



Energy efficiency improvement measures in the transport fleet management

MG. ANDRIS VALDEMARS,
TRANSPORT SERVICES DIRECTOR LATVENERGO AS





About the lecturer

Professional Master's Degree in Innovative Entrepreneurship

Workplace: Director of the Latvenergo AS transport fleet services

27 years of professional experience in the automotive sector, including:
fleet management, automotive electronics manufacturing, logistics and
financial processes management, automotive service processes
management

Scientific publications on transport:

The Green Economics Institute (UK);

Kaunas University of Technology (LT);

Latvian University of Agriculture (LV)

Riga Technical University (LV).



SCHOOL OF
BUSINESS AND FINANCE



Main topics

10:00 – 12:00

1. Theory and statistics
2. Environmental transport

13:00 – 17:00

3. Practical work in groups
4. Group presentations



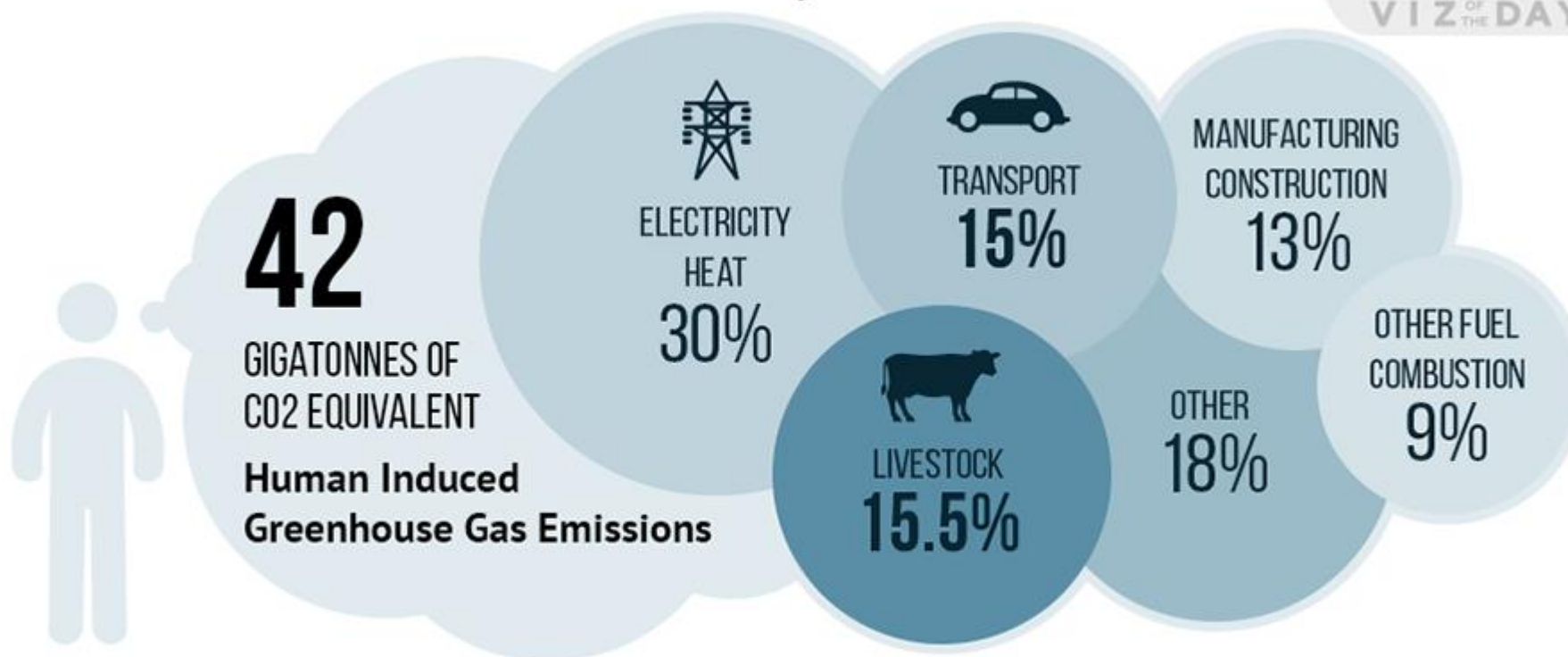
SCHOOL OF
BUSINESS AND FINANCE



Why green transport?

Emissions of Greenhouse Gases by Sectors

VIZ OF THE DAY



knoema

Sources: FAO, EDGAR, World Resources Institute

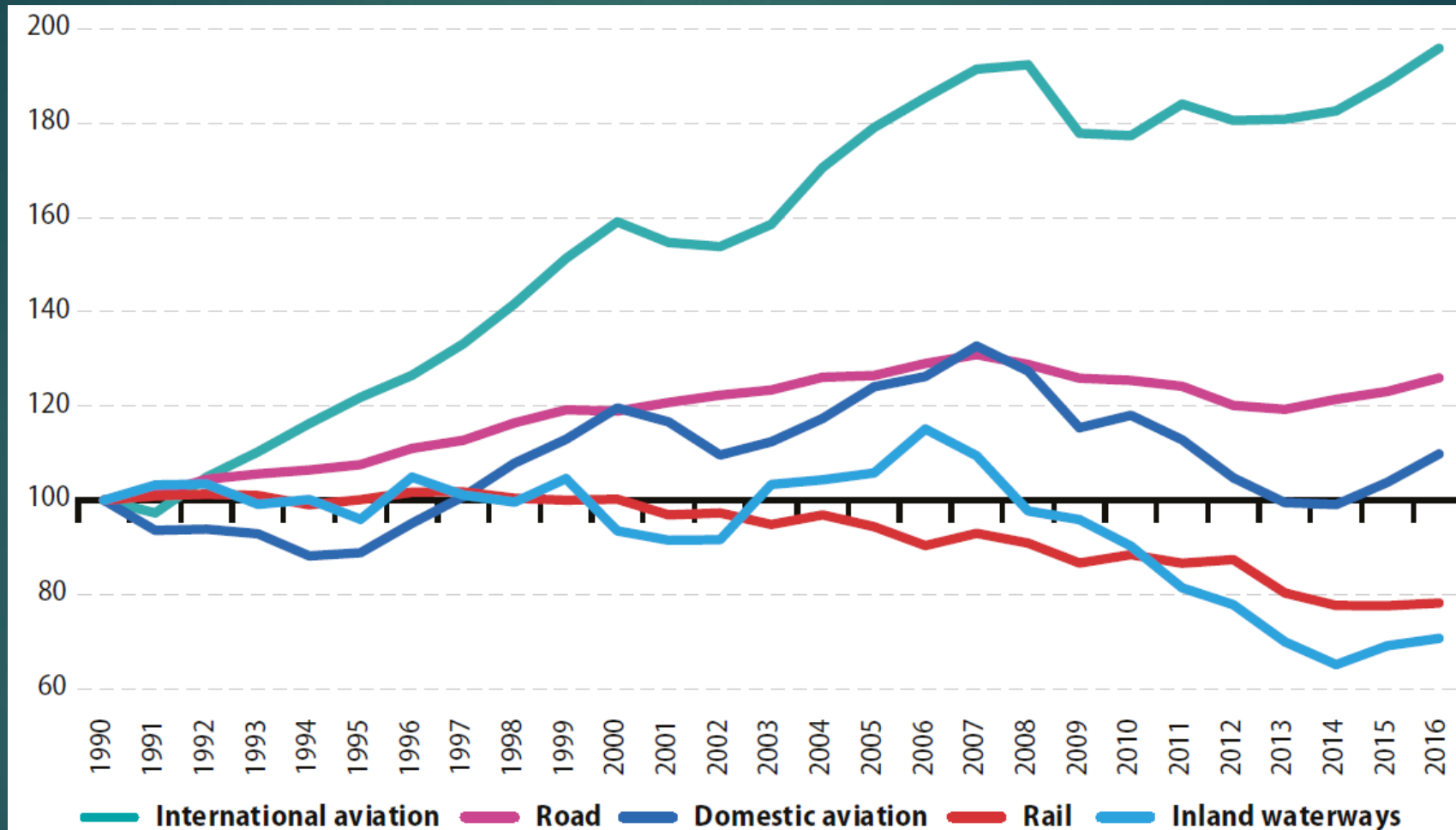


SCHOOL OF
BUSINESS AND FINANCE

MG. ANDRIS VALDEMARS, SCHOOL OF BUSINESS AND FINANCE (LATVIA)



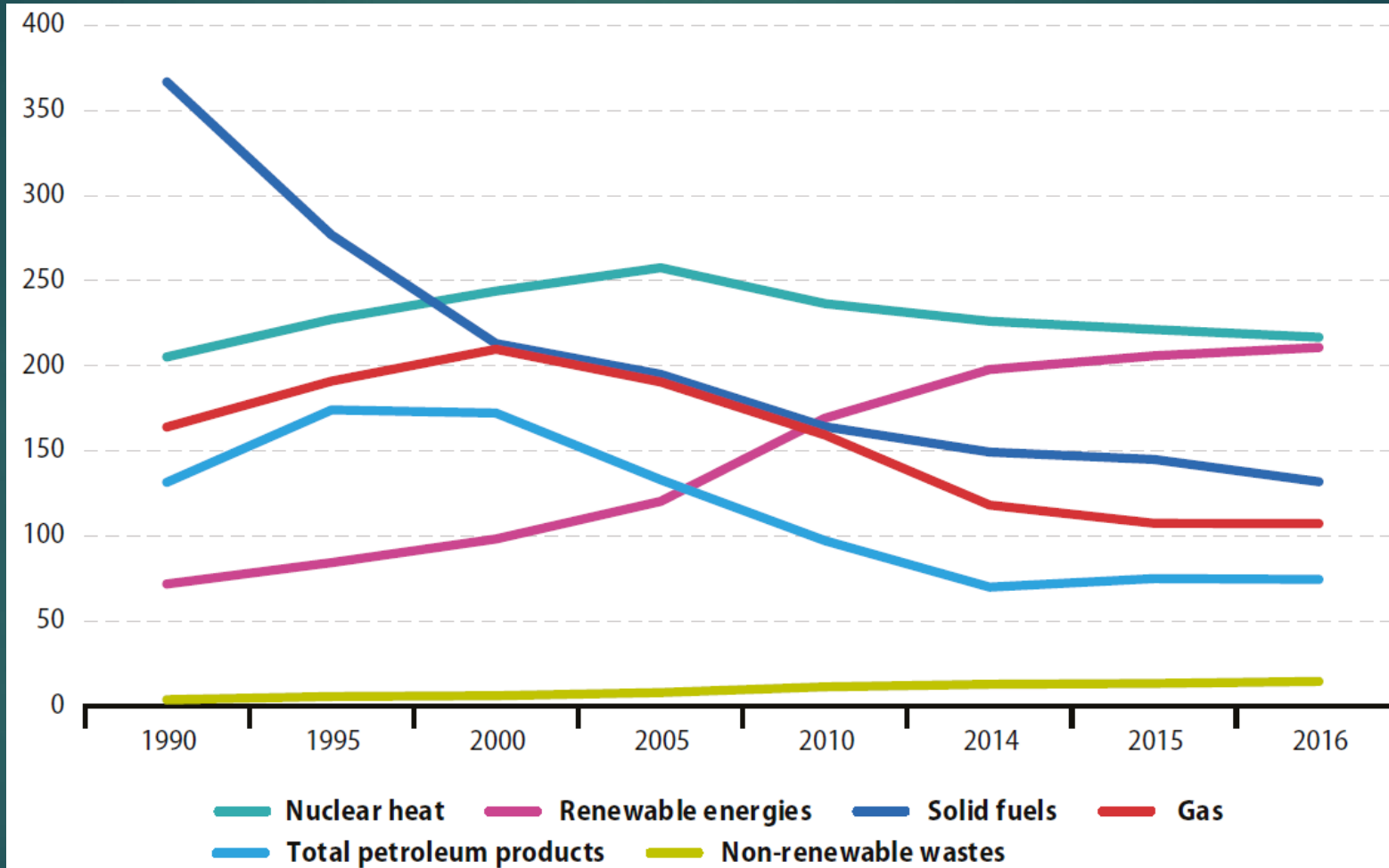
Energy consumption by transport mode, EU-28, 1990-2016 (1990 = 100, based on tonnes of oil equivalent)



Source: Eurostat (online data code: nrg_110a)



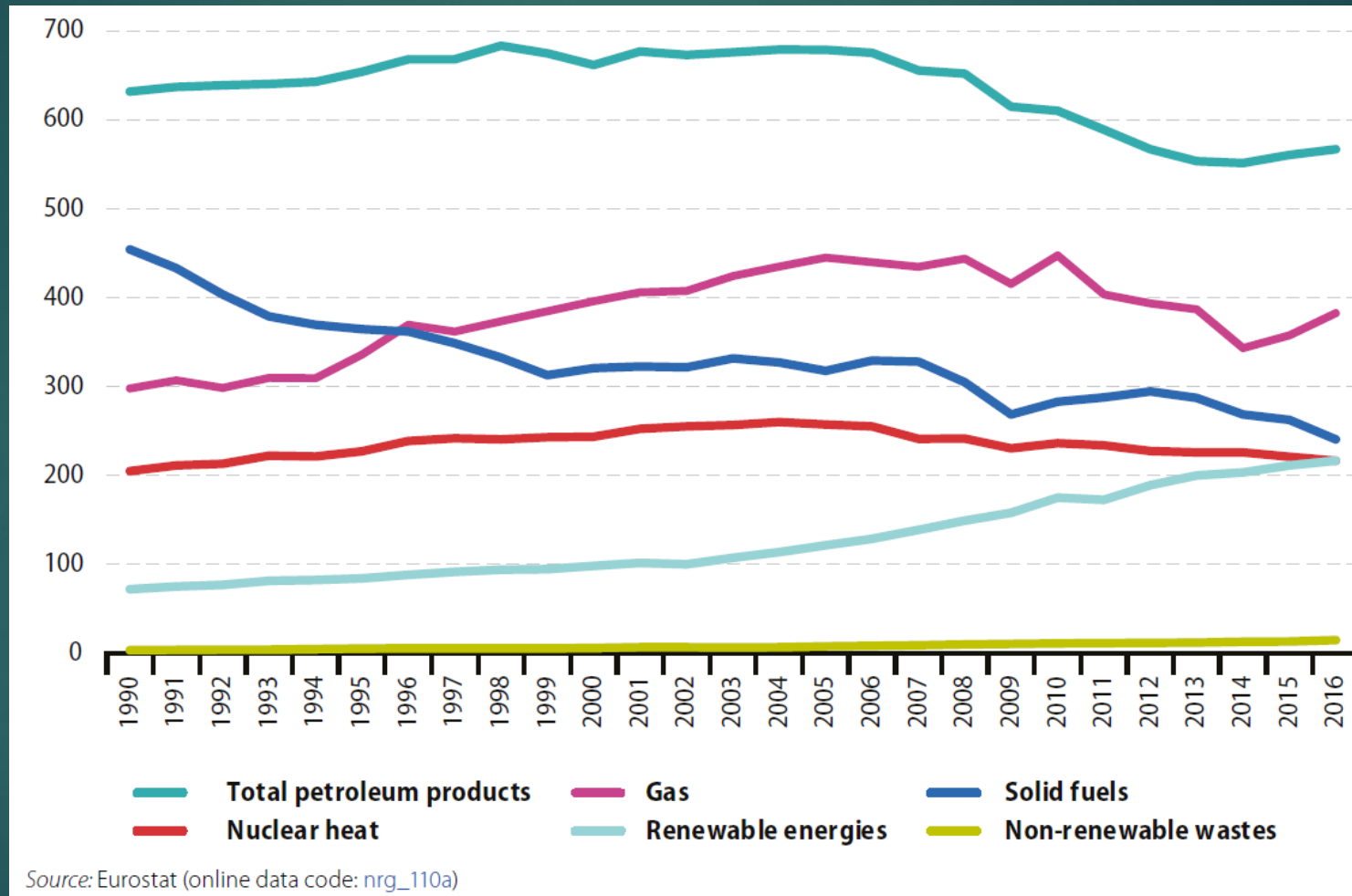
Primary energy production by fuel, EU-28, in selected years 1990-2016 (Mtoe)



Source: Eurostat (online data code: nrg_110a)

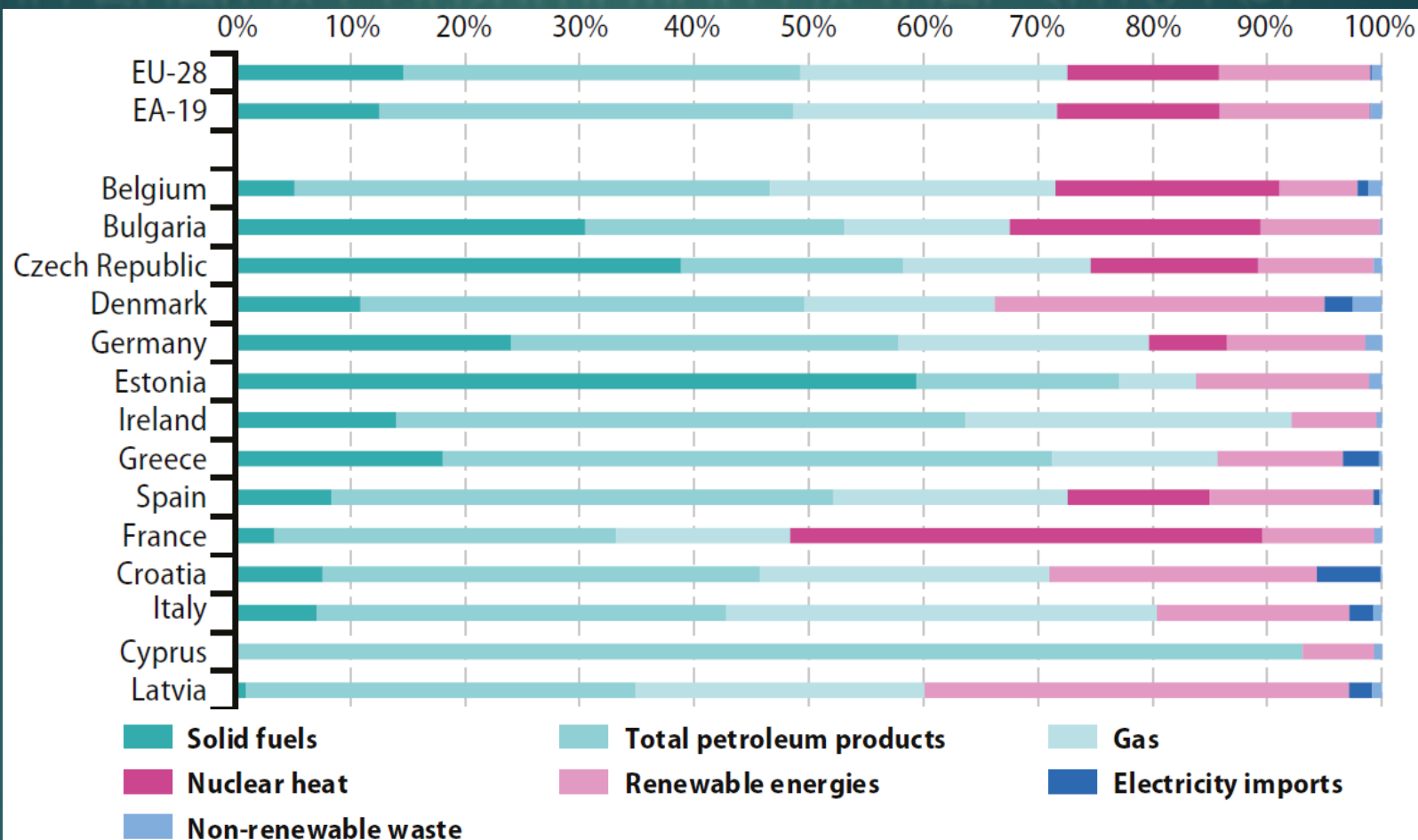


Gross inland energy consumption by fuel, EU-28, 1990-2016 (Mtoe)





Gross inland energy consumption by fuel, 2016 (%)



(¹) This designation is without prejudice to positions on status, and is in line with UNSCR 1244/1999 and the ICJ Opinion on the Kosovo declaration of independence.

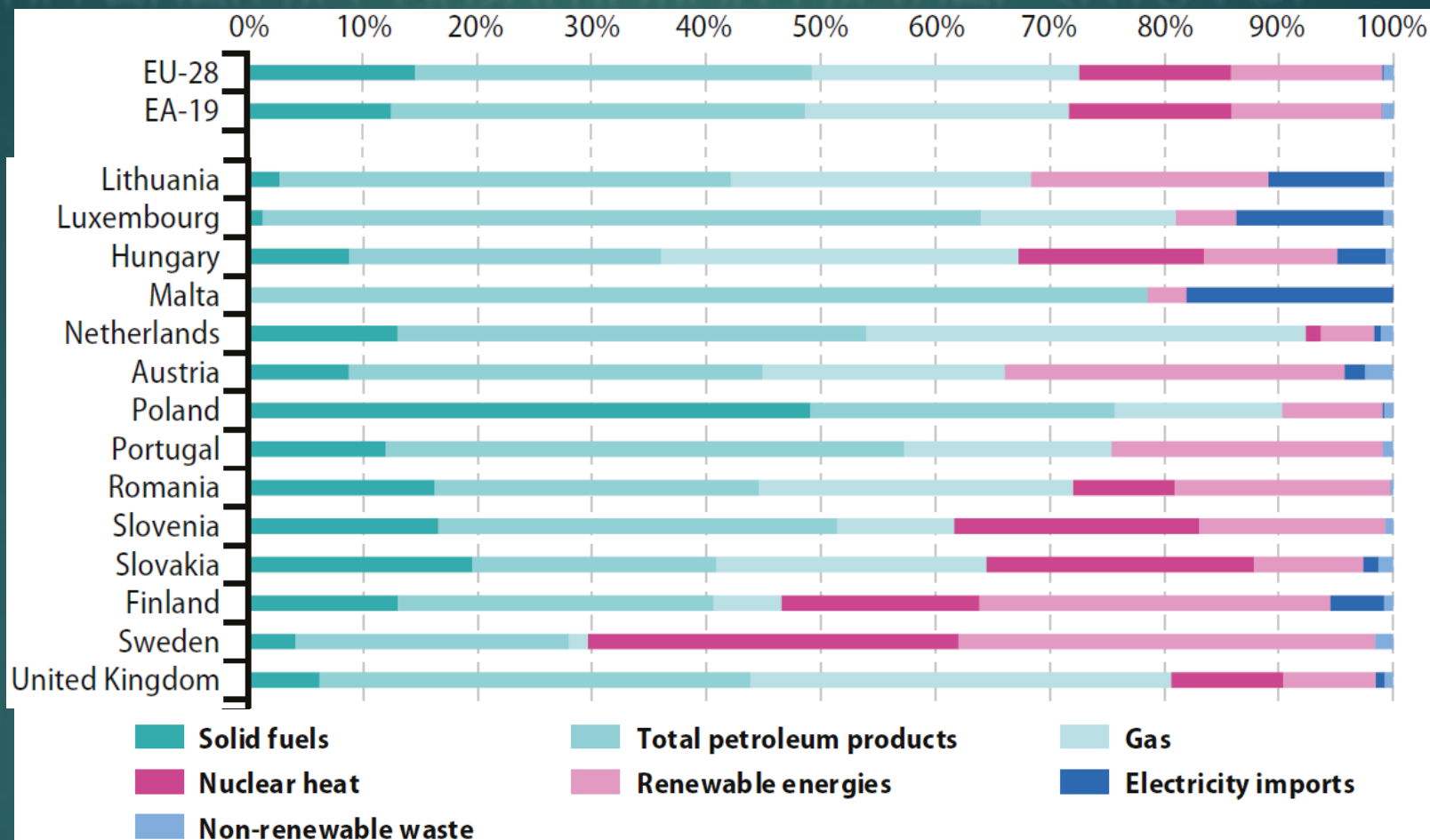
Source: Eurostat (online data code: [nrg_110a](#))



SCHOOL OF
BUSINESS AND FINANCE



Gross inland energy consumption by fuel, 2016 (%)



(¹) This designation is without prejudice to positions on status, and is in line with UNSCR 1244/1999 and the ICJ Opinion on the Kosovo declaration of independence.

Source: Eurostat (online data code: [nrg_110a](#))

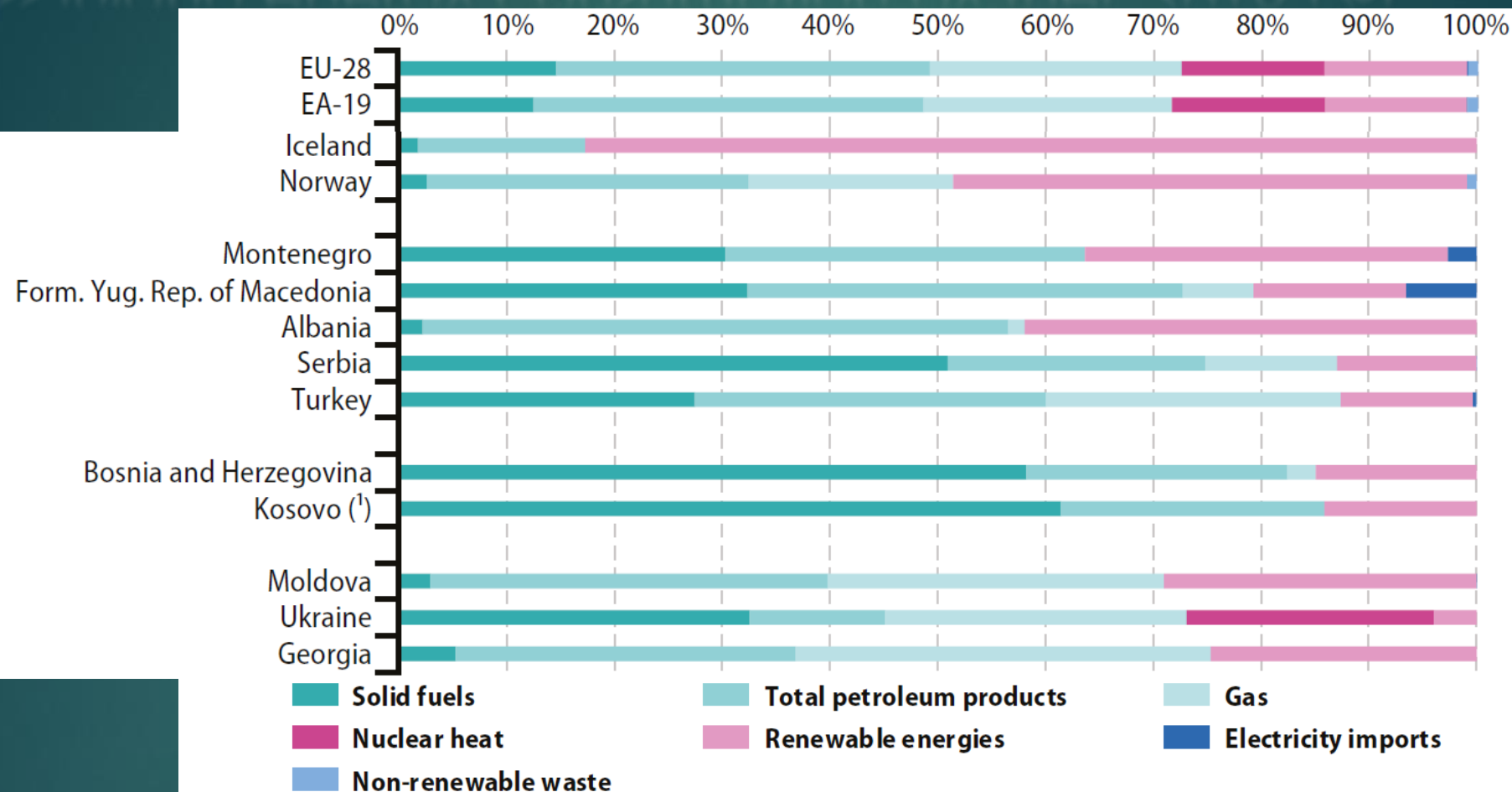


SCHOOL OF
BUSINESS AND FINANCE

MG. ANDRIS VALDEMARS, SCHOOL OF BUSINESS AND FINANCE (LATVIA)



Gross inland energy consumption by fuel, 2016 (%)



⁽¹⁾ This designation is without prejudice to positions on status, and is in line with UNSCR 1244/1999 and the ICJ Opinion on the Kosovo declaration of independence.

Source: Eurostat (online data code: [nrg_110a](#))



SCHOOL OF
BUSINESS AND FINANCE



What is environmentally friendly transport?

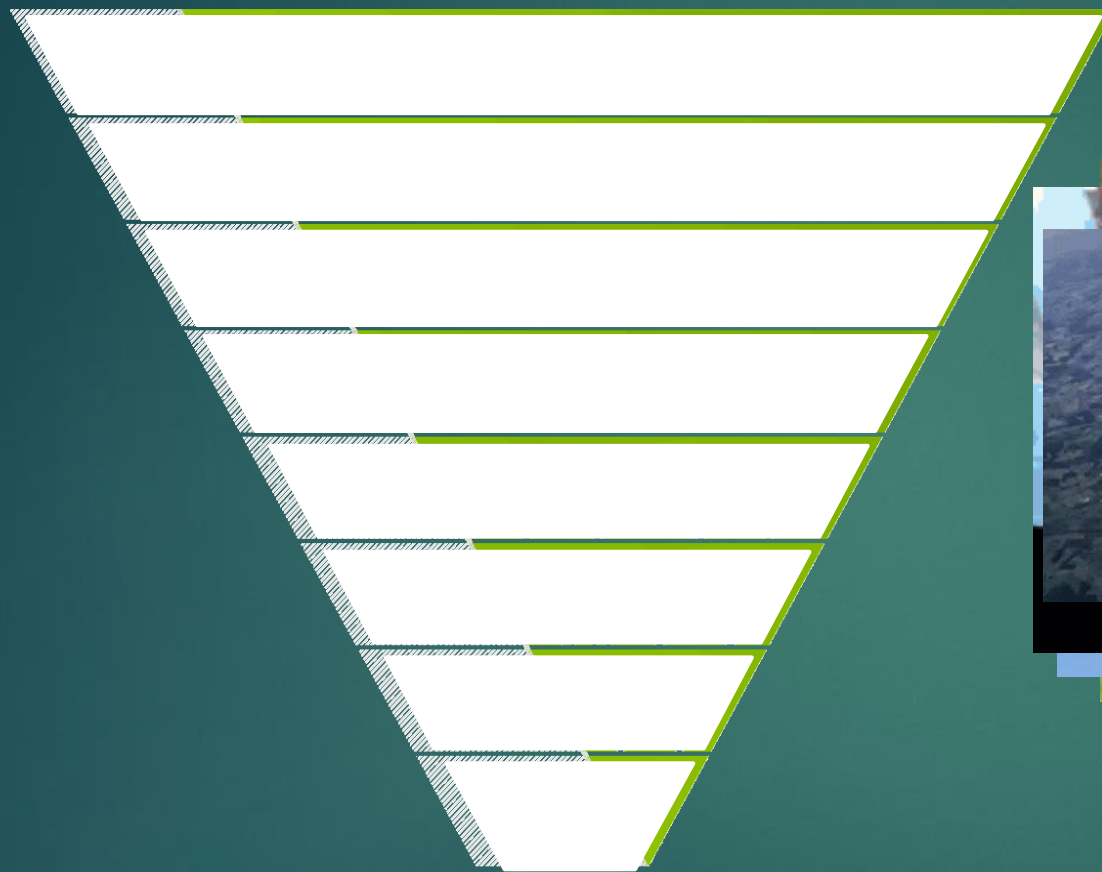


SCHOOL OF
BUSINESS AND FINANCE

MG. ANDRIS VALDEMARS, SCHOOL OF BUSINESS AND FINANCE (LATVIA)



Sustainable transport system:



© Rhonda Interaction Lab, Copenhagen, DK



SOURCE: BICYCLE INNOVATION LAB, COPENHAGEN, DK



SCHOOL OF
BUSINESS AND FINANCE



Sustainable transport system:



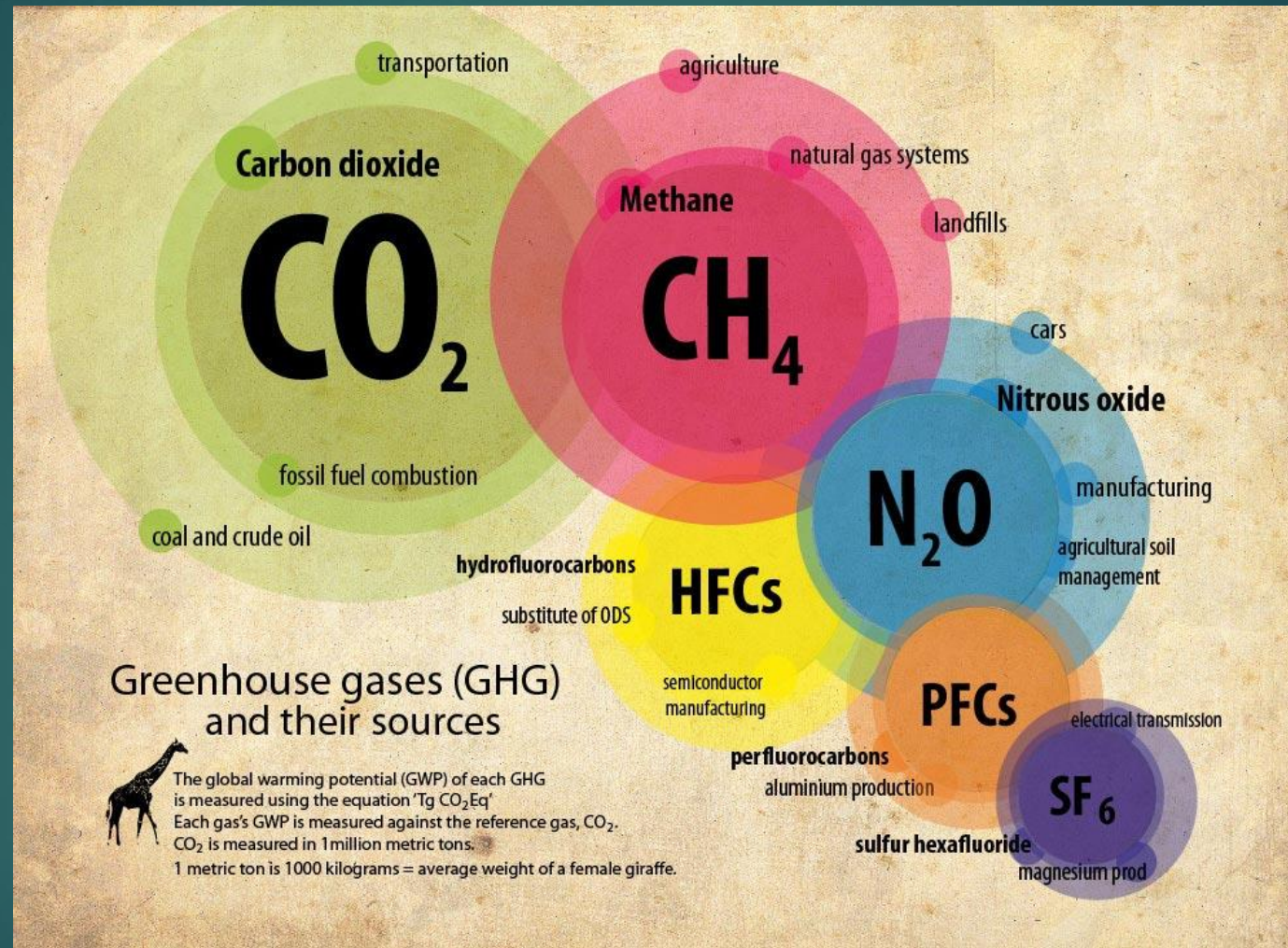
Sustainable mobility



SCHOOL OF
BUSINESS AND FINANCE



What Are Greenhouse Gases?



SOURCE: **GREEN GROWING**



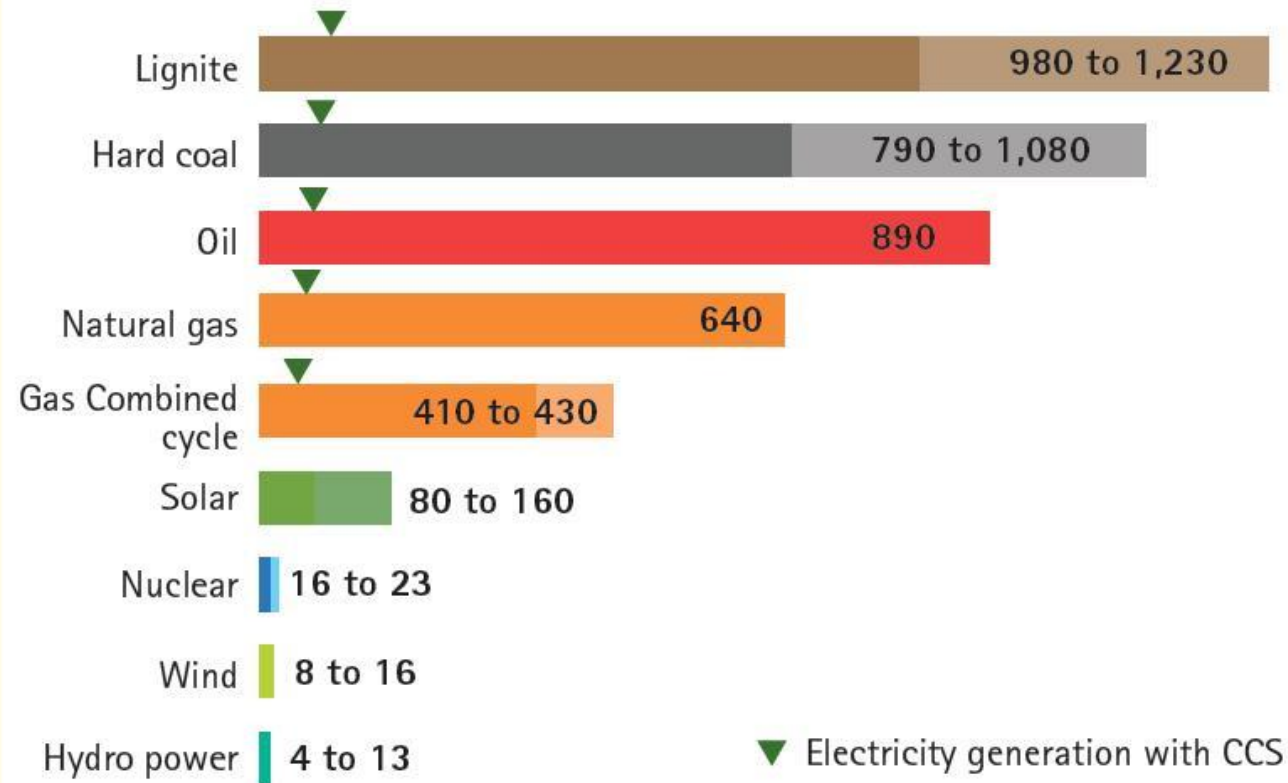
SCHOOL OF
BUSINESS AND FINANCE

MG. ANDRIS VALDEMARS, SCHOOL OF BUSINESS AND FINANCE (LATVIA)



CO₂ emissions from different power plants

in g CO₂ equivalent per kWh,
calculated for the life cycle of the power plant



Ranges result from different methods of calculation
and different sit implications.

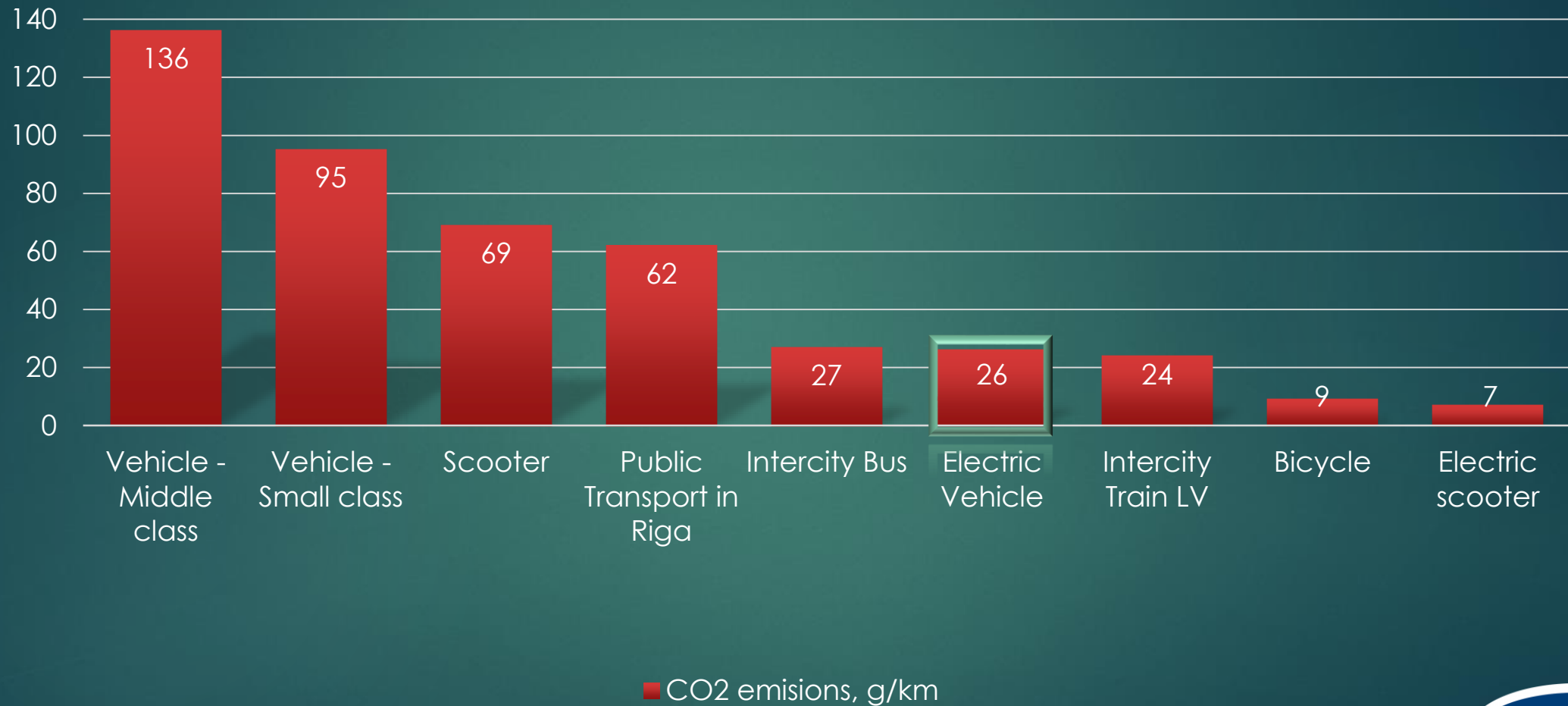
Source: PSI Paul-Scherrer-Institut, Switzerland



SCHOOL OF
BUSINESS AND FINANCE



CO2 efficiency of vehicles





Transport cost items

- ✓PURCHASE: LEASING / RENT / FULL SERVICE RENT
- ✓TAXES
- ✓INSURANCE
- ✓FUEL
- ✓TECHNICAL SERVICING
- ✓MAINTENANCES
- ✓PARKING, CITY ENTRY FEE





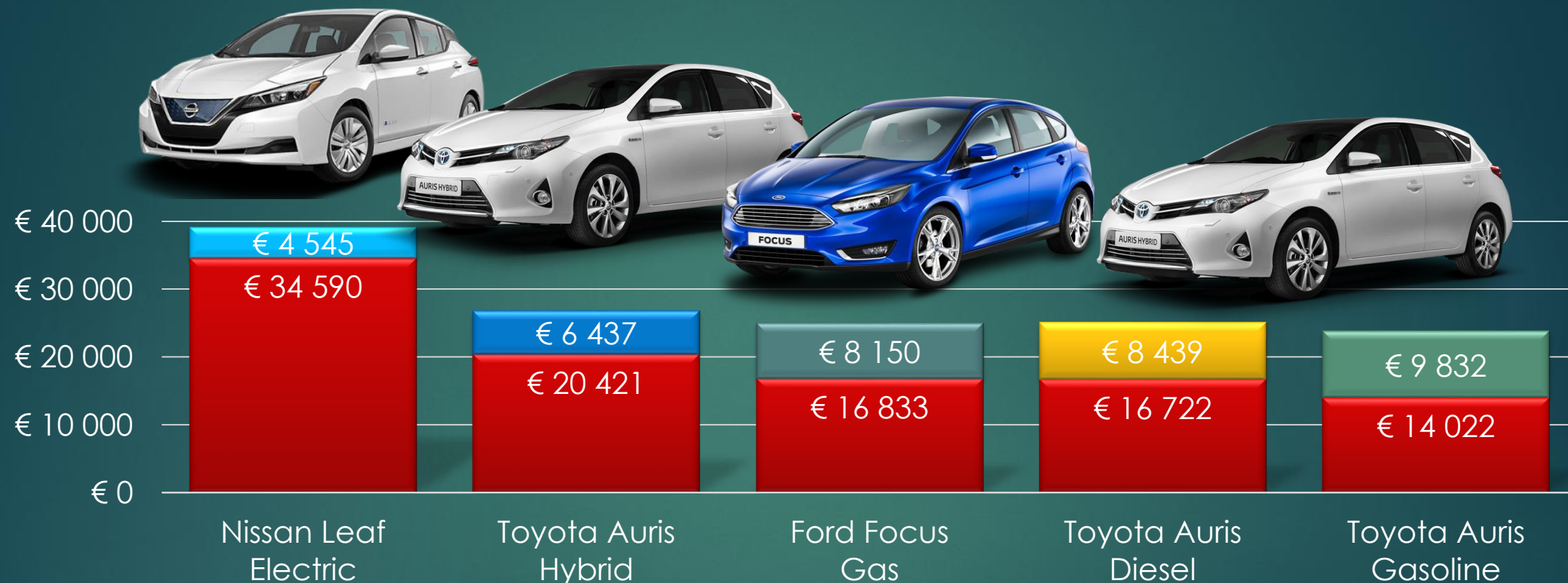
Types of environmental transport fuels

- ✓ NATURAL GAS
- ✓ BIO-FUEL
- ✓ MILD HYBRID
- ✓ HYBRID
- ✓ PLUG-IN HYBRID
- ✓ ELECTRIC
- ✓ HYDROGEN





Transport cost items

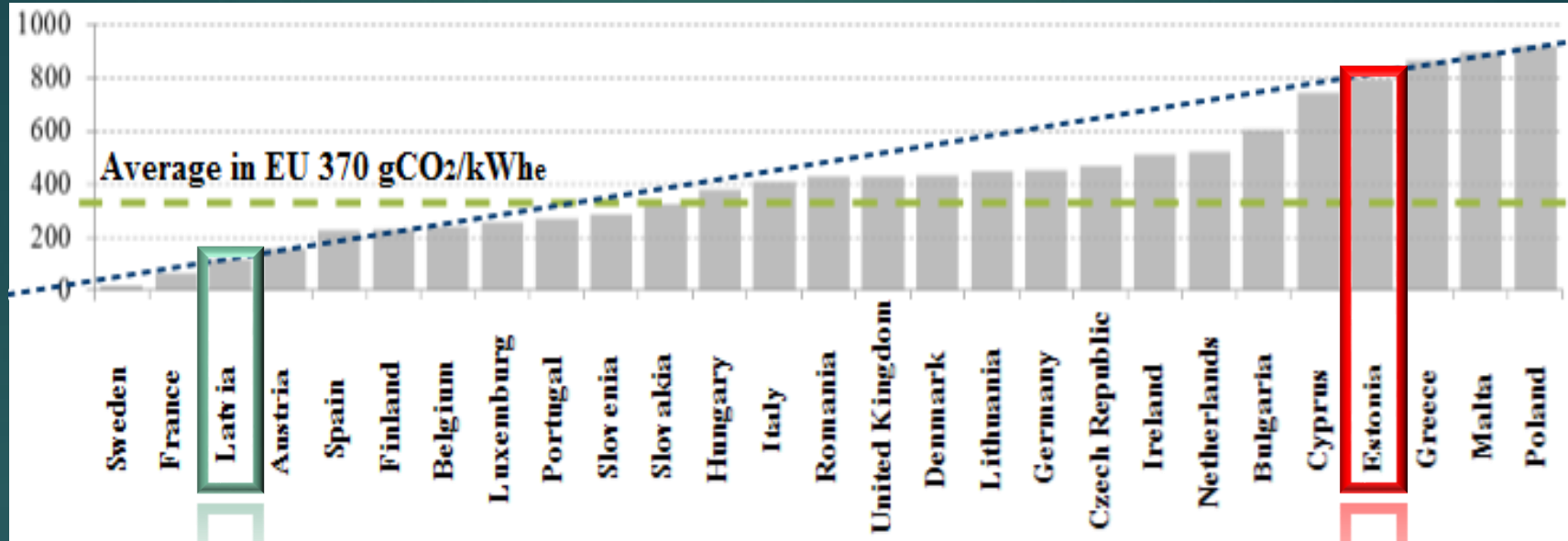


■ Vehicle price, €

■ Fuel cost up to 200 000 km, €



CO2 emissions from power generation



NISSAN LEAF ELECTRIC:

LATVIA: ~117 G CO2/KWH = 18 G/KM

EU28: ~370 G CO2/KWH = 53 G/KM

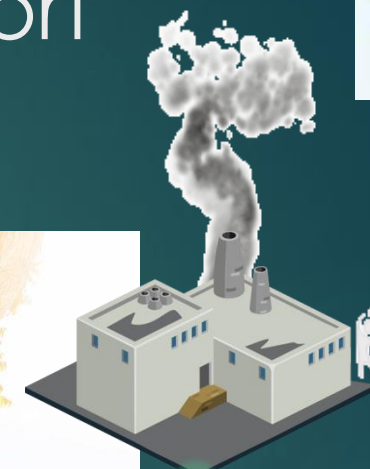
ESTONIA: ~800 G CO2/KWH = 121 G/KM

SOURCE: EURELECTRIC





Environmental impact of electric transport





Recognize the Electric Vehicle models



Zero Emission



SCHOOL OF
BUSINESS AND FINANCE

MG. ANDRIS VALDEMARS, SCHOOL OF BUSINESS AND FINANCE (LATVIA)



Recognize the Electric Vehicle models



SCHOOL OF
BUSINESS AND FINANCE

MG. ANDRIS VALDEMARS, SCHOOL OF BUSINESS AND FINANCE (LATVIA)



Recognize the Electric Vehicle models





Topic

TRANSPORT COST OPTIMIZATION METHODS TO PROMOTE GREEN BUSINESS



SCHOOL OF
BUSINESS AND FINANCE

MG. ANDRIS VALDEMARS, SCHOOL OF BUSINESS AND FINANCE (LATVIA)



Main principles

AVOID

UNNECESSARY TRIPS;

REDUCE

DISTANCE TRAVELED AND / OR DRIVING
INTENSITY;

COMPENSATE

OPPORTUNITY TO SAVE CO₂ EMISSIONS;

ENCOURAGE

SUPPORT, ENCOURAGE INTEREST AND
INSPIRE BY SELF-EXAMPLE.



SCHOOL OF
BUSINESS AND FINANCE



Cost (and CO2) optimization methods

Telephone and video conferencing technologies:

- ✓ Eliminates the need for employees to move around and saves employees valuable time;
- ✓ Reduced direct transport costs;
- ✓ The risk of accidents and incapacity for work is reduced.





Cost (and CO2) optimization methods

Adaptation of working hours and conditions to the volume of traffic:

- ✓ Saves time on the go;
- ✓ Reduces fuel consumption;
- ✓ Reduces causes of employee stress, promotes quality of work performance;
- ✓ Promotes employee loyalty to the company.





Cost (and CO2) optimization methods

Right size and vehicle types fleet:

- ✓ Is the a should
- ✓ Are the benchr
- ✓ Is it pos (multip
- ✓ Can a execution



owntime

e (TAXI

t units

y of work



SCHOOL OF
BUSINESS AND FINANCE



Cost (and CO2) optimization methods

Route analysis and planning:

- ✓ It is cost effective
- ✓ (GPS) equipment
- ✓ Disciplines employee work;
- ✓ Motivates not
- ✓ Ensures reduced



onning System
(se balance);
away from
speed;
.

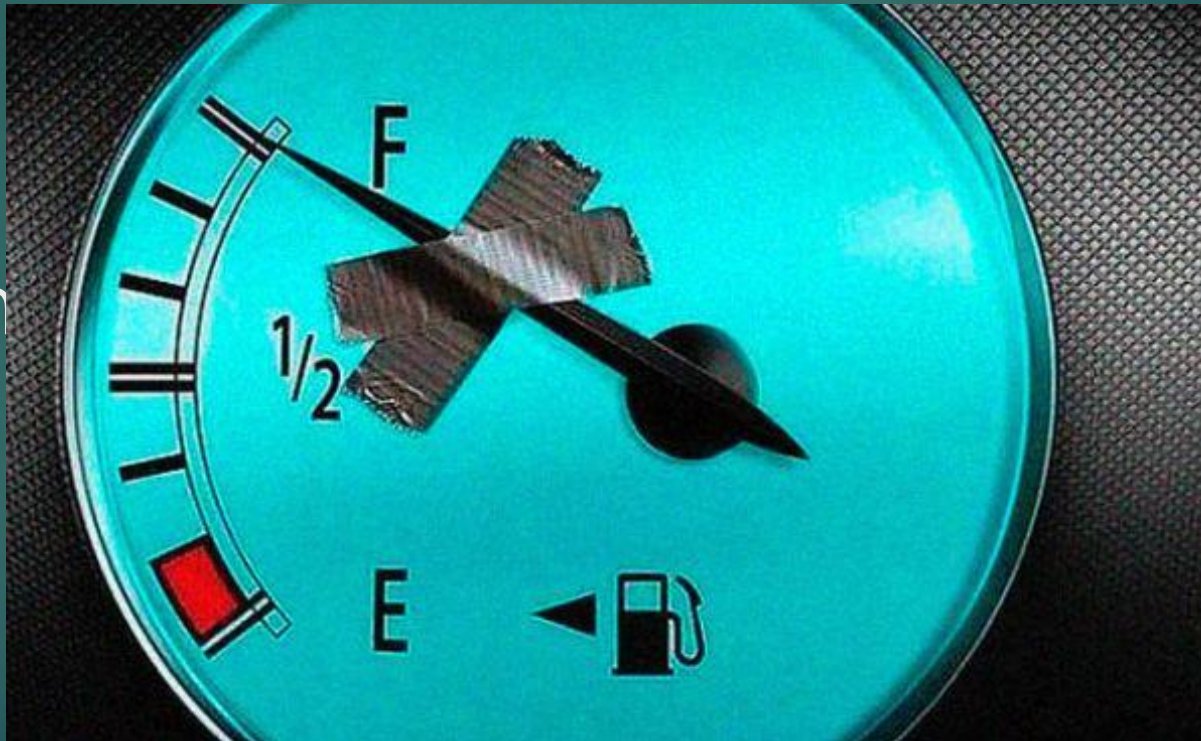




Cost (and CO2) optimization methods

Introduction of a fuel consumption control procedure (more efficient for larger fleets):

- ✓ Ensures improved fuel economy
- ✓ Promotes a more efficient driving mode;
- ✓ Reduces unnecessary fuel consumption



g mode;
port;



SCHOOL OF
BUSINESS AND FINANCE



Cost (and CO2) optimization methods

Investments in employee economic driving training:

- ✓ Immediate
- ✓ Transport c
- ✓ Reduces th
- ✓ Decrease
transport c

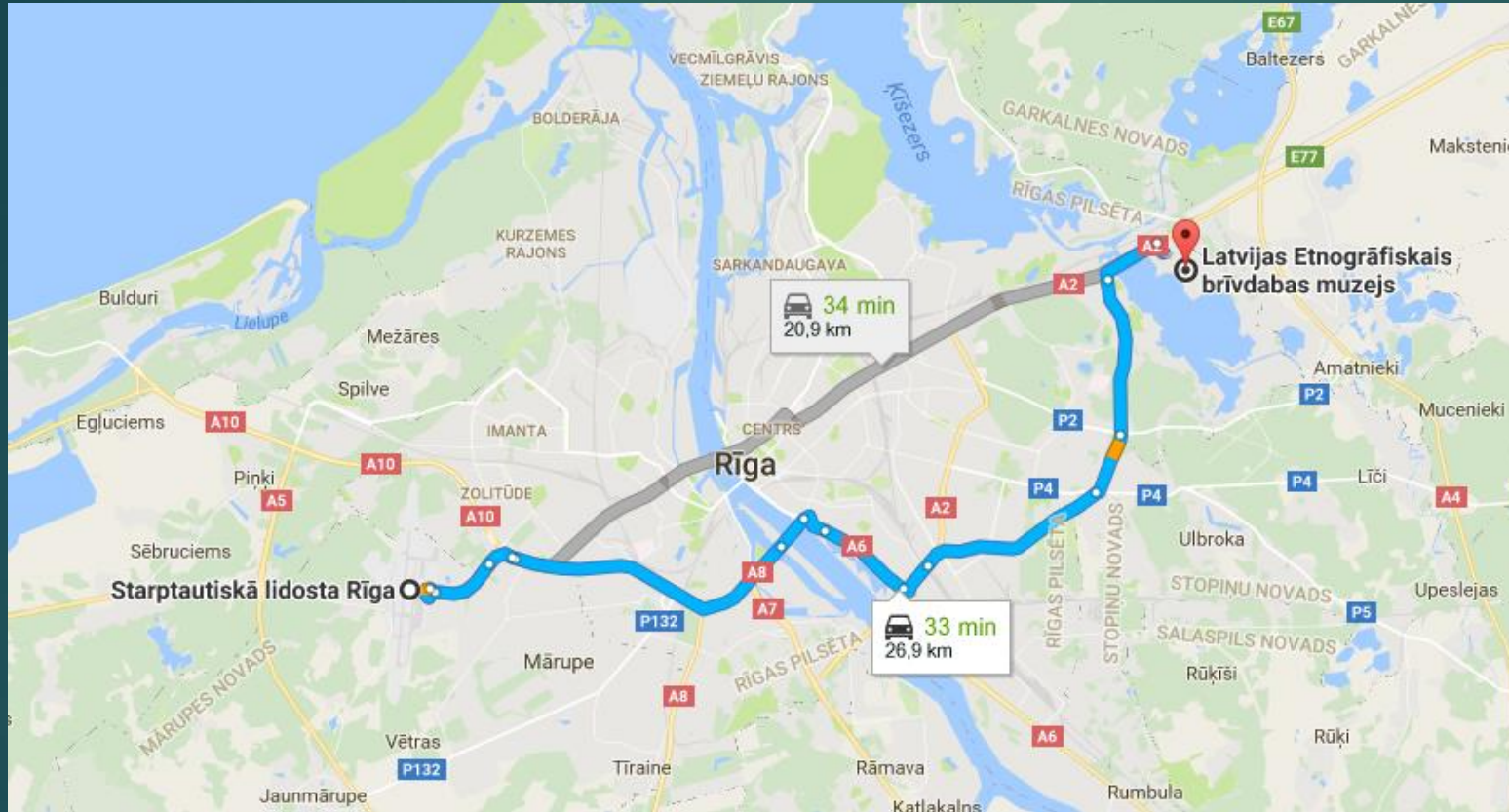


SCHOOL OF
BUSINESS AND FINANCE



Cost (and CO2) optimization methods

Comparison of choosing the most economical route



- ✓ Distances:
shortest 20,9 km
longest 26,9 km
- ✓ Driving mode:
shortest Urban
longest Combined
- ✓ Fuel consumption:
shortest 7,4 L/100km
longest 5,5 L/100km
- ✓ Fuel cost:
shortest 1,70 EUR
longest 1,63 EUR

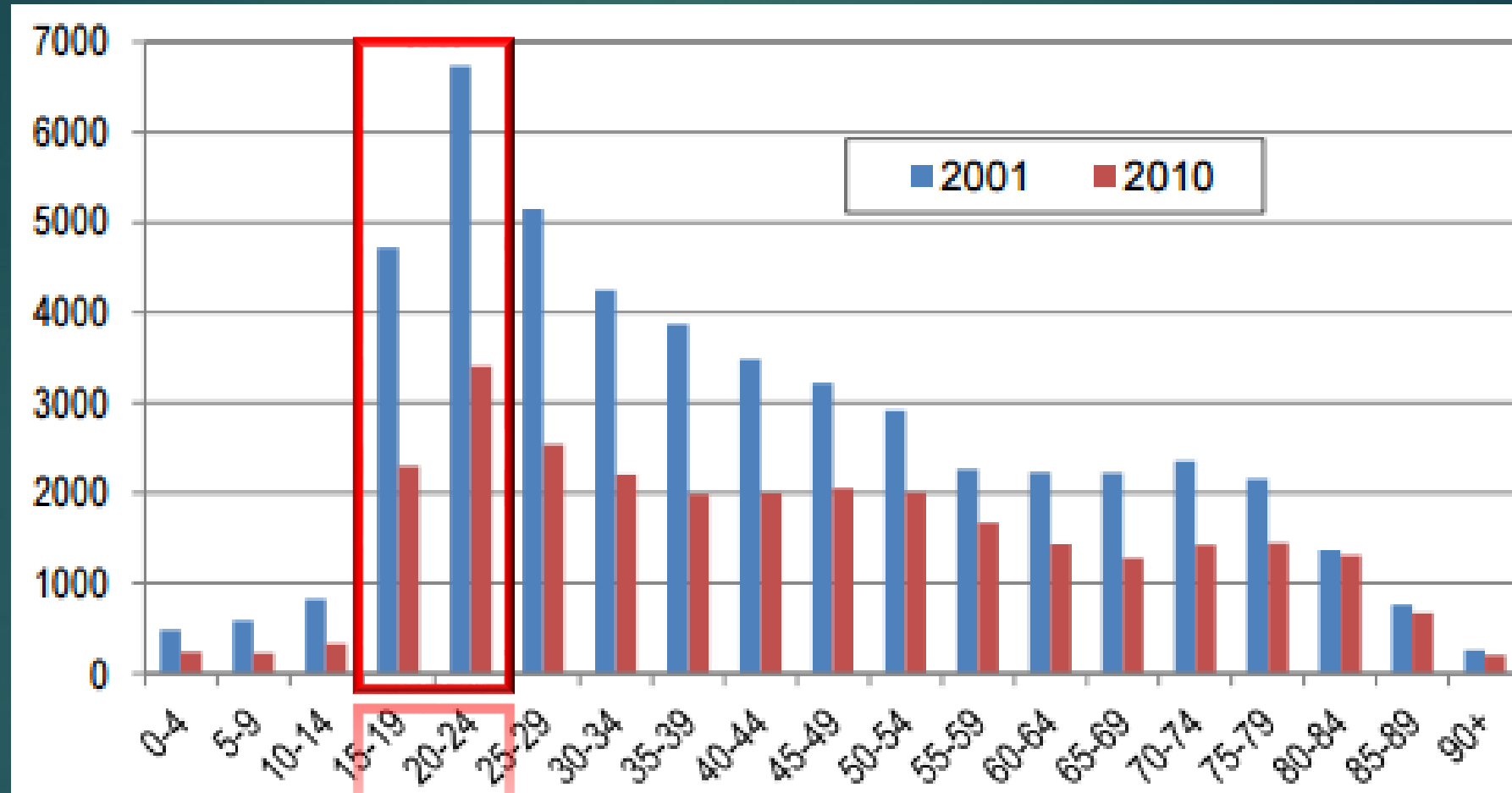
SOURCE: AUTHORS' COMPARISON, VEHICLE: FORD FOCUS, 1,0 ECO-BOOST, 92 KW AT, 2015
FUEL DATA: CONSUMPTION - URBAN 7,4 L/100 KM, COMBINED 5,5 L/100 KM; PRICE 1,10 EUR / L



SCHOOL OF
BUSINESS AND FINANCE



Major accidents in the EU by age group

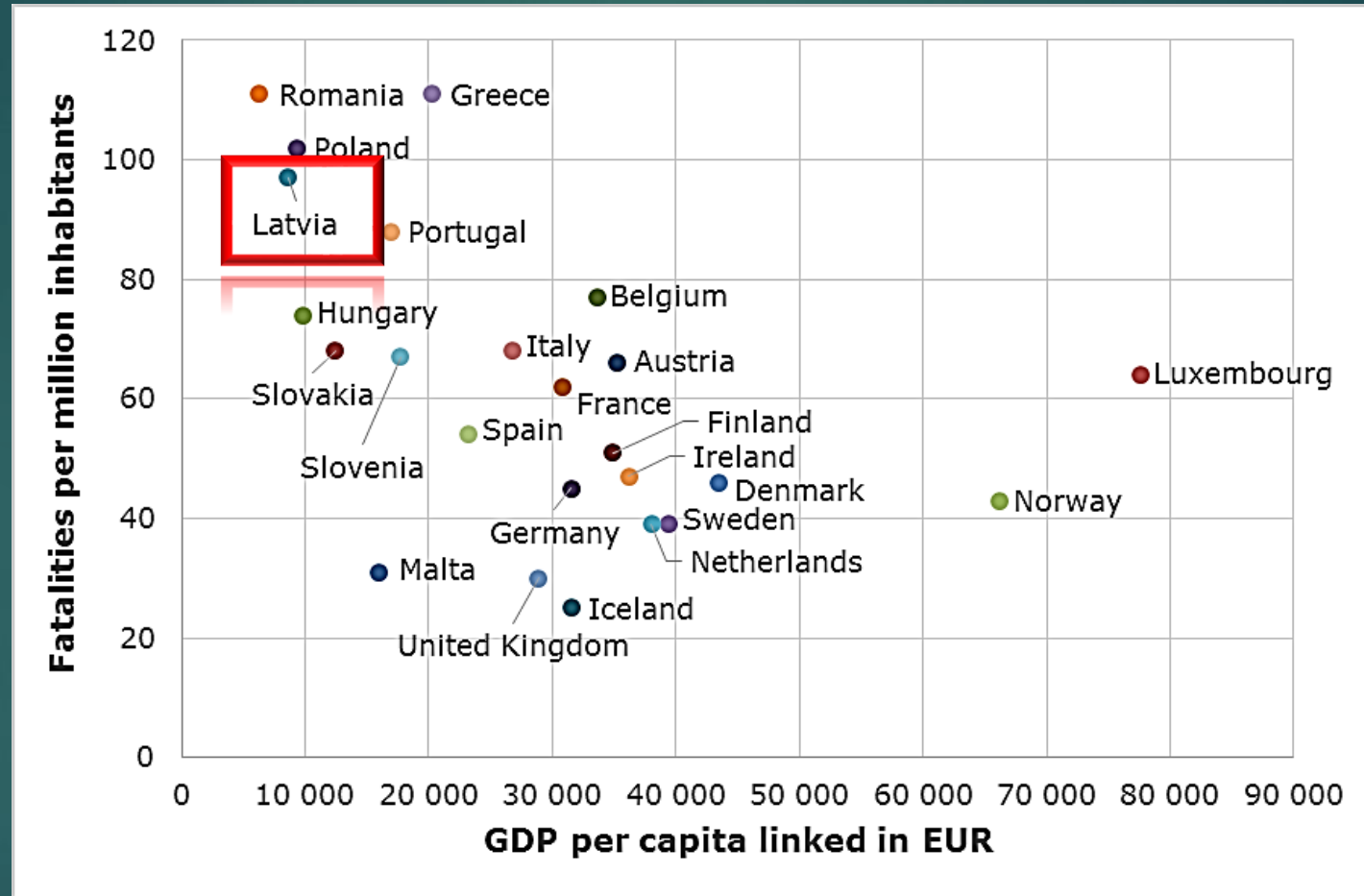


SOURCE: CARE DATABASE

MG. ANDRIS VALDEMARS, SCHOOL OF BUSINESS AND FINANCE (LATVIA)



Major accidents in the EU by GDP



SOURCE: CARE DATABASE

MG. ANDRIS VALDEMARS, SCHOOL OF BUSINESS AND FINANCE (LATVIA)



SCHOOL OF
BUSINESS AND FINANCE



Cost (and CO2) optimization methods

Application of sustainable selection principles in transport (and other) procurement:

- ✓ Calculation of transport lifecycle
- ✓ Environmental tire energy efficiency should be applied;
- ✓ Co-operation support environmental labeling and



for the entire
ria (emissions,
ycling) should
eneurs who
usiness, eco-
encouraged.





Cost (and CO2) optimization methods

Social activities with sustainable impact and environmental impact:

- ✓ Remuneration costs;
- ✓ Arriving on a car (if available);
- ✓ Inclusion of social policy;
- ✓ Promotes a healthy lifestyle and improves the health of employees.





Topic

WHICH PHYSICAL FACTORS IMPACTS THE FUEL ECONOMY?



SCHOOL OF
BUSINESS AND FINANCE

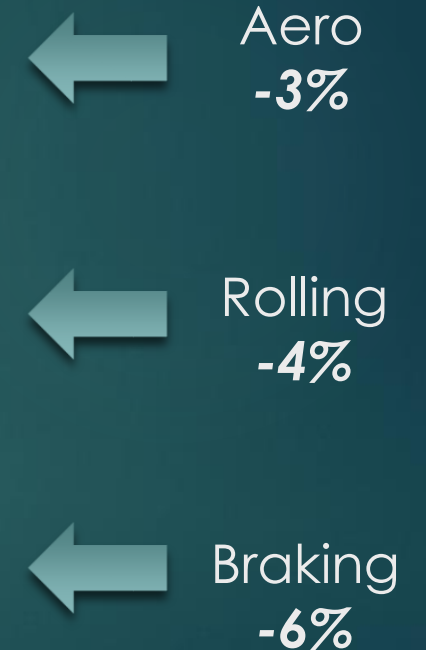
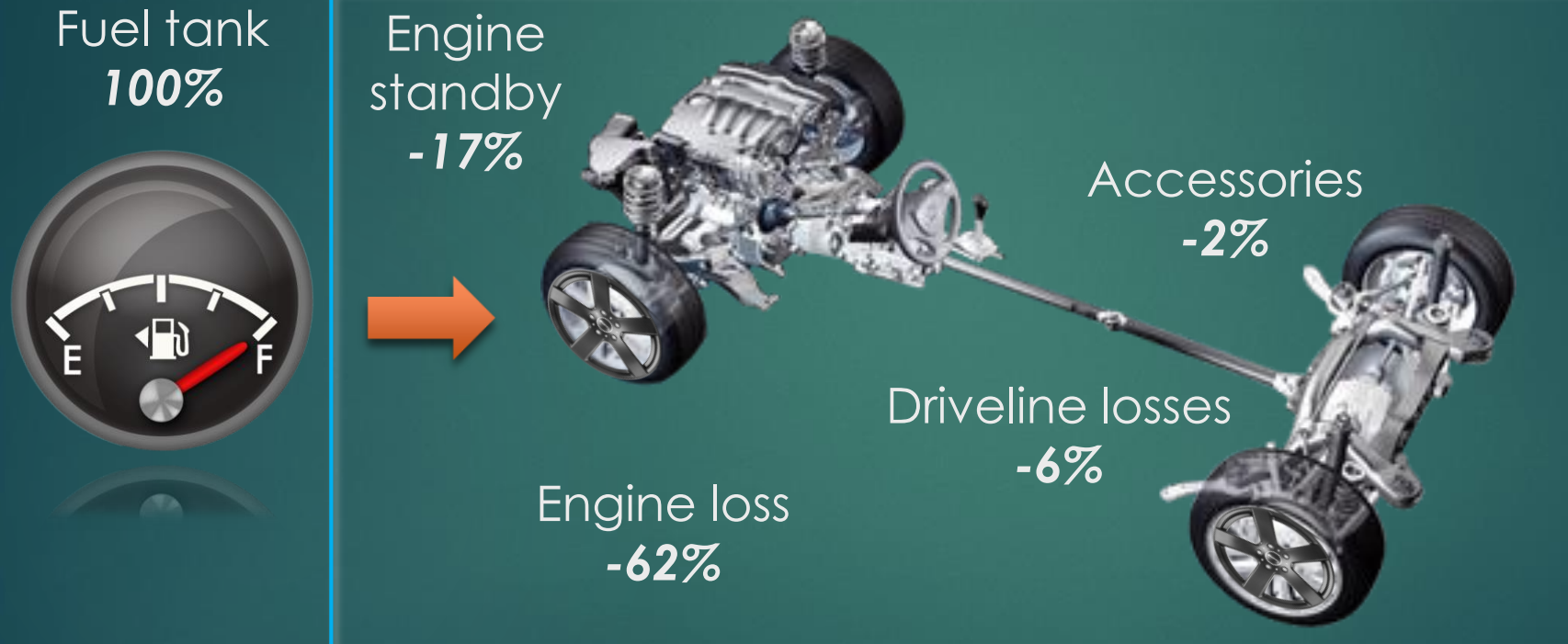
MG. ANDRIS VALDEMARS, SCHOOL OF BUSINESS AND FINANCE (LATVIA)



Capacity for improvement in vehicles fuel efficiency, Urban Driving:

Technical factors
up to 87%

Physical factors
up to 13%



SOURCE: A.E. ATABANI ET AL. / RENEWABLE AND SUSTAINABLE ENERGY REVIEWS 15 (2011)
AUTHORS' VISUALISATION

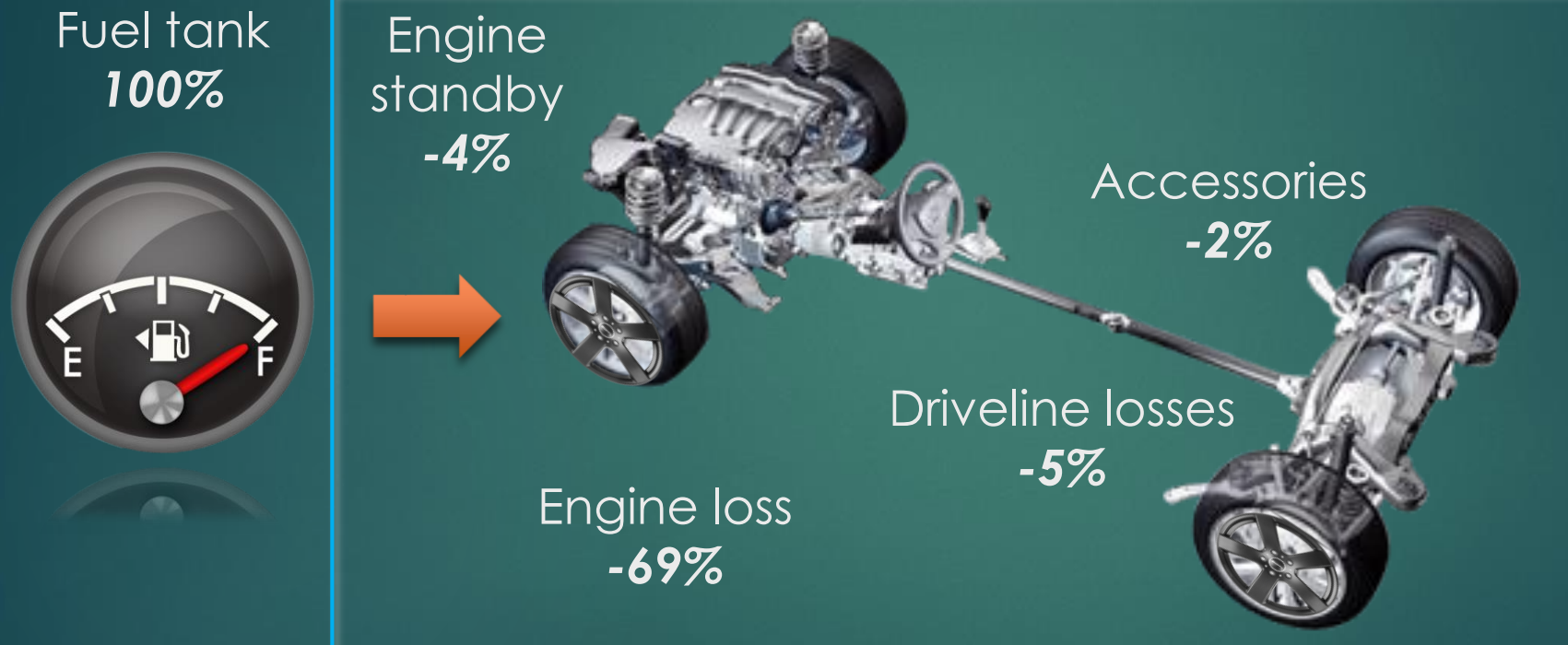




Capacity for improvement in vehicles fuel efficiency, Highway Driving :

Technical factors
up to 80%

Physical factors
up to 20%



SOURCE: A.E. ATABANI ET AL. / RENEWABLE AND SUSTAINABLE ENERGY REVIEWS 15 (2011)
AUTHORS' VISUALISATION





Currently Available Energy Efficient Technologies

Technologies	Technology	Efficiency Increase
Engine	Cylinder deactivation	Up to 5%
	Turbochargers	Up to 8%
	Gasoline Direct Injection (GDI)	1%
	Valve Timing & Lift Technologies	3% – 4%
Transmission	Additional gears	2% – 4%
	Continuously Variable Transmissions (CVTs)	3% – 4%
	Dual-clutch transmissions	3% – 4%
Hybrid	Start-Stop	2%
	Mild hybrids	3% – 6%
	Hybrids	27% – 35%
Other	Reducing vehicle weight	1% – 3% per 5% reduction

SOURCE: NATIONAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCES. 2015. COST, EFFECTIVENESS AND DEPLOYMENT OF FUEL ECONOMY TECHNOLOGIES FOR LIGHT-DUTY VEHICLES. THE NATIONAL ACADEMIES PRESS, WASHINGTON, D.C.
 CONCLUSIONS MADE BY: U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY, WWW.FUELECONOMY.GOV/FEG/TECH_ADV.SHTML



SCHOOL OF
BUSINESS AND FINANCE

MG. ANDRIS VALDEMARS, SCHOOL OF BUSINESS AND FINANCE (LATVIA)



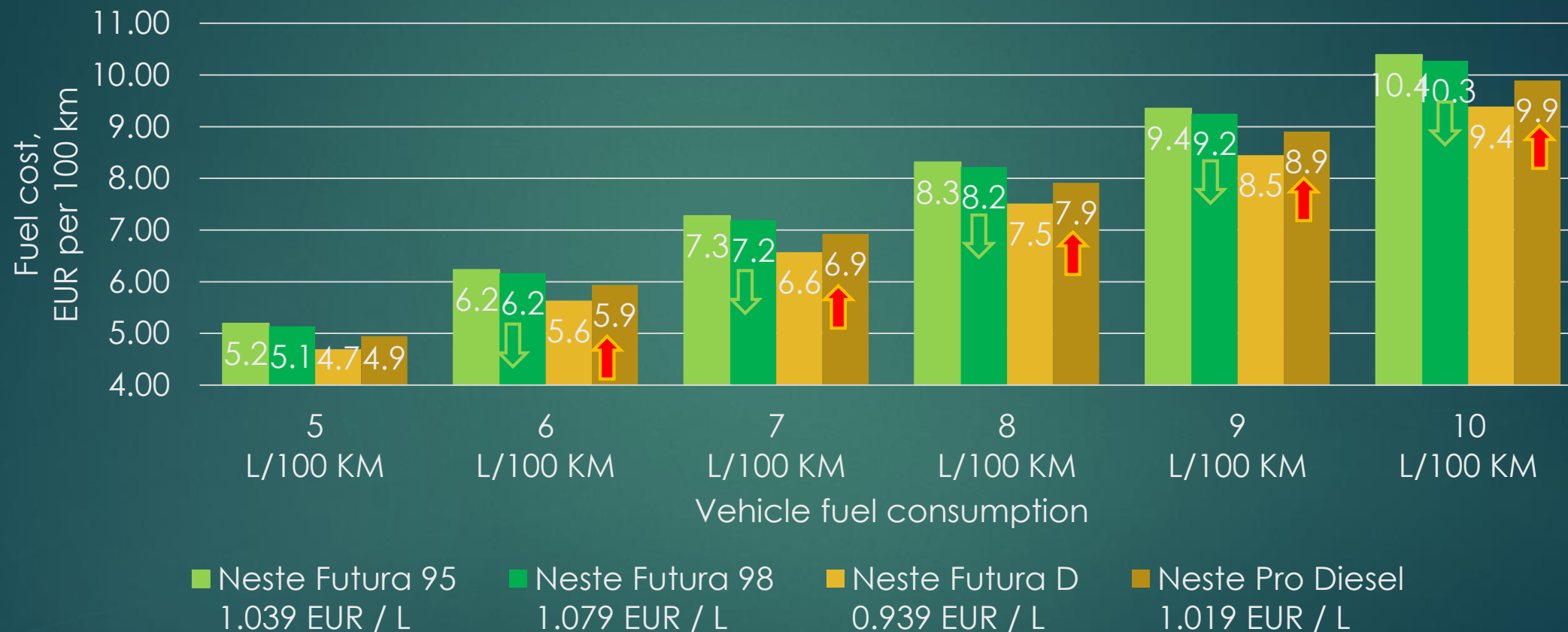
The ***fuel type*** impact on the fuel consumption

- ✓ The conclusions from the researches (Pirs, V., Birzietis, G., Gailis, M., Latvia University of Agriculture, 2016) of comparison of the impact of different types of fuel on vehicle fuel consumption were:
- ✓ A decrease up to 4,76% in fuel consumption in real mixed driving circumstances (urban and extra-urban) was achieved by using gasoline Neste Futura 98 in comparison to Neste Futura 95.
- ✓ A decrease from 2,9% up to 3,9% in fuel consumption in different driving circumstances was achieved by using Neste Pro Diesel in comparison to Neste Futura D.





The ***fuel type*** impact on the fuel consumption



SOURCE: AUTHORS' COMPARISON, FUEL PRICE: NESTE ON 25-TH, SEPTEMBER, 2016





The **tire efficiency** impact on fuel consumption

- ✓ A fuel efficiency label based on the Rolling Resistance means, the difference in vehicle fuel consumption between A and G-rated tires could be as much as 7.5% (European Commission's impact Assessment SEC, 2008).
- ✓ For an average passenger vehicle with consumption 8,7 L per 100 km, the economy is around 0,65 L per 100km (Bridgestone).





The **tire efficiency** impact on fuel consumption

Comparison of choosing tires with different labels

✓ The size **205/55R16** 91H tires in Latvian market:

Tire model	Fuel Efficiency Label	Tire price, EUR per 4 pieces	Fuel cost up to 30 000 km, EUR	Tires and fuel total cost, EUR
Not available	A	-	2 871	-
Michelin ENERGY SAVER+	B	520	2 904 ↑	3 424
Continental ContiPremiumContact 5	C	480	2 944 ↑	3 424 →
Kleber DYNAXER HP3	E	401	2 990 ↑	3 391 ↓
Kormoran RUNPRO B3	F	288	3 039 ↑	3 327 ↓
Not available	G	-	3 086	-

SOURCE: AUTHORS' COMPARISON, DATA: CONSUMPTION - COMBINED 8,7 L/100 KM;
FUEL PRICE 1,10 EUR / L; TIRES' PRICE: LANEKS.LV , WITH SAME 91H LOAD AND SPEED INDEXES



SCHOOL OF
BUSINESS AND FINANCE

MG. ANDRIS VALDEMARS, SCHOOL OF BUSINESS AND FINANCE (LATVIA)



Topic

GROUP TASK



SCHOOL OF
BUSINESS AND FINANCE



Group task

1. To prepare the overview about eco-friendly transport in your home city
2. To calculate the most sustainable transport methods for 1 year with the most effective cost for:
 - ✓ Family with 3 children goes to work / school at 25 km / daily (each) – use your habits after school too
 - ✓ 3 employees deliver parcels (up to 20 kg) around the city 250 km / week (each)
 - ✓ 3 employees deliver goods (up to 100 kg) outside city 1000 km / week (all together)
3. The results should be prepared and presented to the others!





Thank you!

MG. ANDRIS VALDEMARS



+371 26 535 333



ANDRIS.VALDEMAR@GMAIL.COM



SCHOOL OF
BUSINESS AND FINANCE