





**Improving Heavy Vehicle Energy Productivity** 

Mark Hammond, Chief Technical Officer - TIC



## Who is TIC?

Truck Industry Council (TIC) was formed in 2001

Industry organisation representing the truck manufacturers and importers in Australia

**Positioning Statement:** 

"Today's Trucks: Safer, Greener, Essential"

8 Corporate Members,  $\rightarrow$  17 truck brands

5 Associate Members (engine & major system suppliers)

In 2017 TIC members supplied over 99% of all on-road trucks sold in Australia



### **Our Members**





















































































# Heavy Vehicle Energy Productivity

Energy Productivity is the relationship between economic output and energy used (COAG 2015)

Energy productivity = Economic output (GDP)

Energy used (PJ)

For trucks, moving



with LESS





# Heavy Vehicle Operator Productivity

MUST consider Operator Productivity (financial bottom line \$)

Linehaul operations +250,000km/year (\$):

Fuel costs, Driver wages.....Other

Urban distribution (\$):

Driver wages......Vehicle cost, Fuel costs....Other

Australian operator's don't like buying new trucks:

- > Australia's average truck fleet age is 14.0 years (Europe ~7 years)
- > Alternate energy trucks made up 0.1% of new truck sales in 2017



# Heavy Vehicle Energy Productivity

TIC has modeled 7 Energy Productivity strategies:

- A. Additional 500kg Front + Rear axles
- B. Incentivise fuel efficient trucks
- C. Night-time deliveries (urban trucks)
- D. Incentivise zero-emission urban trucks
- E. A-Double / B-Triple vehicles for linehaul
- F. B-Doubles replacing Semi-trailers
- G. More High Productivity Vehicles



# Heavy Vehicle Operator Productivity

These 6 offer Operator Productivity benefits too:

- A. Additional 500kg Front + Rear axles
- B. Incentivise fuel efficient trucks
- C. Night-time deliveries (urban trucks)
- D. Incentivise zero-emission urban trucks
- E. A-Double / B-Triple vehicles for linehaul
- F. B-Doubles replacing Semi-trailers
- **G.** More High Productivity Vehicles



# Heavy Vehicle Operator Productivity

#### These 3 offer STAND OUT Energy and Operator benefits:

- A. Additional 500kg Front + Rear axles
- B. Incentivise fuel efficient trucks
- C. Night-time deliveries (urban trucks)
- D. Incentivise zero-emission urban trucks
- E. A-Double / B-Triple vehicles for linehaul
- F. B-Doubles replacing Semi-trailers
- G. More High Productivity Vehicles

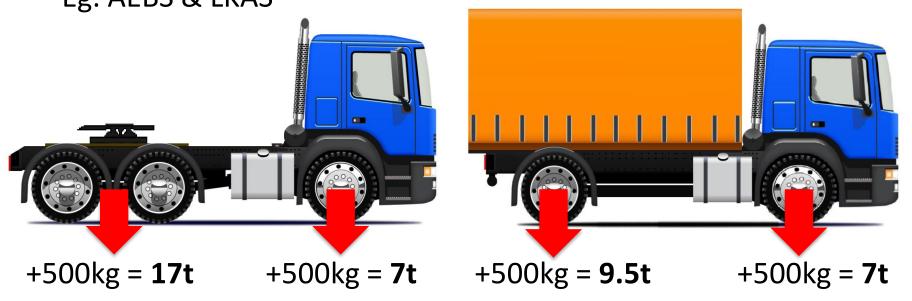


## **More Axle Mass**

#### **Key assumptions:**

- > 500kg Front + 500kg Rear more axle mass on new trucks >15t GVM
- > 65% of the trucks fleet is MASS constrained

New trucks with advanced safety features (beyond current regulations)
Eg. AEBS & LKAS





# **More Axle Mass**

#### **Benefits:**

- ✓ Readily Deployable Technology
- ✓ Increased heavy vehicle safety
- ✓ Energy Productivity saving would lead to 0.9Mt less CO<sub>2</sub>/year
- ✓ Operational Benefits of up to \$390 Million/year

#### **Speed bumps:**

State Government's control axle mass limits and do not currently support change



# **A-Doubles and B-Triples**

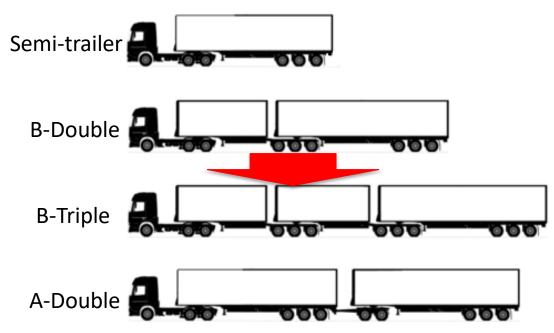
#### **Key assumptions:**

➤ 30% of the existing linehaul movements would be replaced by A-Double and/or B-Triple vehicles

➤ New Prime movers with advanced safety features (beyond current

regulations) Eg. AEBS & LKAS

Current axle mass limits





# **A-Doubles and B-Triples**

#### **Benefits:**

- ✓ Readily Deployable Technology
- ✓ Less linehaul trucks on our highways
- ✓ Increased heavy vehicle safety
- ✓ 93% and 32% mass increase vs Semi-trailer and B-Double
- ✓ 100% and ~28% volume increase vs Semi-trailer and B-Double
- ✓ Energy Productivity saving would lead to 1.7Mt less CO₂/year
- ✓ Operational Benefits of up to \$727 Million/year
- ✓ Less pavement (road) damage

#### **Speed bumps:**

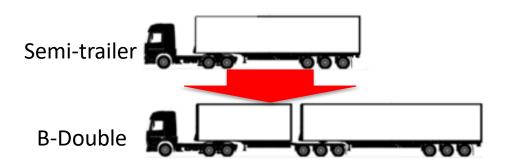
- State Government road infrastructure (principally some bridges)
- State Government's control dimensional limits and don't support change
- Negative public perception (bigger trucks)?



# **B-Doubles replacing Semi's**

#### **Key assumptions:**

- NSW-RMS data shows that 50% of heavy vehicle combinations running between Sydney and Melbourne are Semi-trailers
- ➤ 50% of the existing linehaul Semi-trailer combinations would be replaced by B-Double vehicles
- Current axle mass limits





# **B-Doubles replacing Semi's**

#### **Benefits:**

- ✓ Less heavy vehicle combinations on our highways
- ✓ B-Doubles are 30% less likely to be involved in a major crash than a Semi
- √ 45% mass increase vs Semi-trailer
- ✓ ~42% volume increase vs Semi-trailer
- ✓ Energy Productivity saving would lead to 1.3Mt less CO₂/year
- ✓ Operational Benefits of up to \$554 Million/year
- ✓ Less pavement (road) damage

#### **Speed bumps:**

- ❖ National B-Double registration charges 3 times higher than a Semi-trailer
- Smaller operators struggle to fully load a B-Double combination
- ❖ Negative public perception (more "big" trucks)?



# **TIC's National Truck Plan**

TIC will be releasing the 2018 edition of our National Truck Plan within the next 2 months:

- Update of the age of the Australia truck fleet
- Fully detail all 7 Energy Productivity scenarios
- ➤ New Heavy Vehicle safety improvements and technologies
- > Avoided health cost benefits of retiring older more polluting trucks
- Review global incentive schemes and propose Federal and State Government initiatives



## **Contact Details**

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