



Growth Potential for Rail Freight in Short Distance Markets

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Publication date: 2015

Document Version Peer reviewed version

Link back to DTU Orbit

Citation (APA): Harrod, S. (Author), & Schett, M. (Author). (2015). Growth Potential for Rail Freight in Short Distance Markets. Sound/Visual production (digital)

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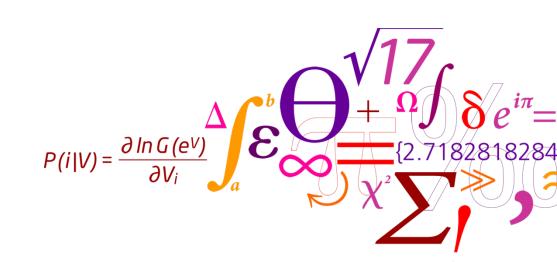
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Growth Potential for Rail Freight in Short Distance Markets

INFORMS 2015, Philadelphia Dr. Steven Harrod Matthias Schett



DTU TransportDepartment of Transport



Short Haul Rail Freight

- Defined
- Cost Structure
- Functioning Routes Today
- Success Factors
- Further Research

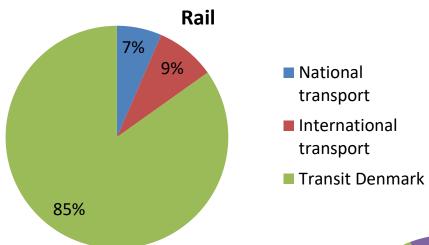


Short Haul

- Small Flows Over Short Distances
 - -SFSD
 - -Less than 500 km, Bärthel & Woenius, 2004
- Dominant Mode: Road
- 46% of EU Transport
- Aarhus to Copenhagen, 307 km (land)
- Hamburg to Copenhagen, 472 km (land)



Rail Freight in Denmark

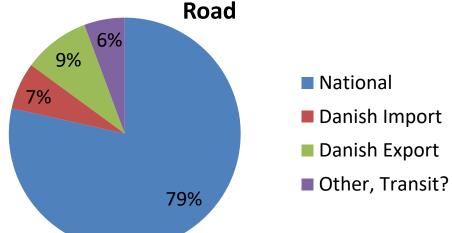


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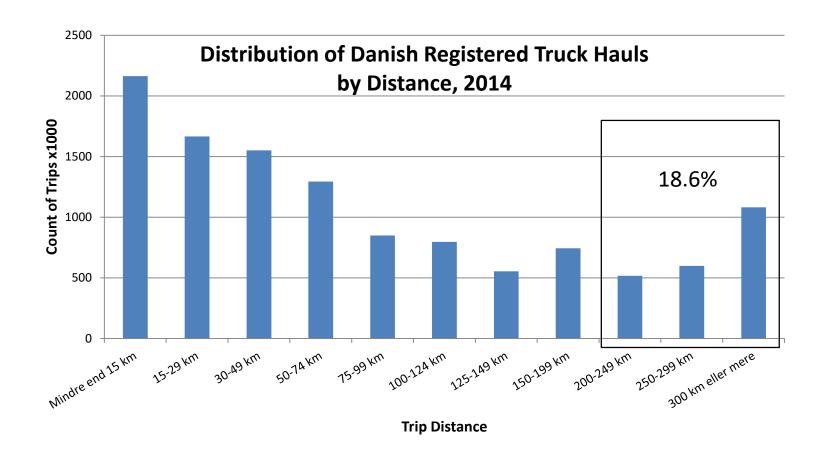
What is the distance distribution of the national traffic?

How much of "national" traffic is international connection?

Average statistics 2013 Q1 – 2015 Q2 Danmarks Statistik, ton kilometers







*We do not have similar data for foreign trucks operating in Denmark



Short Haul Rail Modes

- Carload Freight (Enkeltvogn)
- Intermodal

- –Trailer on Flatcar (TOFC)
- –Container on Flatcar (COFC)







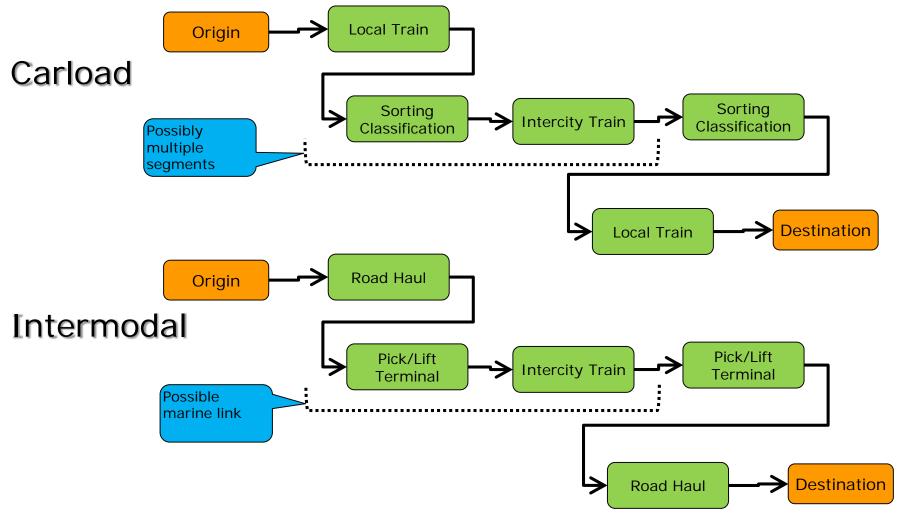


Popular Assumptions

- Intermodal is
 - -less expensive
 - -less complicated
- Modern, successful services are pure intermodal
- Modern supply chain has no use for rail freight
- All of this is "proven"



Cost Structure of Modes



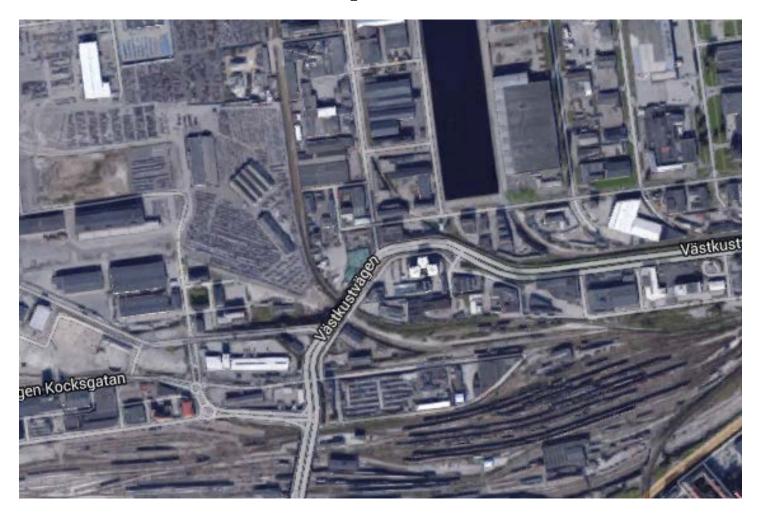


A Few Words on Carload

- Intermodal DOES NOT reduce the handling of freight
- Unknown: What is the equivalent cost traffic level between intermodal and carload?
- Greatly ignored in Denmark
 - A victim of bad service
 - Nearly all private freight sidings in Denmark are out of service
 - Needs to be evaluated separately
- Carload still represents 50% of volume in European Union (EU 27)*



How Do You Explain This?





And This,





And This?





The Road Competition

- Driving hours a significant factor
- EU regulations allow 9-10 hours of driving per day
 - A roundtrip Aalborg to Malmö (2x 343 km, ferry)
 - -A roundtrip Aalborg to Hamburg (2x 447 km)
 - -NOT Hirtshals to Hamburg (2x 513 km)
 - -NOT Mälmo to Stockholm (2x 613 km)
- Rail becomes time competitive when journeys require driver rest



Pricing in Denmark

- Road haul, 7 DKK/km (foreign driver)
- Rail haul, 3,5-4,5 DKK/km
- "Lift" trailer, 300 DKK
- Local trailer haul, approx. 800 DKK
 - -25 km (Høje Taastrup to Amager, Lyngby)
 - 35 km, Høje Taastrup to Nordhavn
 - 48 km, Høje Taastrup to Hillerød
 - -32 DKK/km (Danish driver)
 - -Includes significant idle time
- Total terminal costs, 2200 DKK
 - -About 700 km break even
 - -Often more than the rail haul cost



Some Short Haul Rail Systems

Port of Gothenburg

- On dock rail loading
- -Traffic less than 500 km
- –121 trains per week (daily service)

Carlsberg Beer Train

- -Fredericia to Høje Taastrup
- -203 kilometers, 10 trains per week, 300 trailers
- -Saves 800 DKK toll* each direction
- Carlsberg owns Fredericia "terminal"

Florida East Coast

- -Jacksonville to Miami, Florida
- -556 kilometers (short by American standards)
- Most traffic continues long distance by road

The Routes









The American standard, not feasible in Europe due to electrification catenary.

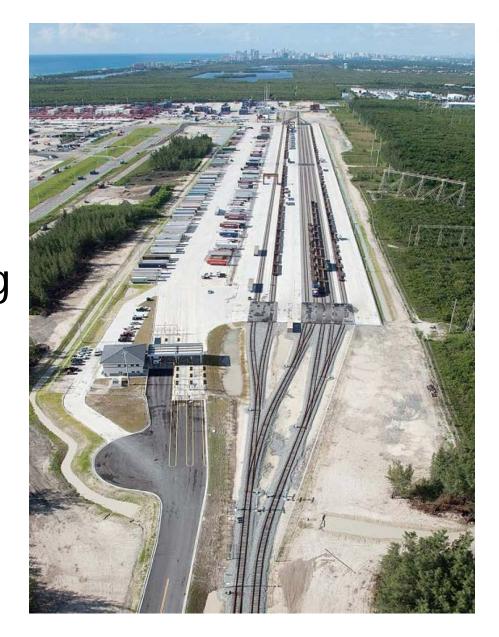






Note

- Length of tracks
- Active loading as well as storage
- Proximity to city

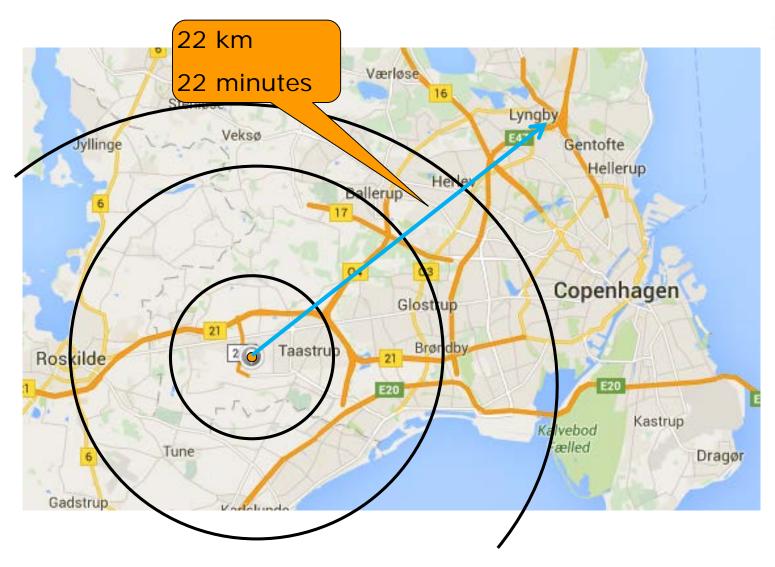




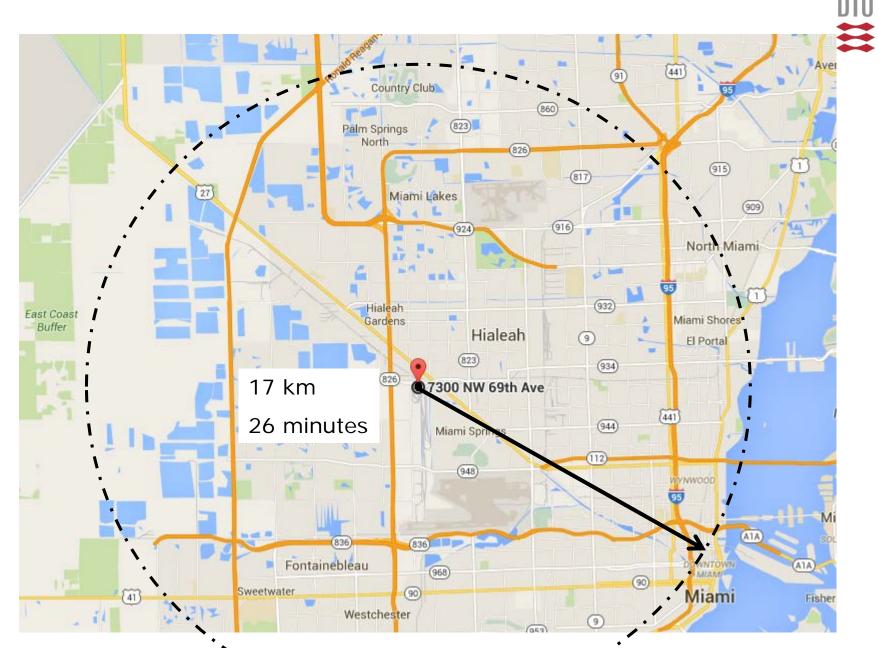
Terminals Drive Success

- More than half of the cost
- Placement in network flow critical
 - -Close to origin/destination or -
 - -As part of optimal road haul route plan
- Efficient "lift" necessary
 - -Fully utilized facility, lower unit cost
 - -Regular, evenly distributed traffic
- Low cost local road haulage
 - -Minimize haulage distance
 - -Plan trips to minimize non-revenue distance
 - -Fully utilize vehicle fleet





København has a low density of industrial development





Terminal Design for Low Cost



DB Schenker Høje Taastrup (København)

BAD

Florida East Coast GOOD





Terminal Efficiencies

- Better utilization of terminal
 - -Higher volume, higher utilization
 - -Lower unit cost
- More efficient local haul
 - –Scheduling of routes
 - No waiting delivery
 - -Coordinate separate delivery and pickup trips
- Significant economies of scale
- Eliminate the terminal
 - –Carload freight
 - Direct shunting of container to customer

Gothenburg







Sådan!

- This is not intermodal
- At Frederica, this is carload freight
- If this is the success story...
 - More private sidings should be encouraged
 - Intermodal should be re-defined





Lessons

- Success in short distance rail freight frequently means some components of carload freight
- Origin or destination is a private siding
 - -No road haulage
 - No terminal transaction or agent fees
 - -Port of Gothenburg, on dock rail
 - -Carlsberg, origin is customer siding
- Specifics of intermodal advocacy should be adjusted



Research Ideas

- Optimal Location of Terminals
 - -Minimize local haul
 - -Optimal transport network
- Optimal Intermodal Service Design
 - -Consider freight flows
 - -Consider driving hours regulations
- Terminal Management
 - -Optimal local haul planning
 - Optimal flow and process time
- Economies of Scale
 - Estimate and forecast cost reductions from volume increases, new business



Unkowns, Research Ideas?

- What is the distance distribution of the national traffic?
 - -How much is viable for short distance rail?
- Can we forecast viable rail services from economic and freight flow data?
 - –Can we identify opportunities?
 - –Can we influence policy?



Summary

- Short haul rail freight succeeds with elements of traditional service
- Too much policy is based on
 - -Subjective opinion
 - Inaccurate perception of service structure
- Opportunities for
 - Applied research
 - Consulting
 - Education programs in supply chain
- Active topics of interest at DTU Transport



Thank You

