



Investigating the Possibility of Using BART for Air Freight Movement

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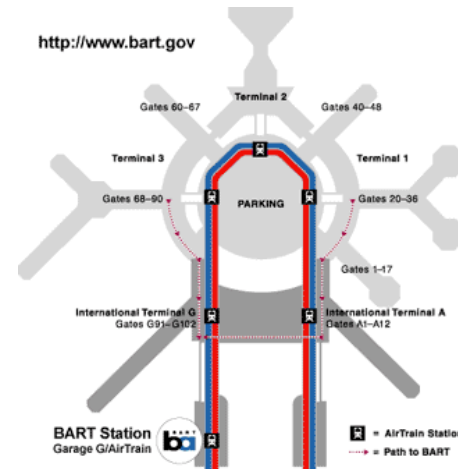
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Outline

- Overview
- Stakeholder Perspective
 - Government/Public
 - Carriers
 - BART
- Project Review
- Objectives of Study
- Scope of Feasibility Study
- Concept of Operation
- Challenges





Overview

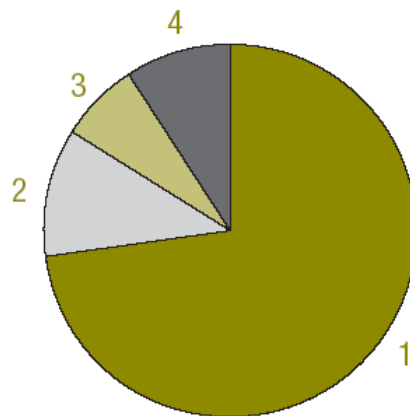
- **Safety:**
As reported in previous research, 80% of the victims killed in crashes involving trucks are occupants of smaller vehicles.
- **Traffic Congestion:**
Trucks contribute more to the congestion in those corridors because they use more capacity per vehicle than autos;
- **Air Quality**





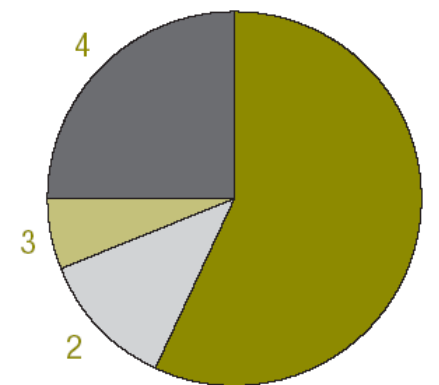
Overview

**Nitrogen Oxide (NOx)
Emissions in the Bay Area
by Mode**



1. Truck	73%
2. Air	11%
3. Rail	7%
4. Marine	9%

**Particulate Matter (PM)
Emissions in the Bay Area
by Mode**



1. Truck	57%
2. Air	12%
3. Rail	6%
4. Marine	25%

Source: Bay Area Air Quality Management District





Public/Government Perspective

For the public, Regional, State and Federal Government:

- **Improve highway user safety**
- **Relieve traffic congestion**
- **Reduce emissions**
- **Reduce or change the need for costly investments**
- **Achieve better land use efficiency**





Carriers Perspective

- **Increase revenues while maintaining a high quality of service**
- **Reduce cost for truck delivery due to**
 - **Fuel Prices**
 - **Traffic congestion**
 - **Labor**
 - **Lost Revenue due to delay or products lost/damage**





Carriers Perspective

- Reduce the delay and uncertainty caused by traffic congestion in limited-time-window delivery service.
- Move towards a more sustainable/integrated air freight movement system





BART Perspective

- **Sustain a high quality rail passenger service and increase the rate of return on farebox revenues**
 - **Possibility of gaining new business opportunities**
→ **reduce public subsidies**
 - **To utilize unused capacity and use BART facilities more efficiently**





BART Perspective – High Level Requirements

- **Freight rail vehicles can travel through the BART System without interfering with scheduled passenger service**
- **Cargo service does not interfere with non-revenue hour track maintenance**
- **Qualified Personnel for Planning and Operation of Cargo Service.**





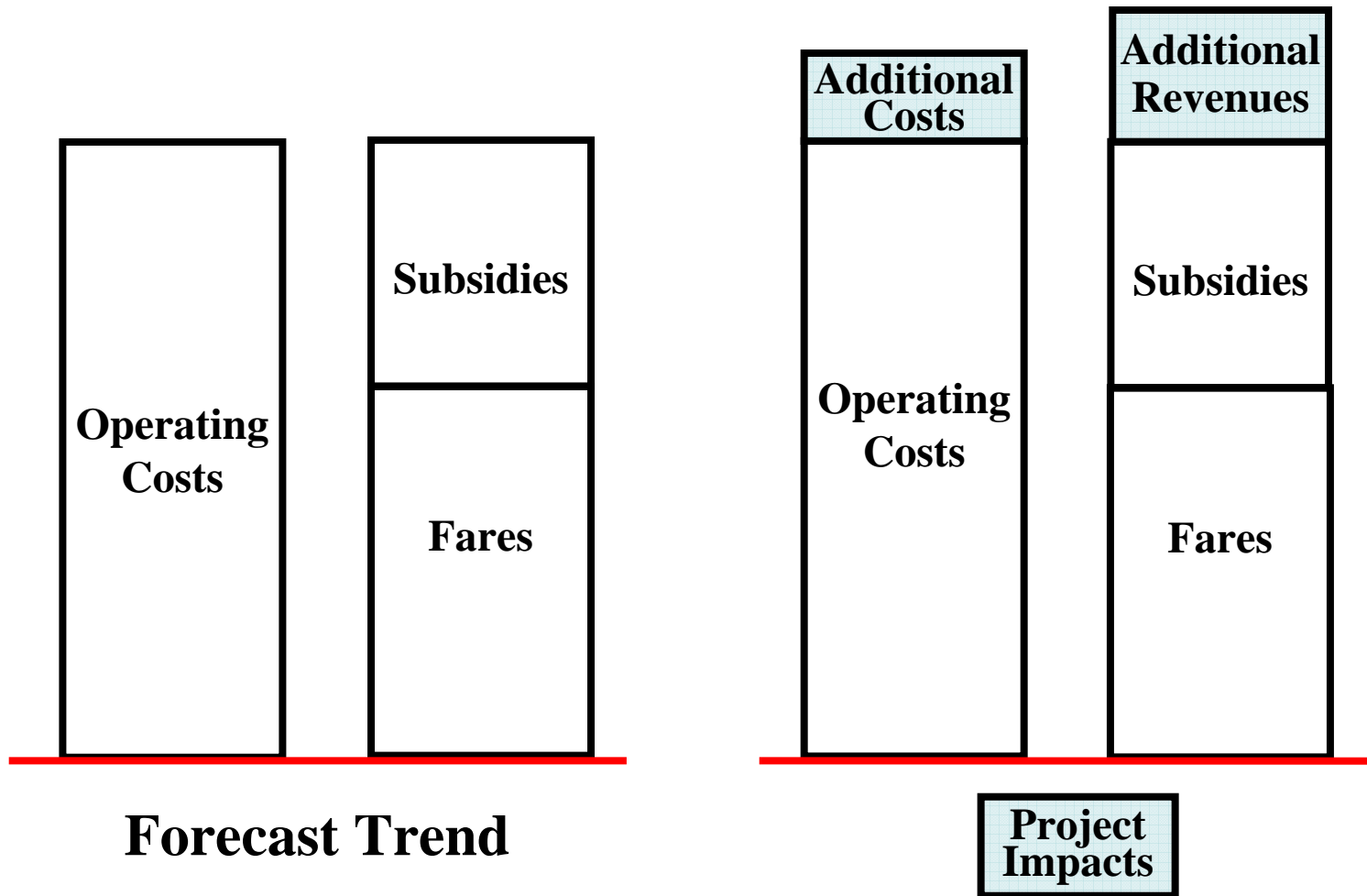
BART Perspective – Business Case

- **Operating Cost/Passenger Mile: \$0.318**
- **Net Rail Passenger Revenue/Passenger Mile
= \$0.196**
- **Passenger Service is subsidized (59.9% fare recovery)**
- **District subsidies for Cargo Service are unlikely**



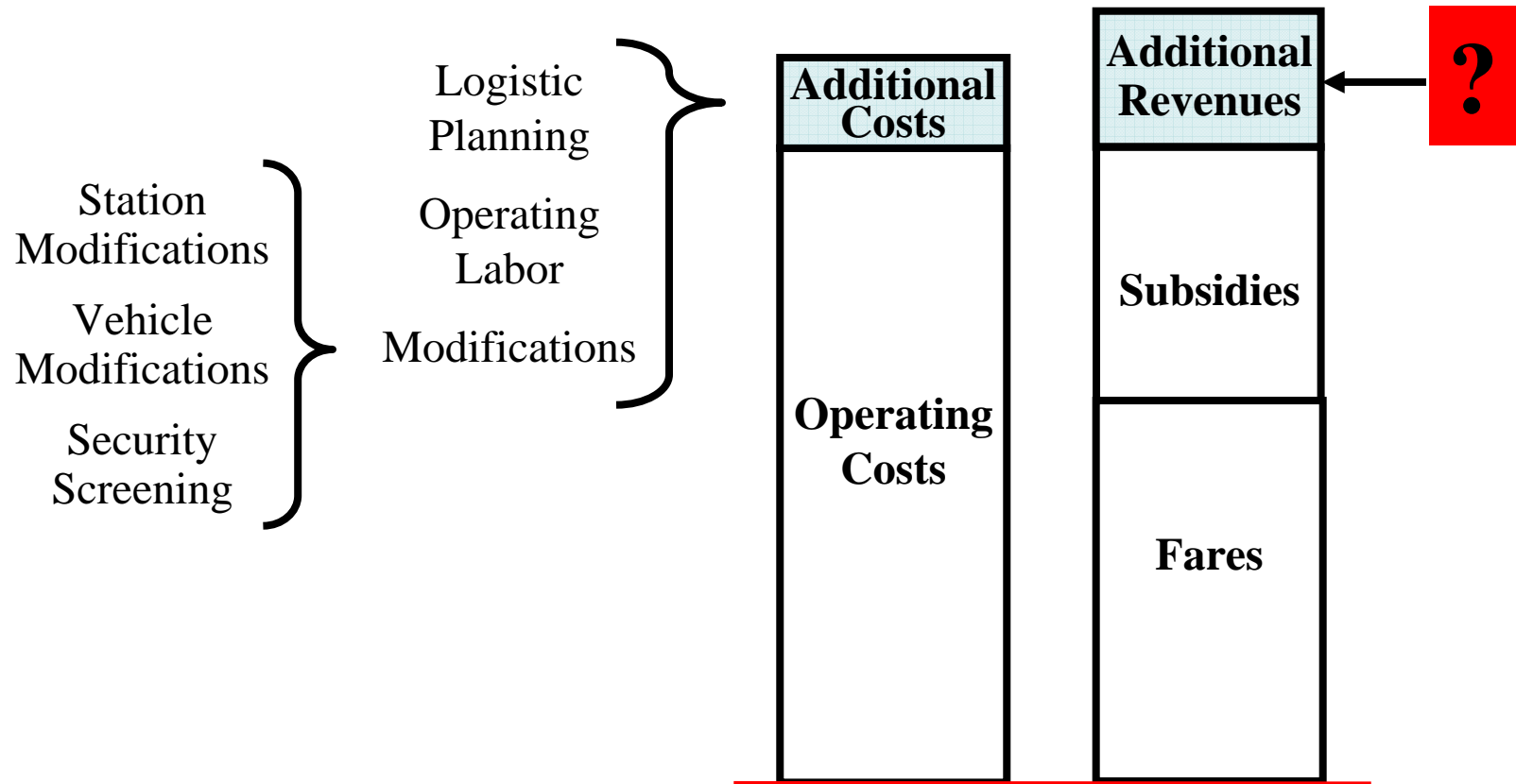


BART Perspective – Business Case





BART Perspective – Business Case





Project Review

- **Activities**

- Started from June 2005
- Direct and indirect participants:
- Many informal discussions through phone, email and meeting
- Site visit to BART yard
- Meeting with BART Divisions: Operation, Procurement, Safety
- Visiting FedEx Western Regional Hub operation line to understand operation scenarios
- Bringing all integrated carriers on board: UPS, and DHL





Project Review

- **Funding Application**
 - Proposal to Caltrans and White paper to FTA, FHWA
- **Preliminary feasibility consideration**
 - Infrastructure
 - Container size and high level demand etc
 - Location of collection/distribution center
 - Products and Demand
 - Possible Scenarios
 - Operation: Truck activities and time frames





Objectives of Study

- **Phase I: Feasibility Study**
 - UCTC – funded PATH study
 - FHWA – funded an independent case study: evaluation and tracking (by a Third Party)
- **Phase II: To bring it to Tier I Project for Demo to show it is doable as a baby step;**
- **Phase III: Building access point near OAK → Large scale operation; all three integrated carriers have regional hub at OAK or use it as major airport**





Scope of Feasibility Study

- **Business case for Integrated Air Freight Carriers**
 - **Cost benefit analysis for carriers (FedEx, UPS, DHL)**
 - **Line based demand for different products: containerized vs. non-containerized**
 - **Timeframe based demand**
 - **Operational cost: fuel, driver, vehicle, toll lane, emission cost penalty**
 - **Fixed investment cost**
 - **Limited time window delivery and traffic congestion**
 - **Intermodal transportation using rail, truck and aircraft**
 - **Business expansion: short, medium and long term, agricultural products**





Scope of Feasibility Study

- **Business case for BART: Capacity and Demand from multiple possible customers**
 - **Cost benefit analysis for BART**
 - **To cover cost of operation**
 - **To reduce public subsidies**





Scope of Feasibility Study

- **Infrastructure feasibility**
 - **BART**
 - **Lines**
 - **Access point (Yards or Stations – depending on products)**
 - **Car and consist**
 - **Integrated Air Freight Carriers**
 - **Collection and distribution centers location**
 - **Container size and operation scenarios**
 - **Non-containerized products**
 - **Trans-shipment**
- **Operation and logistics feasibility for BART system and Integrated Air Freight Carriers**





Scope of Feasibility Study (cont.)

- **Safety and Security**
 - Screening and/or Pre-screening
 - Maintain Closed transport system
 - Special personnel in BART for operation
 - Separating from passenger boarding area
 - Yard Security

- **Institutional issues**
 - Private vs. public
 - Union issues: truck driver reduction; new job creation
 - Product liability issues



<http://www.bart.gov>

57 min ODY

51 min OHY

1:14 MB

28 OKS

35 min CL

59 min ODY

51 min OHY

1:16 MB

28 min OKS

35 min CL

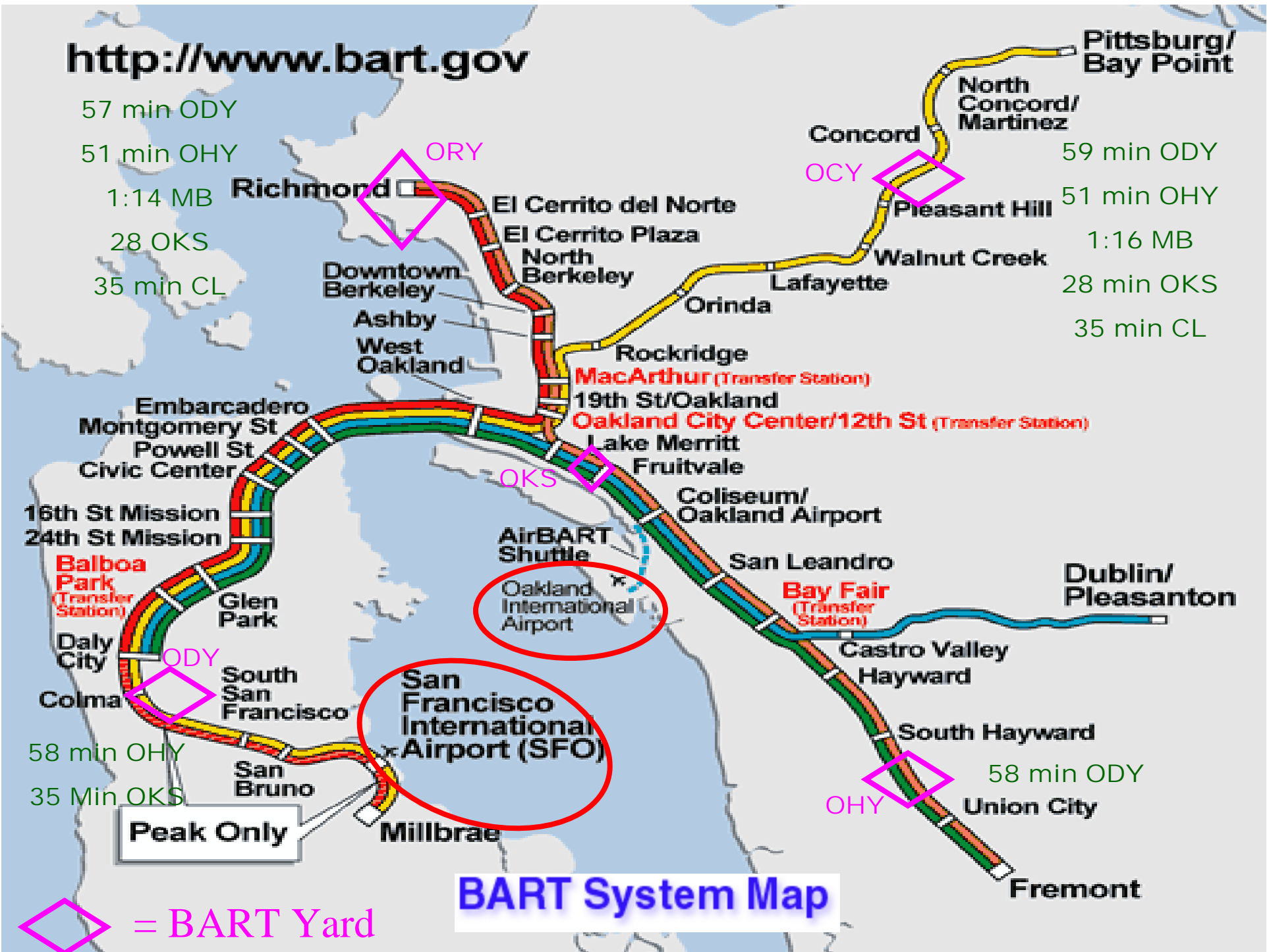
58 min OHY

35 Min OKS

58 min ODY

 = BART Yard

BART System Map





Concept of Operation

- **Accessing**
 - Stations: Collection and distribution platform
 - Stations: Small containers and non-containerized products
 - Yard/shop: Large containers and dedicated freight consist
 - Connect with train
 - Caltrain on the same platform at Richmond Station
 - Union Pacific railway at Oakland BART Shop
- **Transshipment**
 - Small truck connection
 - Lift for passenger platform using small containers
 - Roller-mat for container moving
 - Electric cart for collection/distribution (DHL in New York)





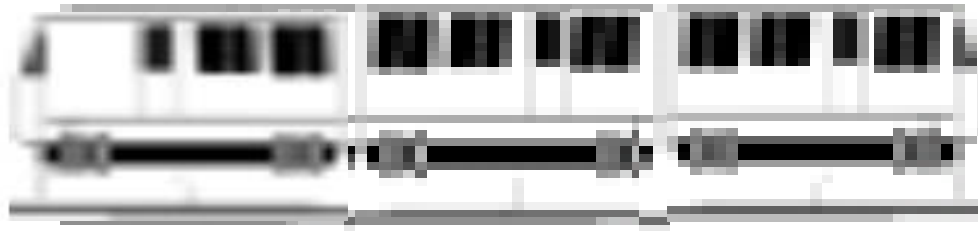
Concept of Operation

- **Consist Configurations**
 - **Scenario 1 (low volume)**
 - **Unmodified Cars added to current consists for Carts loaded/unloaded at passenger platforms**
 - **Scenario 2 (high volume):**
 - **Train consist with multiple (3 – 10 cars if available)**
 - **Dedicated consist made available in the yard**
 - **Containers loaded/unloaded at yards**





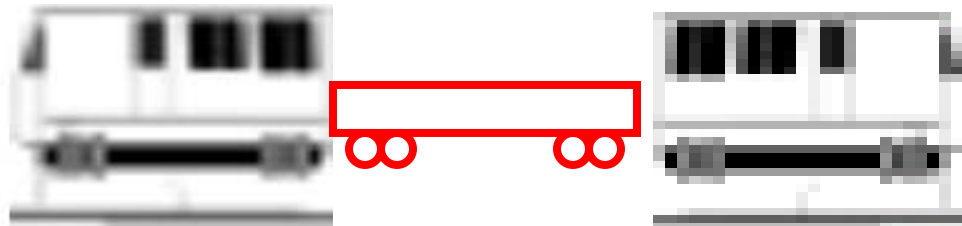
Consist Modifications



1) Modified BART Cars



2) Flatcar used as a Control Car



3) Flatcar without Control Elements





Vehicle Modifications



1) Modifying an Existing BART Vehicle

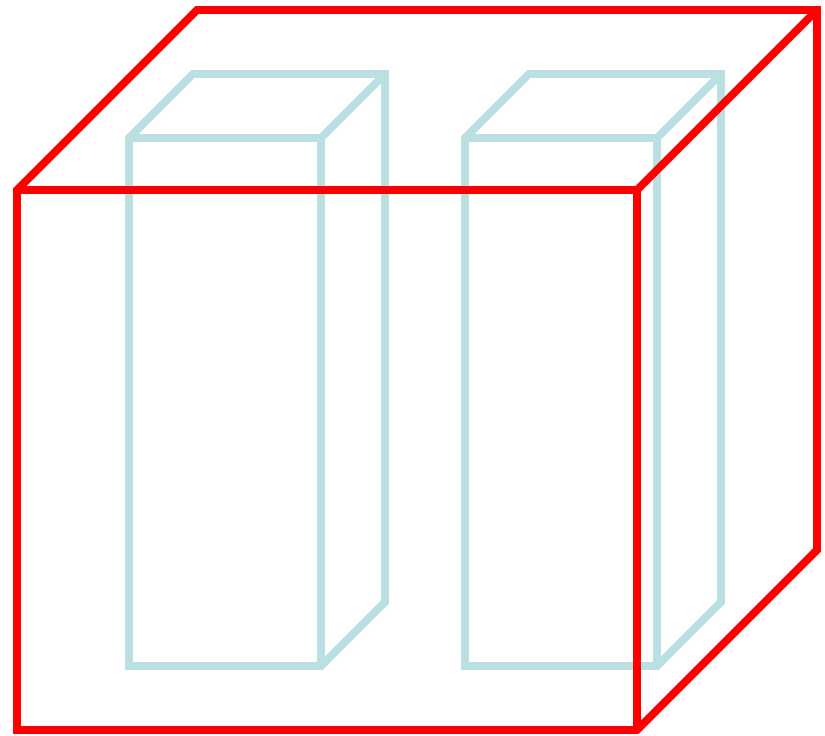
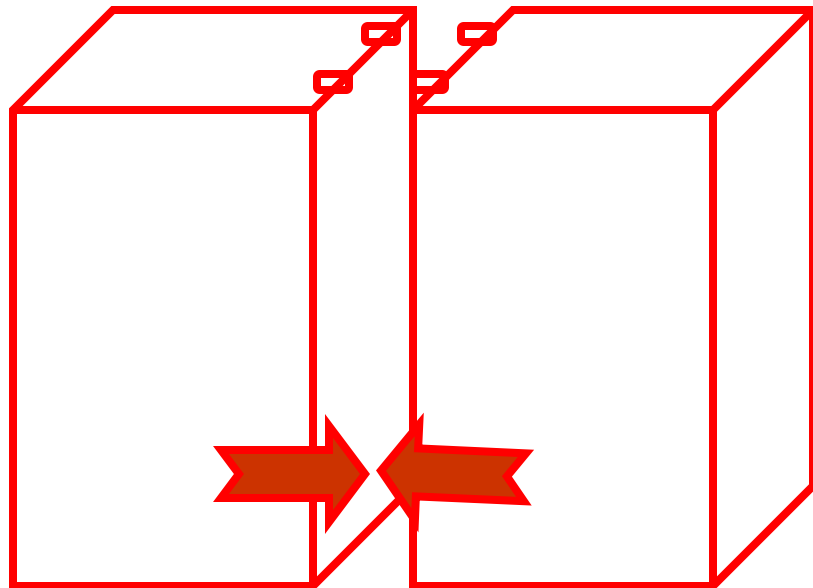
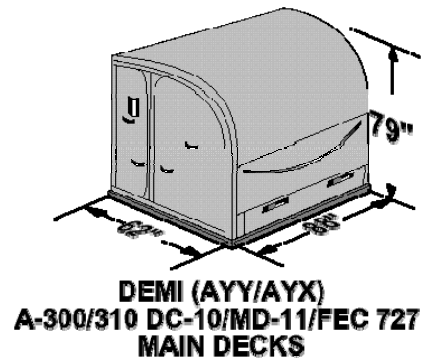


2) Specific-Use Vehicle (e.g. Flat-car)





Container Modification



1) Modifying an Existing Container

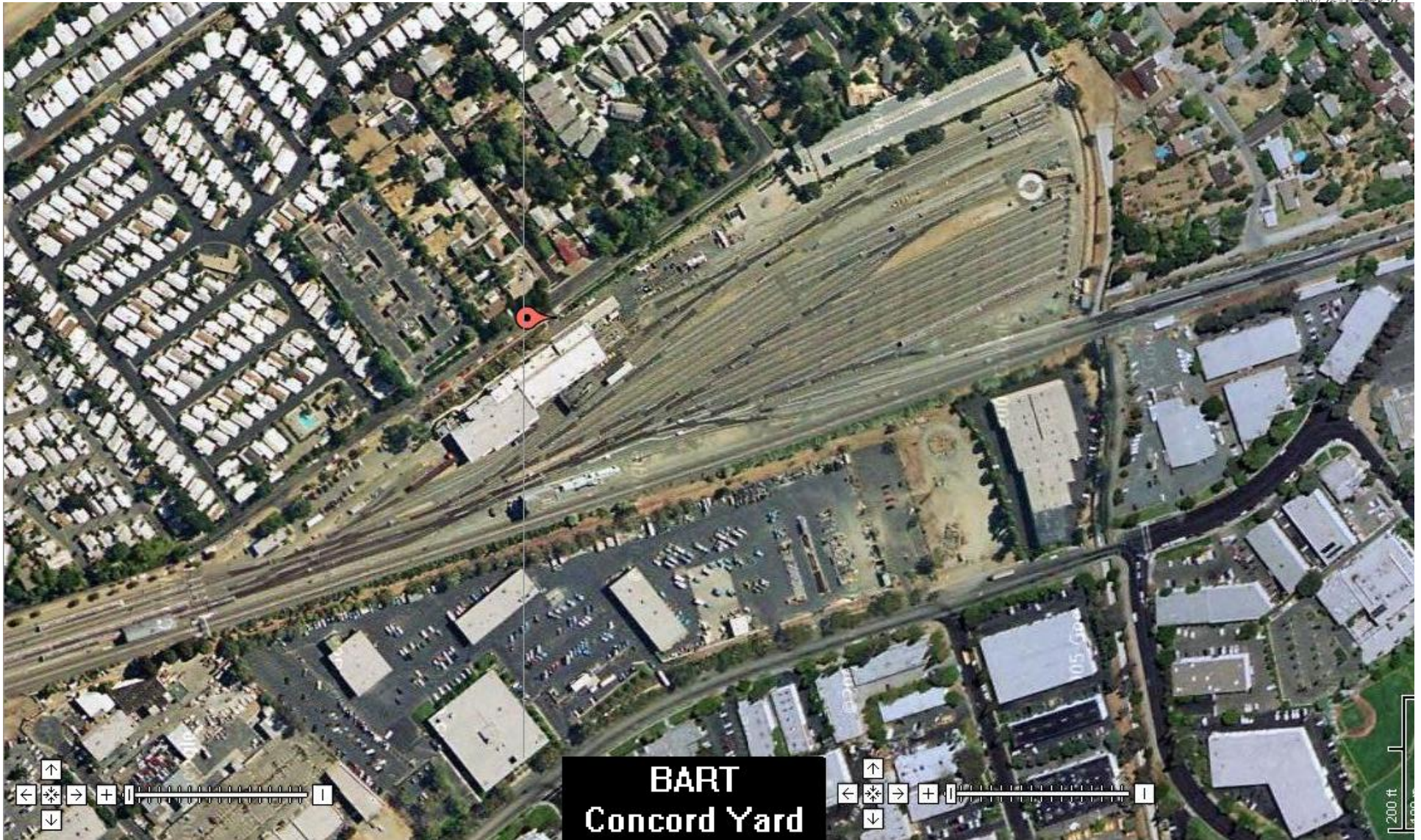
2) Creating a New, Smaller Form-Factor that can Fit Inside Existing Containers





Coliseum BART Station Platform





**BART
Concord Yard**



BART
Hayward
Yard





Oakland Shops/Annex



More construction will be conducted which will good for Freight use in a long run;

The UP tracks further down could be used for intermodal Movement;



A-15 Spur Track







Some Challenges

- **Critical access point of BART at OAK:**
 - for all Integrated Carriers: FedEx, UPS, DHL
 - to extend a spur track for accessing BART line in two directions
- **Products and container size of integrated carriers**
- **Improving travel time of BART:**
 - Offline stations, at least for some critical stations
 - Direct Rapid Transit
- **Improving capacity of BART:**
 - Offline stations, at least for some critical stations
 - High frequency operations using new tech

