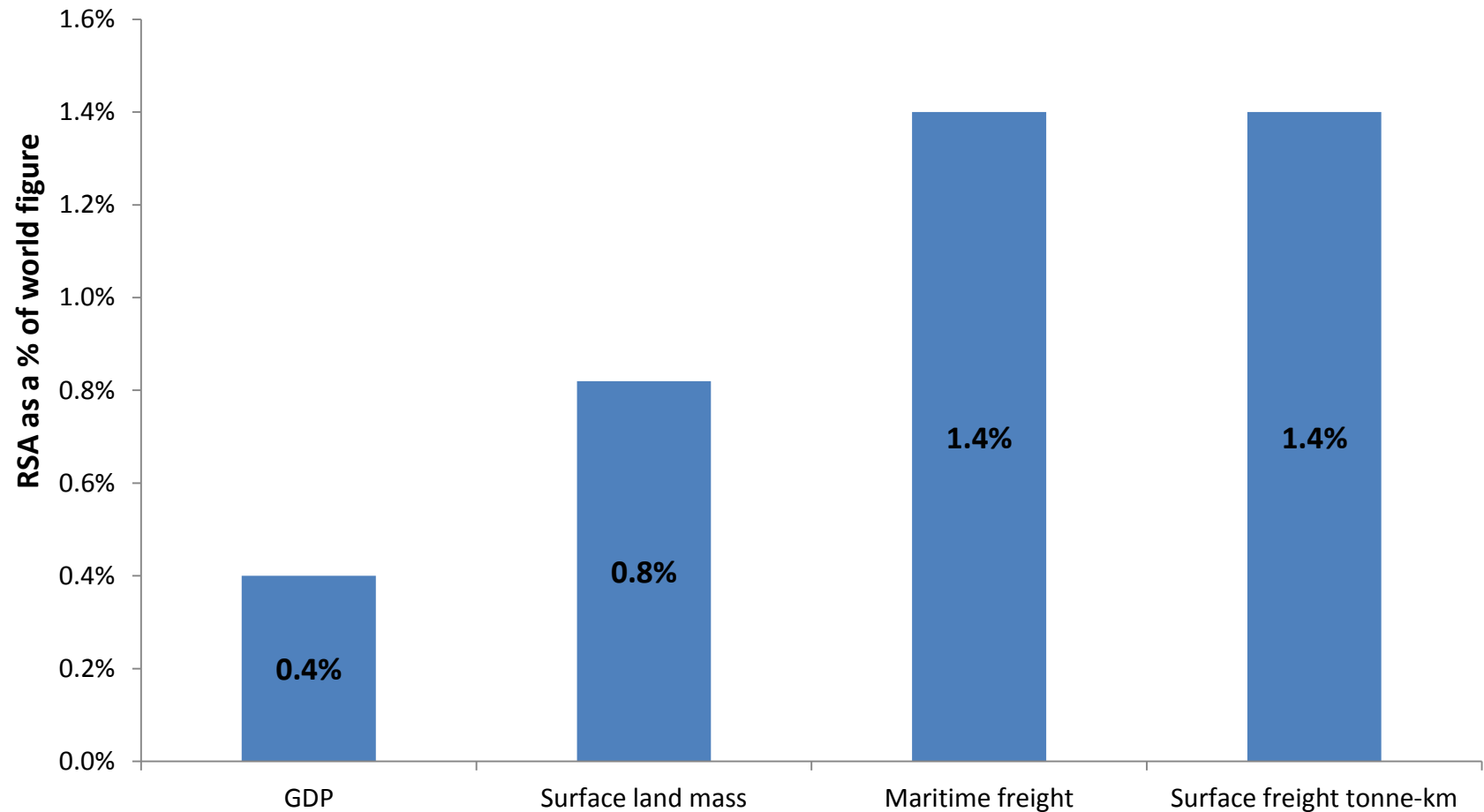
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Where in the world are we

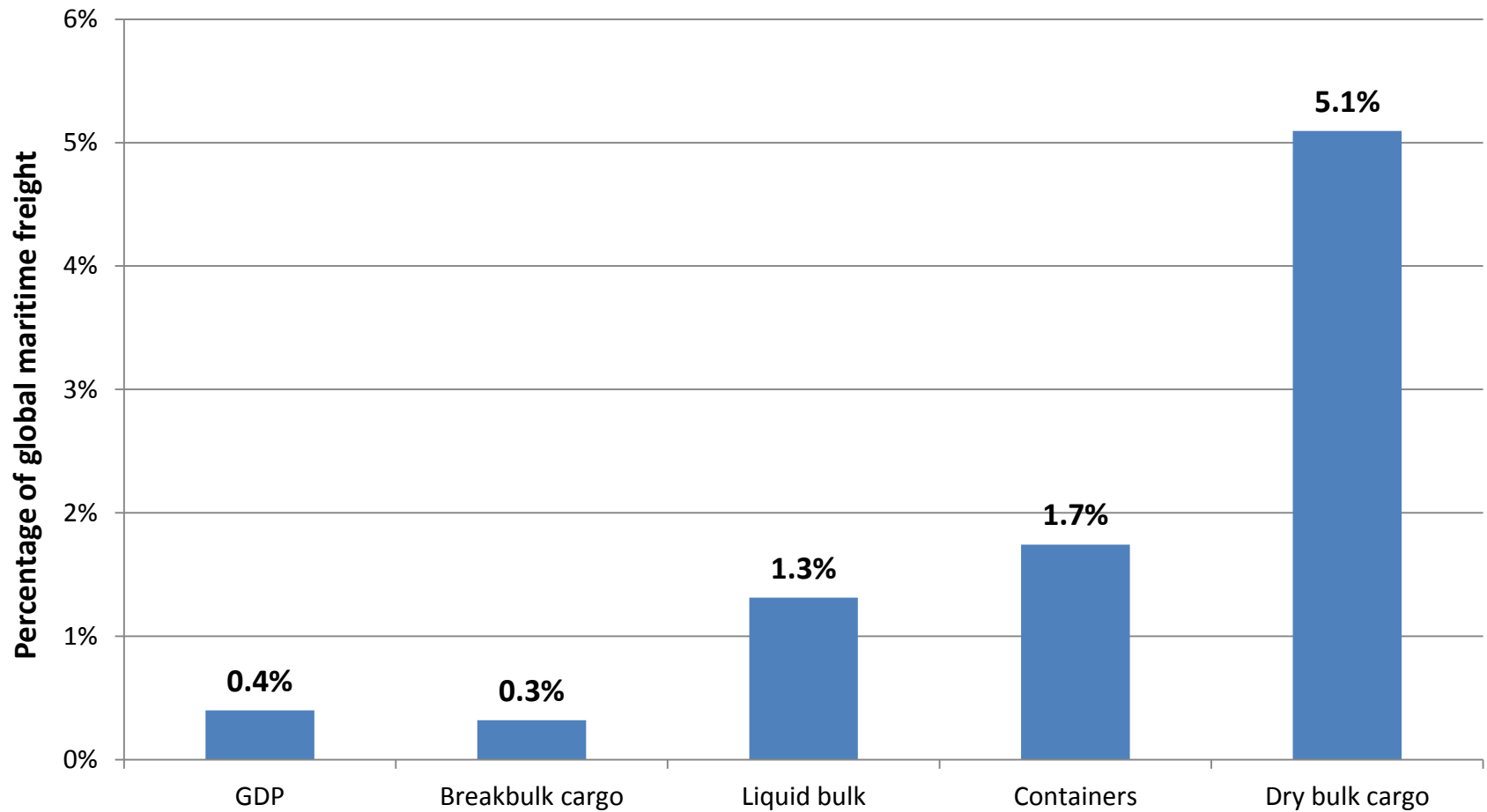


- Key stats of South Africa:
 - GDP of \$295 billion (2016)
 - Population of 56 million
 - Tons of 1.8 billion
 - Tonne-kms of 445 billion
 - Cost of freight transport R268 billion (\$19.5 billion)
 - Cost of Logistics R470 billion (\$34.3 billion)
 - Cost of externalities R38.6 billion (\$2.8 billion)
 - Carbon cost R14.2 (\$1 billion) – ~\$17 per ton

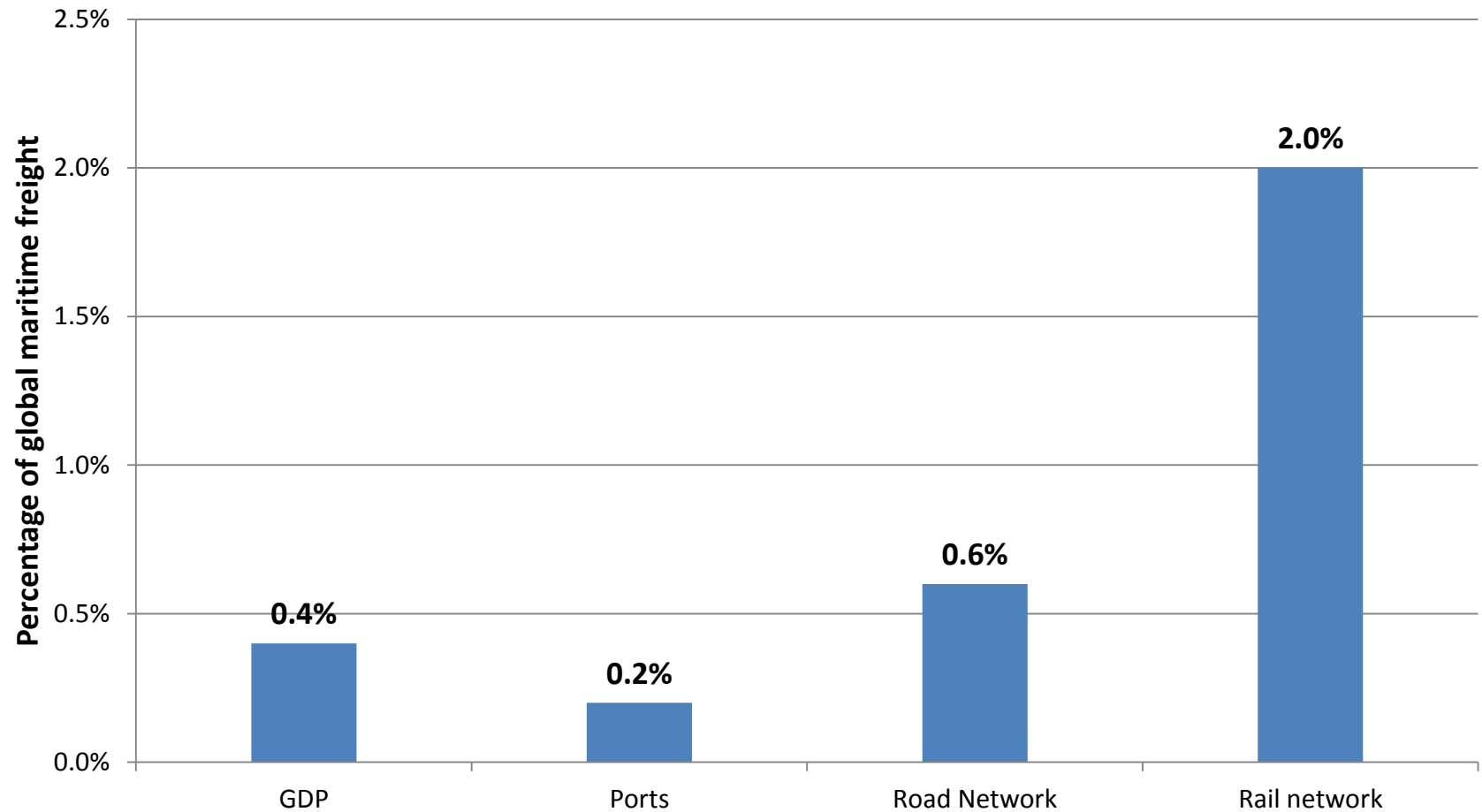
A spatially challenged country



Relatively high maritime volumes



High infrastructure requirement

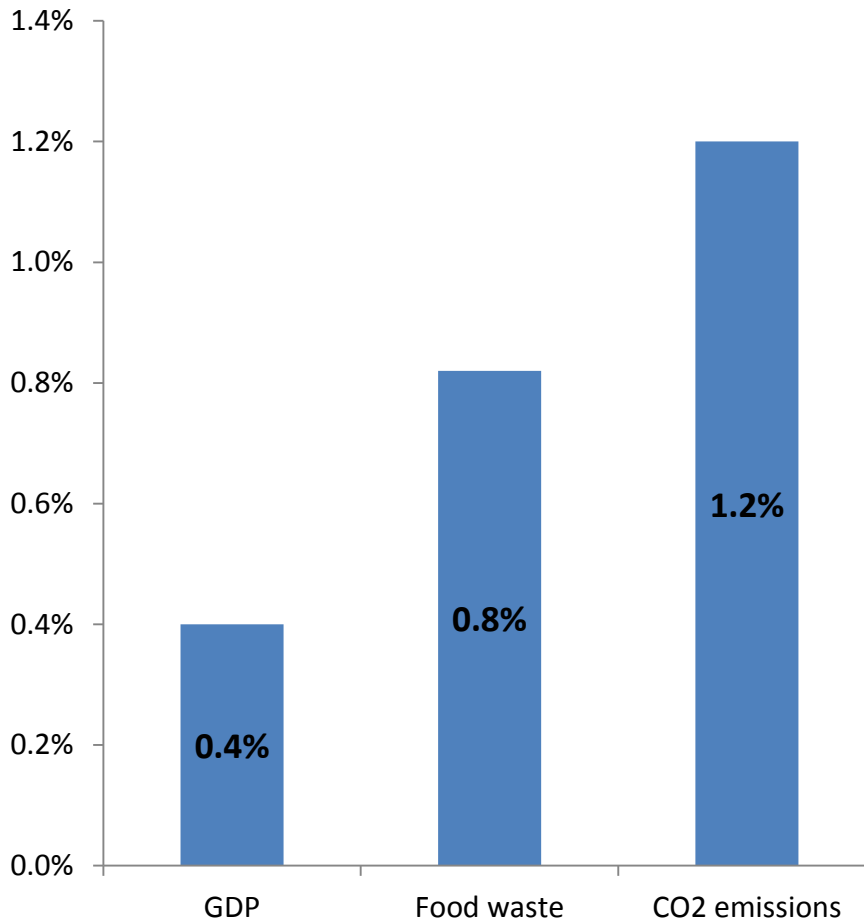


Worldportsource.com. n.d [Online]. Available: <http://www.worldportsource.com/countries.php> [2018, June 20].

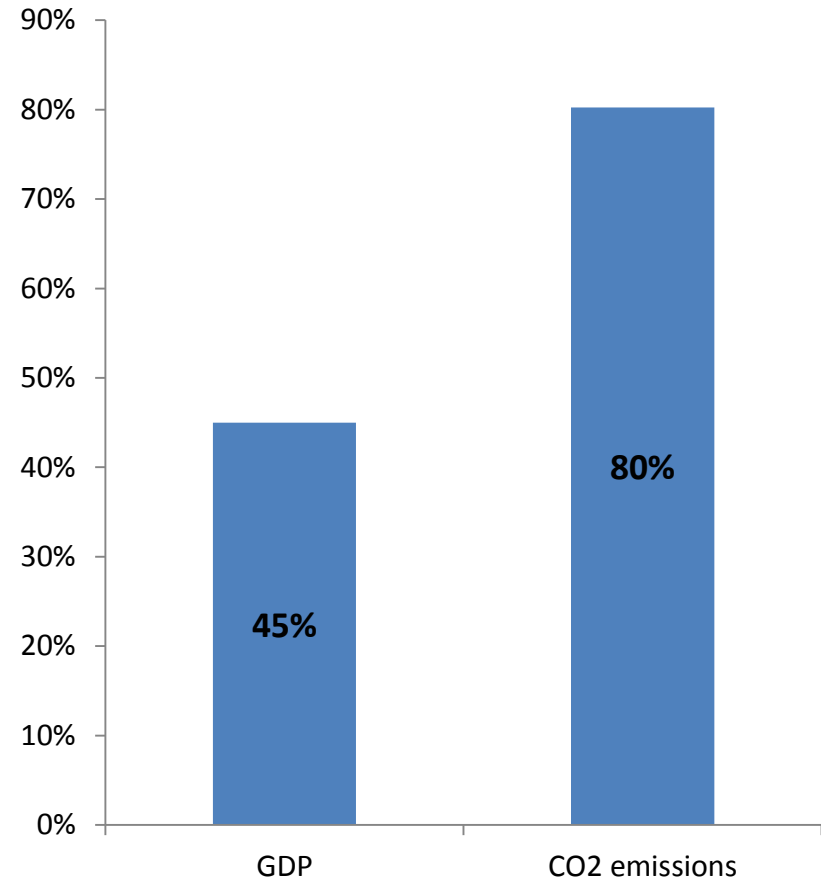
Logistics Barometer South Africa 2015

With sustainability issues

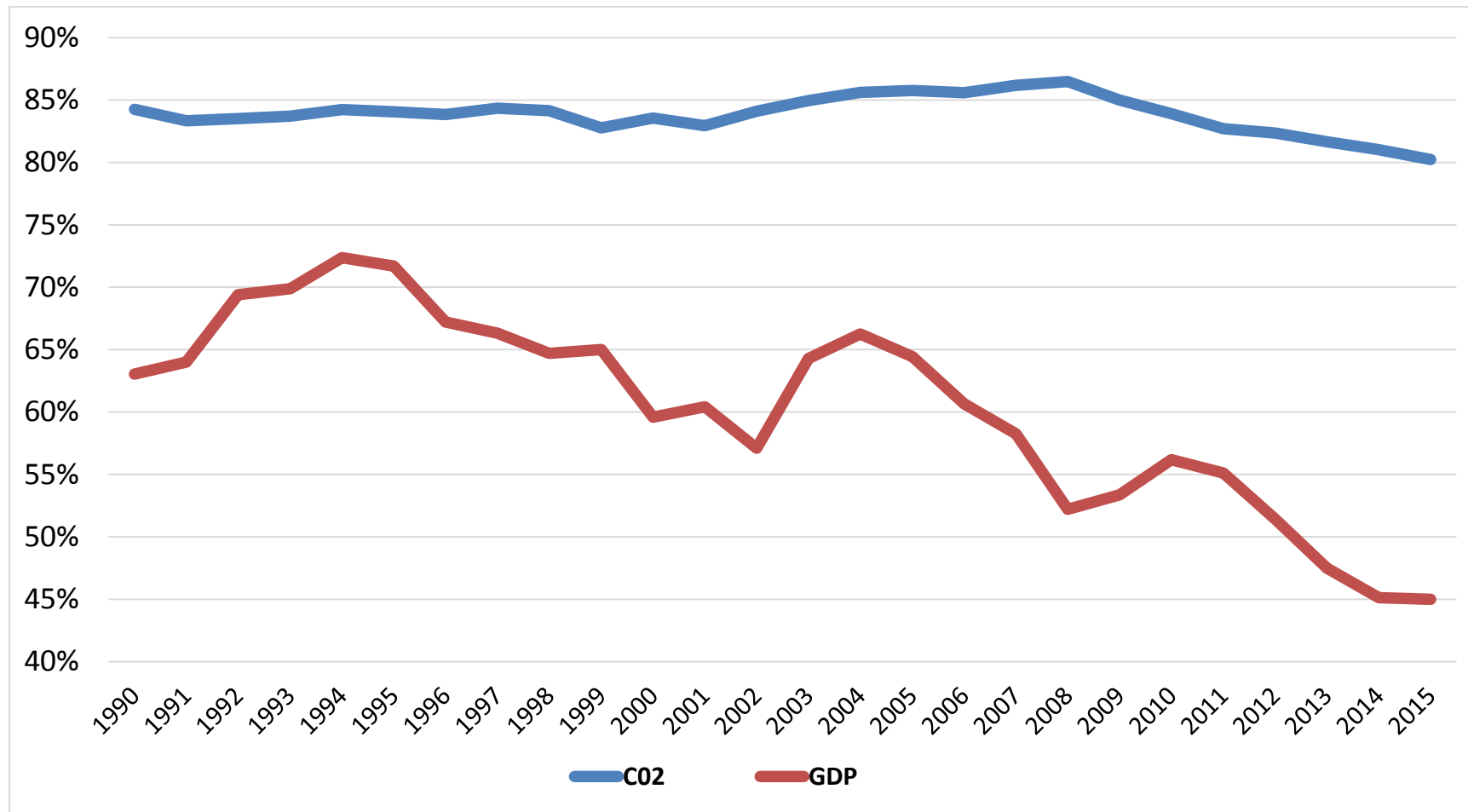
RSA as a % of world figure



RSA as a % of Sub-Saharan Africa



“Misbehaving” in the subcontinent



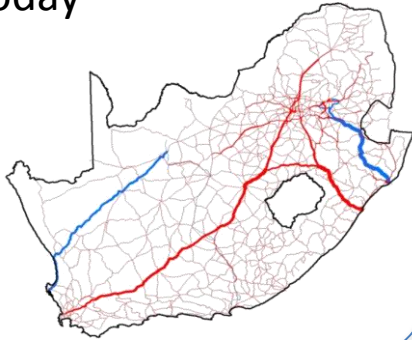
Source:

GDP from world Bank, World Development Indicators - 2018/05/21

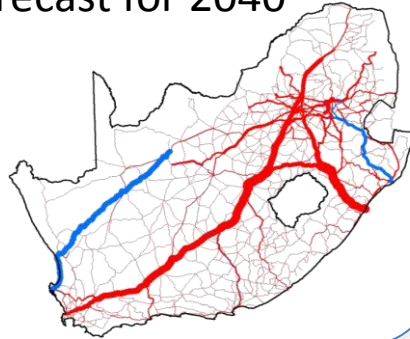
CO2 from Olivier, J.G.J., Janssens-Maenhout, G., Muntean, M. and Peters, J.A.H.W. (2016) Trends in global CO2 emissions: 2016 Report. European Commission, Joint Research Centre (JRC), Directorate C - Energy, Transport and Climate; PBL Netherlands Environmental Assessment Agency, The Hague. JRC103425, PBL2315, Internet: http://edgar.jrc.ec.europa.eu/news_docs/jrc-2016-trends-in-global-co2-emissions-2016-report-103425.pdf, November 2016

Freight movements in South Africa

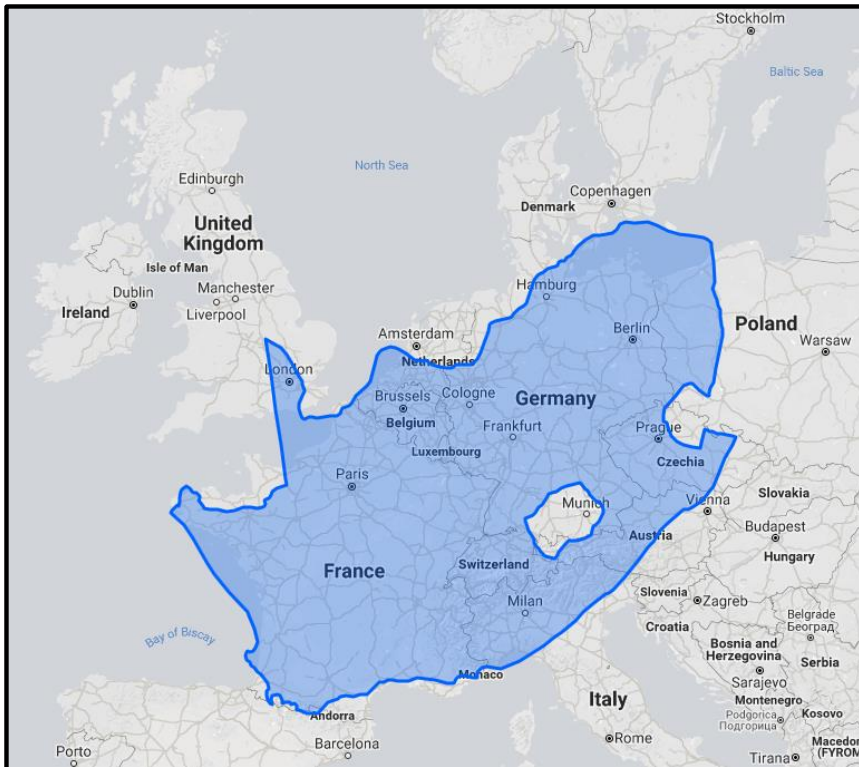
Today



Forecast for 2040



- Tons
 - 0.9 million supply and demand
 - 1.8 billion shipped
 - Average double handling (2.1x)
- Ton-kilometres
 - 445 billion
 - 164 billion on road
 - 140 billion on rail
 - 8 billion in pipelines
 - 1 billion on conveyorbelts
 - 132 billion of last mile

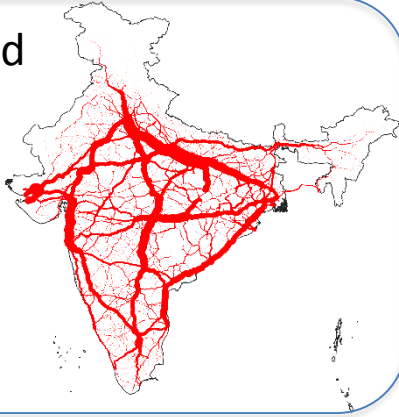


Total tonkm (billion)

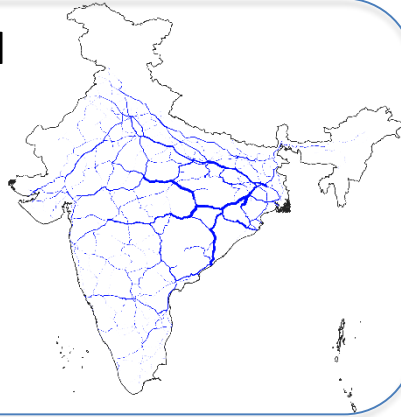
	Road	Rail
Current	164	140
Optimal split	130	174
10 year target	167	200

Freight movements in India

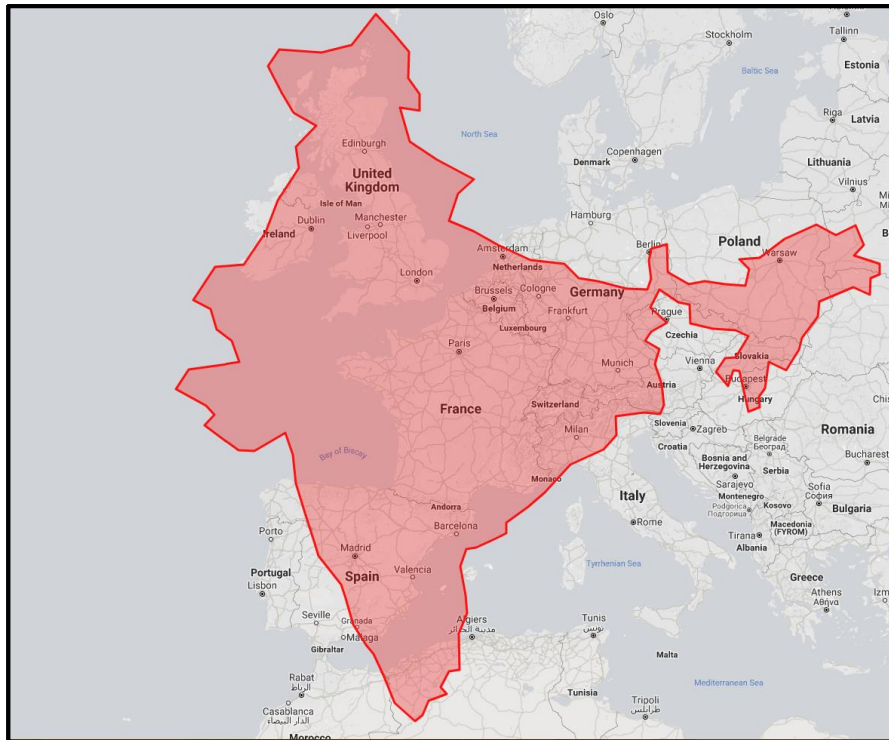
Road



Rail



- Tons
 - 4.6 billion supply and demand
- Ton-kilometres
 - 3 trillion
 - 2.49 trillion on road
 - 0.6 trillion on rail



Total tonkm (billion)

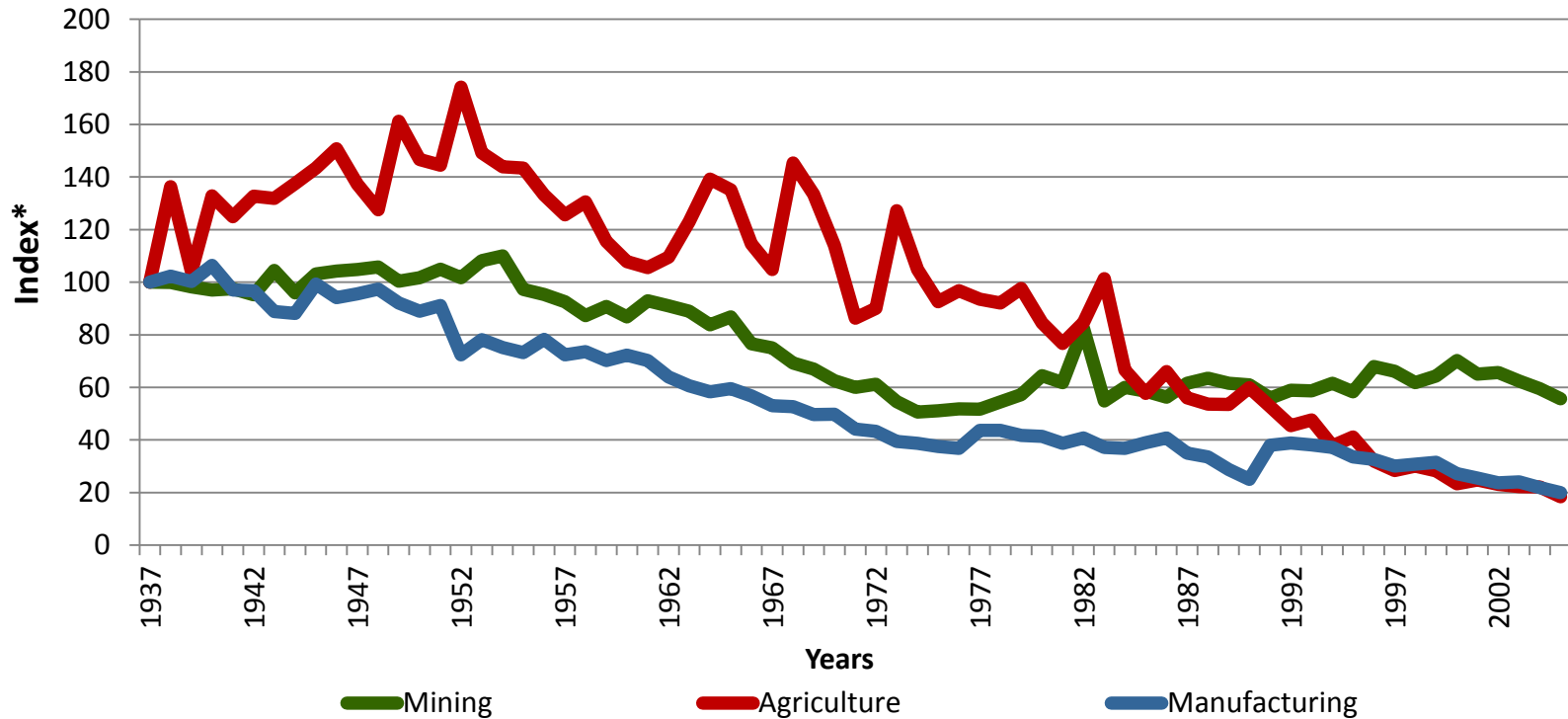
	Road	Rail
Current	2.5	0.6
Optimal split	1.8	1.3

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Rail market share decline

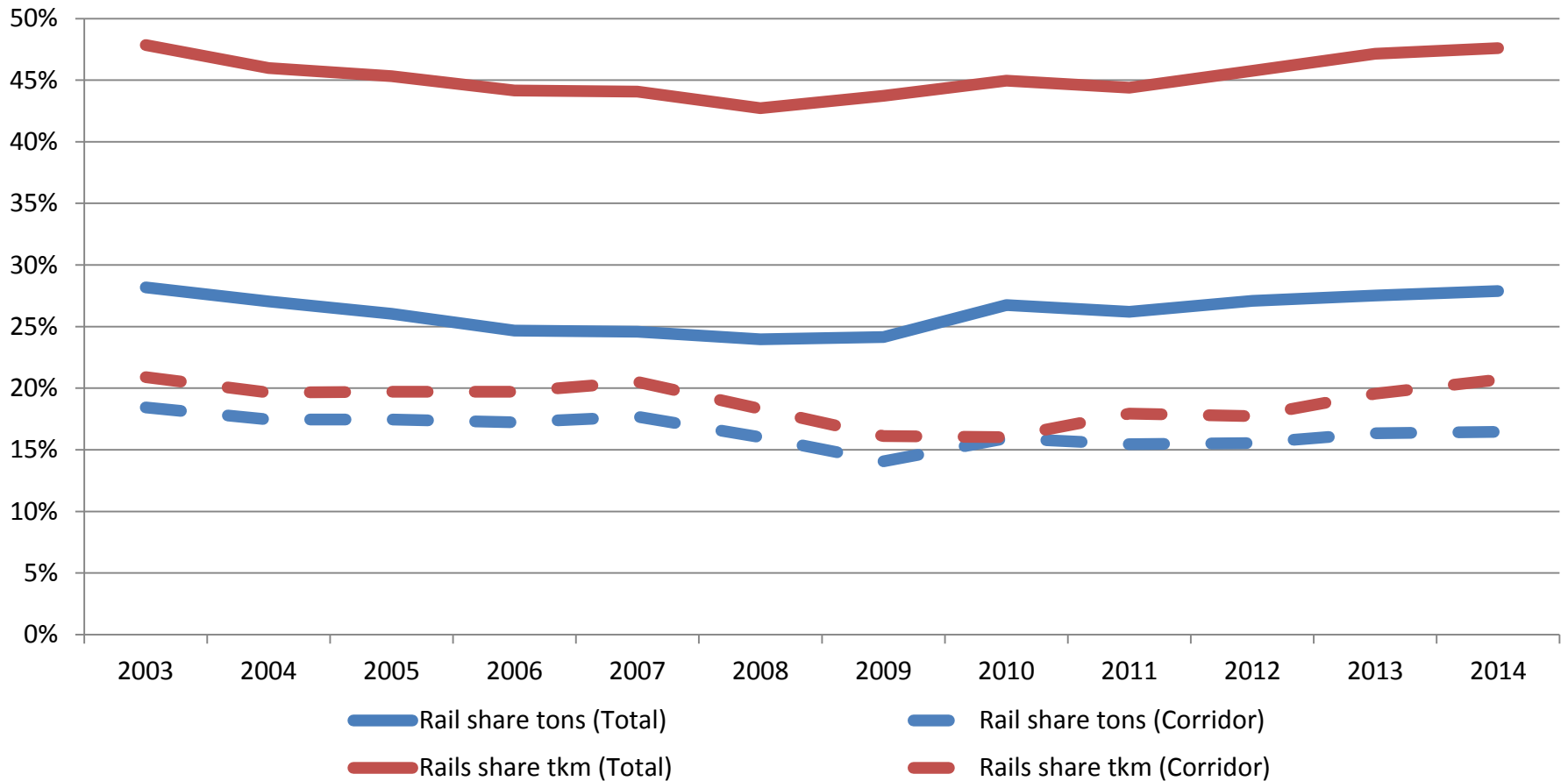
- Transnet's transported tonnes to GDP have decreased as follows:
 - Mining: 40%
 - Agricultural & manufacturing: 80%



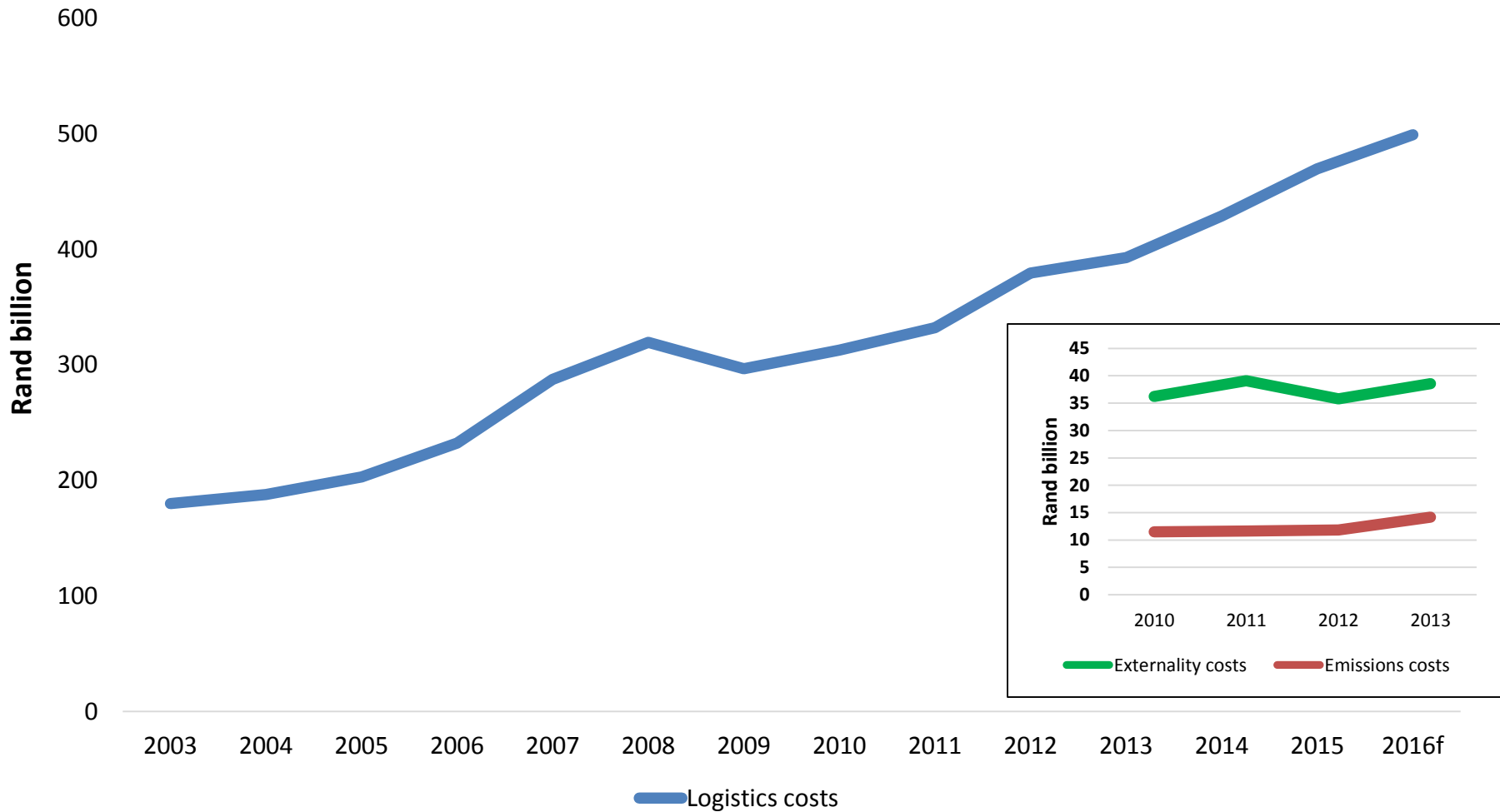
*Indexed correlation of the relationship between rail transport and physical production in the economy

Renaissance?

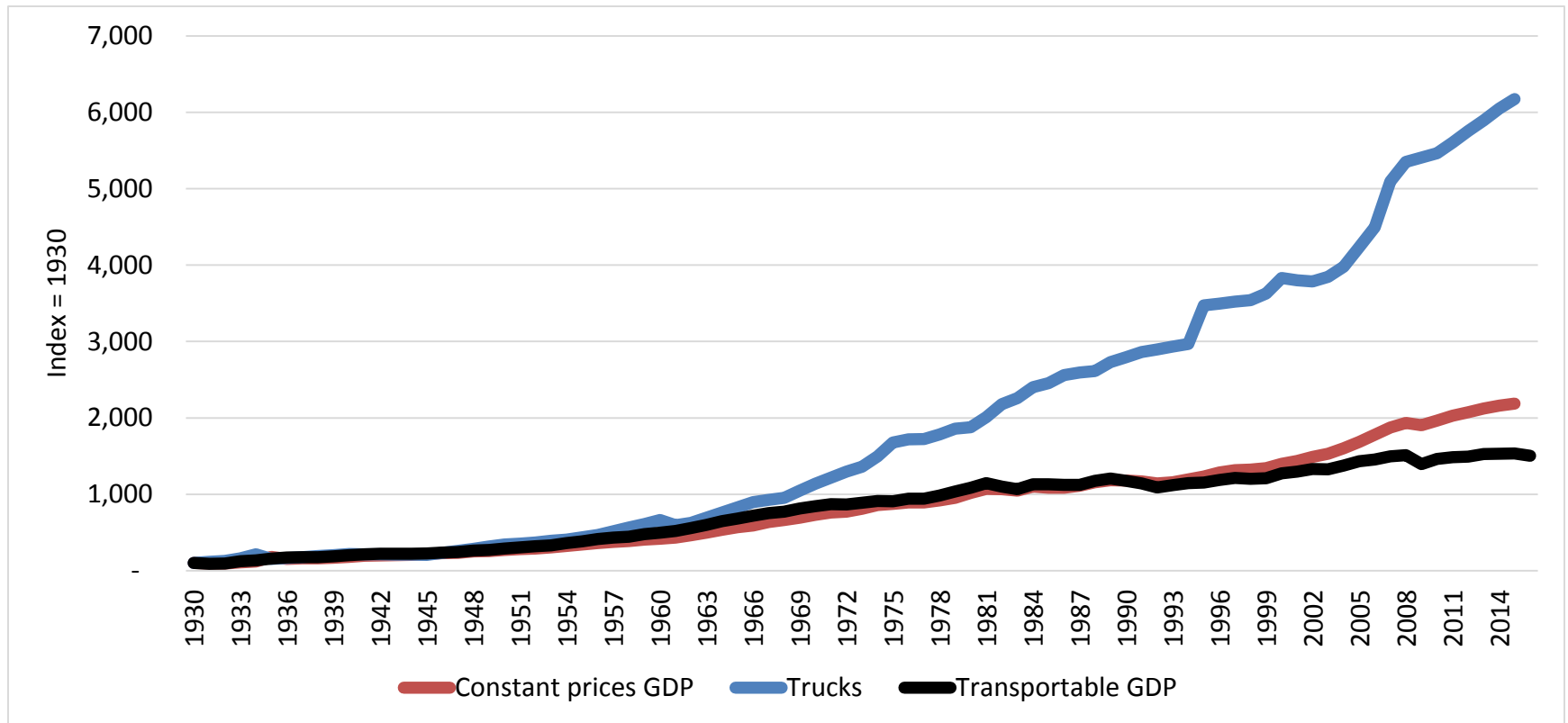
Rail market share growth since 2003



Transport cost over time



Massive increase in truck fleet



Sources:

Sanral Vehicle data

Botha, D.P.J. 1970. Gross Domestic Product at Factor Cost, 1911-1968. Report: Pretoria.

Historical GDP, www.resbank.co.za

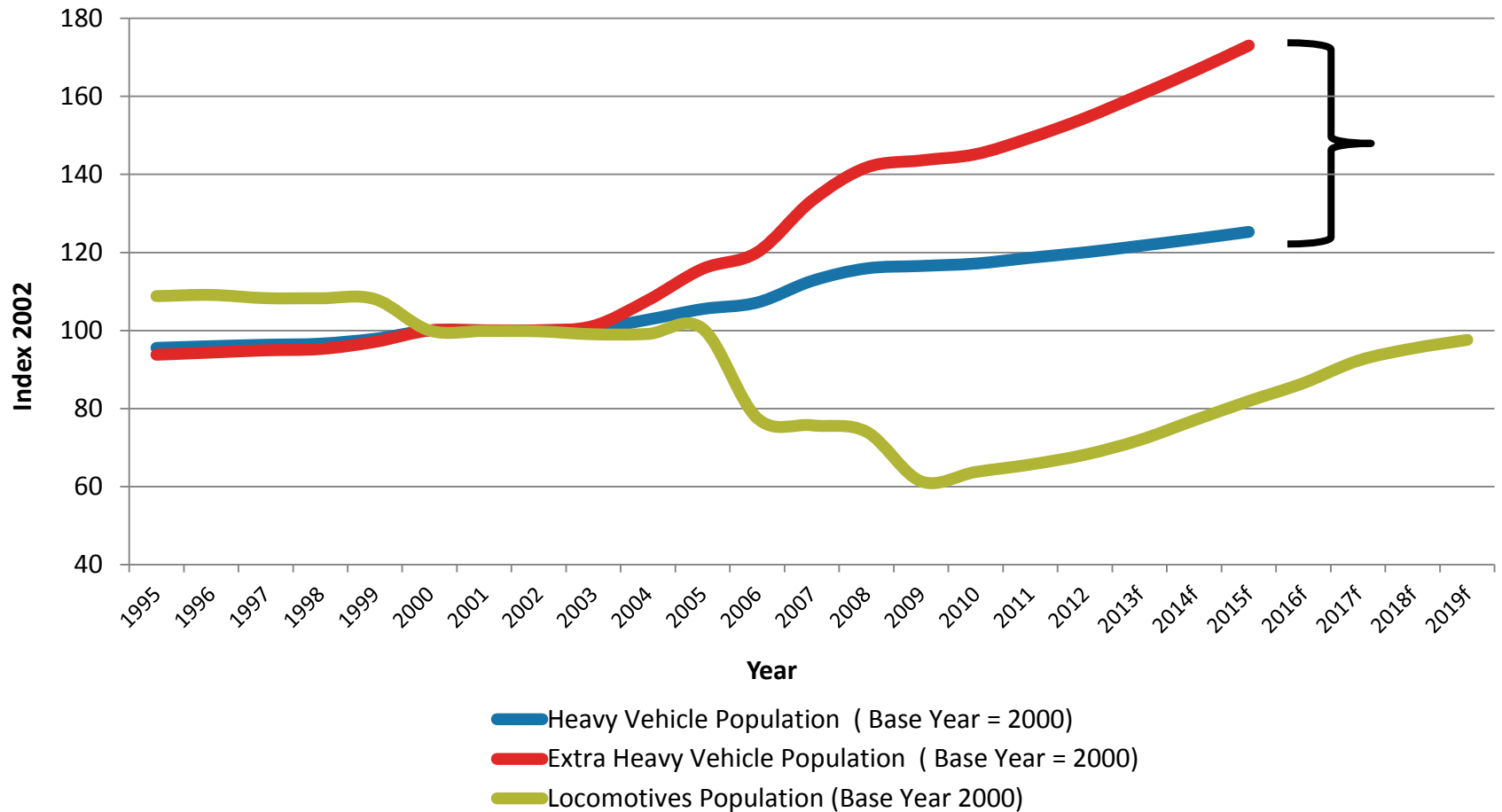
Statistics South Africa. 2017. Gross Domestic Product (GDP), 2nd Quarter 2017: Statistical release P0441 [Online]. Available: <http://www.statssa.gov.za/publications/P0441/P04412ndQuarter2017.pdf> [2017, September 1].

National Traffic Information System. 2017. Live vehicle population as per the National Traffic Information System – Enatis. [Online].

Available:

<http://www.enatis.com/index.php/statistics/13-live-vehicle-population> [2017, August 20].

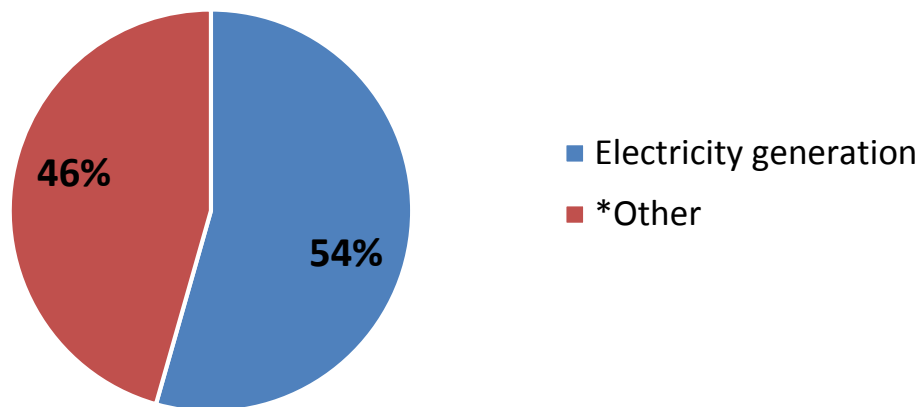
New equipment contribution



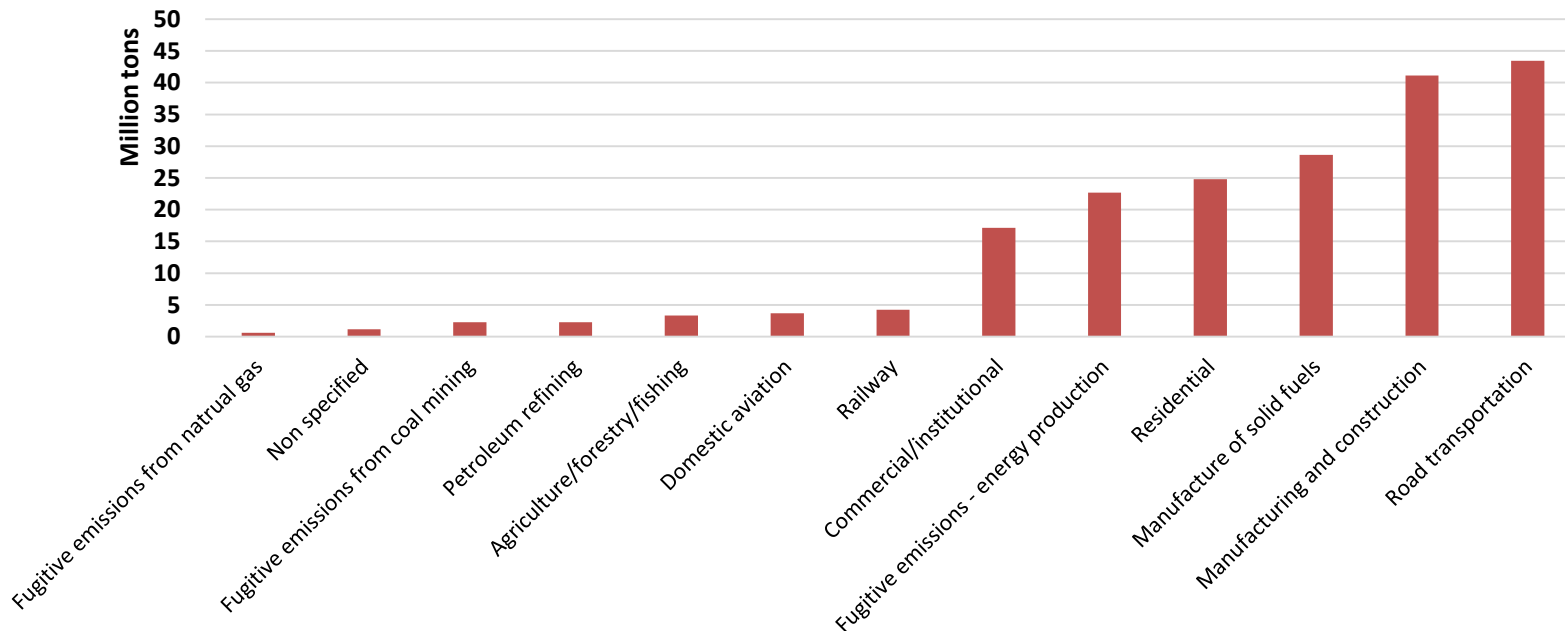
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Total CO₂ Kilotonnes for South Africa



*Other contributors of CO₂

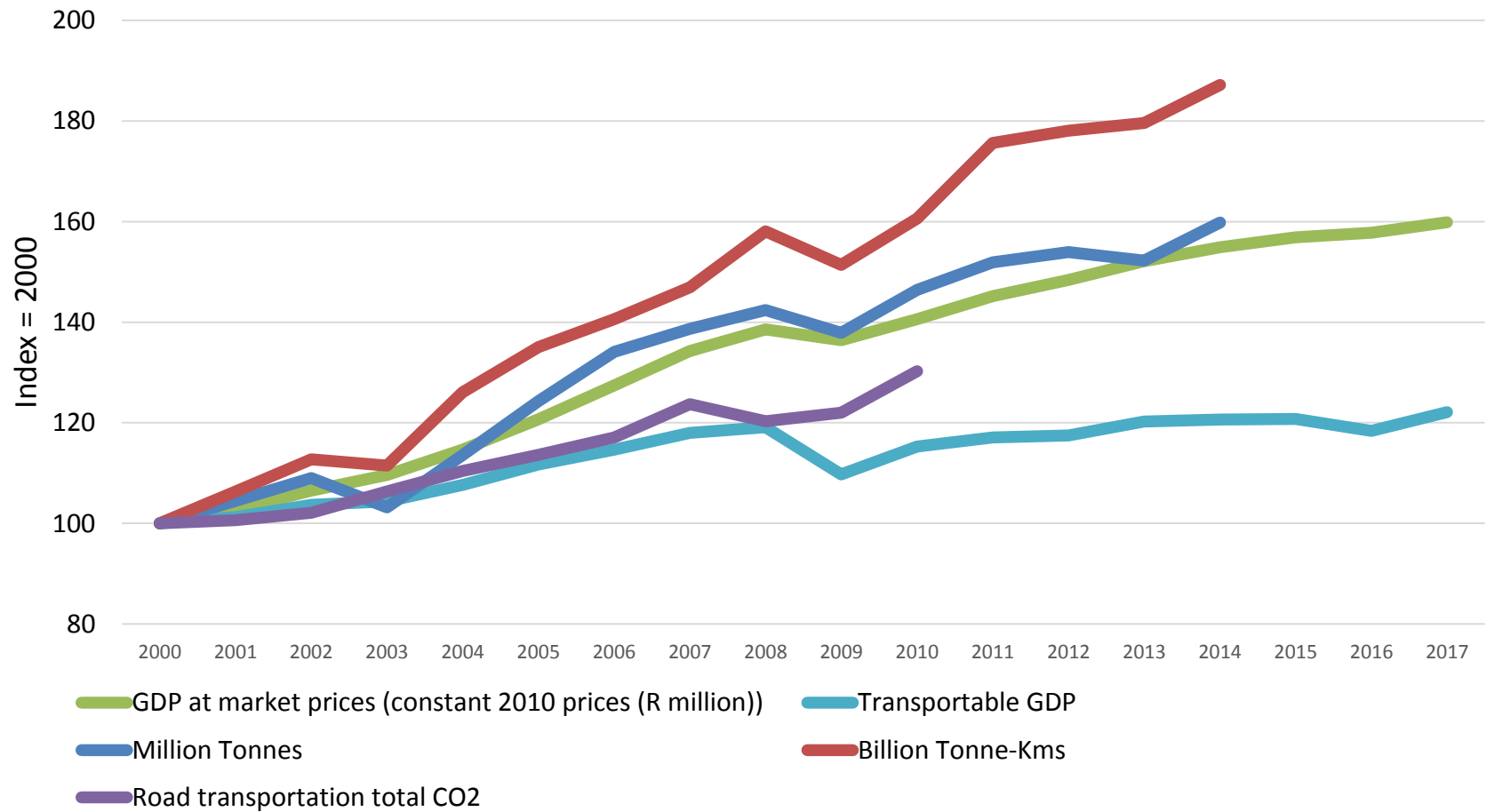


Sources:

SA DEA - GHG Inventory for south Africa 2000-2010

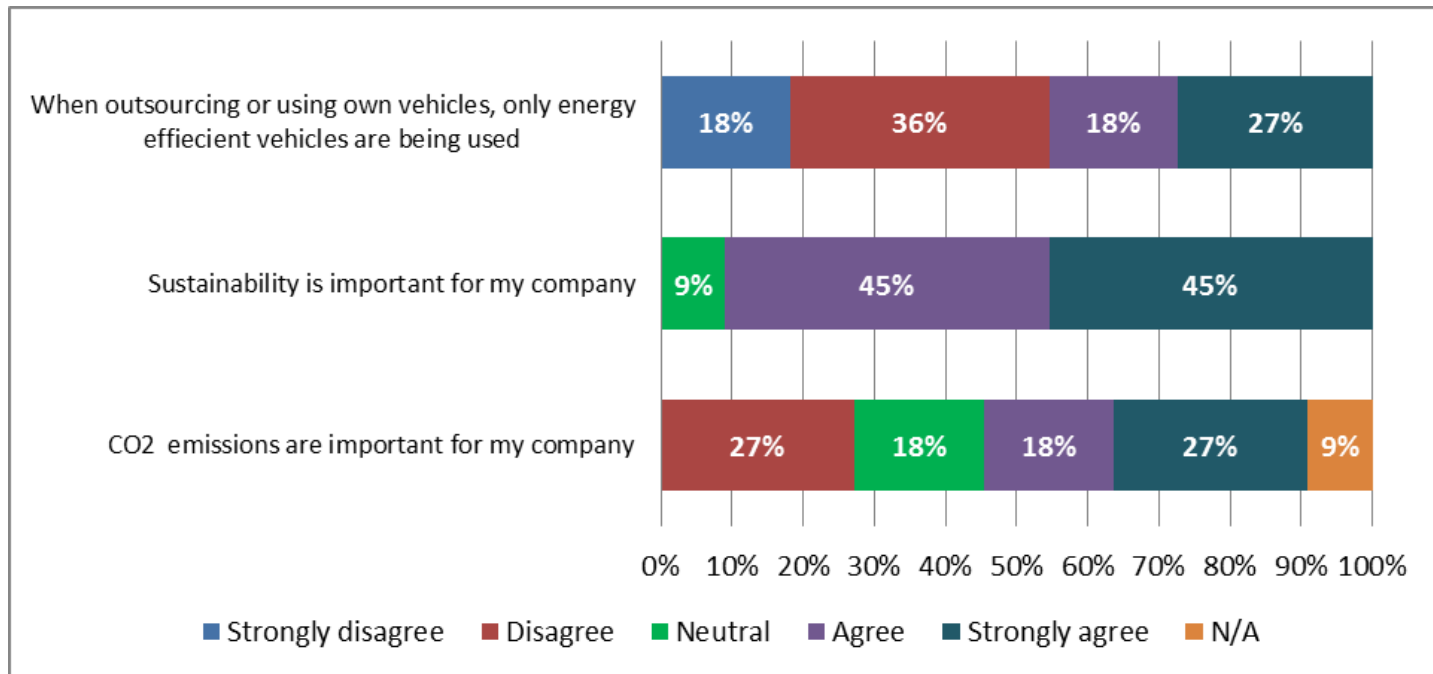
<https://unfccc.int/resource/docs/natc/zafnir1.pdf>

Efficiency gains - partly



Source: National Freight Flow Model - GAIN Group; StatsSA Annual GDP figures; SA DEA - GHG Inventory for south Africa 2000-2010

Attitudes towards decarbonisation



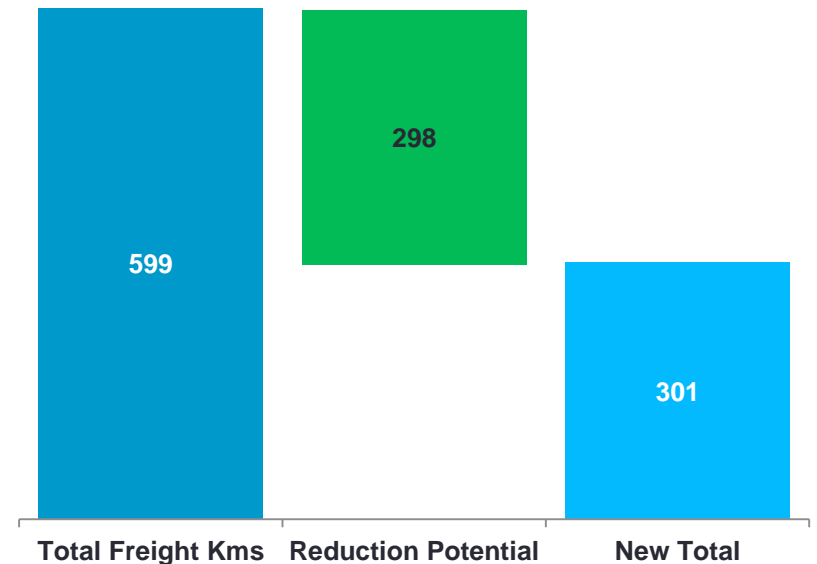
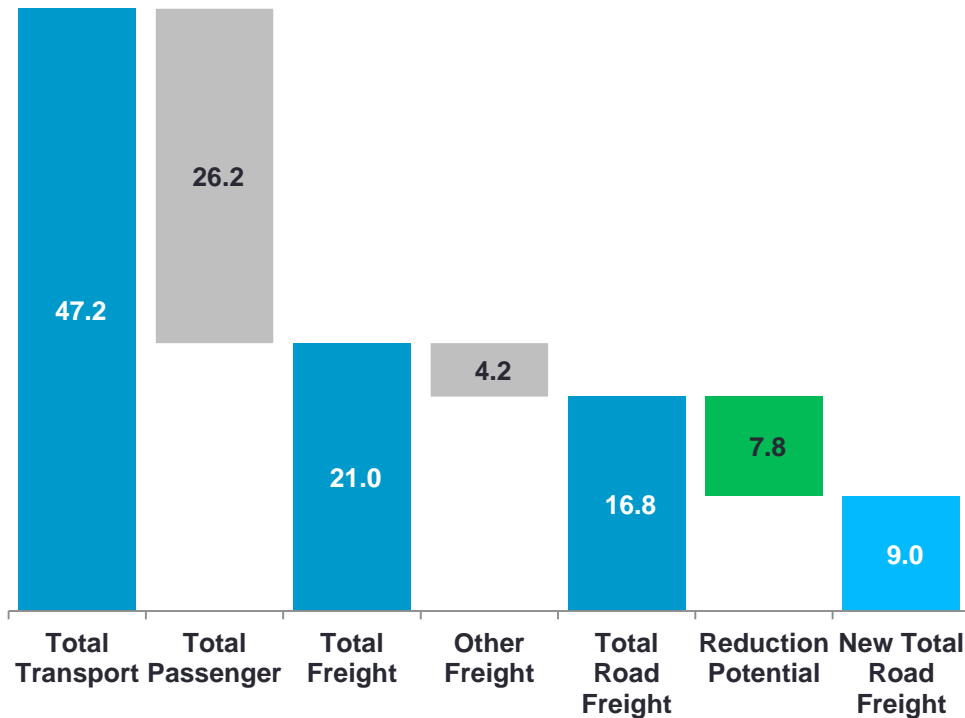
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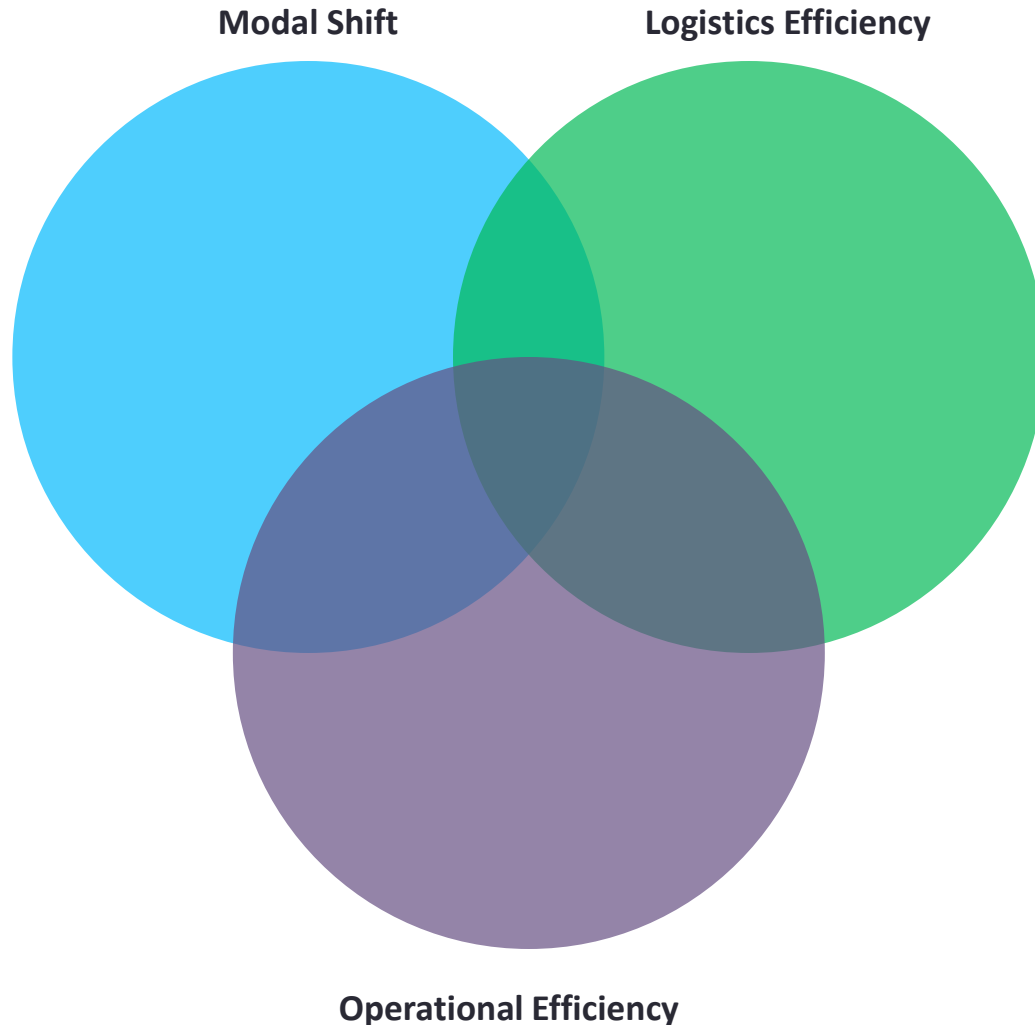
Carbon emissions target

- Emissions reduction (million tons)

- Kilometer reduction (millions)



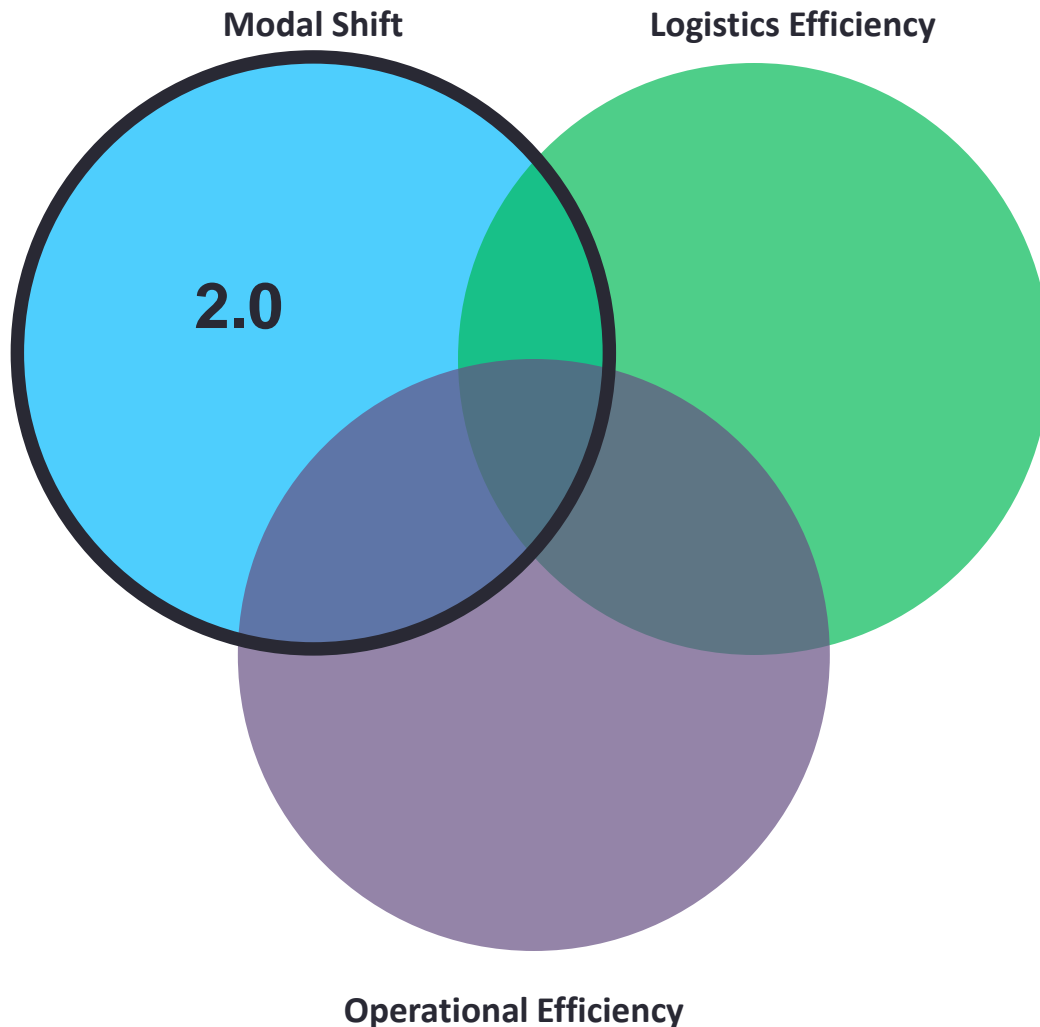
Target deconstructed



Total of 298 million kms
saved 49.7% of total road
freight kms driven each
year in South Africa

Million tons of
CO₂

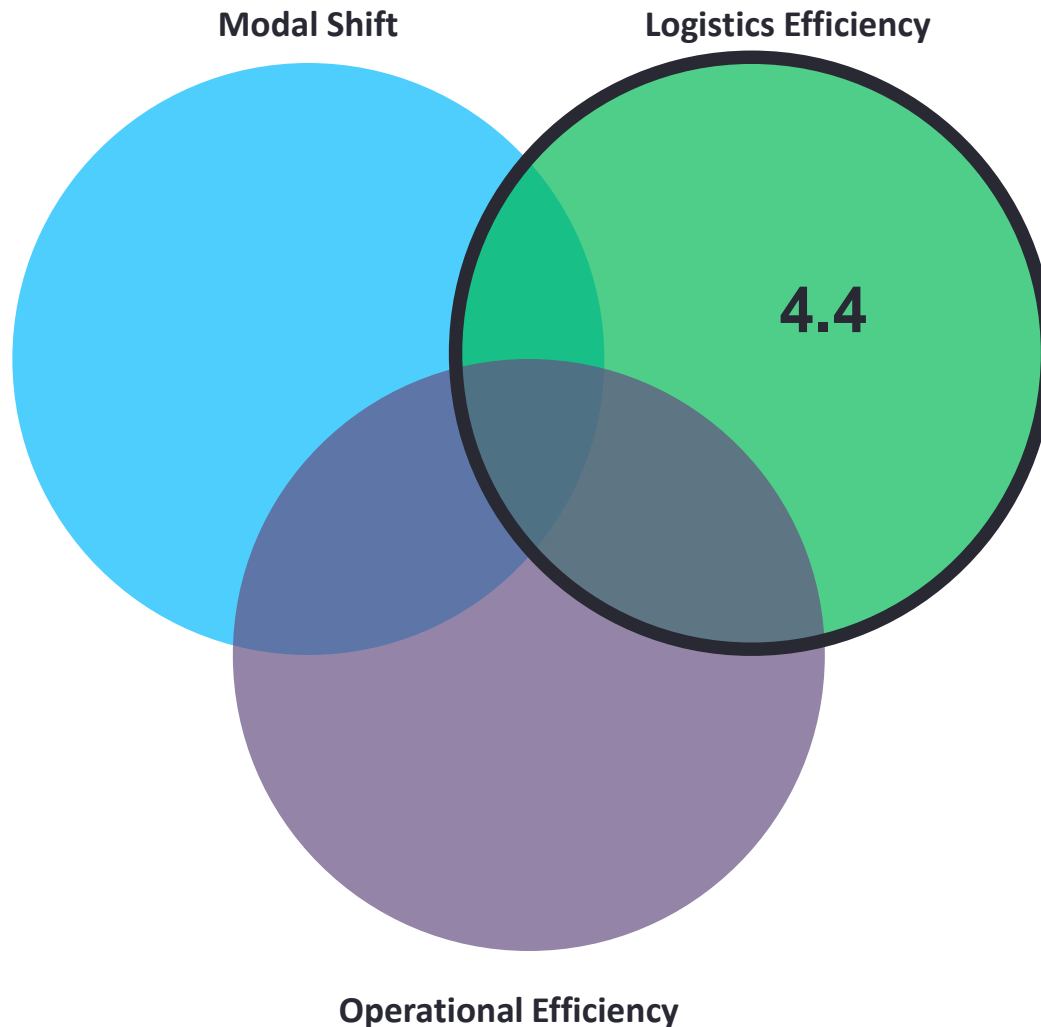
Target deconstructed



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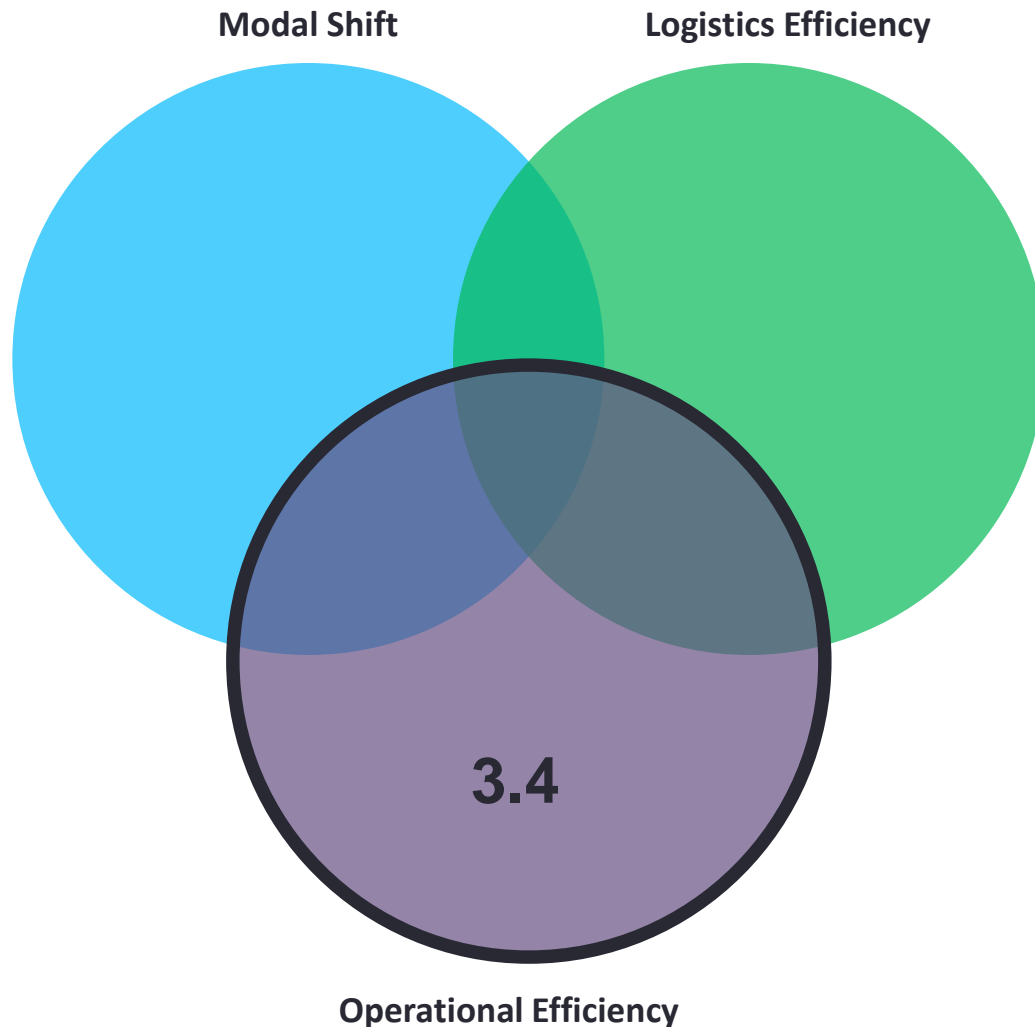
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Million tons of CO₂

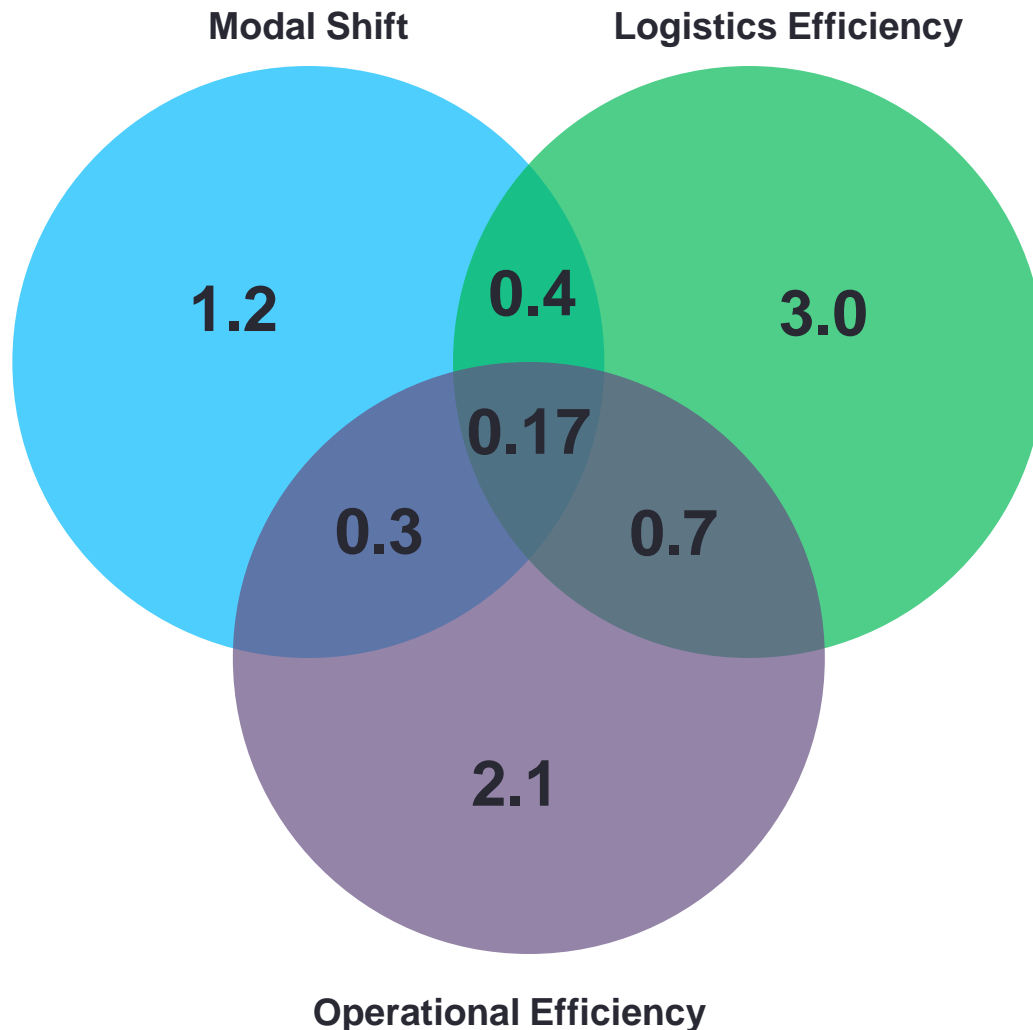
Target deconstructed



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Million tons of CO₂

Target deconstructed



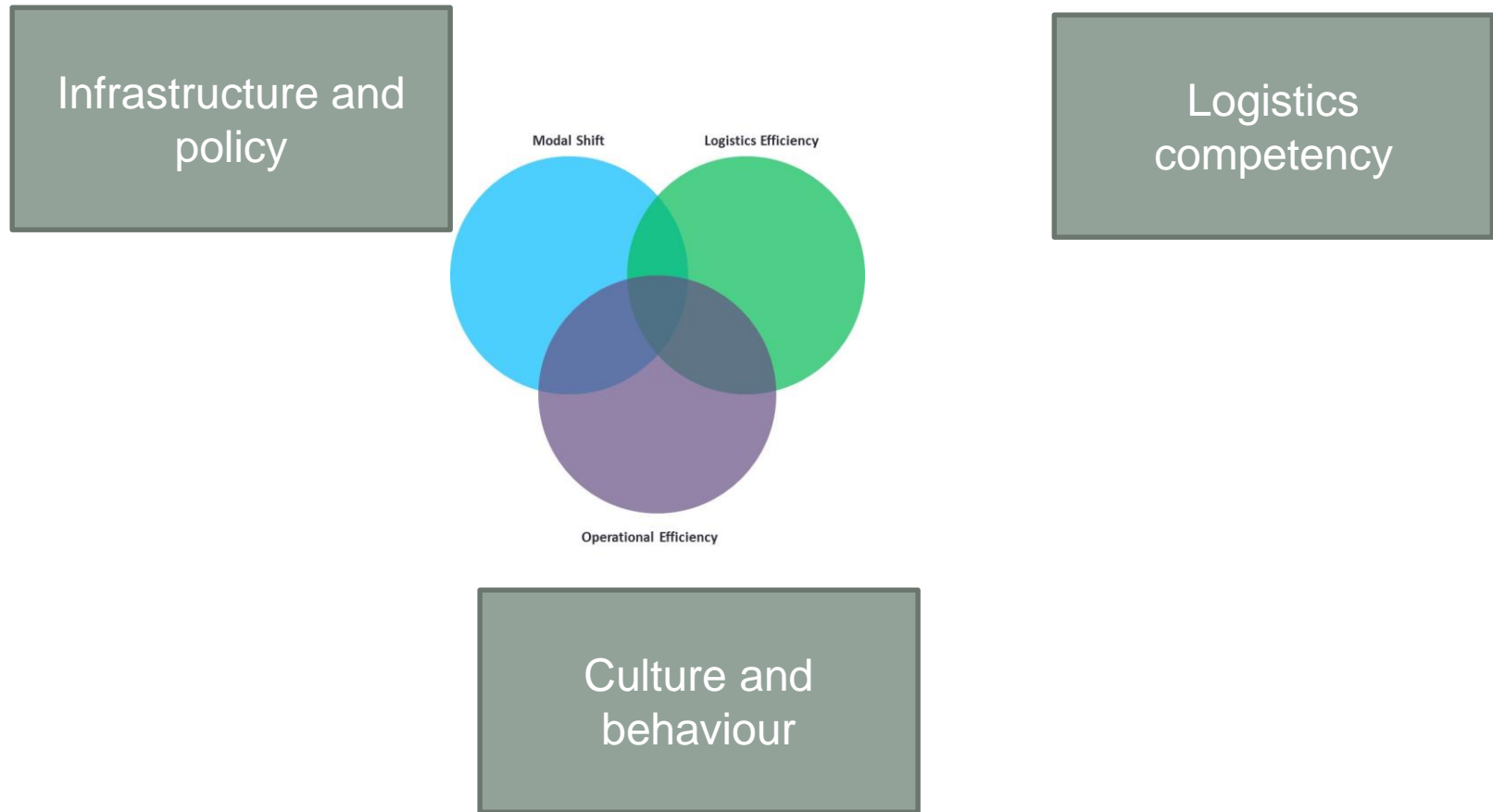
Total of 298 million kms saved 49.7% of total road freight kms driven each year in South Africa

Total saving of 7.8 Million tons of CO2

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The drivers of change



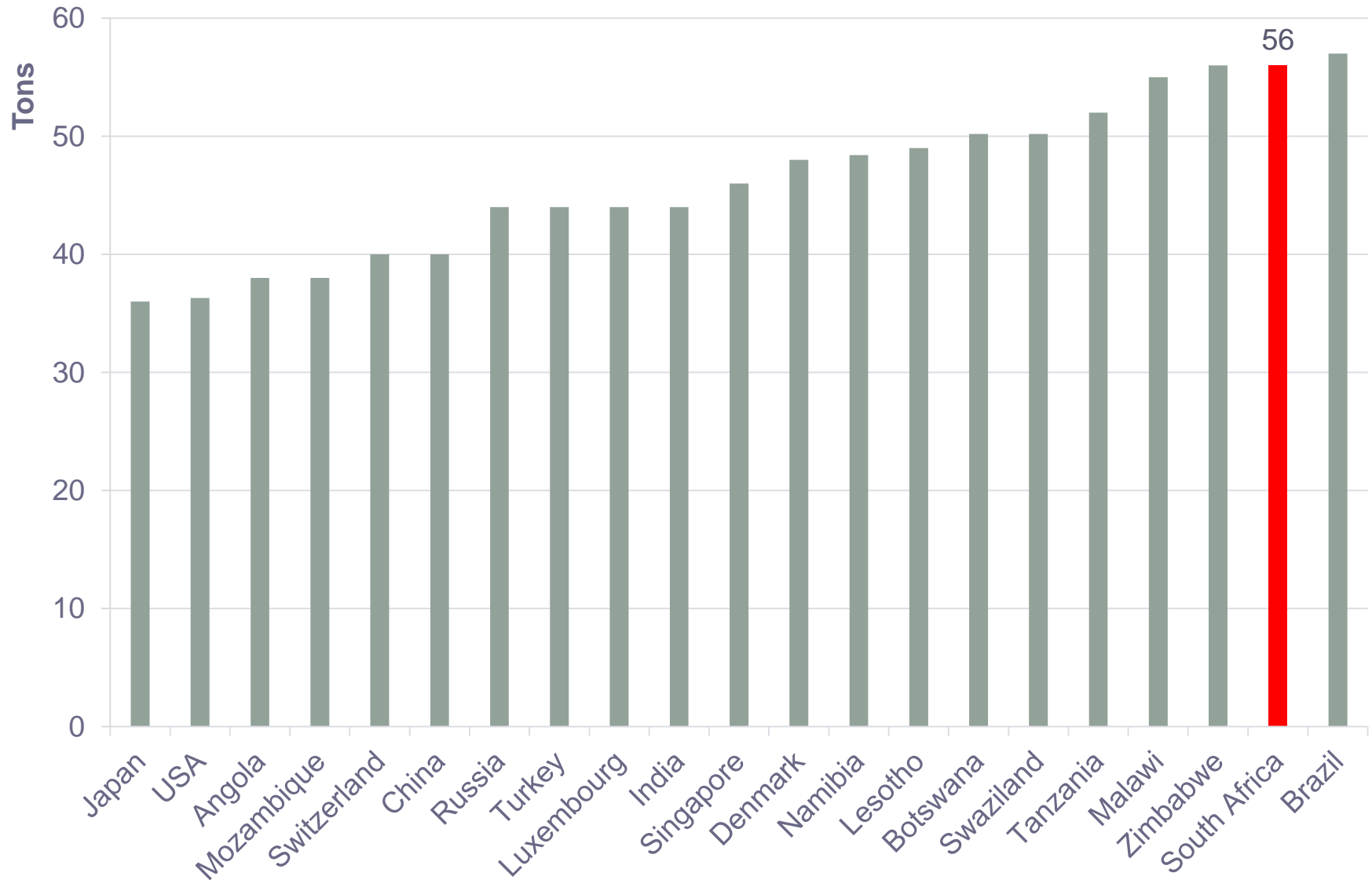
Infrastructure and policy

- Policy
 - User pay inducements
 - Carbon tax
 - Congestion management
 - Negative inducements:
 - Hi Cube issue
- Infrastructure
 - Rail investment
 - Road quality
 - Productive neighbourhoods

Carbon Tax

- White paper was produced 7 years ago
- The draft bill was produced in 2015
- Treasury stands firm on 2019 implementation
- Implementation January 2020 likely
- Rate will be R120 per ton, i.e. ~\$8-9 per ton
- Businesses will initially get a 60% “discount”
- Complex array of discounts might reduce effective rate to less than R48 per ton (~\$3)

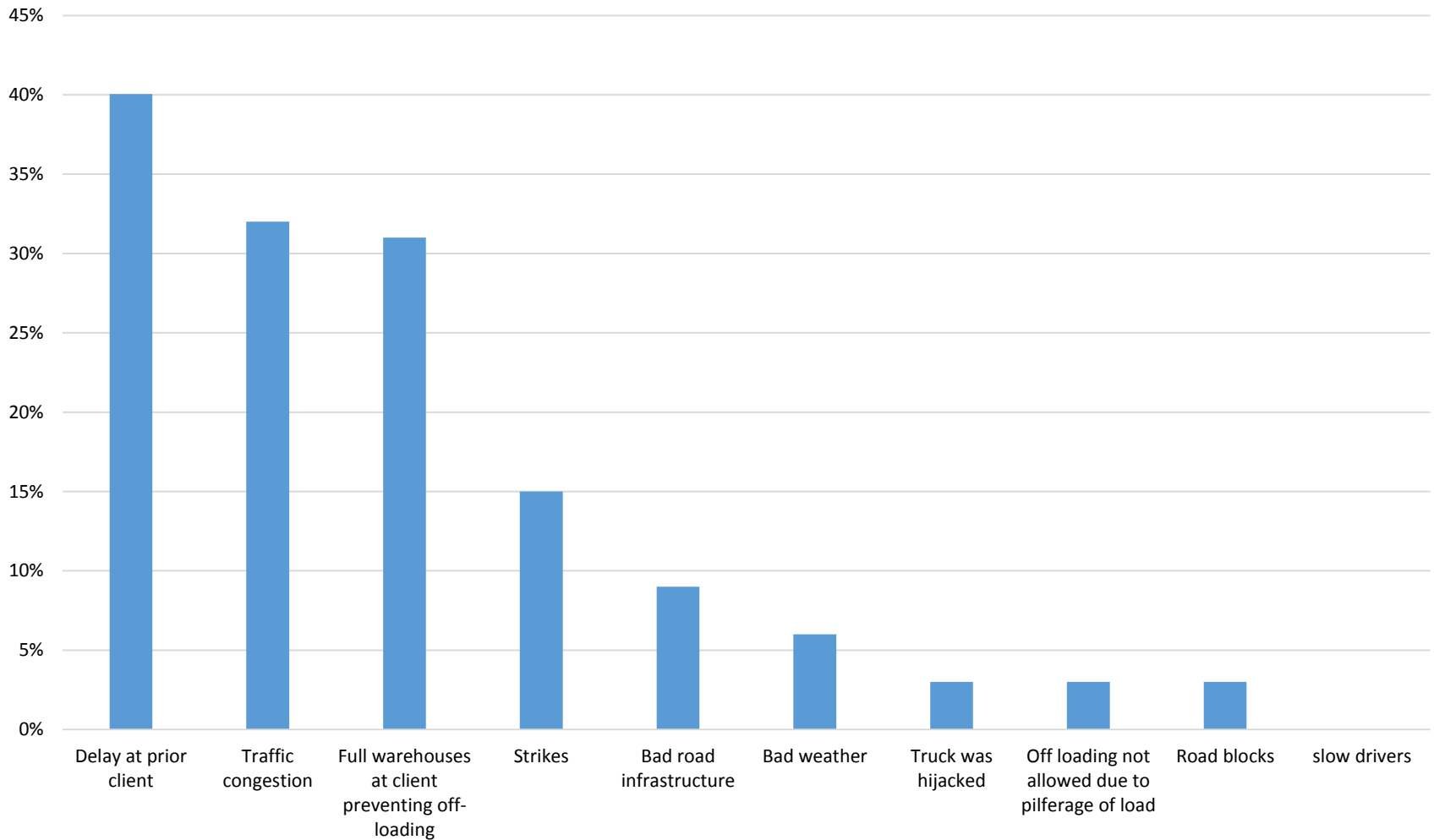
Maximum permissible combination axle loads



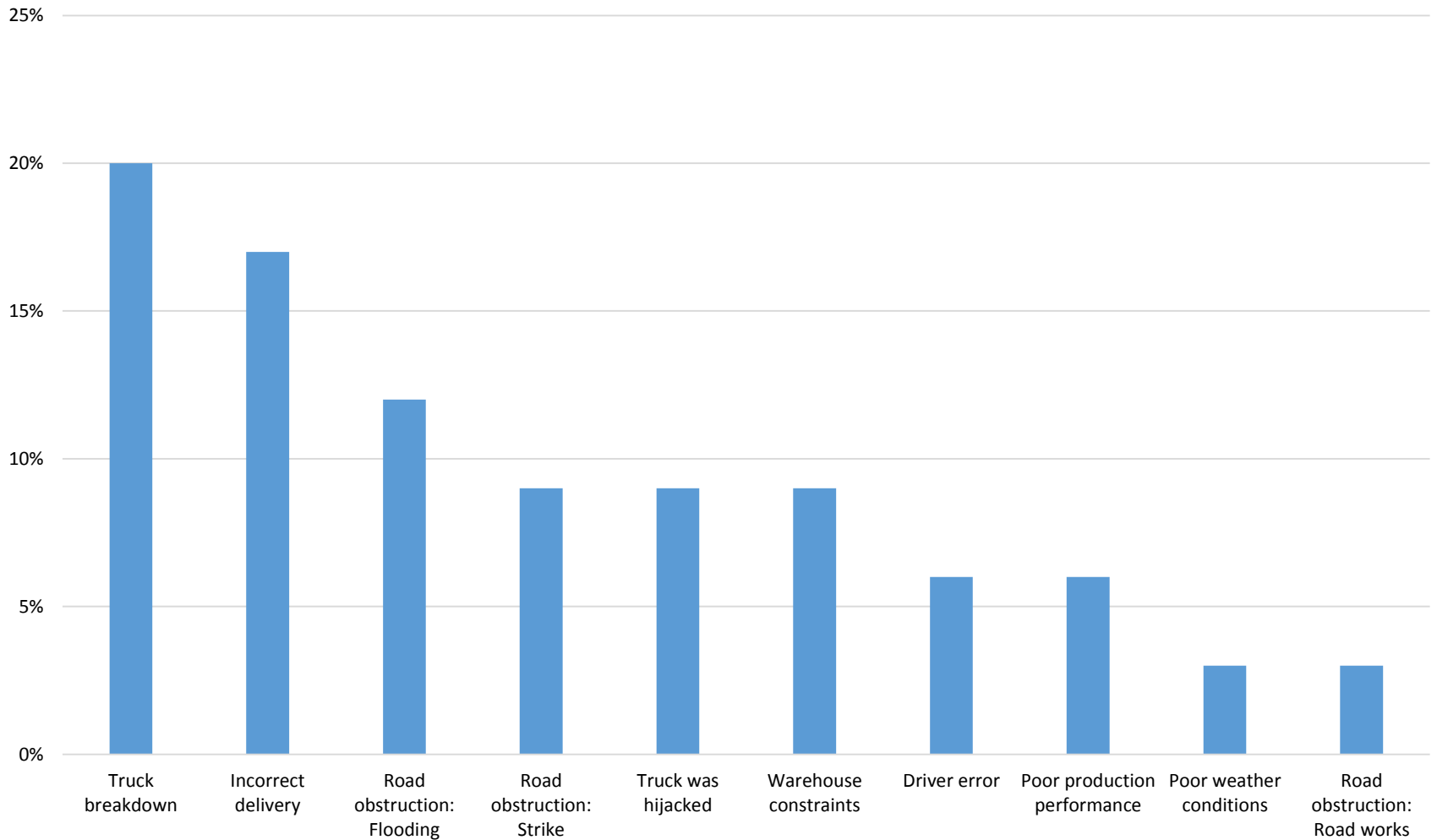
Logistics efficiency

- Load factors
- Unnecessary trips
- Missed slot times

Missed slot times – the critical “mistake”



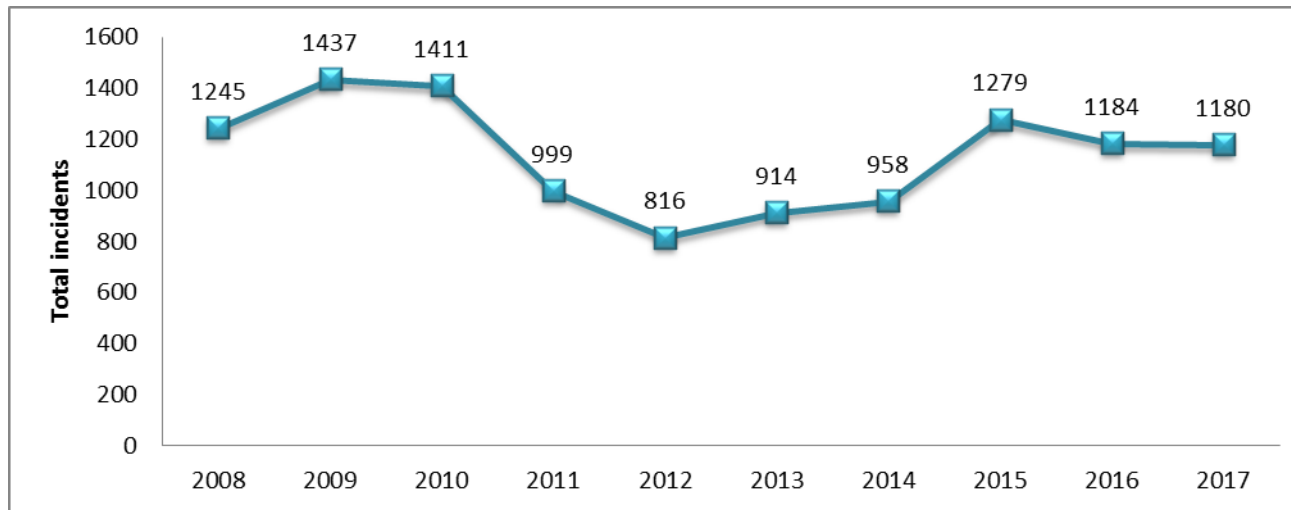
Unnecessary trips – extra kilometres



Culture and behaviour

- Truck efficiency
- Driver efficiency
- Environment
 - Crime
 - Hi-jacking
 - Strikes

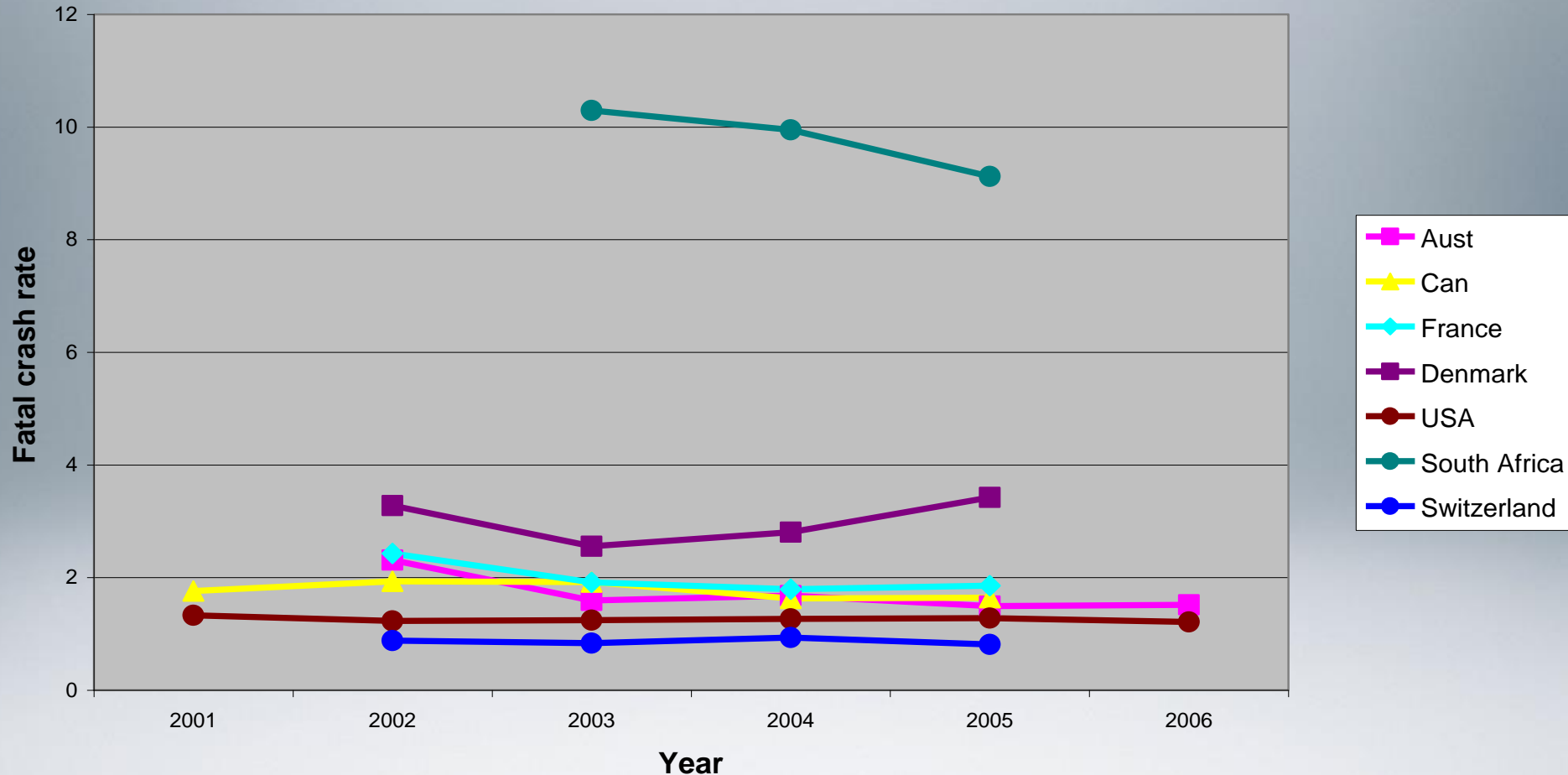
The amount of truck hijacking incidents in South Africa



Culture and behavior program - RTMS

- Deregulation quality promise (1989)
 - Unfulfilled
- Low quality
 - Distorts the market
 - Overcrops road equipment
 - Damages road infrastructure
 - Drive blue chip operators from certain market segments
- Most important behavioural intervention were RTMS
- It is voluntary
 - The underlying factors should be enforced
 - But the voluntary nature of the program is proving succesful

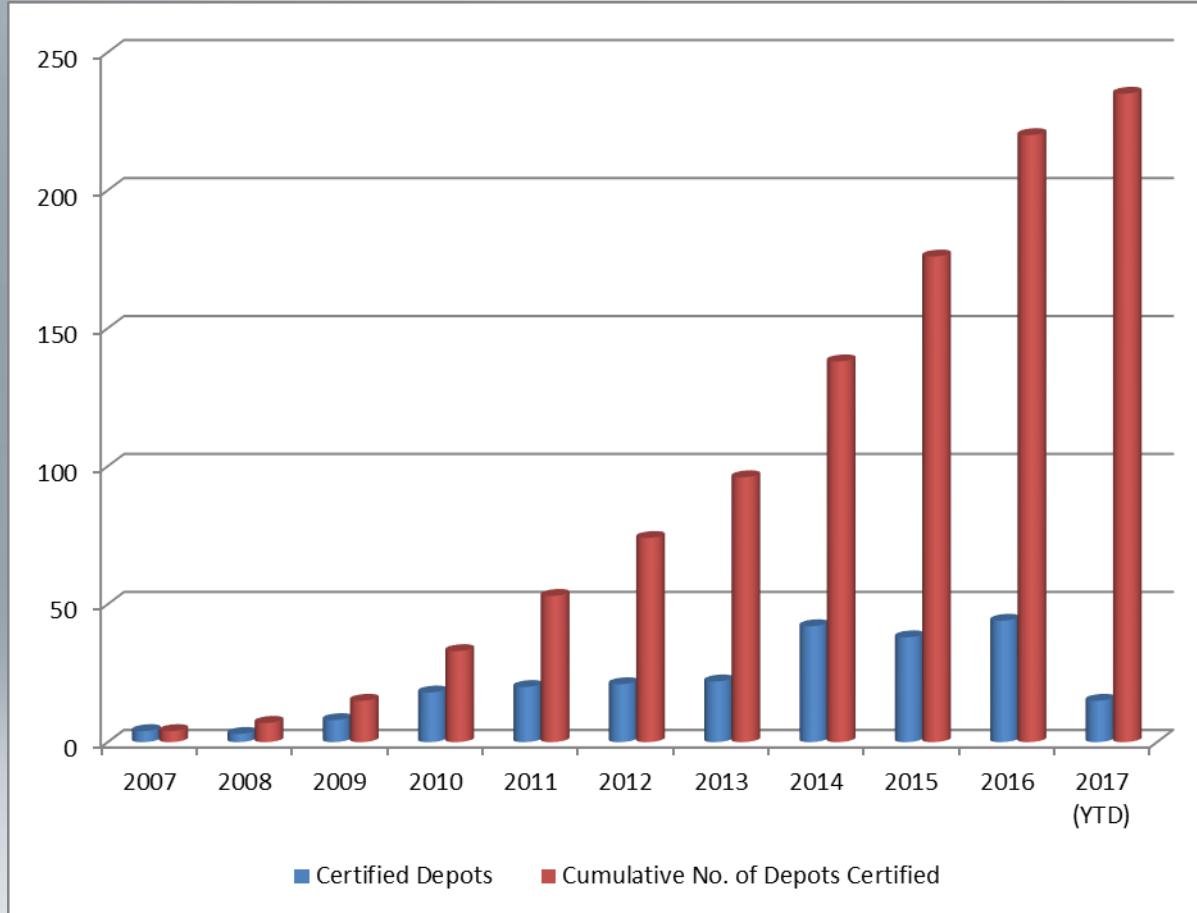
Heavy Vehicle Fatal Crash Rates



Fatal truck crash per 100 million vehicle kilometres travelled

Source: OECD report, Moving Freight with Better Trucks, 2010

Growth of the RTMS in SA



Over 250 fleets representing over 15 000 trucks & buses (In 2007 there were 74 certified vehicles)

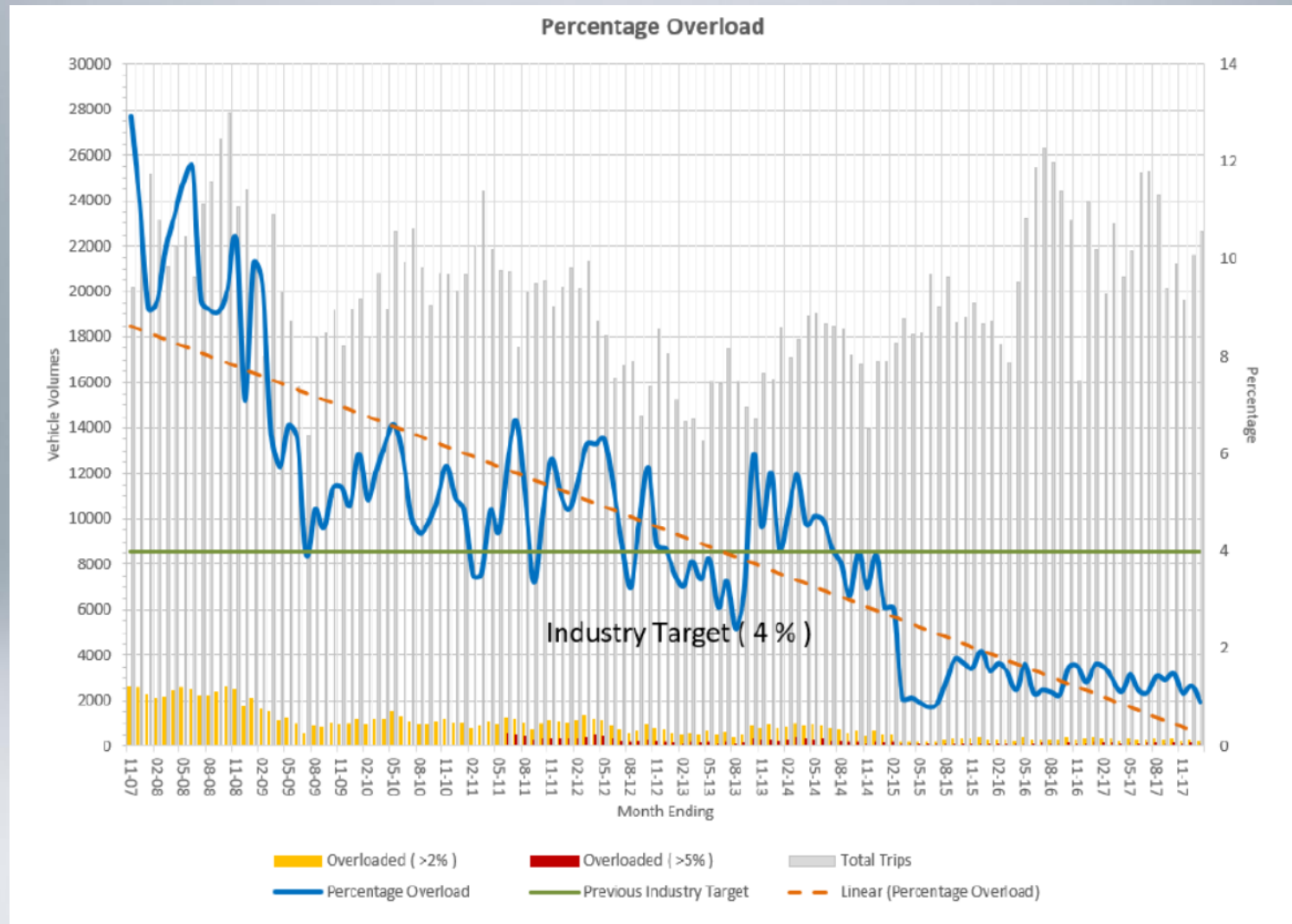
Four bus operators:

- Buscor 420 buses
- Intercape 160 coaches
- GABS 1100 buses
- Intestate 237 buses (Bloem)

24 abnormal load operators:

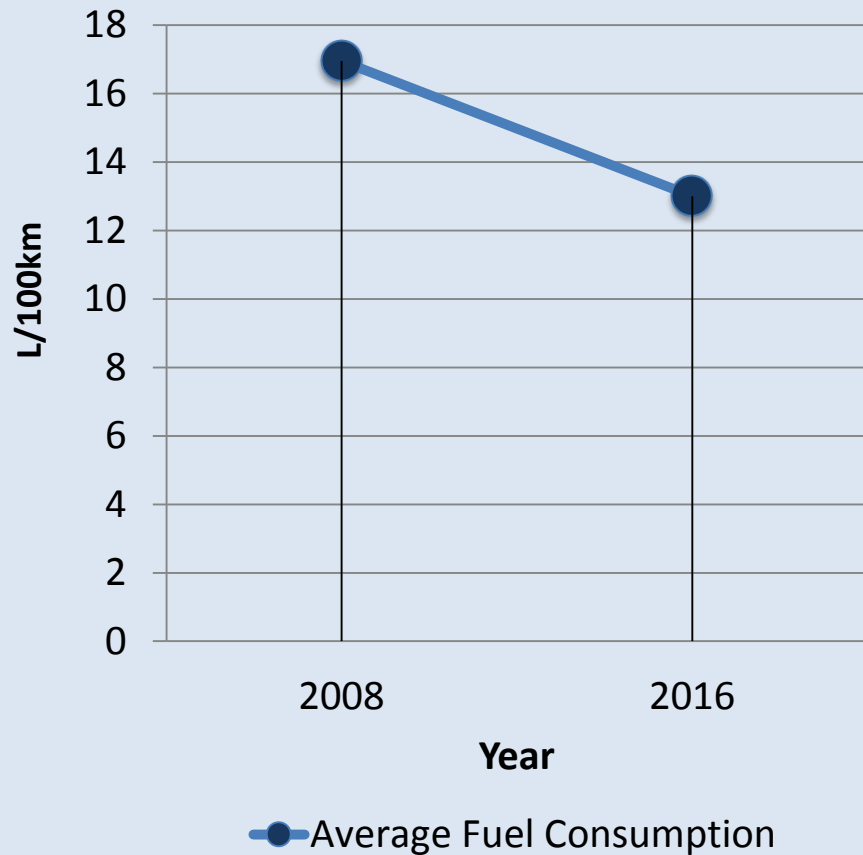
- 258 vehicles
- Plant hire, construction, engineering, mobile cranes
- 2 commercial A/L operators (108 vehicles)

RTMS: Overloading trend in forestry



Benefits: Efficiency Improvements

Average Fuel Consumption



Fuel Consumption Improved from 17l/100km to 13l/100km



Carbon footprint improved by 24%

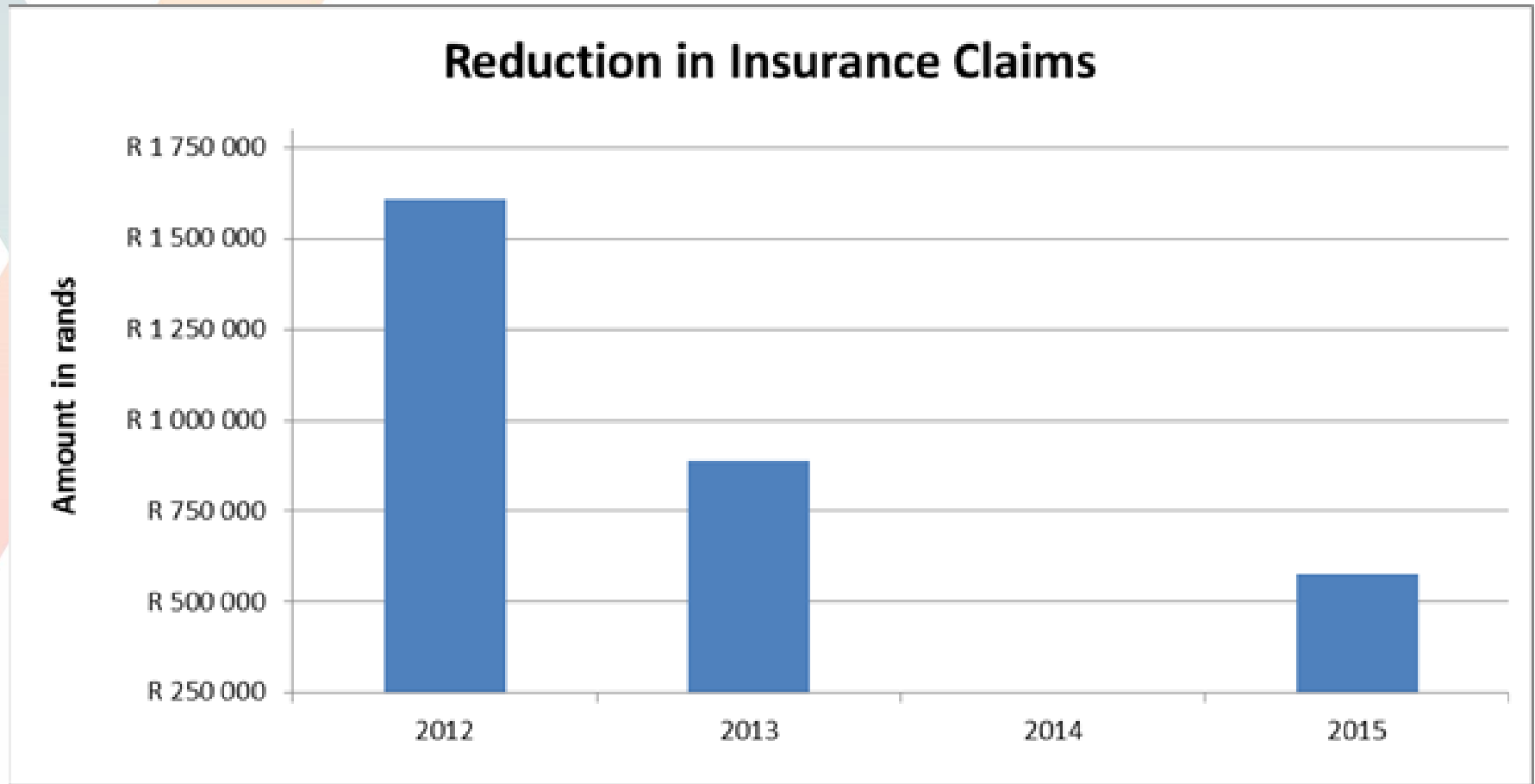


Cost savings on fuel =R5.7 Million



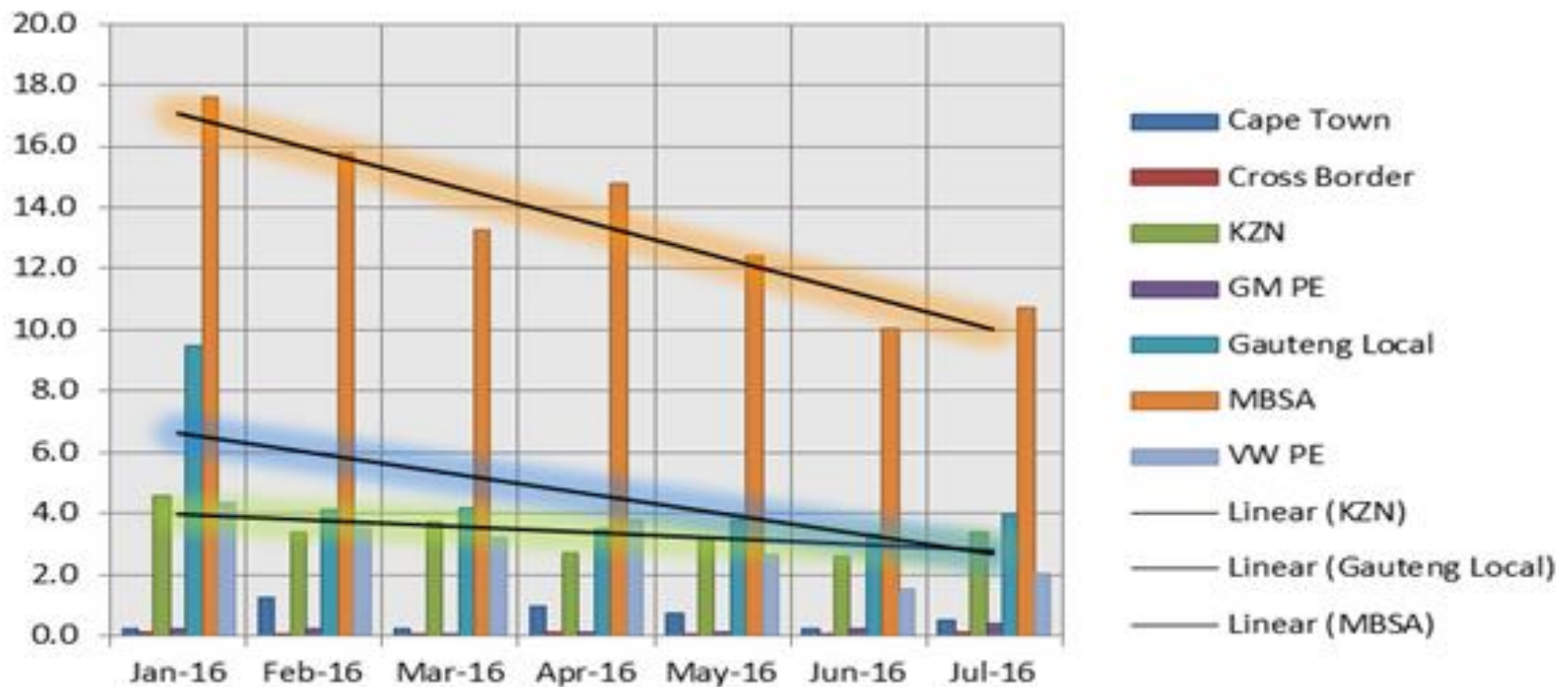
Cost savings on repairs and maintenance =R4.2 Million (2016FY)

ZZ2 (Tomato producers): Reduction in Insurance Claims



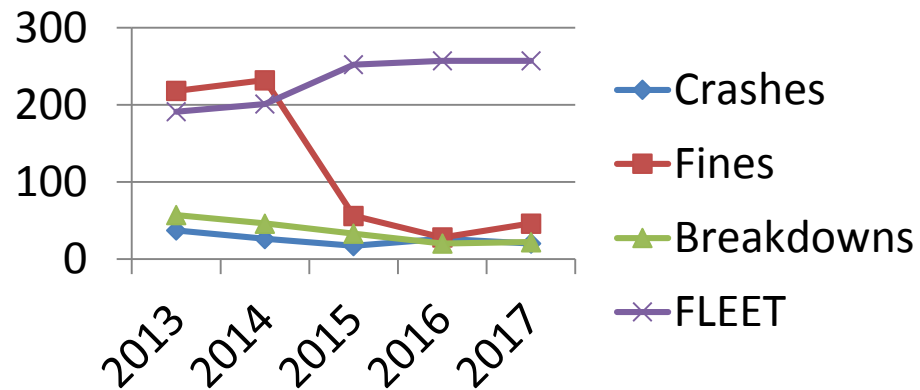
Vehicle Delivery Services: Reduction in Speed violations

System Speed Violations per Month



POSITIVE RESULTS

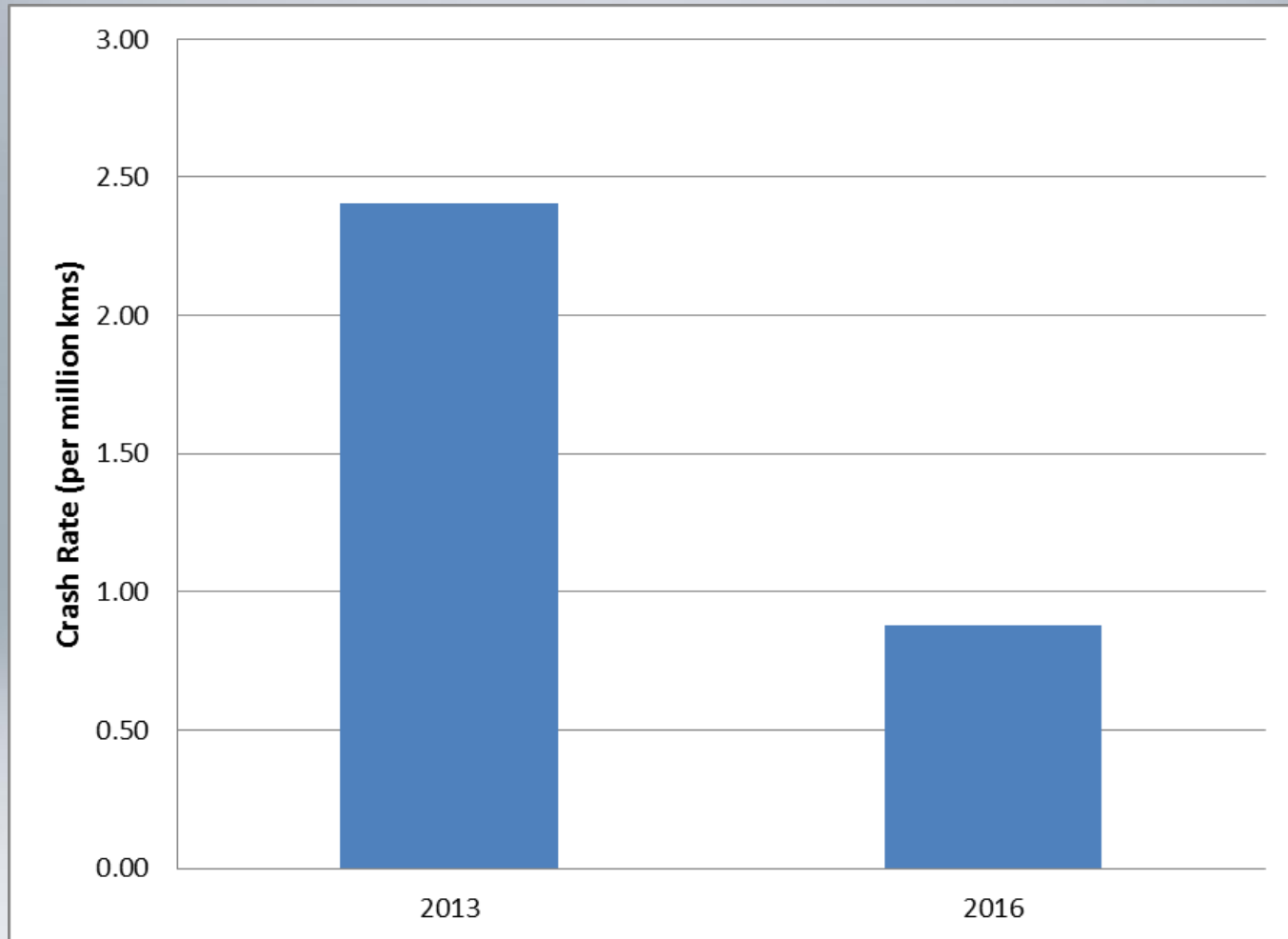
YEAR	FINES	CRASHES	DRIVER ERROR	BREAKDOWNS
2013	218	37	19	57
2014	232	26	11	46
2015	56	17	5	33
2016	48	26	4	20
2017	46	20	5	22



RTMS benefits: Crash reductions

- Barloworld Logistics: 66% reduction in the number of crashes in 2012 (owner driver fleet);
- Vehicle Delivery Services: 42% reduction in serious crashes from 2011 to 2012;
- Timber Logistics Services: 50% reduction in crashes and incidents from 2009 to 2012;
- The City of Cape Town, Electricity Support Services: 44% reduction in the number of crashes;
- Unitrans Amatikulu: cost of crashes reduced from 5.0% of revenue to 1.3% of revenue (reduction in the frequency and severity of crashes)

Crash rate of RTMS-certified fleets



2013/1: 24.1 million kms

2016/1: 94.2 million kms

Estimated savings per annum: R 114.9 million

SA Breweries E. Cape PBS combinations: Efficiency improvements

	Kms Travelled	Kms Saved	Hours on the road	Hours Saved	Fuel Used (ℓ)	Fuel Saved (ℓ)
Dec-16	33 250	13 253	621	248	23 940	3 962
Jan-17	74 642	29 720	1 477	588	55 059	7 558
Feb-17	63 854	25 519	1 245	497	46 564	7 060
Mar-17	82 108	32 349	1 614	636	60 497	8 117
Total	253 854	100 841	4 957	1 969	186 060	26 697
% Savings		28.4		28.4		12.5

Smart Truck Pilot Project: Impact



✓	TOTAL TRIPS SAVED PER YEAR 74 067 trips	22 %
✓	TOTAL FUEL SAVED PER YEAR R 26.64 M	12 %
✓	TOTAL km SAVED PER YEAR 8 693 848 km	22 %
✓	GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSION 6 246 tons CO2 / year	12 %
✓	ROADWEAR REDUCTION R 24 448 per vehicle / year	13 %
✓	ACCIDENTS PER MILLION km 1.37 vs 2.24 for baseline vehicles	39 %

Note: Statistics are reported as at June 2017

Brian Keating paraphrased:

My question is one of bringing data

When people became philosophical or confused

Feynman used to say:

“Shut up and calculate”

This meant that stories, dreams, philosophies doesn't matter

What mattered were the answers at the end of a calculation

Professor BRIAN KEATING is an astrophysicist with the University of California San Diego's Department of Physics.

https://www.edge.org/conversation/brian_g_keating-shut-up-and-measure

