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Take the bus towards sustainable mobility in 2050

Clean and sustainable public transport buses

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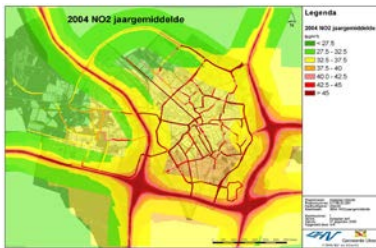
- › Why clean sustainable buses ?
 - › Local & European level
 - › Short and long term
 - › Air quality, noise, energy & CO₂
- › Introduction of clean and Sustainable buses
 - › options
 - › Short term: improve local air quality
 - › Important for transition proces towards sustainable mobility in 2050
- › Conclusions



Sustainable Buses

What for?

local / regional



Air quality



Noise



Less traffic jam

global



Climate



Energy availability



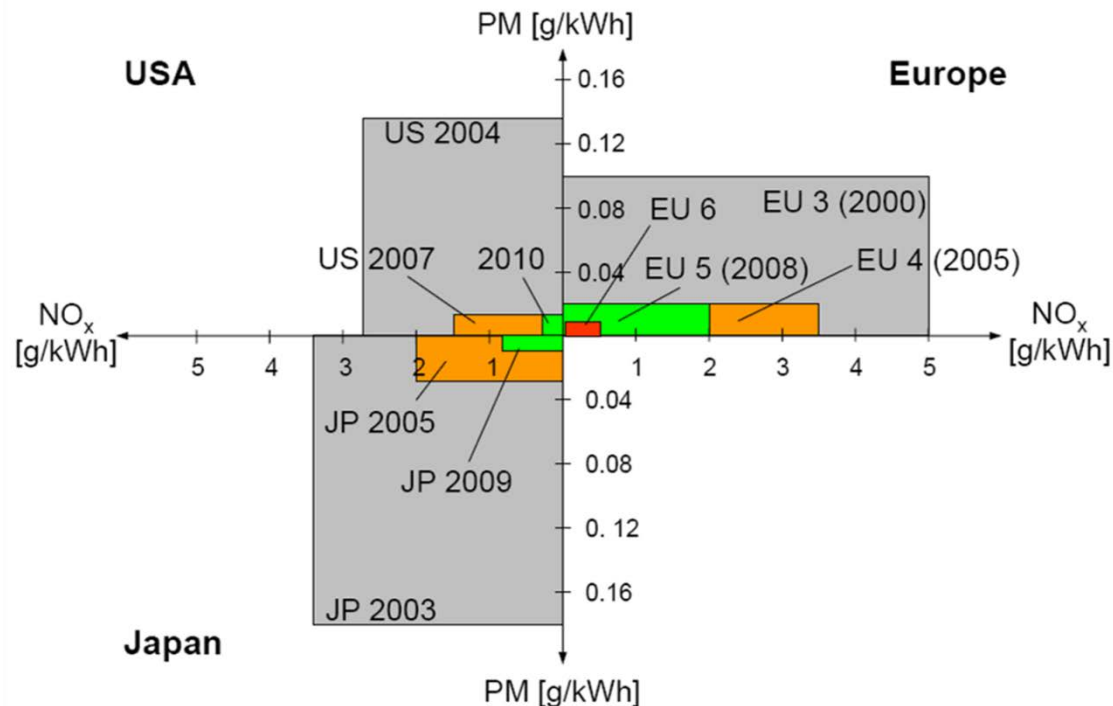
Local Focus on air quality (short term)

- › Many large cities in Europe do not fulfil European air quality standards
 - › Especially 40 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ requirement of NO_2
- › Zero-emission vehicles can contribute significantly:
 - › Introduction in larger numbers (< 2015)
 - › Focus on urban area
 - › Replacement of (older) diesel vehicles
 - › Travel a significant amount of kilometres within city centres
- › Mid term: zero-emission vehicles still attractive
 - › Depending on development of future European air quality standards
 - › For example: new indicator for ultrafine particles ($\text{PM}_{0,1}$ or EC)



Air quality

Emission standards for Heavy Duty vehicles



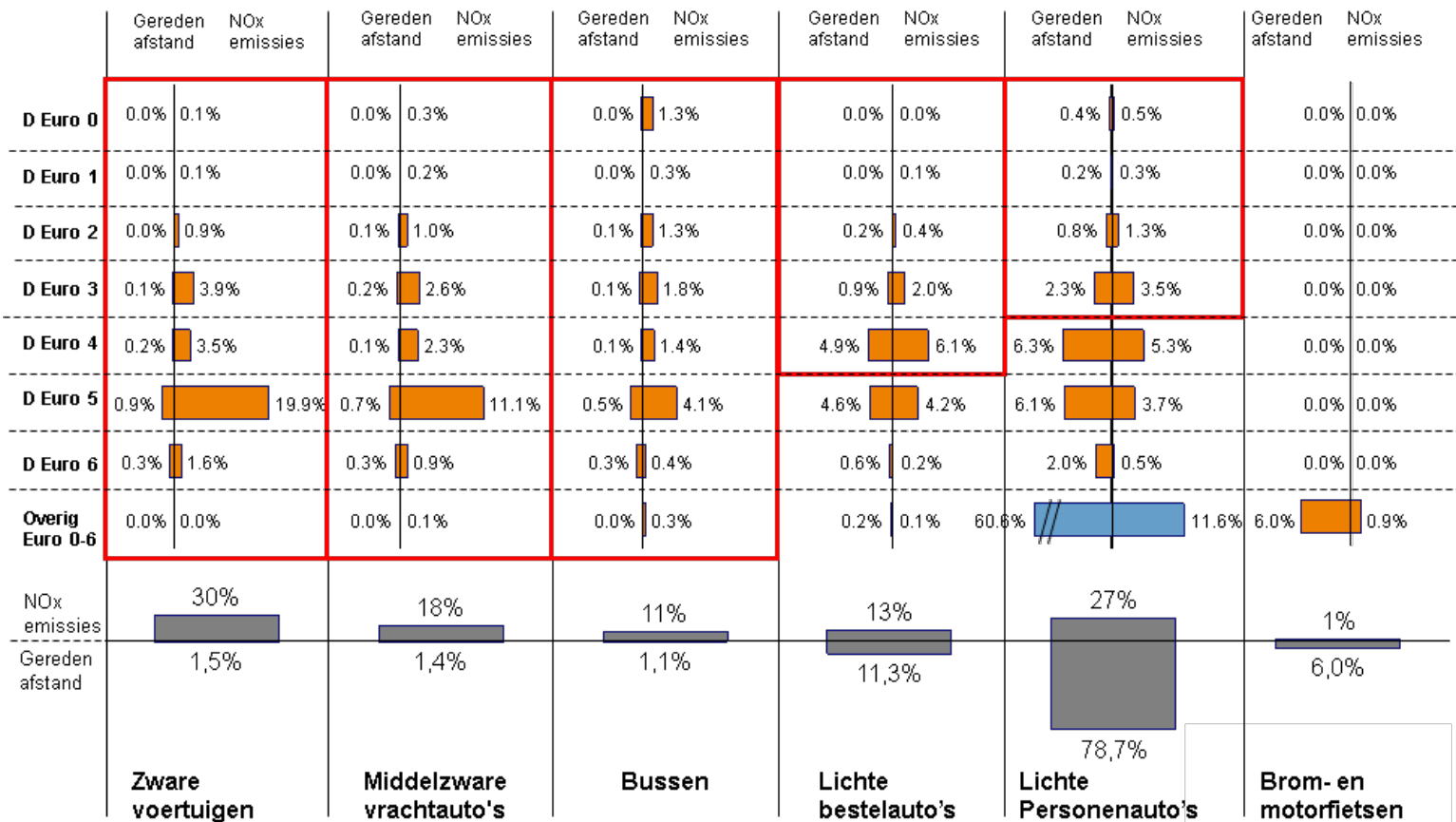
› Current Euro V or EEV do not guarantee low Real World Emissions:

- › Euro V NO_x emission limit: 2 g/kWh,
- Real World NO_x emissions: 1 - 15 g/km !



In 2015 in Dutch cities 74% of traffic NOx emissions are emitted by 14% of the vehicle kilometres

 = onevenredig hoge emissies
 = diesel
 = benzine (LPG/CNG)
 = totaal



➤ And a large share of it by logistics and buses



Local Effects of “severe” measures are limited

- › Typical measures and their effects on NO₂ in 2015
 - › General (larger area):
 - › Environmental zone for trucks ~ 0.2 - 0.3 µg/m³
 - › Environmental zone for vans ~ 0.2 - 0.3 µg/m³
 - › Less congestion ~ 0.1 - 0.2 µg/m³
 - › Measures on specific locations (**hotspots**):
 - › **Clean buses** ~ a few µg/m³
 - › Prins Hendrikkade, Amsterdam: 3000 buses/day
 - › vervanging van 40% van merendeels EEV bussen leidt tot 3 µg/m³ reductie
 - › Nobelstraat, Utrecht: 1500 buses/day



Image courtesy of Greater London Authority

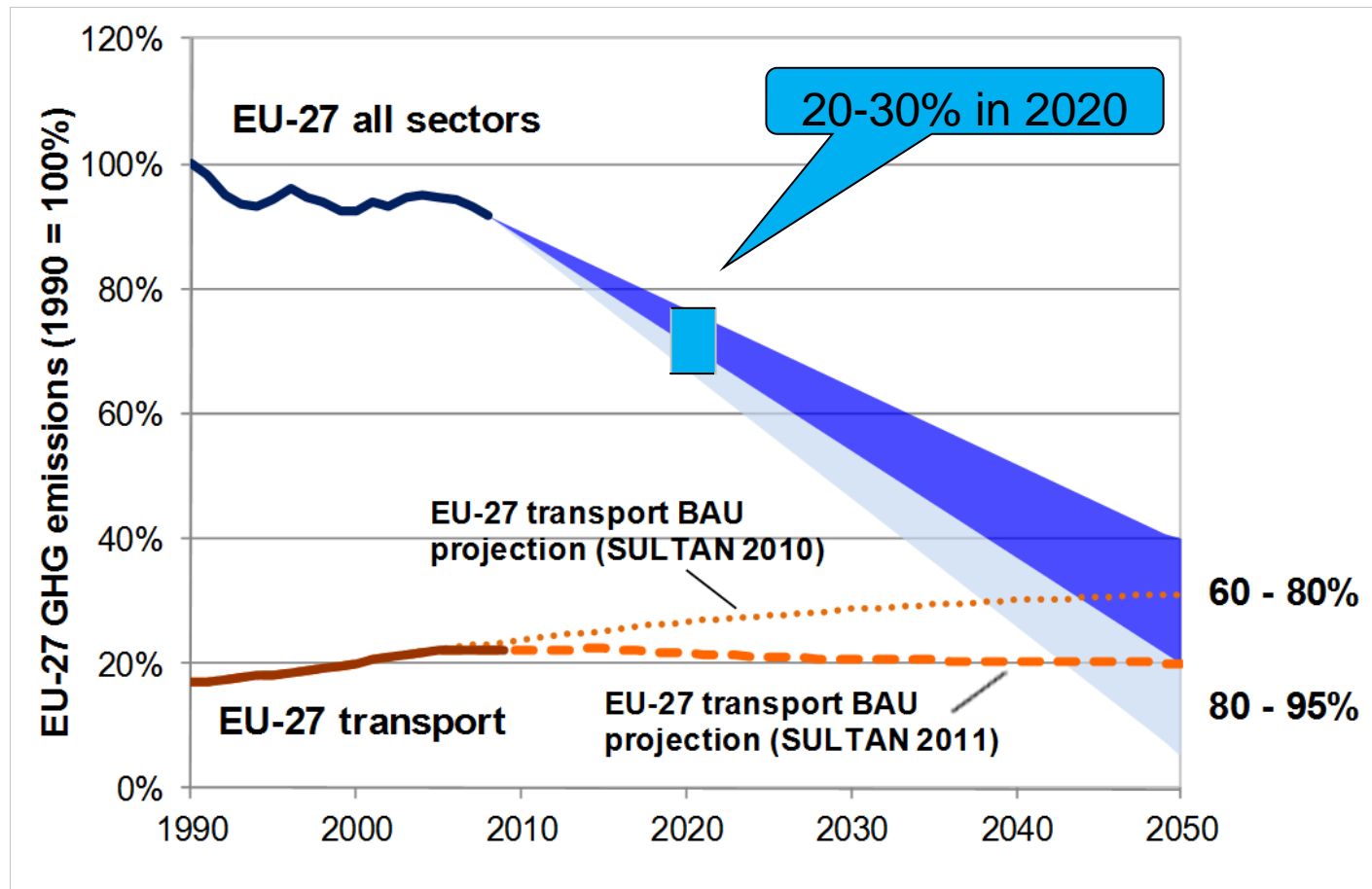




European level

EU white paper: CO₂ reduction target for transport 60% (1990)

Bron: GHG 2050 II, 2012





European level

Focus on long term CO₂ reduction, buses ?

WHITE PAPER - Roadmap to a Single European Transport Area – Towards a competitive and resource efficient transport system

- › *“Halve the use of ‘conventionally-fuelled’ cars in urban transport by 2030; phase them out in cities by 2050; achieve essentially CO₂-free city logistics in major urban centres by 2030”*

Main message:

- 1) To realise CO₂ targets, conventional fuelled vehicles need to be phased out
- 2) Urban busesare well suited for early introduction of new technologies

- › *“Promote joint public procurement for low emission vehicles in commercial fleets (delivery vans, taxis, buses...).”*
- › *“The gradual phasing out of ‘conventionally-fuelled’ vehicles from the urban environment is a major contribution to significant reduction of oil dependence, greenhouse gas emissions and local air and noise pollution. It will have to be complemented by the development of appropriate fuelling/charging infrastructure for new vehicles.”*



Transition proces

Backcasting: start transition at right time (now)

2050

- › In 2050 the vehicle fleet must contain a large share of efficient vehicles on sustainable energy carriers



2030

- › Large scale introduction of sustainable options



2012

- › **Between Now and 2030:**
 - › Conventional vehicles can & must become more fuel efficient
 - › Test and select feasible options and development to technical and economical succesfull products
 - › Create environment for introduction
 - › Policy, infrastructure, production of sustainable energy



Sustainable buses Options

- › New technologies are, especially at the start, quite expensive
- › Reliability & costs are uncertain
 - › Testing fase required → before large scale introduction
- › Two very important questions:
 - › Which *technology* is most cost efficient for *what application*?
 - › How to create a context that motivates *manufacturers* and *users* to invest in these new technologies?





Sustainable buses

Options

What option most suitable for your application

Battery-Electric

- › Local zero emission
- › Limited range
- › Relatively expensive vehicles
- › Charging: conductive / inductive / battery change

Hybrid

- › Local zero emission in short range
- › Plug-in+ bigger battery increase zero-emission range
- › Easy implementation in fleet management
- › Range not limited: regional use possible
- › Vehicles cheaper than battery-electric

Fuel cell + H₂

- › Zero emission
- › Range not limited
- › WTW CO₂ higher than battery-electric

Bio fuels

- › No or limited local emission benefit
- › Limited WTW advantages liquid biofuels
- › Biogas most sustainable, limited resources



Sustainable buses

Introducing sustainable buses

- › Selecting one option ? or ... experimenting ?
 - › Purchasing large volumes, reducing price
 - › But specific applications (trip length etc) require specific solutions
 - › Still have a lot to learn....
- › Smart concession required
 - › Return on investment on vehicles and infrastructure
 - › New business models (infrastructure & buses not in concession)
 - › Clean buses on air quality hotspots
 - › Requirements on vehicle level g/km instead g/kWh on engine level
- › Prepare your choice well, know what to buy
 - › Investigate specific application of buses (trip length etc..)
 - › Understand technology and costs (vehicle + energy + infrastructure)
 - › Collect **objective** information regarding vehicles (testing + sim.)



Sustainable buses: be critical ! Test, simulate, specify requirements !

Example: Performance test procedure for electric buses

- › Energy consumption and range
- › 50% payload
- › Using SORT drive cycles
 - › SORT 1 heavy urban
 - › SORT 2 easy urban
 - › SORT 3 suburban
- › Energy consumption monitor





Sustainable buses

Conclusions

- › **Sustainable buses** are a small volume group of vehicles suitable for **linking short term environmental advantages to long term technology transition**
- › Short term advantages require **fast introduction**
- › Important to create possibilities for fast and stable development
 - › Adjusting / optimizing concession requirements
- › Selecting is important, but testing various technologies as well:
 - › Develop and share knowledge
 - › Coordination between local pilots / plans
- › Prepare pilots well
 - › Select most suitable technology for specific application
 - › Monitor pilots carefully
- › Local governments are crucial !

