



Multimodal Study on Freight Transportation in Québec

Eastern Border Transportation Coalition
Annual Workshop

Burlington, VT
September 17, 2013

Claude Sirois

Transports
Québec 

Presentation Overview



- Objective, structure and scope of the study
- Overview of the database
- Profile of freight transportation in Québec
- Assessment of intermodality potential, methodology and observations
- Conclusion

Objective of the study



- Support Sustainable Mobility Regional Plans
- Characterize current and future (2026) supply and demand for freight transportation for all modes
- Develop and apply a methodology to assess Intermodality Potential
- Three scales of analysis
 - Québec
 - Major transportation corridors (11)
 - Regions (16)

Structure of the study



Block 1

Exploit existing data available in studies, DB, etc.

Long/short (MTL only)
distance trucking
Road performance

Marine
Air
Rail

Filling the gaps



Integration of Block 2
Into Block 1

Block 2

Targeted interviews

Carriers
Network and equipment
managers

Shippers
MTQ staff

Forecast 2026
Assessment of intermodality
potential

Block 3

Current and future (2026) multimodal
transportation profile and assessment of
Intermodality potential

Québec

11 corridors

16 regions

Scope and Limitations of the Study



- Aggregation of data by region
- MTQ provincial network
- Interregional freight movements
 - Trucking : Interurban/interregional movements (+ 80 km)
- Different data sources and periods (2006-2010)
- Confidentiality of some information
 - Rail/Air companies
 - Shippers

Overview of the database

Road Performance

SOURCES	Road data (MTQ) Forecast (O/D Survey + other)
---------	--

Tabular information

EXCEL	Physical characteristics Current/Future Demand Road Performance Index
-------	---

Multimodal Mapping

TRANSCAD	Mapping
----------	---------

Trucking

SOURCES	NRS 99 / 06-07 (MTQ/TC) Forecast (MTO)
---------	---

POWER PIVOT	Power Pivot Tables Analytical Tool
-------------	---------------------------------------

TRANSCAD	Matrix + Assignment • Mapping (Flows) O/D Matrix for Regions • Mapping (Desire Lines)
----------	--

Rail

SOURCES	Rail Companies (interviews) Cont. Gateway Studies (RTG) Forecast (GI)
---------	---

EXCEL	Physical characteristics Current/Future Demand Network Performance
-------	--

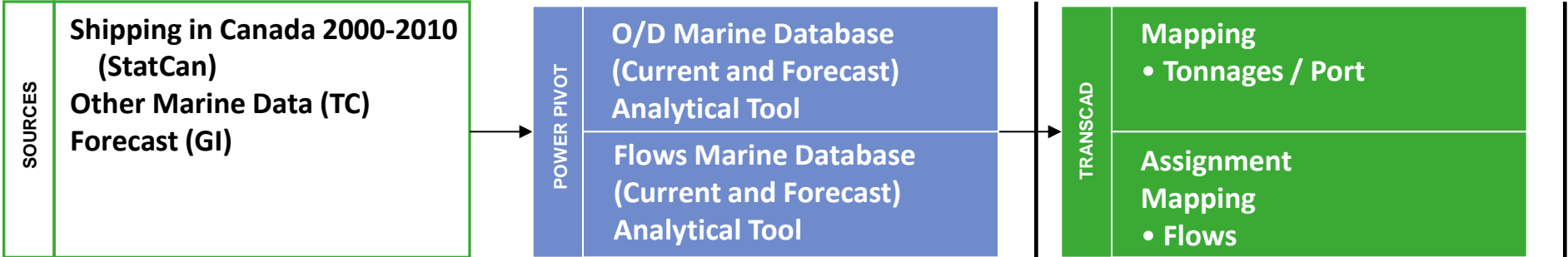
TRANSCAD	Mapping
----------	---------



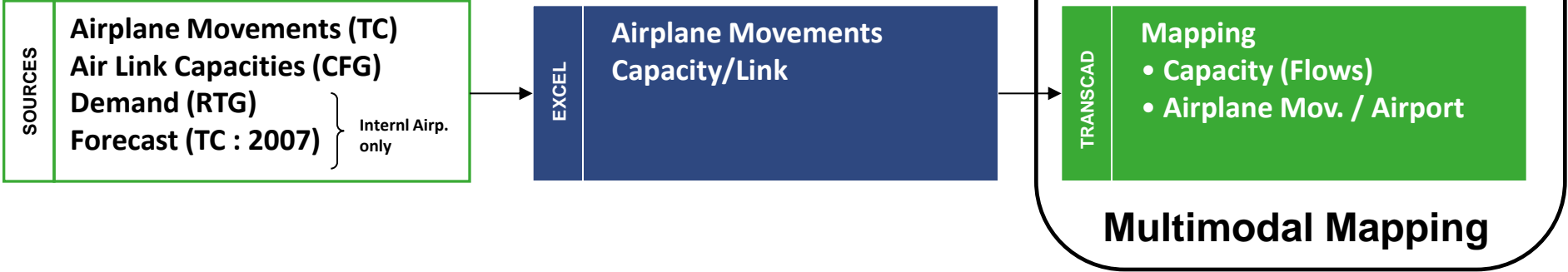
Overview of the database



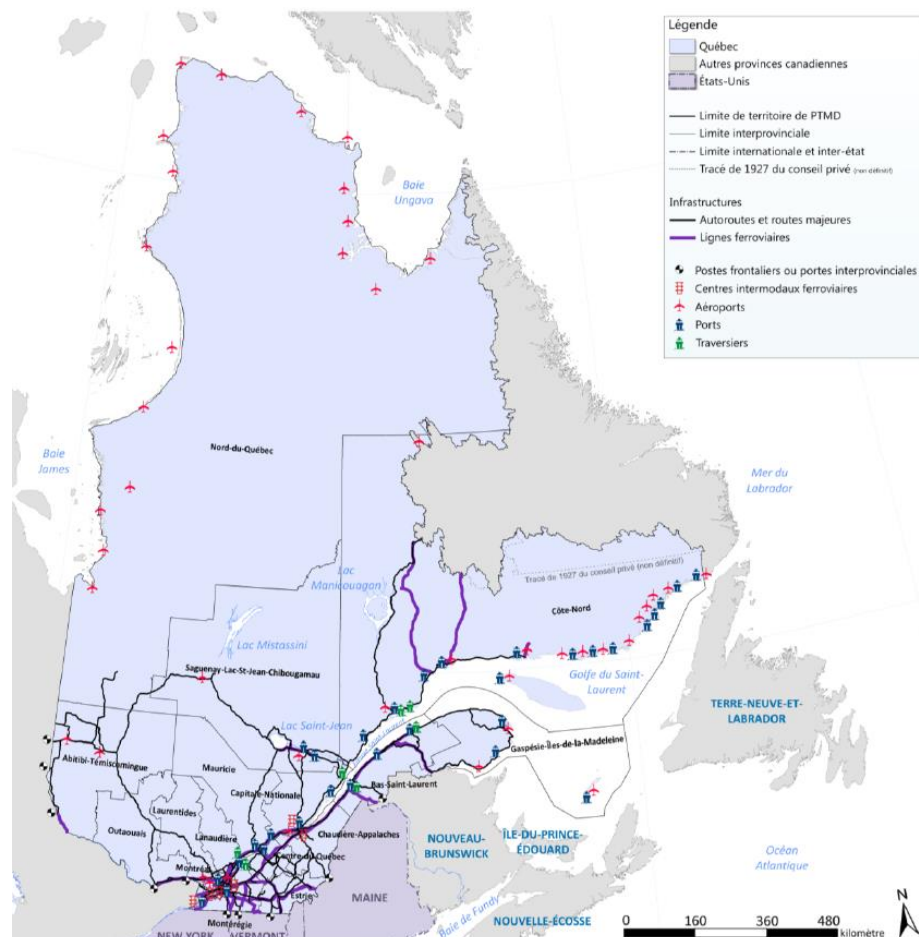
Marine



Air



Profile of Québec – Geographic Scope

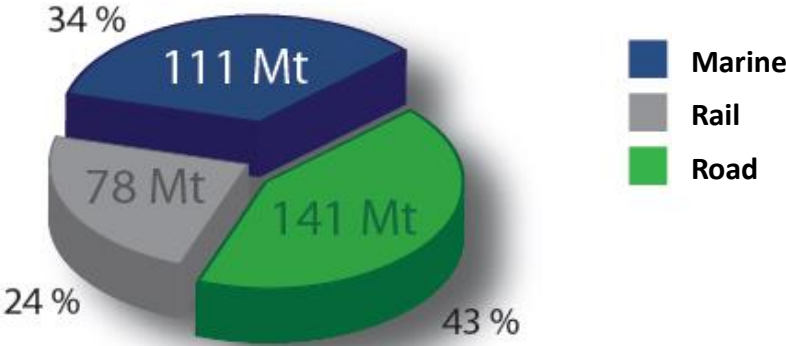


- 11 800 km of roads
- 7 border crossings
 - 4 in QC, 3 in ON
- 6 200 km of railways
- 6 intermodal terminals
- 21 railways
- 31 ports
- 42 airports

Profile of Québec – Tonnages

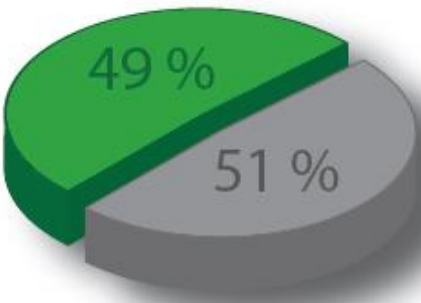


Tonnages with an origin or a destination in Québec



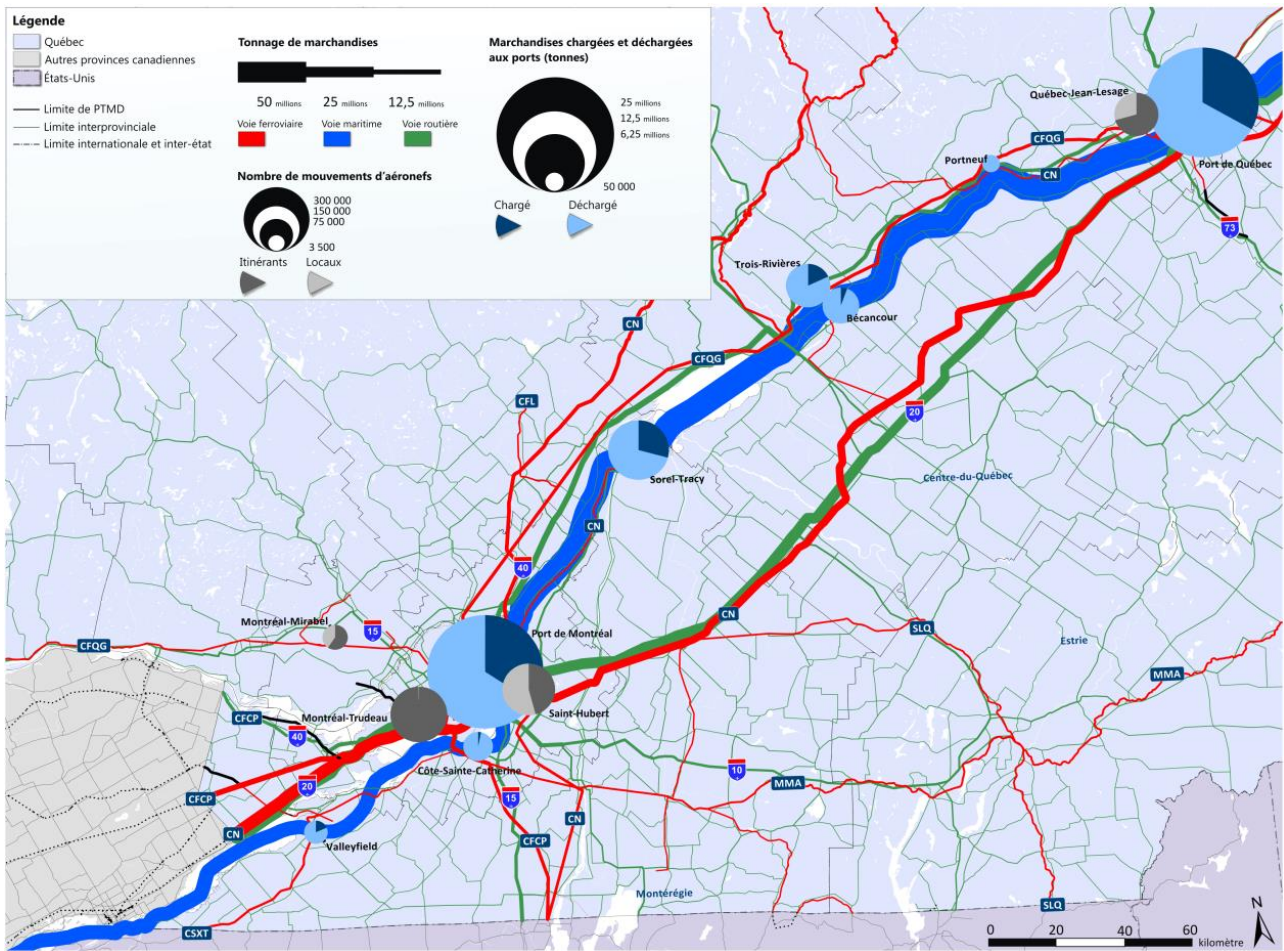
Air - 274 000 tonnes (0,1%)

Ton-kilometre on Québec’s road and rail networks

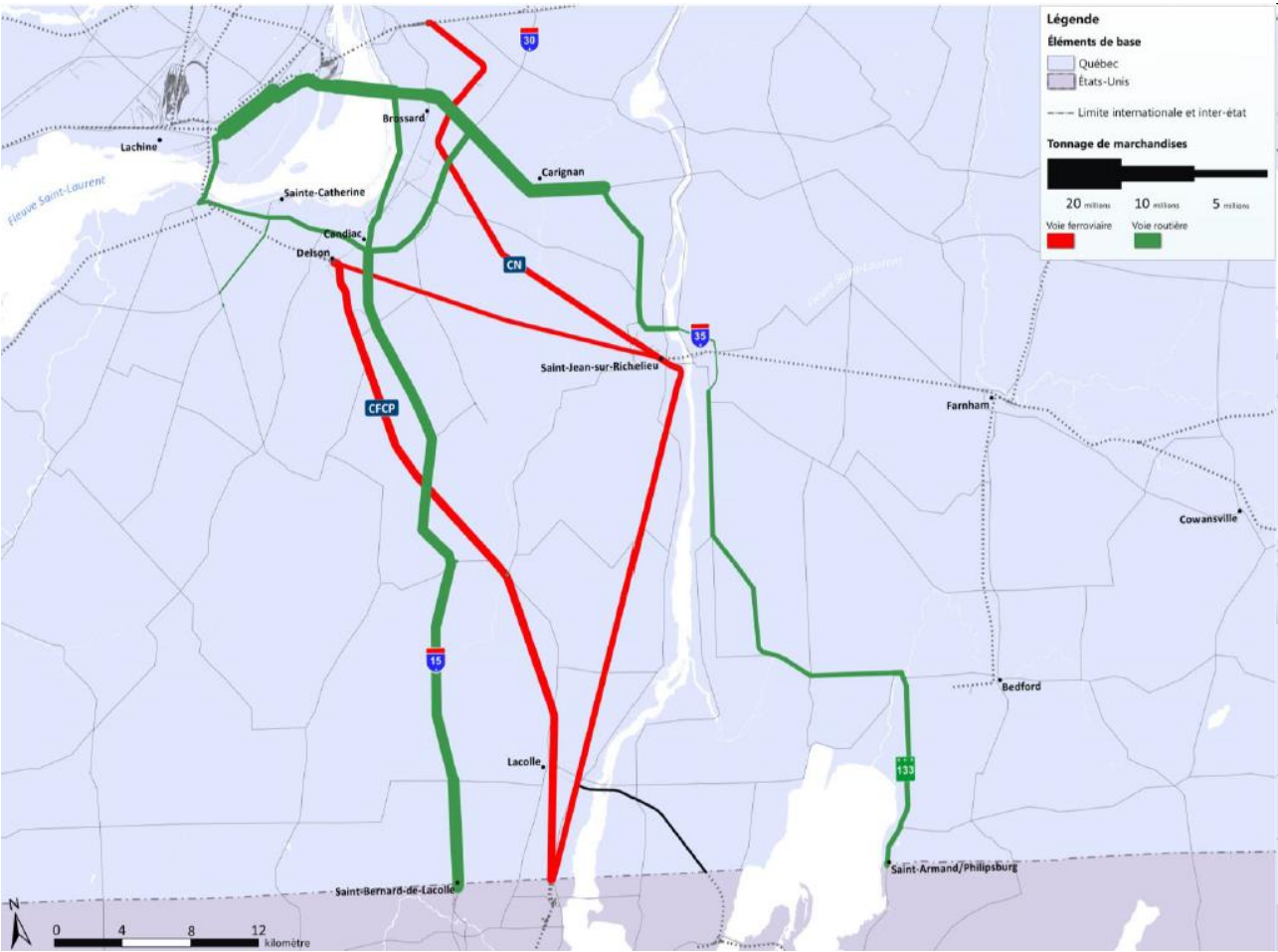


*Road mode doesn’t include truck movements under 80 km

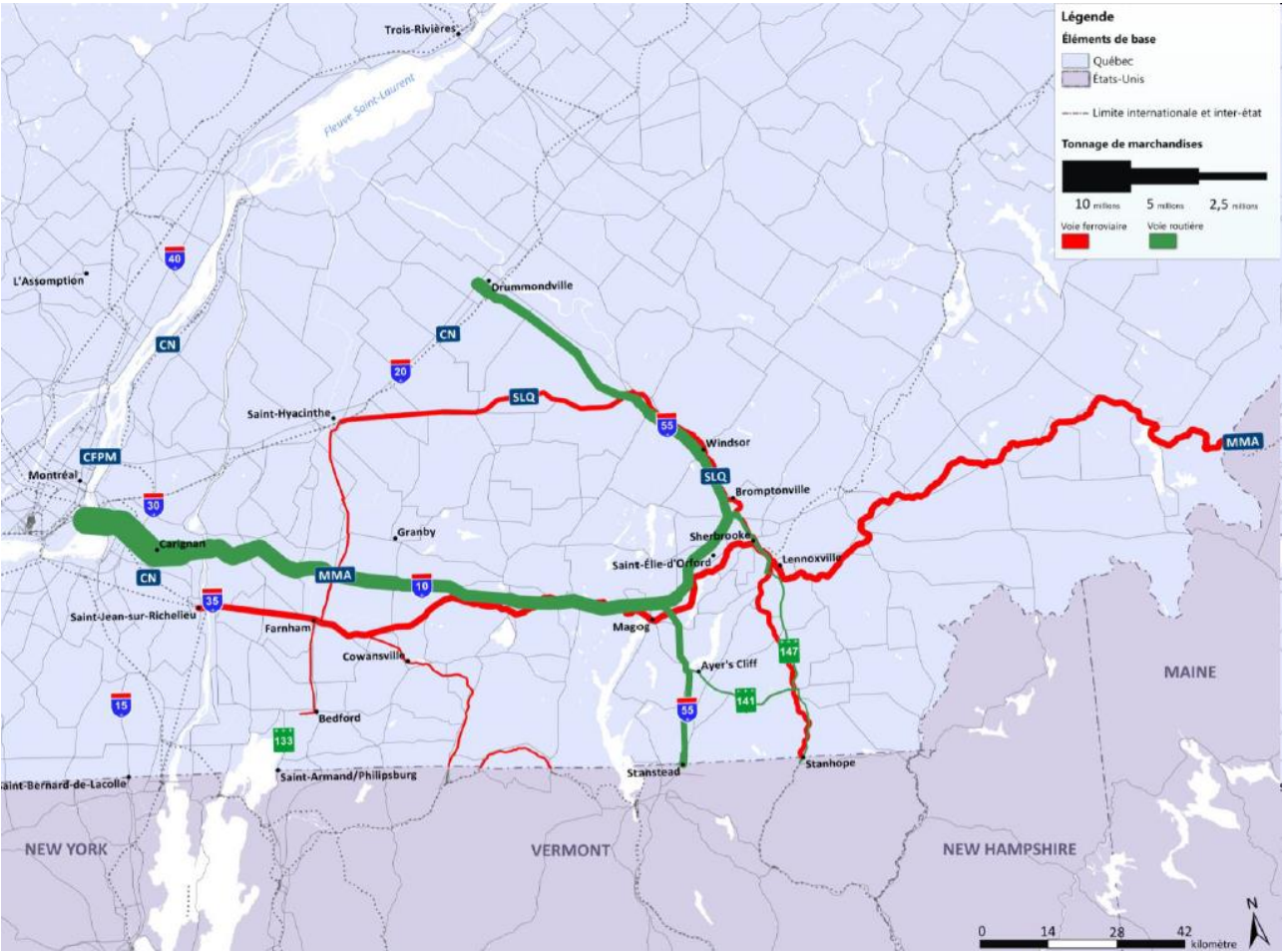
Profile of Québec – Modal Flows



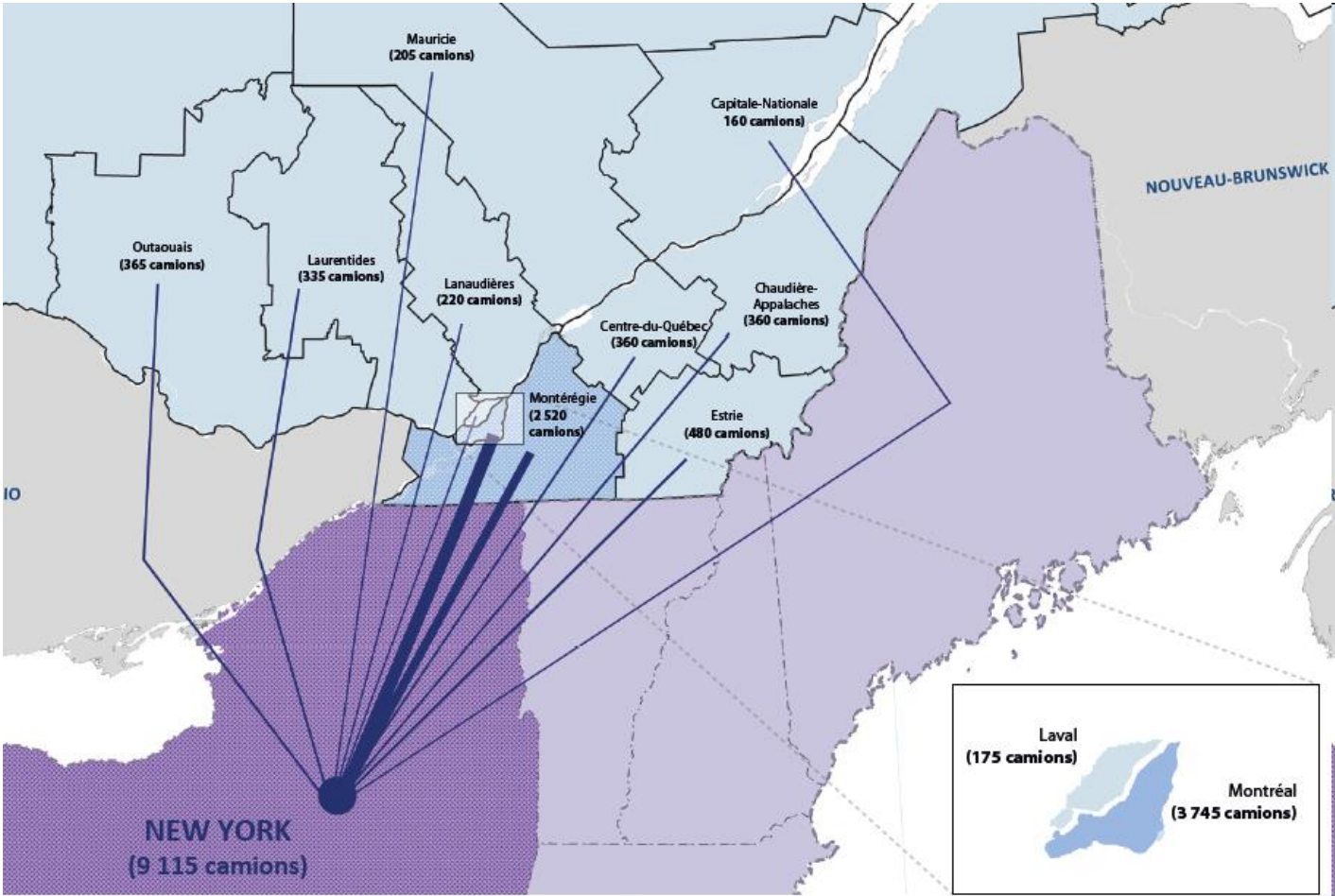
Profile of Québec – Modal Flows in corridors



Profile of Québec – Modal Flows in corridors

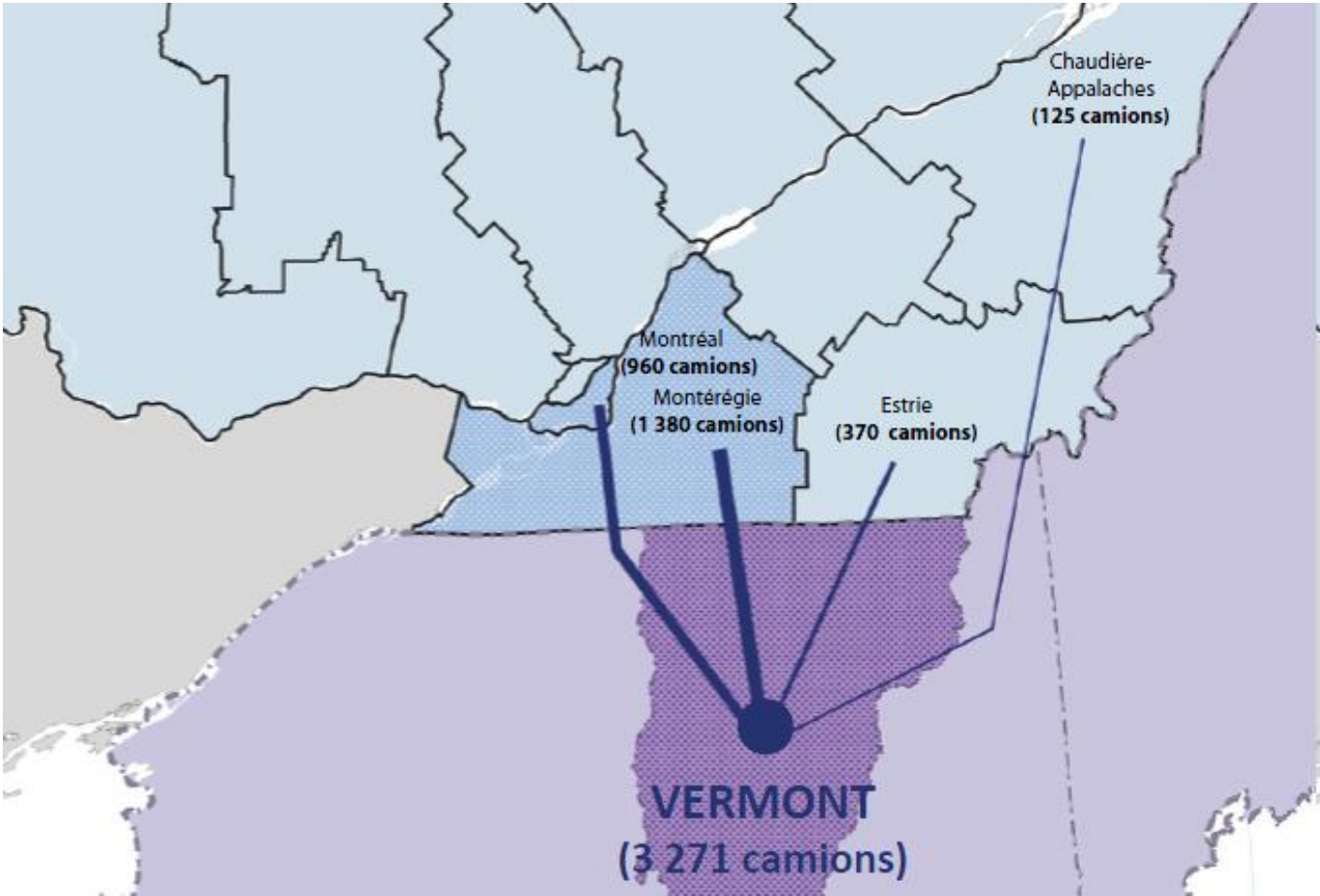


Profile of Québec – Desire Lines



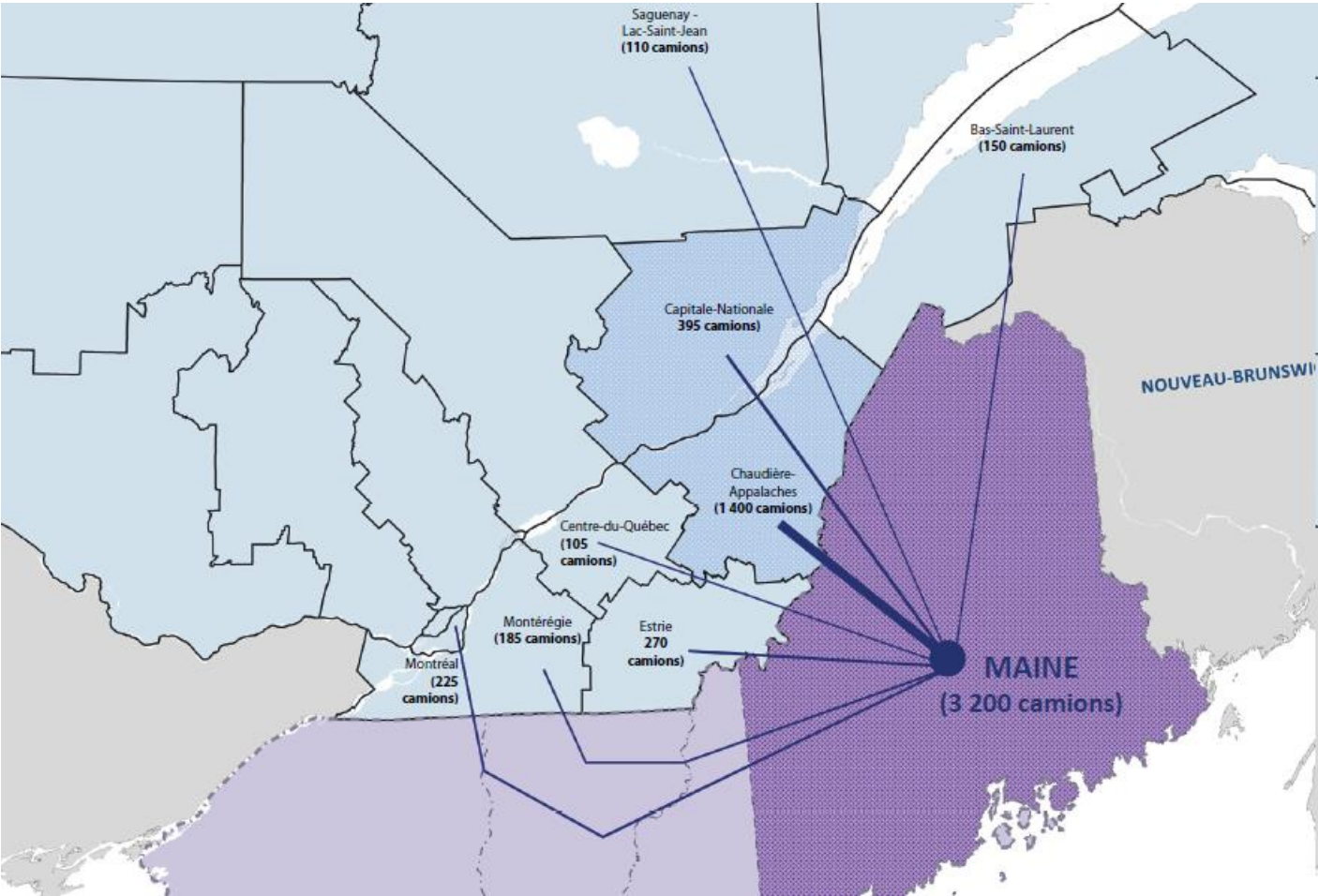
Truck movements during a week in 2006-2007 between Québec and New York

Profile of Québec – Desire Lines



Truck movements during a week in 2006-2007 between Québec and Vermont

Profile of Québec – Desire Lines

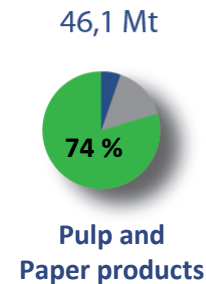
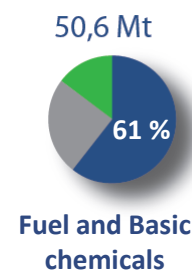
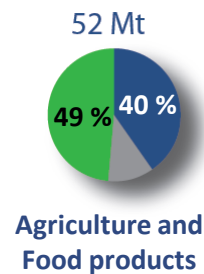
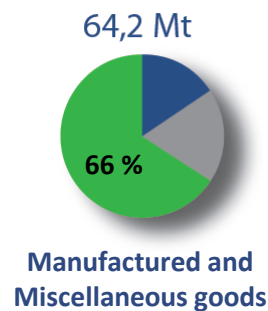
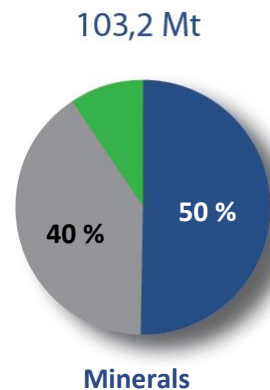


Truck movements during a week in 2006-2007 between Québec and Maine

Profile of Québec – Supply Chains



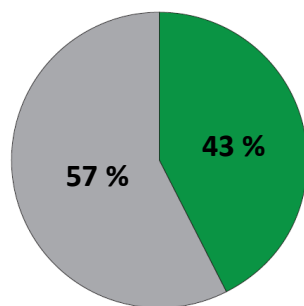
- Significant presence of supply chains based on natural resources / transformed products from natural resources
- Commodity supply chains usually favor 1 or 2 modes



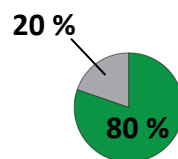
Profile of Québec – Modal shares



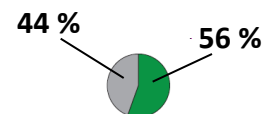
- Modal shares at the Québec / U.S. States Border
- Québec / NY+VT+ME globally : Rail 47 % / Road 53 %



Québec
New York



Québec
Vermont



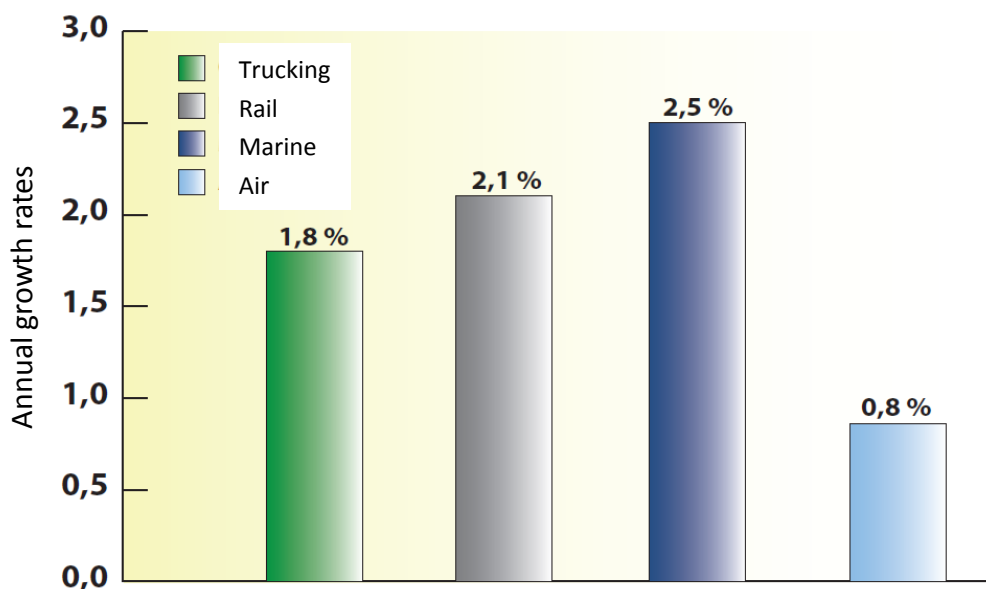
Québec
Maine



Profile of Québec – Forecast 2026



- Development of mining projects in Northern Québec has an important impact on rail and marine forecasts for 2026



Annual growth rates :

Trucking :

Number of movements 2006 - 2026

Rail :

Ton-kilometre 2010 - 2026

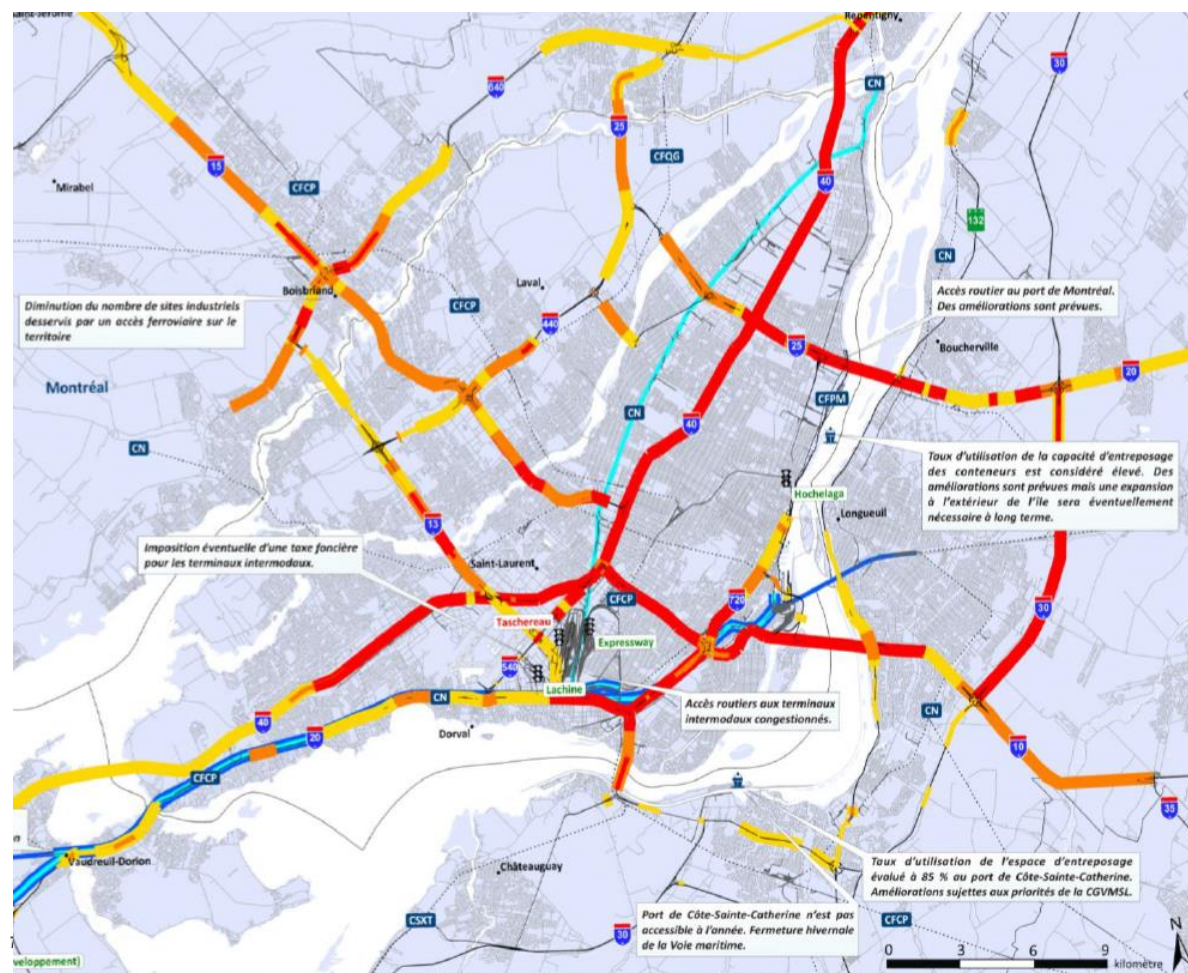
Marine :

Handled tonnages 2010 - 2026

Air :

Handled tonnages at three international airports 2007 - 2026

Profile of Québec – Major Constraints

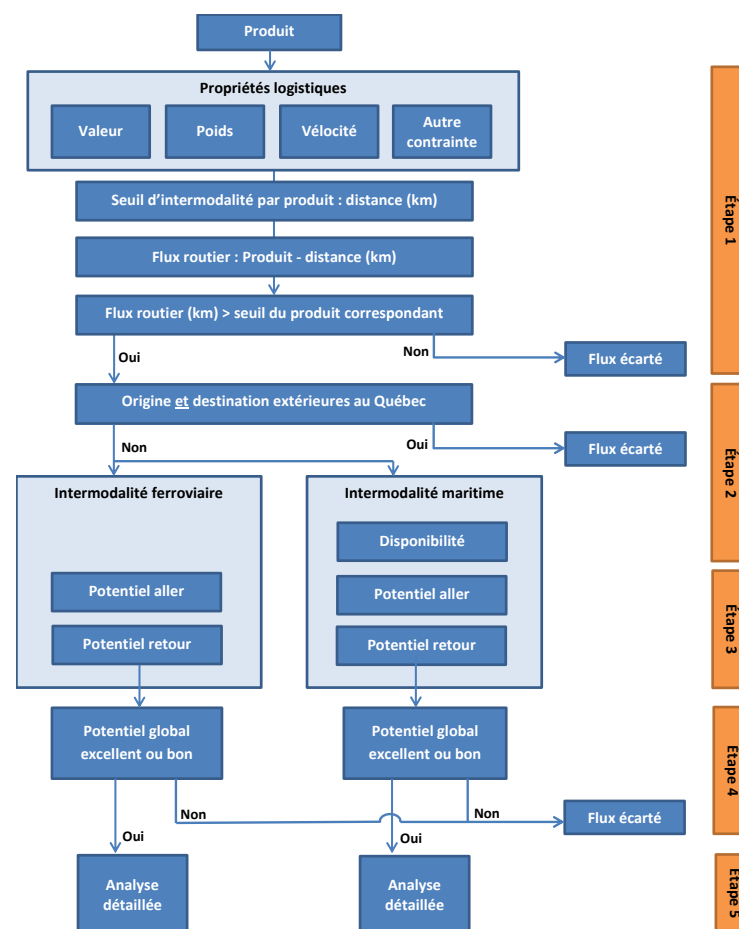


- Road congestion on the Island of Montréal
- Utilization rates on rail lines (passengers vs freight trains)
- Handling capacity for containers at the Port of Montréal
- Increase of air cargo

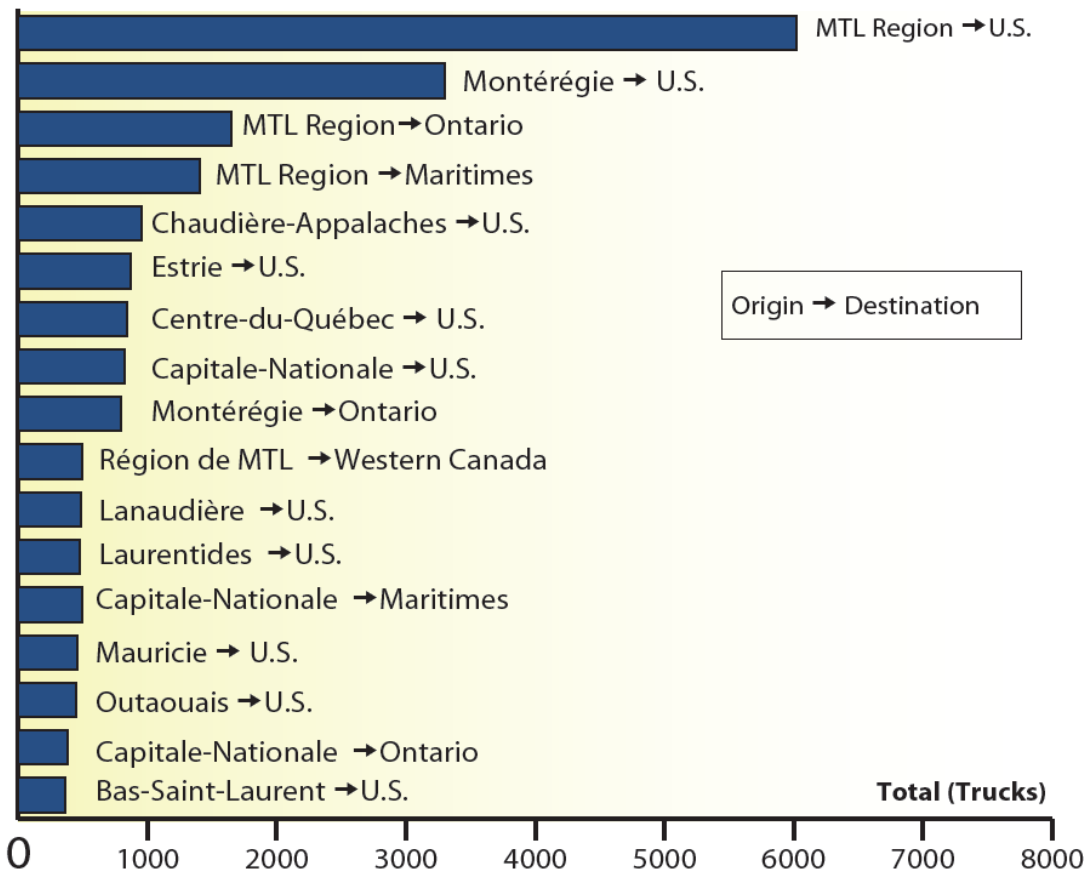
Intermodality Potential – Methodology



- National Roadside Survey 2006-2007
- Filtering data according to movement features
- Focus on movements which have Québec as an origin or a destination
- Detailed analysis of flows with an important potential



Intermodality Potential – Analysis



Aggregated flows by region with an Intermodality potential

- 17 flows = 17 440 truck movements which represent 6% of all moves (291 200) and 26% of total km travelled
- No flows between 2 Québec regions
- Montréal, Montréal and Québec City represent 75% of the movements with intermodality potential

Intermodality Potential – Observations



- Detailed qualitative analysis of the 17 flows (step 5) :
 - Precise O/Ds, commodities, transportation equipments, etc.
- Identification of many constraints to intermodality :
 - Multiple precise O/Ds
 - Consolidation of goods supplied by competitors
 - Short distances
 - Irregular flows
 - Higher delays/cost compared to trucking
 - Specialized equipment non-available

Intermodality Potential – Observations



Additional observations...

- **RAIL** : Best opportunities are located where rail intermodal options already exist (ex. between Montréal and U.S.). Non-existence of intermodal equipments doesn't seem to be a frequent constraint
- **MARINE** : No line services, insufficient volumes, closure of the St. Lawrence Seaway during 3 months (Ontario and Midwest) and longer marine distance (U.S. East Coast)
- **TRUCKING** : Choice of trucking often justified by its lower cost, more appropriate logistics, flexibility (last minute delivery, JIT, no need for consolidation)

Intermodality Potential – Observations



- Interurban trucking forecast 2026
 - # of truck movements : + 41 %
 - # of truck movements with intermodality potential : + 22 %
 - Proportion of truck movements with intermodality potential would decrease from 6 % to 5,2 %
- **Global incentives might increase intermodality, however, only a low proportion of movements have the features associated with those types of supply chains**



Claude Sirois
claudio.sirois@mtq.gouv.qc.ca
 (418) 643-1772

www.mtq.gouv.qc.ca