Freight and Fuel Transportation Optimization Tool (FTOT)

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What is the best transportation solution to maximize supply chain delivery and minimize costs and/or emissions?

How does that solution change under different supply chain or network conditions?





FTOT can help explore scenarios to answer these questions.

The Freight and Fuel Transportation Optimization Tool (FTOT)

Key features:

Public/open-source scenario testing tool.

Optimizes supply chain routing and flows to maximize delivery and minimize cost.

Commodity/supply chain agnostic.

Multimodal: road, rail, waterway, pipeline.

Optional: Identify candidate processor sites based on optimal transportation patterns.

Results by commodity, mode, facility, scenario.

Users: governments, academia, private sector

Analyze impacts of changes in:

Supply / demand

Multimodal infrastructure

Supply chain / industry patterns

Disruption and resilience





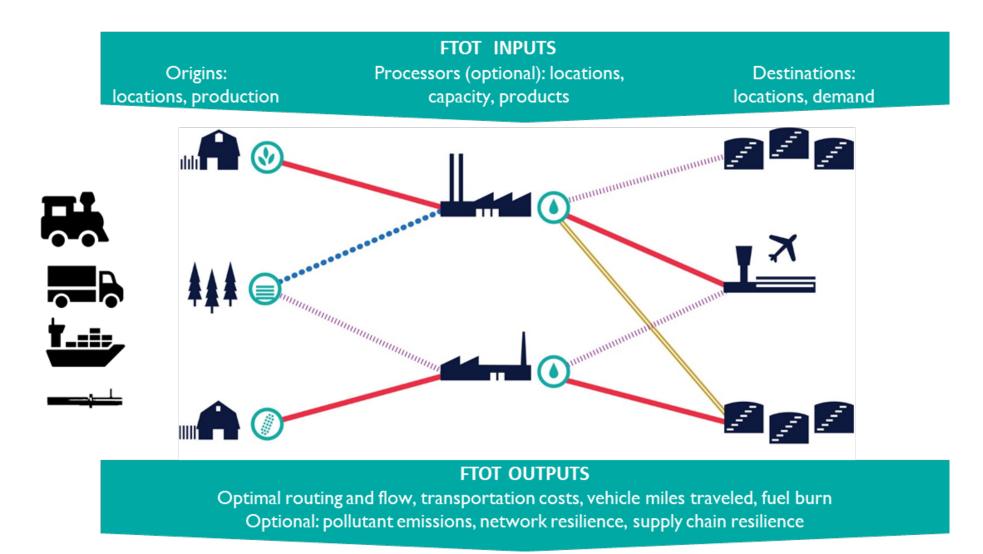
FTOT analysis: sugar supply chain in LA with rail link renewal

Enable transportation innovation:

Transportation infrastructure affects supply chain costs, resilience Current and future supply chains impact infrastructure needs

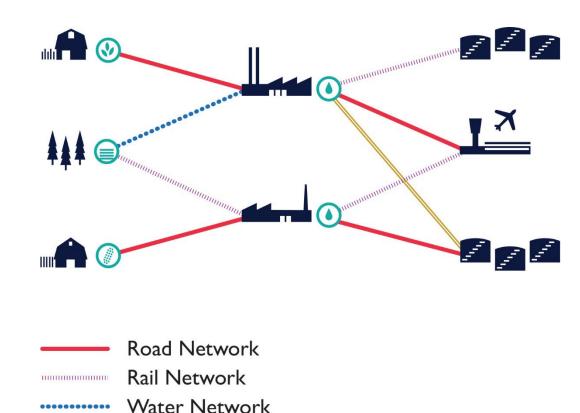


The Freight and Fuel Transportation Optimization Tool (FTOT)



FTOT optimizes routing of supply chain scenarios over a multimodal transportation network.

- Transportation costs (per unit distance, tariff)
- Transloading costs
- Impedances/weightings
- Cost of CO₂ emissions (optional)
- Facility characteristics and output (efficiency, product slate, min/max size)
- Demand at destinations (adjusted by blend level restrictions if needed)
- Modal flow capacity



Optimizing flow and routing of raw materials (e.g., wood, agricultural feedstocks) to processing locations to produce fuel, which is sent to destination to fulfill demand.

Pipeline Network



FTOT Network Format

- FTOT_Public_US_Contiguous_Network_2023.gdb
 - P network
 - intermodal
 - locks
 - pipeline_crude
 - pipeline_crude_trf_rts
 - pipeline_crude_trf_sgmts
 - pipeline_prod
 - pipeline_prod_trf_rts
 - pipeline_prod_trf_sqmts
 - 🗂 rail
 - ☐ road
 - ☐ water

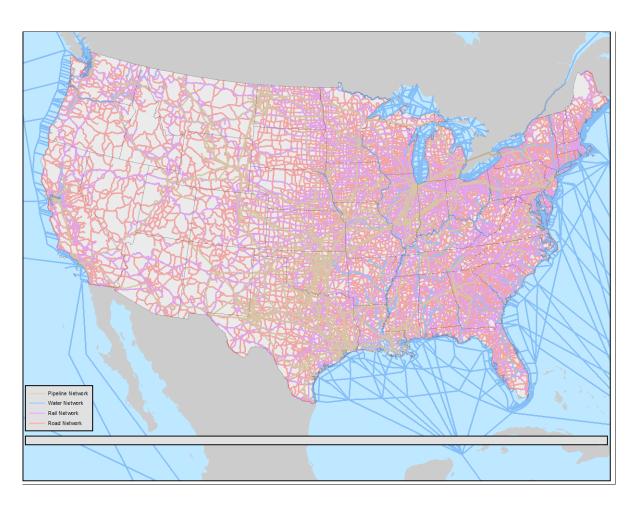
Aligned with Generalized Modeling Network Specification (GMNS)

- Generalized field names
- Flexible distance units and coordinate system
- Many fields are optional to enhance flexibility for alternative networks (determines which optimization constraints are used)
- Enables local/international networks

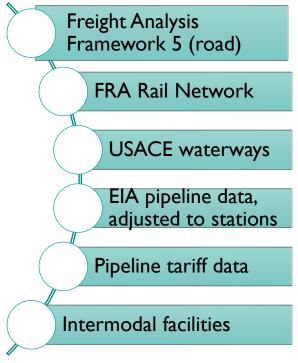
GMNS: https://github.com/zephyr-data-specs/GMNS



FTOT Default Multimodal Network



Default Network Components

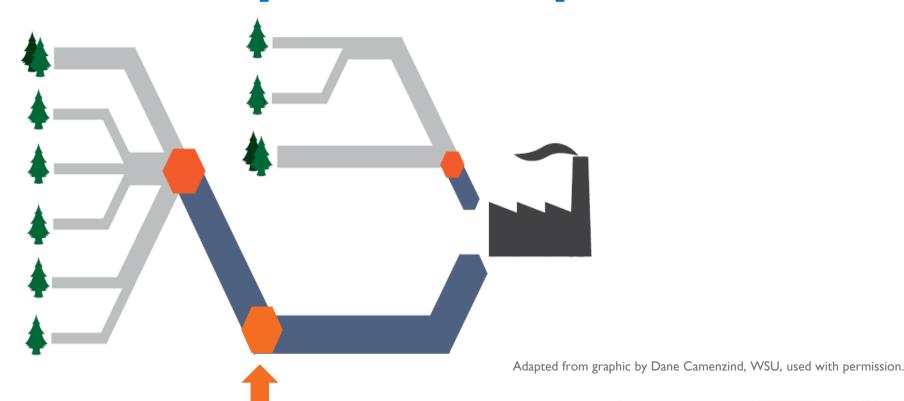


Notes:

- FAF 4 is used for capacity constrained scenarios.
- North American network available with Canadian and Mexican network elements.
- User can use custom networks.



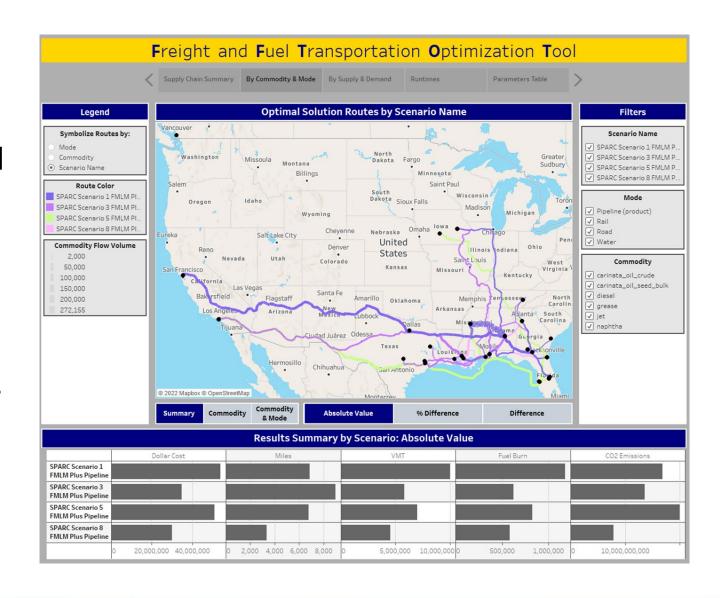
FTOT can help identify candidate facility locations based on optimized transportation patterns.





Visualizing Results

- Maps
 - Candidates and facilities used
 - Optimal routing and mode choice
- Tableau dashboards
 - Single scenario
 - Cost, VMT, fuel burn, emissions
 - Filter by mode or commodity
 - Comparison of scenario variations



FTOT also enables resilience analyses

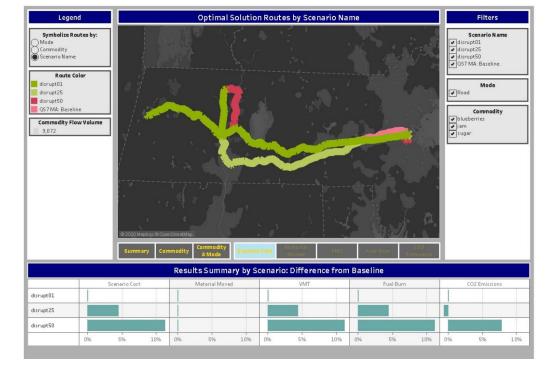
Manual network or supply chain modifications.

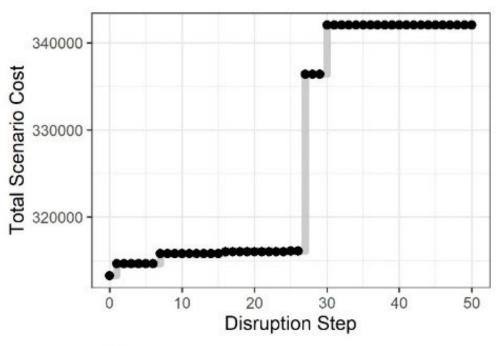
Link rank and removal process.

- Rank optimal solution roadway links by 'importance.'
- Sequentially remove links and reanalyze.
- Change in cost indicates effect on scenario performance.
- Highlights stability of solution.
- Can help home in on key links.

Supply chain resilience testing module.

- Developed with Lee et al. at WSU.
- Leverages hazard scenarios and infrastructure fragility curves.
- Estimates supply chain resilience based on delivery.

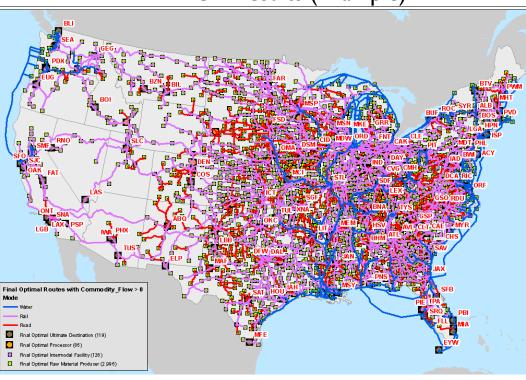




Ongoing Work

- Future Agricultural and Energy Supply Chains in support of FAA Office of Environment and Energy (with ASCENT (https://ascent.aero/))
 - Southeast Tennessee region case study of wood-based biofuel supply with University of TN, Knoxville.
 - Hawai'i Exploration of oilseed supply chains and interisland transport for co-processing with University of HI.
 - Colombia Baseline lipid-to-biodiesel and future SAF supply chains with Washington State University (WSU) and Colombian partners.
 - Dominican Republic SAF scenario development with WSU
 - Canada / U.S. cross-border SAF supply chains with WSU
- Other Fuels / Energy Supply Chain Analyses
 - Maritime fuels supply chain analysis Ports of Seattle and Corpus Christi case studies of waste-based biofuel supply with NREL in support of DOE Bioenergy Technologies Office.
- Future Agricultural Supply Chain Analysis
 - Hemp supply chain analysis Western regional case study in support of Oregon State University Global Hemp Innovation Center.
- Hazmat Incident Risk (Social, Environmental Impacts)
 - Developing risk-based optimization approach in support of PHMSA.

FTOT Results (Example)



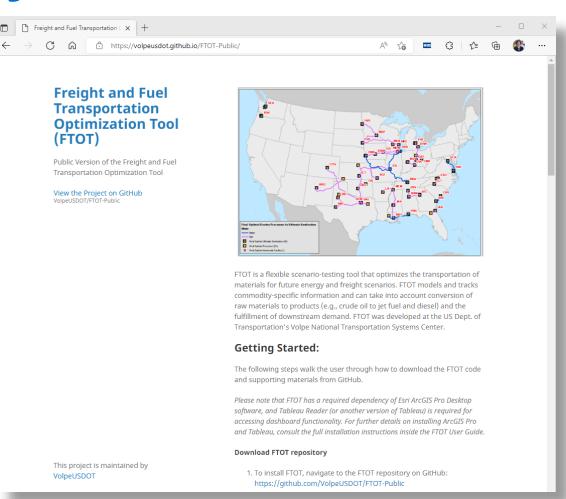
Source: USDOT Volpe Center – See also: https://doi.org/10.1002/bbb.1951



FTOT is free and publicly available

volpeusdot.github.io/FTOT-Public

- Includes full documentation and "Quick Start" scenarios, default datasets, default networks.
- Updated versions released quarterly.
- Current development sponsored by FAA.
- Issues / bugs / requests can be raised on GitHub site or through <u>FTOT-Team@dot.gov</u>.
- Training / informational video library is always expanding.
- We welcome feedback and suggestions, additional projects, collaborations.



Reference Scenario 1: FTOT Inputs

A hypothetical New England scenario with blueberries and apples

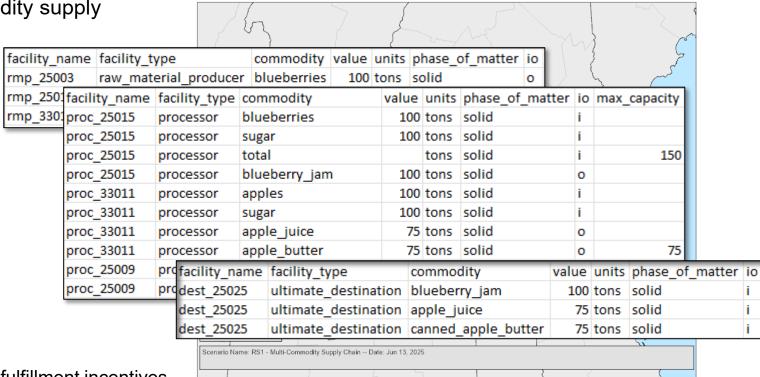
Raw Material Producers (RMPs) – commodity supply

Facility locations

Commodity amounts

[Optional] Facility access costs

- Processors commodity conversion
 - Facility locations
 - Commodity conversion ratios
 - [Optional] Facility capacities
 - [Optional] Facility build costs
- Destinations commodity demand
 - Facility locations
 - Commodity demand
 - [Optional] Commodity- and facility-specific fulfillment incentives



Reference Scenario 1: Running a Scenario

- FTOT is run through an executable batch file
- Logging messages are printed in the command prompt window in real time as the scenario runs
- Log files are written for each step of the FTOT run

```
s log 2025 06 13 11-05-30.log
06-13 11:05:30.671 INFO
06-13 11:05:30.672 INFO
                           ====== FTOT RUN STARTING. Run Option = S ========
06-13 11:05:30.673 INFO
                           _____
06-13 11:05:30.745 DEBUG
                           start: load scenario config file
06-13 11:05:30.773 DEBUG
                           validate XML scenario against XML schema
                           initialize scenario object
06-13 11:05:30.774 DEBUG
06-13 11:05:30.775 DEBUG
                           validate schema version is correct
06-13 11:05:30.776 DEBUG
                           Replace any commas in the scenario name with dashes to accomodate CSV files.
06-13 11:05:30.785 DEBUG
                           test: setting the default units with pint
06-13 11:05:30.790 DEBUG
                           PASS: setting the default units with pint
                           test: setting the vehicle loads for solid phase of matter with pint
06-13 11:05:30.792 DEBUG
06-13 11:05:30.796 DEBUG
                           test: setting the vehicle loads for liquid phase of matter with pint
06-13 11:05:30.800 DEBUG
                           PASS: setting the vehicle loads with pint passed
06-13 11:05:30.801 DEBUG
                           test: setting the vehicle fuel efficiencies with pint
06-13 11:05:30.802 DEBUG
                           PASS: setting the vehicle fuel efficiencies with pint passed
06-13 11:05:30.802 DEBUG
                           test: setting the vehicle emission factors with pint
06-13 11:05:30.808 DEBUG
                           reading in detailed emissions data
06-13 11:05:30.810 DEBUG
                           PASS: setting the vehicle emission factors with pint passed
06-13 11:05:30.811 DEBUG
                           test: setting the base costs for truck with pint
06-13 11:05:30.811 DEBUG
                           PASS: setting the base costs for truck with pint passed
06-13 11:05:30.811 DEBUG
                           test: setting the base costs for rail with pint
```

```
Command Prompt
5-13 11:05:30 INFO
 -13 11:05:30 INFO
                               === FTOT RUN STARTING Run Option = S ======================
 -13 11:05:30 INFO
                     Scenario Name: RS1 - Multi-Commodity Supply Chain
                     Scenario Start Date/Time:
                                                  2025-06-13 11:05:35.875714
                     start: create main db
                     start: create main gdb
 -13 11:05:36 INFO
                     start: copy base network to main.gdb
                     The scenario projection utilized by the base network gdb is USA Contiguous Lambert Conformal Con
 -13 11:05:40 INFO
  WKID 102004 with units of meter.
 -13 11:05:40 INFO
                     start: validating network geodatabase
 -13 11:05:51 INFO
                     Disruption file not specified; no disruption to the network will be applied
                     start: set intermodal links
    11:06:00 INFO
                             ----- FTOT RUN FINISHED: S -----
 -13 11:06:00 INFO
                     ============= Total Runtime (HMS):
    11:06:00 INFO
       06:17 INFO
                     06:24 INFO
                     start: gis clean fc
       06:25 INFO
                     finished: gis clean fc: Runtime (HMS): 00:00:00
       06:25 INFO
                     start: gis_populate_fc
                     start: gis ultimate destinations setup fc
       06:25 INFO
       06:39 INFO
                     Number of Destinations removed due to lack of commodity data: 3108
                     Number of Destinations:
                     finished: gis ultimate destinations setup fc: Runtime (HMS):
                     start: gis rmp setup fc
                     Number of RMPs removed due to lack of commodity data: 3106
```

Reference Scenario 1: FTOT Outputs

- Optimal routes as static maps, geodatabase, ArcGIS Map Template file, routes report
- Facility utilizations and optimal vs. non-optimal facilities

Output metrics include transportation costs, VMT, emissions by commodity, mode, and

scenario	Freight and Fuel Transporta	ation Optimization Tool		Size & Utilization of Facilities	
Supply Chain Summ	By Commodity & Mode By Supply & Demand Cost Breakdown Routes Runtimes Parameters Table			Grafton Laconia Wakefield Cornish Franklin Sanfo	
Commodity	Utilization	Transport cost (\$)	VMT	CO ₂ emissions (g)	
Blueberries	75%	565.41	112.18	150,137	
Apples	100%	393.83	78.14	104,577	
Sugar	87%	2,311.80	411.11	550,198	
Blueberry Jam	75%	1,367.65	271.36	363,163	
Apple Juice	100%	783.67	155.49	208,093	
Apple Butter	100%	694.77	137.85	184,487	
Canned Apple Butter	100%	220.93	43.83	58,664	
0 1,000	2,000 3,000 4,000 5,000 6,000 0 200 400 600 800 1,000 1	,200 0 50 100 150 0 500,000 1,000,000 1,500,	© 2025 Mapbox © OpenStreetMap Windsor	Providence / Lakeville	

Building a custom FTOT network

- Connected and routable geospatial network
- Network components
 - Modal networks (e.g., road, rail, water, pipeline)
 - Intermodal connections to switch among modes (if analyzing more than just road)
 - [Optional] Modal network attributes for link type, direction, urban/rural, capacity, etc.
 - [Optional] Network impedances to encourage specific routing

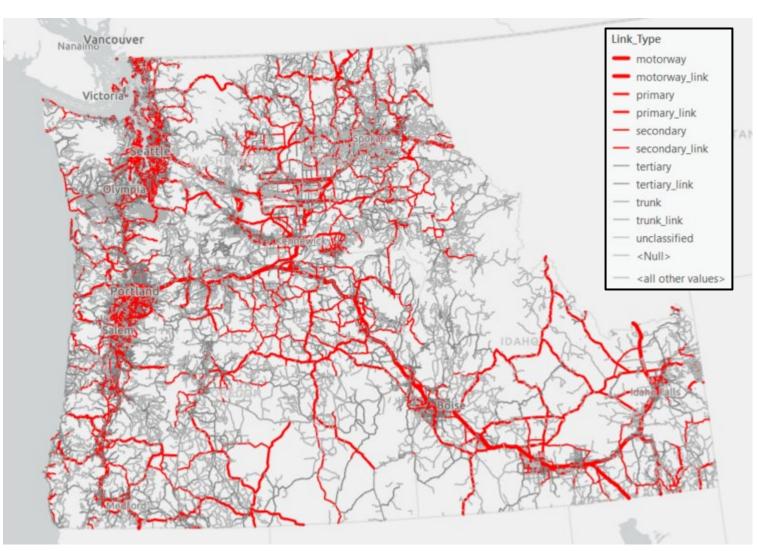
Resources

- FTOT Minimum Data Requirements checklist for scenario development
- "Preparing and Using Your Custom FTOT Network" tutorial video
- Network Validation Helper Tool can verify a custom network is constructed according to the FTOT network schema



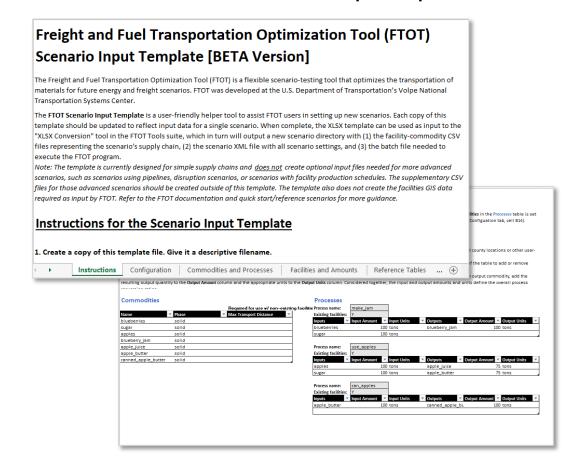
Example: Pacific Northwest Road Network

- Default U.S. FTOT network did not have enough granularity for rural areas in PNW.
- Leveraged <u>OpenStreetMap</u> (OSM) and created scripts to use OSM API (via <u>OSMNx</u> Python module) to pull data into FTOT format.
- OSM network contains approximately 189,000 network segments representing motorways, trunks, primary, secondary, tertiary, and unclassified roads.
- Used FTOT tools/scripts to ensure connectivity and add other modes.

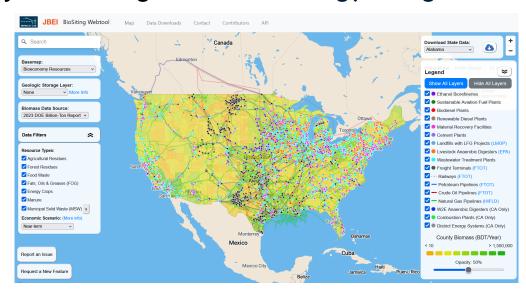


Creating SAF Scenarios

FTOT Scenario Setup Template



JBEI BioSiting Webtool: biositing.jbei.org/national



Georgetown SAF Scoping Tool



New in FTOT 2025.1: SAF Scenario Setup Template

What is it?

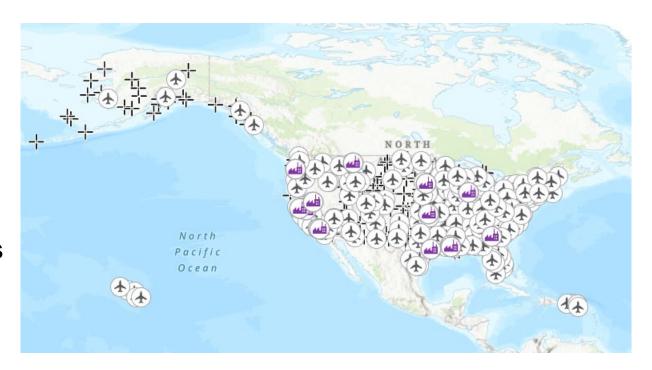
- User-friendly Excel-based template for creating regional sustainable aviation fuel (SAF) supply chain scenarios
- Follows a generalized supply chain structure for creating SAF
- Queries publicly available or for public use data sources
- Goal: Enable users to quickly build a highlevel analysis of feedstock availability, conversion needs, and fuel demand for specific SAF pathways





SAF Template Data Sources

- Feedstock Data: <u>JBEI BioSiting Tool</u> / <u>DOE</u>
 <u>Billion-Ton Report</u> quantities and locations
 - County-level quantities by feedstock classes
 - Queries JBEI API on the back end
- SAF TEAs: <u>SAF Rules of Thumb</u>
- Existing SAF Facilities: <u>JBEI BioSiting Tool</u>
 / <u>BBI International</u> RD / SAF plant locations
- Blending Facilities: EIA petroleum product terminal locations
- Airport Fuel Demand: Airlines for America (A4A)



SAF facilities geodatabase

References

JBEI BioSiting Tool: biositing.jbei.org/national

DOE Billion-Ton Report: https://www.energy.gov/sites/default/files/2024-03/beto-2023-billion-ton-report_2.pdf SAF Rules of Thumb: https://www.icao.int/environmental-protection/Pages/SAF RULESOFTHUMB.aspx

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BBI International: https://issuu.com/bbiinternational/docs/biodieselmap-2023

EIA: https://atlas.eia.gov/datasets/eia::petroleum-product-terminals-I/about



Currently Available Options in SAF Template

Filter	Values	
Market Scenario	Near-term, Mature-market medium, Mature-market low, Mature-market high, Emerging	
Feedstock Categories	Ag processing waste, Agricultural residues, Fire reduction thinnings, FOG, Forest processing waste, Intermediate oilseeds, Logging residues, Other forest waste, Other solid waste, Paper, Plastic, Small-diameter trees	
SAF Pathways	Fischer-Tropsch, HEFA, Pyrolysis	
Plant Type	Nth, Pioneer	
Blending	1,384 facilities filtered by state and city	
Airports	I I 2 airports filtered by state, city, FAA hub size	

User Workflow

Raw Material Producer Feedstock

Refinery

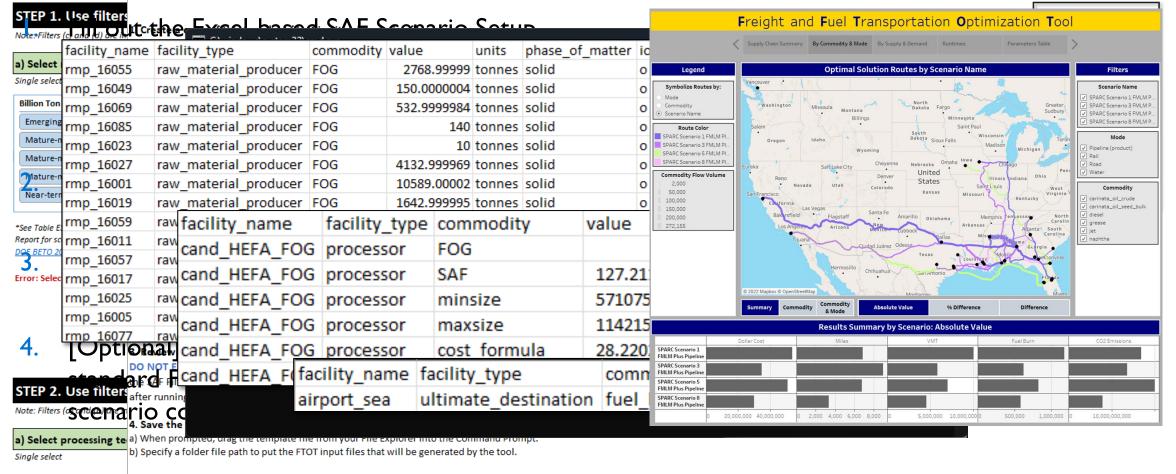


Blending Facility



Airport

Instructions for the FTOT SAF Scenario Setup Template



Facilities and Amounts

SAF Filters

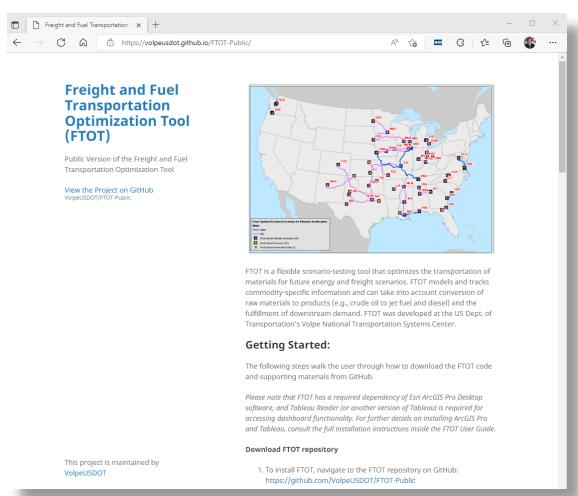
Configuration

Commodities and Processes

5. Run the FTOT scenario using the batch file created.

Upcoming FTOT Training

- FREE 2 hour virtual training: July 29, 2025,
 1-3 pm EDT/10 am-12 pm PDT
- CAAFI will send out an invitation to register.
- We will provide optional prework to enable following on your own computer.
- Additional opportunities:
 - Likely virtual training in the fall
 - In-person training with rescheduled CAAFI Biennial General Meeting (date/location still TBD)
- Please contact us with questions via FTOT-Team@dot.gov.



Published FTOT studies and documentation

Peer reviewed papers

Atnoorkar et al., 2025. Future marine biofuels in the Port of Seattle region. Frontiers in Energy Research. https://www.frontiersin.org/articles/10.3389/fenrg.2025.1550093.

Zhao et al.. 2023. Multi-Component Resilience Assessment Framework for a Supply Chain System. Sustainability 15(7): 6197. Special issue: Towards Resilient Infrastructure. https://doi.org/10.3390/su15076197.

Ma et al., 2022. Probabilistic Wildfire risk assessment methodology and evaluation of a supply chain network. International Journal of Disaster Risk Reduction. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijdrr.2022.103340.

Zhao et al., 2022. Effect of Connected and Autonomous Vehicles on Supply Chain Performance. Transportation Research Record. https://doi.org/10.1177/0361198122111542

Shi et al.. 2019. Analysis of Renewable Jet from Oilseed Feedstocks Replacing Fallow in the U.S. Northern Great Plains Sustainable Chemistry and Engineering: 7(23): 18753-18764. doi/10.1021/acssuschemeng.9b02150.

Lewis et al. 2018 U.S. Alternative Jet Fuel Deployment Scenario Analyses Identifying Key Drivers and Geospatial Patterns for the First Billion Gallons. BioFPR: doi.org/10.1002/bbb.1951.

Shi et al. 2017. Life cycle water footprint analysis for rapeseed derived jet fuel in North Dakota. Sustainable Chemistry and Engineering: Web, April 6, 2017: http://pubs.acs.org/doi/abs/10.1021/acssuschemeng.6b02956.

Ukaew et al. 2016. Full chain life cycle assessment of greenhouse gases and energy demand for canola-derived jet fuel in North Dakota, United States. ACS Sustainable Chemistry and Engineering. DOI: <u>10.1021/ACSSUSCHEMENG.6B00276</u>.

Downloadable technical documents <u>available on</u> <u>GitHub</u>

- FTOT Technical Documentation
- FTOT User Guide
- FTOT Quick Start
- FTOT Reference Scenarios



Thank you!

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and

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Current Sponsors

FAA Office of Environment and Energy (PM Prem Lobo)

Primary public tool development and SAF scenarios

Pipeline Hazardous Materials Safety Administration U.S. Dept. of Energy Bioenergy Technologies Office U.S. Dept. of Agriculture Oregon State University

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