MTA TrainTime Avoided Carbon Calculator Technical Appendix

Background

The TrainTime Avoided Carbon Calculator feature estimates the life-cycle greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions avoided from travel on Metro-North Railroad or Long Island Rail Road (LIRR) compared to an equivalent trip between the same origin and destination in a single-occupancy average car.

Avoided emissions are the amount of greenhouse gases, primarily measured in carbon dioxide equivalents (CO₂e), that are not released into the atmosphere as a result of implementing sustainable practices or technologies, in this case opting for transit. Avoided carbon is distinctly different from sequestered/absorbed carbon, which refers to removing carbon from the atmosphere and storing it.

Approach

Life-cycle emissions, or well-to-wheel emissions, include the combined direct emissions from transportation fuel combustion in vehicle engines and the upstream emissions from extraction, production, and transportation of those fuels.

The TrainTime app presents the difference in absolute life-cycle emissions between a rail trip and car trip from the ticket origin to destination. To formulate this, the highway distance and rail distance between the origin and destination locations are measured, converted to emissions using 2022 distance-based emission factors, and the difference between them is calculated. This value is then multiplied by the trip type and quantity of tickets purchased.

This comprehensive avoided carbon calculation is represented by the following equation:

Avoided carbon = $[(d_V \times EF_V) - (d_R \times EF_R)] \times trip type \times ticket quantity$

avoided carbon (lb CO_2e) = life-cycle GHG emissions avoided through trip $d_V(mi)$ = vehicle driving distance between trip origin and destination EF_V (lb CO_2e/mi) = vehicle emissions factor based on share of vehicle type in MTA counties $d_R(mi)$ = rail distance between trip origin and destination EF_R (lb CO_2e/mi) = rail emissions factor based on proportion of trip in Metro-North and LIRR territory trip type = one-way (1) or round-trip (2) ticket quantity = number of tickets purchased

Avoided emissions for tickets are calculated, summed, and expressed as pounds of CO₂e as well as select equivalencies. Assumptions made and the sources used for the distance activity data and distance-based life-cycle emissions factors are described in the following sections.

Assumptions

• Vehicle trips are assumed to be single occupancy even if multiple tickets are purchased (i.e., passengers would have driven from origin to destination individually).

- Only the portion of the trip from the origin to destination train stations was considered. Net avoided carbon may be smaller or larger if the boundary is expanded to cover the door-to-door trip.
- Proportion of vehicle emissions factor attributable to electric vehicles was calculated using the life-cycle electricity factor for the New York City Westchester eGrid subregion, assuming that vehicles would charge in this subregion.

Inputs/Activity Data

Data	Description	Source
Driving distance	Vehicle driving distance between	Google Maps
	ticket origin and destination.	
Rail distance	Rail distance between ticket	MTA internal data
	origin and destination along fixed	
	guideway Metro-North or LIRR	
	route.	
Vehicle emission factor	Average life-cycle emissions per	Fossil fuels: US DOT BTS and NYC
emission factor	vehicle mile traveled for single- occupancy light-duty vehicle	2019 Greenhouse Gas Inventory; CRIS 2022 Default Emission Factors;
	based on registered light-duty	Argonne National Laboratory GREET
	vehicle fuel types (gasoline,	Fleet Footprint Calculator
	diesel, electric) in NYS counties	
	in the MTA's service area. Per-	Electricity: EPA Green Vehicle Guide;
	mile emission factors for	eGrid 2022; eGrid 2022 fuel mix with
	gasoline, diesel, and electric	2022 NYS Statewide GHG Emissions
	vehicles derived from fuel	Report; GREET 2023; NREL/TP-510-
	economy and volume-based	32575; NYSERDA Report 22-18
	emission factors.	
Metro-North rail emission factor	Average life-cycle emissions per	Fossil fuels: CRIS 2022 Default
emission factor	passenger mile for Metro-North service.	Emission Factors; 2022 NYS Statewide GHG Emissions Report
LIRR rail		Statewide GITG Emissions hepoin
emission factor	Average life-cycle emissions per	Electricity: eGrid 2022; eGrid 2022
	passenger mile for LIRR service.	fuel mix with 2022 NYS Statewide
		GHG Emissions Report; GREET
		2023; NREL/TP-510-32575;
		NYSERDA Report 22-18
		Intensity metric: 2022 Annual
		Passenger Miles Traveled from
		National Transit Database
100-year global	Factors used to convert	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5)
warming	amounts of CH_4 and N_2O	
potential	greenhouse gases into their	
	equivalent amount of carbon	
	dioxide (CO ₂ e).	