



**ELIGIBILITY OF ELECTRIC CARGO HANDLING EQUIPMENT (CHE)
FOR LCFS CREDIT GENERATION**

INTRODUCTION

The California Air Resources Board’s (CARB) Low Carbon Fuel Standard regulation, which appears at sections 95480 to 95503 of title 17, California Code of Regulations, is designed to reduce greenhouse gas emissions associated with the life cycle of transportation fuels used in California. CARB staff has prepared this document to address frequently asked questions (FAQ). These answers may be based in part on case-specific factual circumstances and are offered here only as guidance that does not supplant the requirements of the LCFS regulation. Unlike the regulation itself, this document does not have the force of law. It is not intended to and cannot establish new mandatory requirements beyond those that are already in the LCFS regulation, nor can it supplant, replace or amend any of the legal requirements of the regulation. Conversely, any omission or truncation of regulatory requirements does not relieve entities of their legal obligation to fully comply with all requirements of the regulation.

This document provides a list of common electric Cargo Handling Equipment (eCHE) that are eligible and not eligible for crediting under the LCFS.¹ To confirm or discuss potential eligibility of an equipment type that is not included here, please contact LCFS staff (see contact below).

1. Which equipment is eligible for LCFS crediting under the eCHE category?

The following equipment powered by electricity are eligible for crediting under electric Cargo Handling Equipment (eCHE) category in LCFS:

Equipment	LCFS Eligible Application	Energy Economy Ratio ² (EER)
Bulldozer	eCHE	2.7

¹ For the purposes of the LCFS Regulation: “‘Cargo Handling Equipment’ means any off-road, self-propelled vehicle or equipment, other than yard trucks, used at a port or intermodal rail yard to lift or move container, bulk, or liquid cargo carried by ship, train, or another vehicle, or used to perform maintenance and repair activities that are routinely scheduled or that are due to predictable process upsets. Equipment includes, but is not limited to, rubber-tired gantry cranes, top handlers, side handlers, reach stackers, loaders, aerial lifts, excavators, tractors, and dozers.” (LCFS Regulation section 95481(a)(25))

² For the purposes of the LCFS Regulation: “‘Energy Economy Ratio (EER)’ means the dimensionless value that represents the efficiency of a fuel as used in a powertrain as compared to a reference fuel used in the same powertrain. EERs are often a comparison of miles per gasoline gallon equivalent (mpge) between two fuels....” (Section 95481(a)(46))



Low Carbon Fuel Standard Frequently Asked Questions

Equipment	LCFS Eligible Application	Energy Economy Ratio (EER)
Loader	eCHE	2.7
Rubber-Tired Gantry Crane (RTG Crane)		
Rail Mounted Gantry Crane		
Automated Stacking Crane		
Side Handler		
Top Handler		
Reach Stacker		
Aerial Lift		
Excavator		

2. Which freight equipment is eligible for LCFS crediting under a category other than eCHE?

The following equipment powered by electricity are not eligible for crediting under eCHE category but are eligible under other LCFS categories:

Equipment	LCFS Eligible Application	Energy Economy Ratio (EER)
Yard Truck	Electricity/BEV or PHEV Truck	5.0
Utility Tractor Rig (UTR)		
Yard Tractor		
Yard Goat		
Yard Hostler		
Yard Hustler		
Prime Mover (include Automated Guided Vehicles)		
Walkie Stacker Vehicle	Electricity Forklift	3.8

Staff will update these lists once new equipment becomes available.

3. Which equipment is NOT eligible for LCFS crediting?

The following equipment is NOT eligible for crediting under the LCFS:

- Ship to Shore Cranes, including self-propelled Dock Crane

CONTACT

If you have questions regarding the above information, please visit the LCFS Contacts webpage: <https://www.arb.ca.gov/fuels/lcfs/contact.htm>.