



NETL Life Cycle Inventory Data

Process Documentation File

Process Name: Tug and barge transport
Reference Flow: 1 kg of cargo, tug and barge
Brief Description: Transport of an unspecified cargo via tug and barge

Section I: Meta Data

Geographical Coverage: USA **Region:** N/A
Year Data Best Represents: 2009
Process Type: Transport Process (TP)
Process Scope: Gate-to-Gate Process (GG)
Allocation Applied: No
Completeness: Individual Relevant Flows Captured

Flows Aggregated in Data Set:

Process Energy Use Energy P&D Material P&D

Relevant Output Flows Included in Data Set:

Releases to Air: Greenhouse Gases Criteria Air Other
Releases to Water: Inorganic Organic Emissions Other
Water Usage: Water Consumption Water Demand (throughput)
Releases to Soil: Inorganic Releases Organic Releases Other

Adjustable Process Parameters:

diesel_frac *[dimensionless] Fraction of fuel use that is diesel*
fueloil_frac *[dimensionless] Fraction of fuel that is fuel oil*
distance *[km] Distance of crude transport*
energy_inten *[MJ/kg-km] Energy required to move 1 kg of crude 1 km*

Tracked Input Flows:

diesel combusted in large marine engine
 fuel oil combusted in large marine engine
 petroleum product, into storage tanks

[Technosphere] diesel fuel for transport
[Technosphere] fuel oil for transport
[Technosphere] cargo transported by tug and barge
[Technosphere] construction of tug and barge

construction, tug and barge

Tracked Output Flows:

cargo, tug and barge

Reference flow

Section II: Process Description

Associated Documentation

This unit process is composed of this document and the data sheet (DS) *DS_Stage24_O_tug_and_barge_transport_2013.01.xlsx*, which provides additional details regarding relevant calculations, data quality, and references.

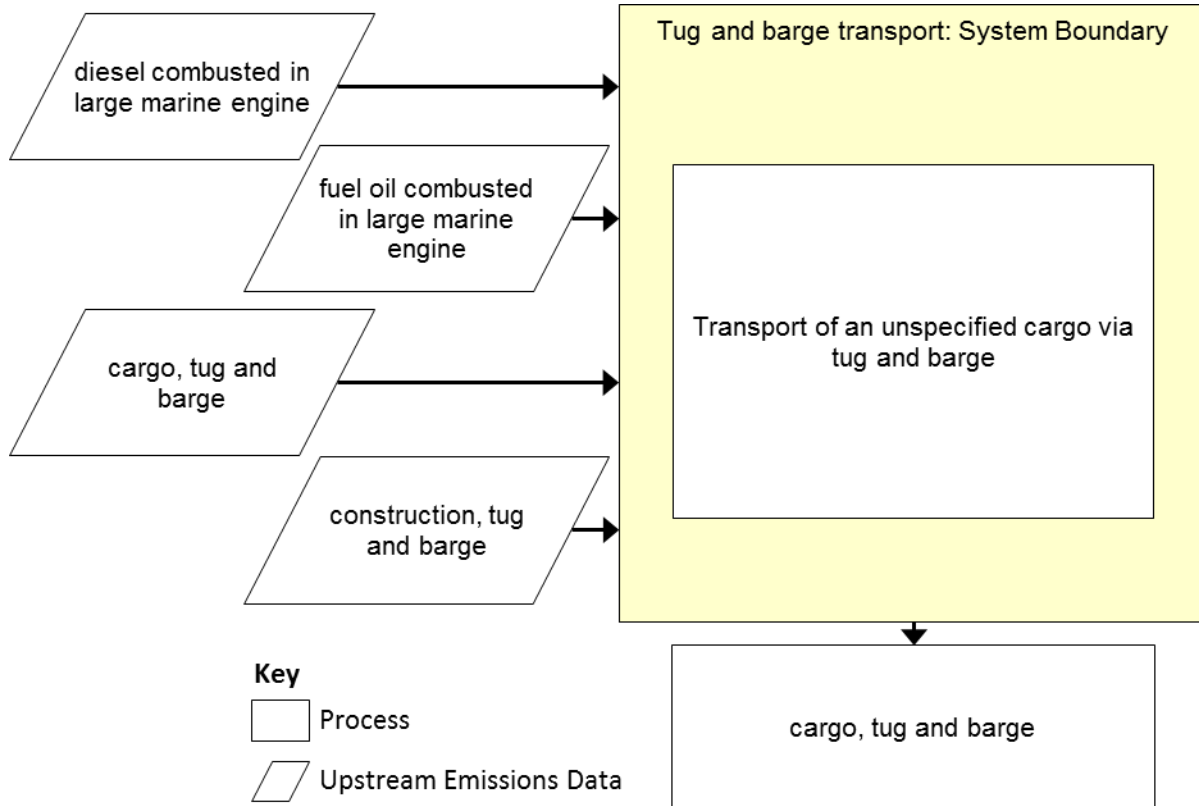
Goal and Scope

This unit process provides a summary of relevant input and output flows associated with the transport of an unspecified type of cargo by tug and barge. Flows include diesel and fuel input for combustion and an input for the cargo. This process can be used regardless of the type of cargo being transported or the location where the transport is taking place. The reference flow of this unit process is: 1 kg of cargo.

Boundary and Description

The unit process is designed such that the type of cargo being transported and location of transport are irrelevant. This unit process assumes that the unspecified type of cargo is loaded into the barge during a previous unit process. This unit process transports the unspecified cargo from one location to another.

Figure 1 provides an overview of the boundary of this unit process. As shown, upstream emissions associated with the production and combustion of fuel and processed cargo are accounted for outside of the boundary of this unit process. So, if the freighter is transporting cargo that will have emissions (e.g., crude transport with tank losses), then a process that accounts for those emissions will need to be connected upstream of this transport process.

Figure 1: Unit Process Scope and Boundary

The lower heating values are used for fuel energy content and are taken from the Greenhouse Gases, Regulated Emissions, and Energy Use in Transportation (GREET) Model and converted to mass basis using density data from the same source (ANL, 2013). The default values for the share of diesel oil and fuel used in freighter transportation are based on domestic consumption of transportation energy (ORNL, 2013). The energy intensity of tug and barge transport is based on domestic waterborne transportation (ORNL, 2013).

Table 1: Unit Process Input and Output Flows

Flow Name	Value	Units (Per Reference Flow)
Inputs		
diesel combusted in large marine engine	1.24E-06	kg
fuel oil combusted in large marine engine	2.88E-06	kg
petroleum product, into storage tanks	1.00E+00	kg
construction, tug and barge	1.00E+00	pieces
Outputs		
cargo, tug and barge	1.00E+00	kg

* **Bold face** clarifies that the value shown *does not* include upstream environmental flows.

Embedded Unit Processes

None.

References

ANL 2013	Argonne National Laboratory. 2013. GREET.net 2013 v.1.10.9210. Argonne, IL: Argonne National Laboratory. Retrieved December 2, 2013 from http://greet.es.anl.gov/main
ORNL 2013	Oak Ridge National Laboratory. 2013. Transportation Energy Data Book: Edition 32. Oak Ridge, TN: Oak Ridge National Laboratory. Retrieved December 2, 2013 from http://cta.ornl.gov/data/download32.shtml



Section III: Document Control Information

Date Created: December 2, 2013

Point of Contact: Timothy Skone (NETL), Timothy.Skone@NETL.DOE.GOV

Revision History:

Original/no revisions

How to Cite This Document: This document should be cited as:

NETL (2014). NETL Life Cycle Inventory Data – Unit Process: Tug and barge transport. U.S. Department of Energy, National Energy Technology Laboratory. Last Updated: March 2014 (version 01). www.netl.doe.gov/LCA (<http://www.netl.doe.gov/LCA>)

Section IV: Disclaimer

Neither the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) National Energy Technology Laboratory (NETL) nor any person acting on behalf of these organizations:

- A. Makes any warranty or representation, express or implied, with respect to the accuracy, completeness, or usefulness of the information contained in this document, or that the use of any information, apparatus, method, or process disclosed in this document may not infringe on privately owned rights; or
- B. Assumes any liability with this report as to its use, or damages resulting from the use of any information, apparatus, method, or process disclosed in this document.

Reference herein to any specific commercial product, process, or service by trade name, trademark, manufacturer, or otherwise, does not necessarily constitute or imply its endorsement, recommendation, or favoring by NETL. The views and opinions of the authors expressed herein do not necessarily state or reflect those of NETL.