

# Low emission commercial vehicle (LECV) programme

## TERM LENS Workshop 20 May 2015

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Transport for London

# Freight's role in London's challenge

## Today

**80%** Of all **people** journeys are on **road**

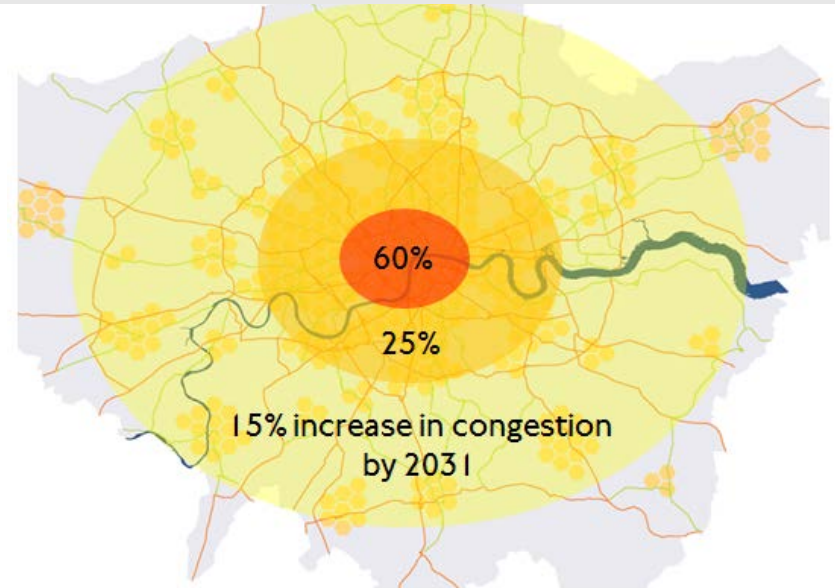
**90%** Of all **freight** is carried by **road**

**£200bn** Is the **value** of **freight** moved

**£23bn** Is the **value** of **people** time carried

**£2bn** Is the annual **cost** of **congestion**

## Future



**More freight trips required to support a bigger city**

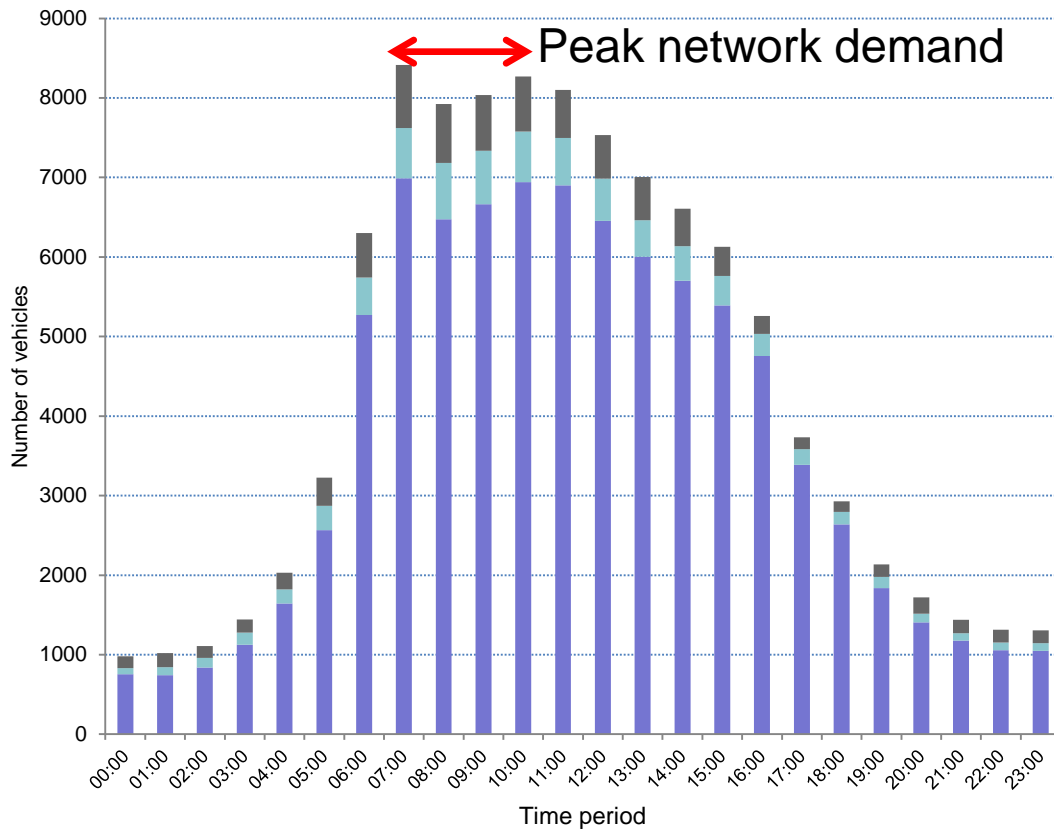
**More competition for road space**

**Road mode remains essential**

# Freight: cause and victim of congestion

- Delivery and servicing traffic peaks when network is at its busiest
- Vans (not HGVs) dominate freight traffic flows

- Cost of congestion on delivery and servicing operations



■ Van
 ■ N2 HGVs
 ■ N3 HGVs

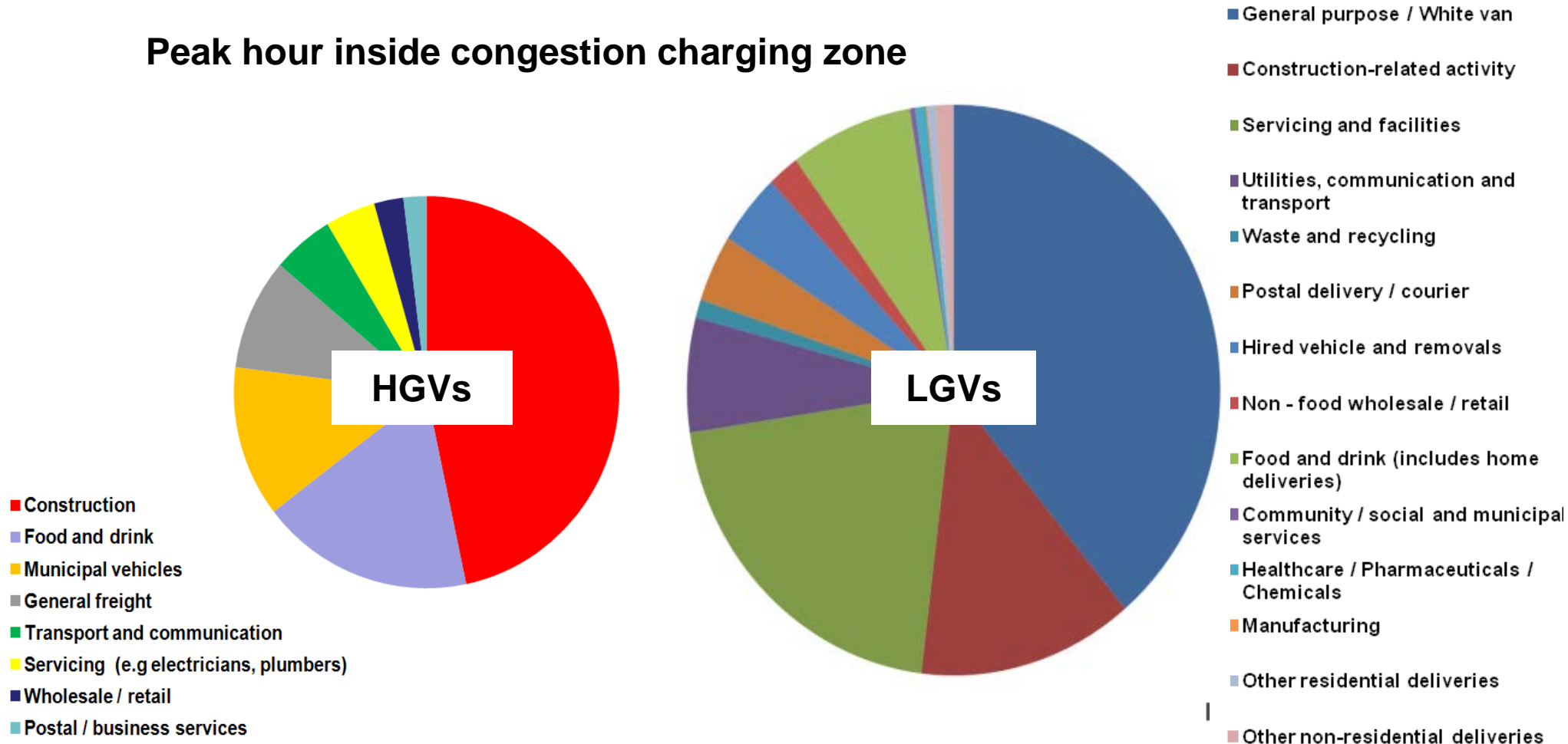
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Traffic Speeds	Vehicles	Staff
↓ 10%	+2	+3
↓ 30%	+4	+7
↓ 50%	+8	+13

# Our understanding of the freight sectors

% of all traffic by goods vehicle	All day – London Wide	All day – Central London	Central London AM peak
HGV	5%	3%	7%
Vans	12%	13%	21.5%

## Peak hour inside congestion charging zone



# Freight's future



Congestion and productivity

Fragmentation of supply chains

Changing customer demands

- Changing vehicle technology: fuel, telematics, use of real-time data
- Industry changes: internet ordering

Technology will change, but no significant, disruptive changes are assumed

- Drones, 3D printing, etc. may have impacts but it is unwise to predict!
- Flexibility in policy choices

# Our strategy needs to be balanced

A transport system that supports London's continuing prosperity by ***enabling the efficient movement of goods and services***



Delivery of goods and services at a fair **cost to business** and consumers

Facilitating the moving goods and services in a way that ***supports a liveable city***



Minimise impact on road **congestion**



Minimise impact on green **environment**

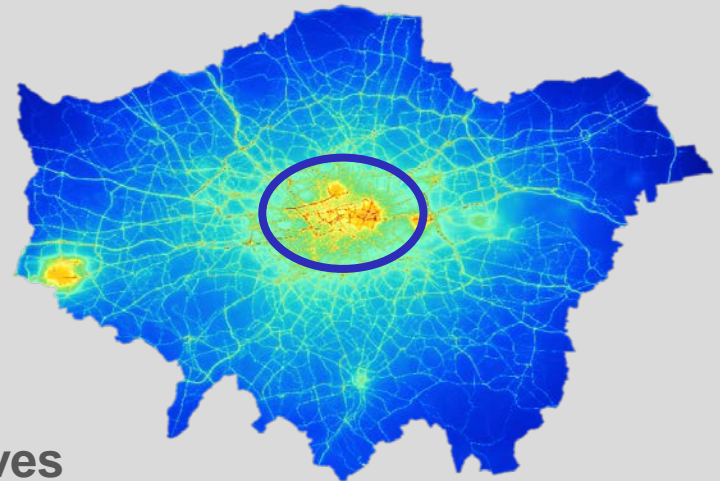
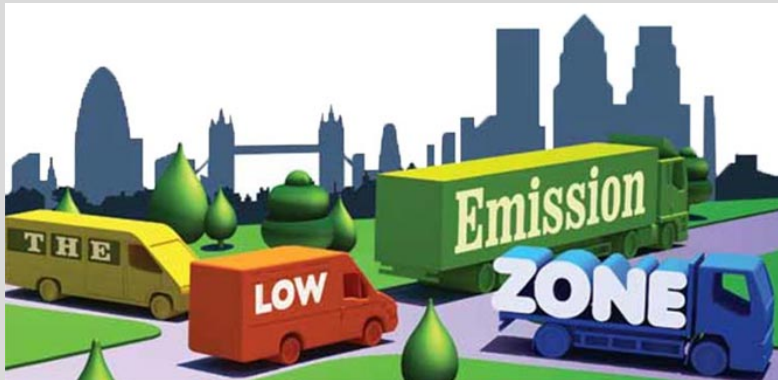


Minimise impact on **safety**



Supporting and enabling better **places**

# Low emission vehicle initiatives



Sector wide initiatives



Sector specific initiatives

# Why the LECV programme?

Stimulate the low, ultra low and near zero emission commercial vehicle market

Inform operator purchasing decisions helping industry prepare for ULEZ, accelerating its impact

Coordinate existing funded projects to maximise their outputs and impact

Improve industry image and promote sustainable fleet transport





# LECV programme structure

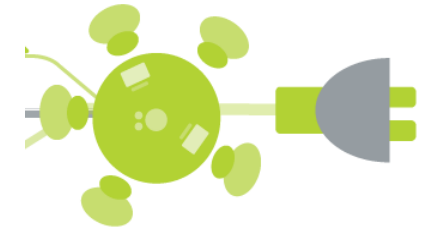
## Workstream 1

To increase availability and affordability of viable low emission commercial vehicles and retrofit vehicle technology



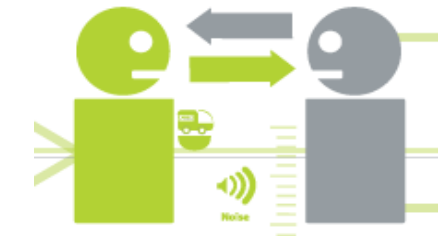
## Workstream 2

To establish alternative fuel and supply chain infrastructure to support an increase in low emission commercial vehicles



## Workstream 3a

To increase understanding and inform fleet buying decisions to encourage widespread uptake of low emission commercial vehicles



## Workstream 3b

To encourage public sector planning and procurement activities that support the uptake of low emission commercial vehicles



# Workstream 1 – Cleaner vehicles

**Outcome:** Increased availability and affordability of viable low emission commercial vehicles and retrofit vehicle technology

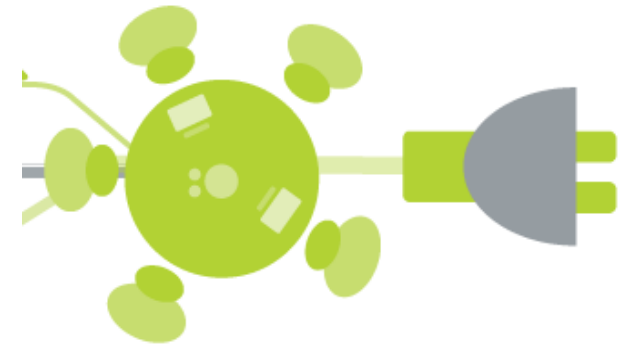


## Tasks include:

- Identify the leading manufacturers and the model types of currently available and emerging LECVs
- Determine the most common viable alternative fuelled engine types used in current and emerging LECVs (based on fuel availability and accessibility)
- Independently map out operational capabilities, payloads, advantages and disadvantages of available LECVs
- Identify and explore opportunities (voluntary and regulatory) to influence further development and production of LECVs
- Identify whole life costs of LECV purchase to contribute to fleet operator business cases (to include residual vehicle value)
- Determine the most common available retrofit low emission technology and associated costs and benefits

# Workstream 2 – Supporting infrastructure

**Outcome:** Established alternative fuel and supply chain infrastructure to support an increase in low emission commercial vehicles



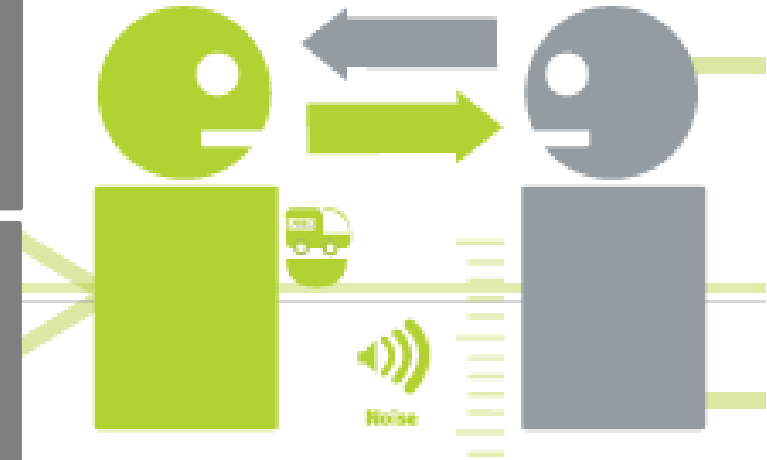
## Tasks include:

- Identify leading alternative fuel providers and map existing fuel and charging infrastructure by location, capacity and current usage
- Map future fuel and charging infrastructure requirements by location, capacity and sectors served
- Identify relevant public sector land owners with underutilised property that has potential to accommodate local LECV deliveries
- Explore and secure underutilised public sector property for use as last mile delivery points to promote electric vehicle and cargo cycle usage
- Develop a framework of third party last mile logistics providers capable of operating LECVs at micro-consolidation facilities

# Workstream 3 – Standards and guidance

**Outcome 1:** Increased understanding to inform fleet buying decisions to encourage widespread uptake of LECVs

**Outcome 2:** Public sector planning and procurement activities that support the uptake of LECVs



## Tasks include:

- Review existing operator advice, guidance and support for relevance, currency, ease of access and simplicity
- Develop an industry benchmark for best practice and supplementary guidance (FORS)
- Signpost funding opportunities to support LECV purchase and facilitate funding bids
- Demonstrate public sector leadership in LECV uptake
- Align the programme outputs to ULEZ and other local initiatives
- Help inform ULEZ standards and future local initiatives
- Provide project opportunities for London boroughs to align MAQF and LIP funding
- Determine common procurement standards for goods deliveries to public sector premises
- Determine common planning conditions for delivery activities to new developments

# Untangling complexity



Office for Low  
Emission Vehicles



Global leaders sign up to £31m plan to demonstrate viability of hydrogen vehicles

3 April 2014

International project HyFive pioneers hydrogen fuel cell technology

energy  
saving  
trust



Technology Strategy Board  
Driving Innovation



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# A change programme in action: CLOCS



Workstream one

- 1.1 Increased availability and uptake of new lorries with 100 percent all round vision and maximum driver direct vision
- 1.2 All existing lorries are fitted with appropriate all round vision equipment as standard



Workstream two

- 2 For work related road safety cultures within construction logistics operations to be considered as important as that of health and safety culture on construction sites



Workstream three

- 3 A common standard for the construction logistics sector that enables transparency and ownership of work related road risk for developers, their clients and construction logistics operators.

Availability of safer vehicles and equipment

Creating the environment and desire for change

Communicating consistent standards

# Outputs of a change programme

1970

1980

1990

2000

2010



Very little change in vehicle profile and improvement to driver direct vision

2015

2015

2015



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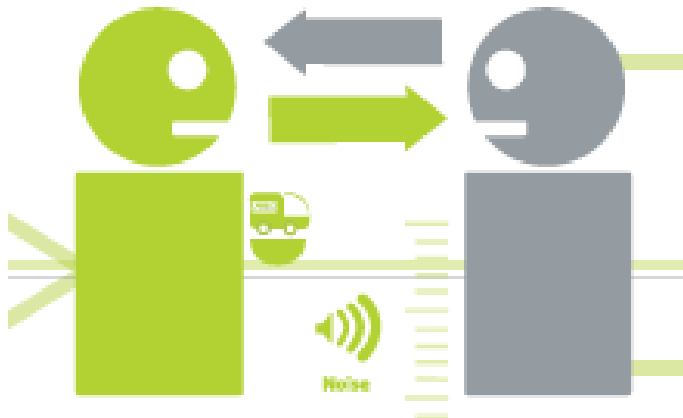
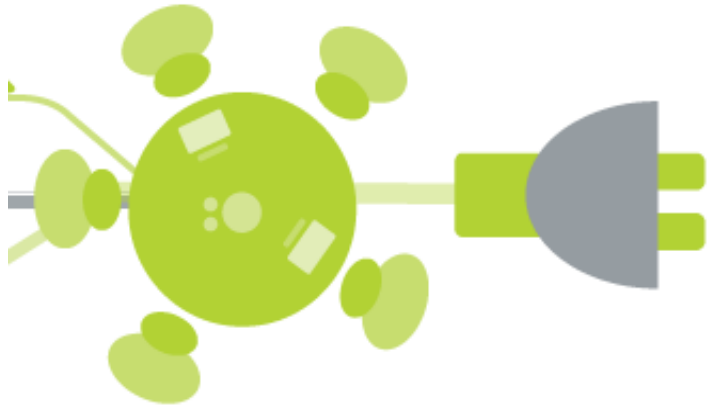
# Industry collaboration



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Thank you

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