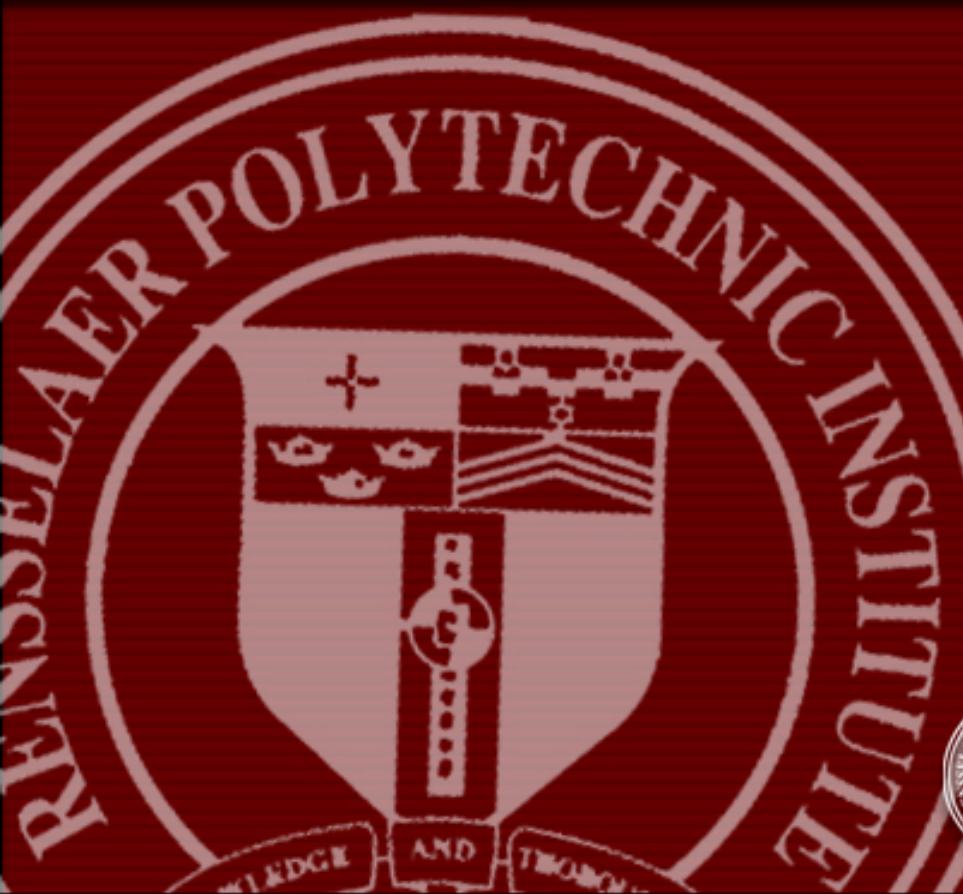


Noise: One of the Barriers to Implementing Off-Hour Deliveries in Urban Areas

Jeffrey Wojtowicz
TRB ADC40 Mid-Summer Meeting

Asheville, NC
July 23, 2012



Rensselaer

Off-Hour Delivery Background

- Deliveries made between 7PM and 6AM
- Purpose:
 - Reduce congestion
 - Improve safety
 - Improve reliability of deliveries
 - Reduce costs
- USDOT / RPI / NYCDOT led a pilot test on OHD in 2007-2010
- RPI-NYCDOT is leading the implementation phase of OHD, which started in January 2011

Key Players



Noise Related Study



Regular vs. Off-Hour Deliveries



Regular vs. Off-Hour Deliveries



OHD Advantages / Disadvantages



▪ ADVANTAGES

- Increased reliability of deliveries
- Significant environmental impacts
- Travel time savings: 3-5 minutes per trip for all highway users
- Carrier travel time savings: ~48 minutes per delivery tour
- Savings in service times (per tour): 1-3 hours
- Carrier cost savings: increased efficiency, fewer tolls & fines
- **Between \$100 and \$200 million/year in travel time savings and pollution reduction**

▪ DISADVANTAGES

- Additional cost to receivers (i.e. staff or equipment)
- Potential noise impacts to the community

Need for Noise Reduction Technologies

- Concerns over Noise
 - Vehicle movements are often constrained during night-time and / or weekend periods by local “curfew” to avoid noise impacts.
 - Noise concerns from:
 - Local residence,
 - Businesses worried about upsetting nearby customers
- **For Off-Hour Deliveries to be successful it will be necessary to minimize noise pollution.**

Project Objectives

- Gain a thorough understanding of citizen's concerns regarding noise.
- Assess impacts of truck noise on communities.
- Identify appropriate commercial vehicle noise reduction technologies and strategies.



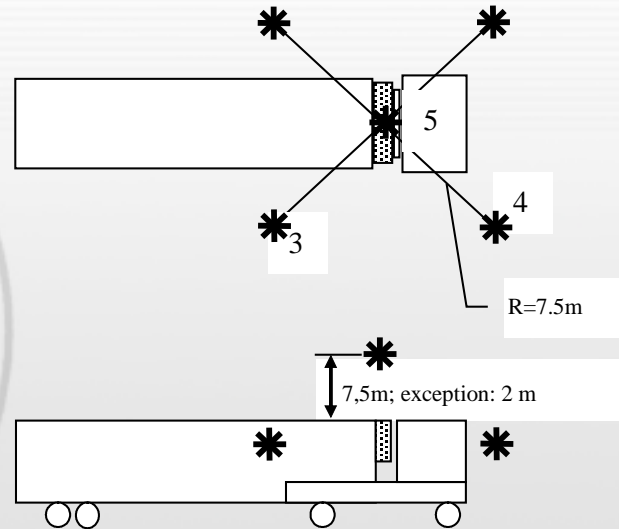
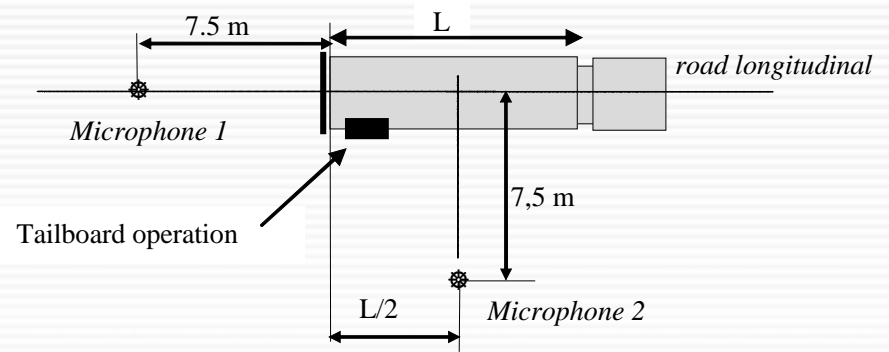
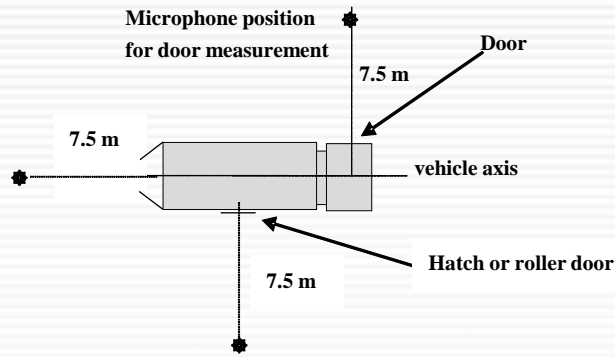
Existing Noise Levels

- Standard diesel engine - 80 dB(A)
- Truck is not only source of noise irritations
 - **Without low noise technologies** some typical sounds that occur in the delivery process measured at a distance of 25' away:

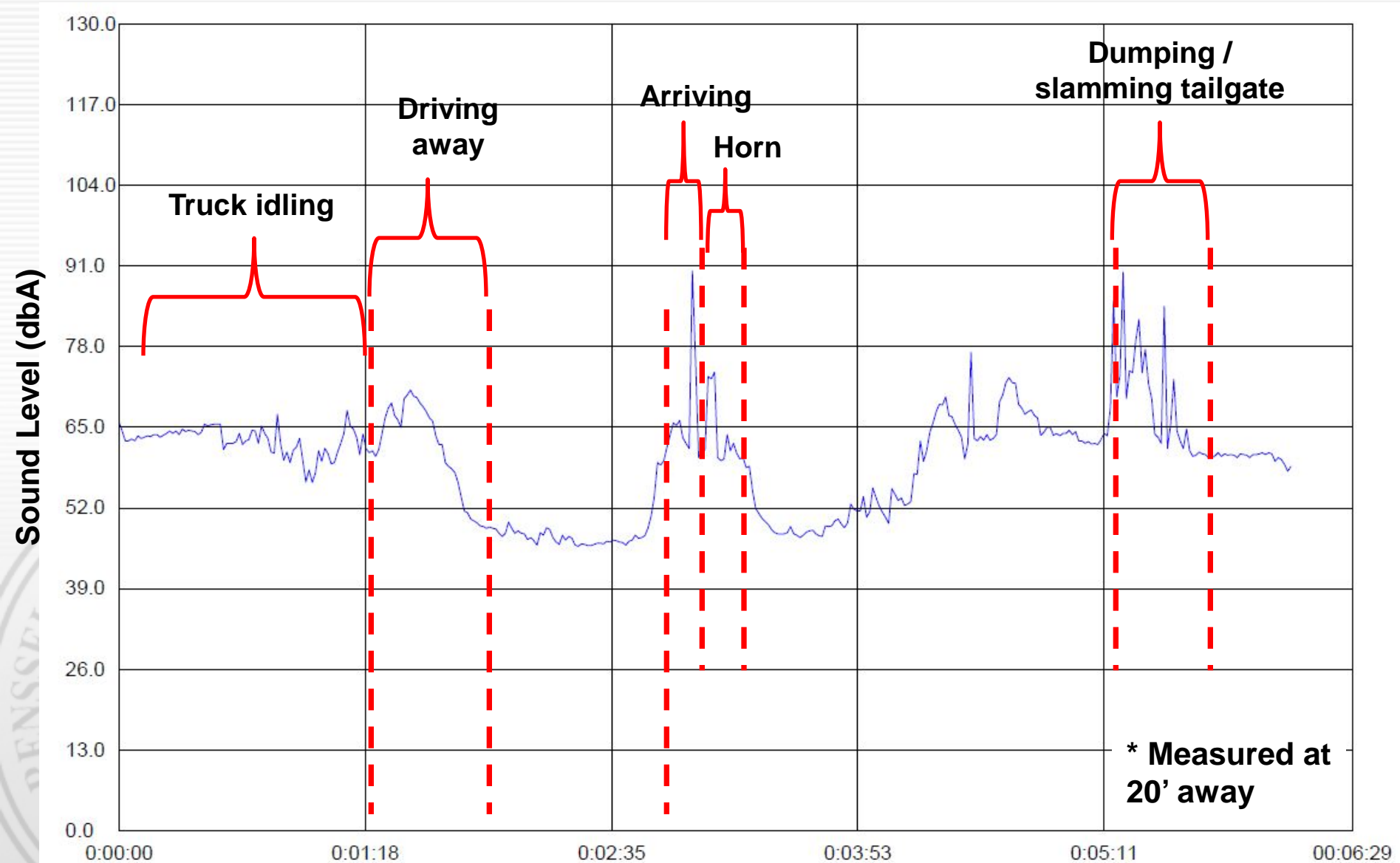
Action	Noise Measurement dB(A)
Slamming doors	74
Driving up/away	67-83
Cargo access	65-92
Containers over load floor	74-85
Refrigeration kicking on	70-78
Removing onboard forklift	77-82
Moving carts / dollies	53-77

- Another major culprit – **Driver Behavior**

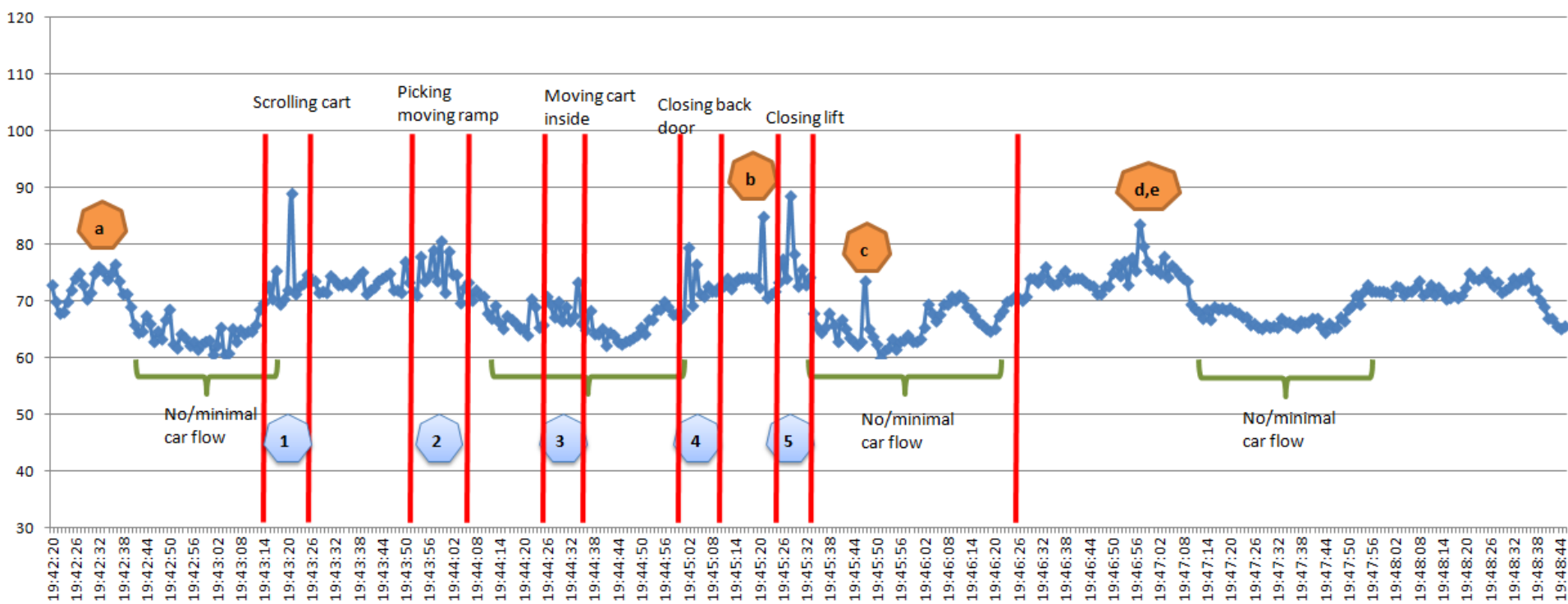
Noise Data Collection



Noise Profile of a Dump Truck



Noise Profile of a Delivery Truck



Sample Low Noise Solutions

Trucks:

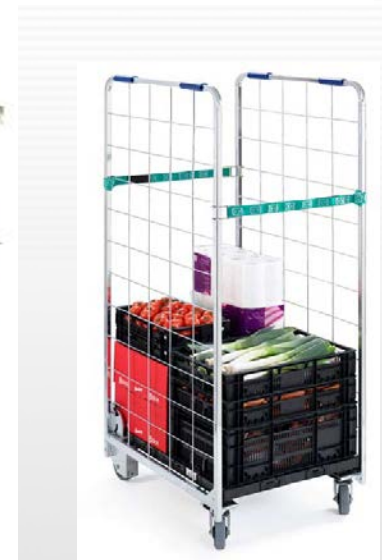
- Engines
 - LNG/CNG
 - Electric
 - Refrigeration units
- Body
 - Design
 - Sound dampening
- Lift gates
- Tires



Sample Low Noise Solutions

Cargo Handling Equipment:

- Forklifts
- Hand pallet trucks
- Push cart / dollies
- Other cargo handling equipment



Sample Low Noise Solutions

Physical Changes to Delivery Locations



Source: www.advanced.edu

Training Drivers on Noise Abatement

Next Steps

- Reach out to community boards and industry
 - CITE.RPI.EDU/OFF-HOUR-DELIVERIES-NOISE/
 - **CAN ADC40 HELP WITH ISSUING AN RFI FOR LOW COST NOISE REDUCING TECHNOLOGIES FOR TRUCKS & DELIVERIES?**



Next Steps

- Survey residents and shippers/carriers
 - Document noise concerns of NYC citizens
 - Develop preliminary noise control standards
 - Shippers willingness to install low noise equipment to offer OHD
- Noise monitoring
 - Monitor noise in various locations for trucks with different low noise equipment installed
- Cost / Benefit analysis

Fuel savings for changing engine types

Going Separate Ways

Performance of natural gas futures prices and diesel fuel spot prices.



Sources: Energy Information Administration (diesel),
WSJ Market Data Group (Nymex natural gas)

The Wall Street Journal

Questions??

Contact Info:

Jeff Wojtowicz
wojtoj@rpi.edu
(518) 276-2759

<http://cite.rpi.edu/off-hour-deliveries>

Acknowledgements:

