



What Hinders the Adoption of Battery Electric Buses in Transit: A Techno-Economic Analysis

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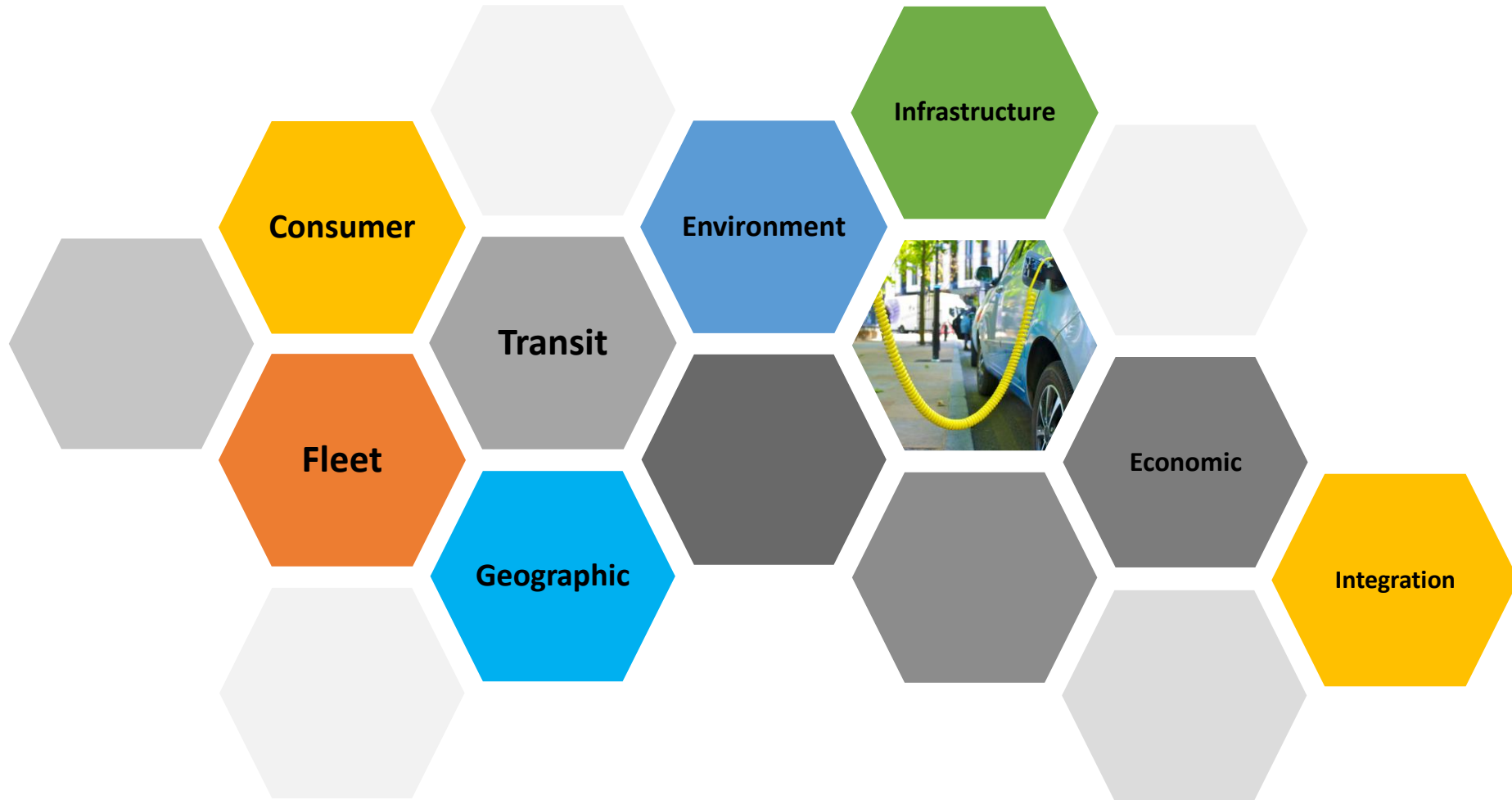
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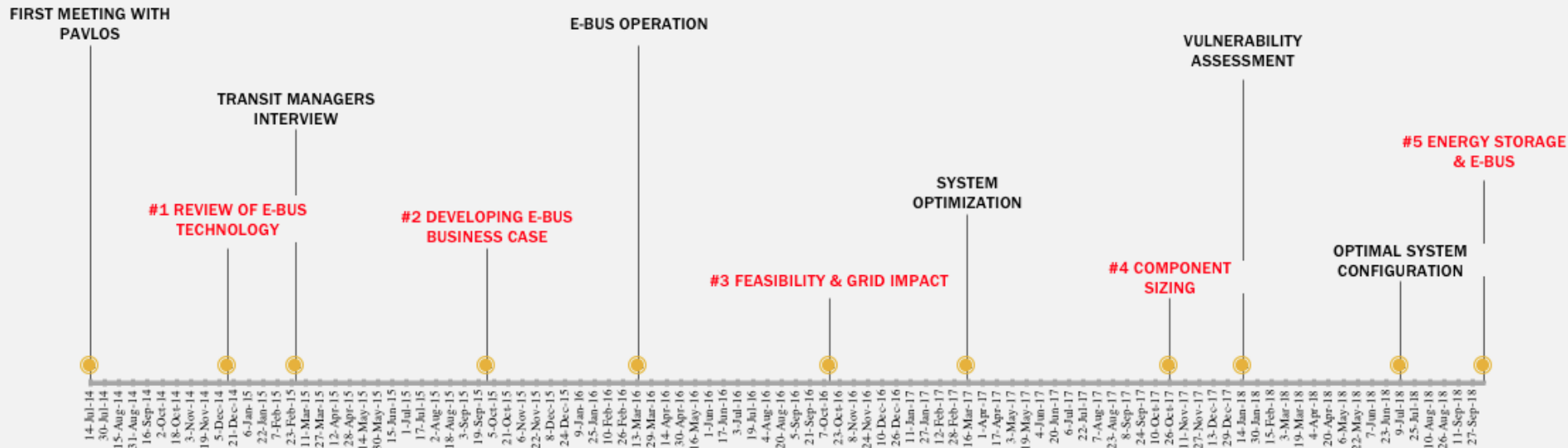
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The Social Costs and Benefits of Electric Mobility in Canada

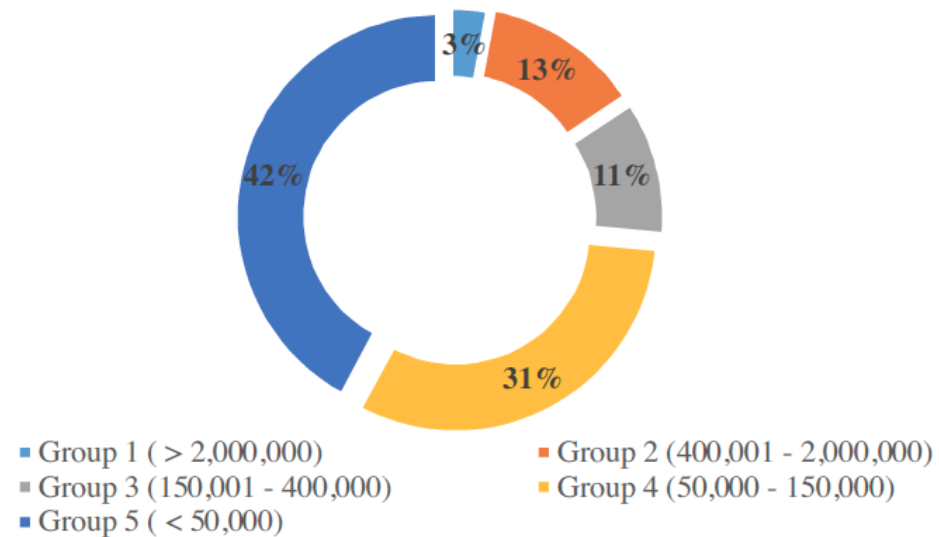
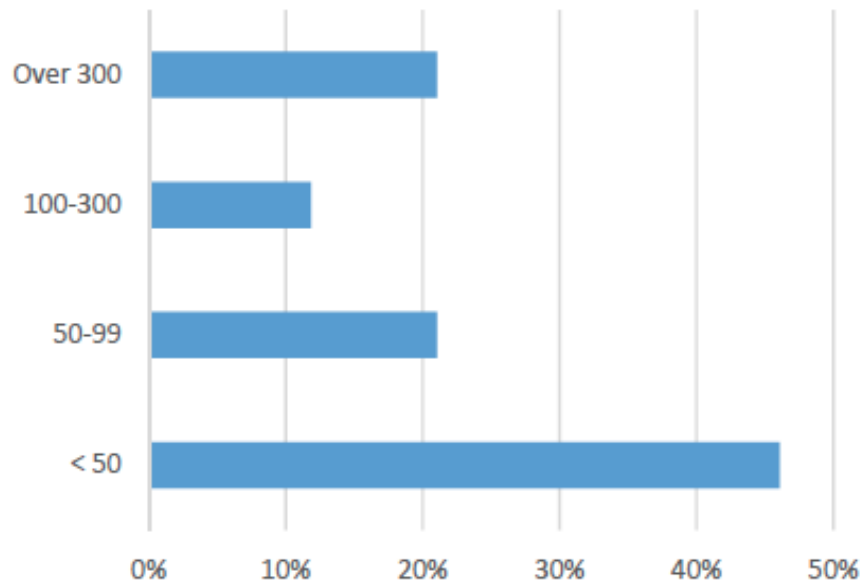


Timeline



Bus Transit In Canada

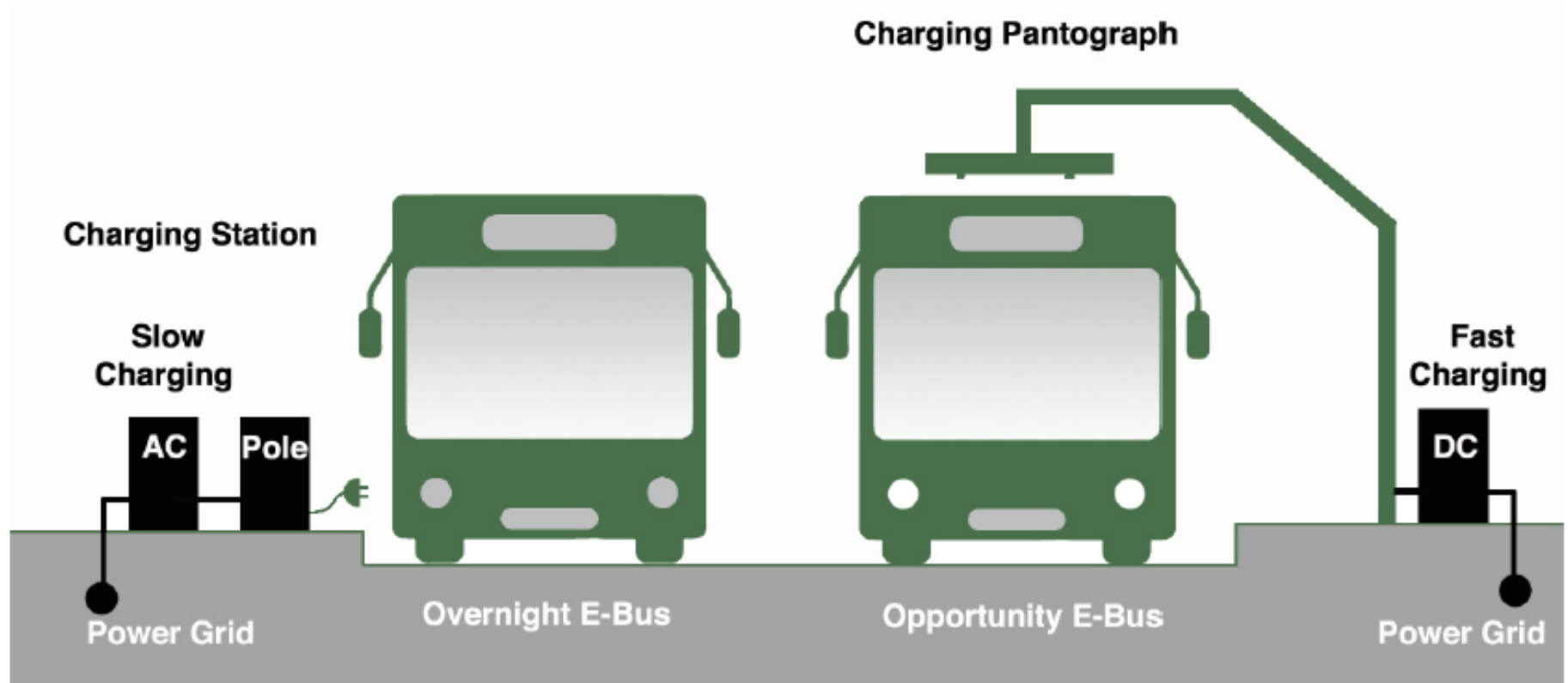
2014 Canadian Transit Fleet Size



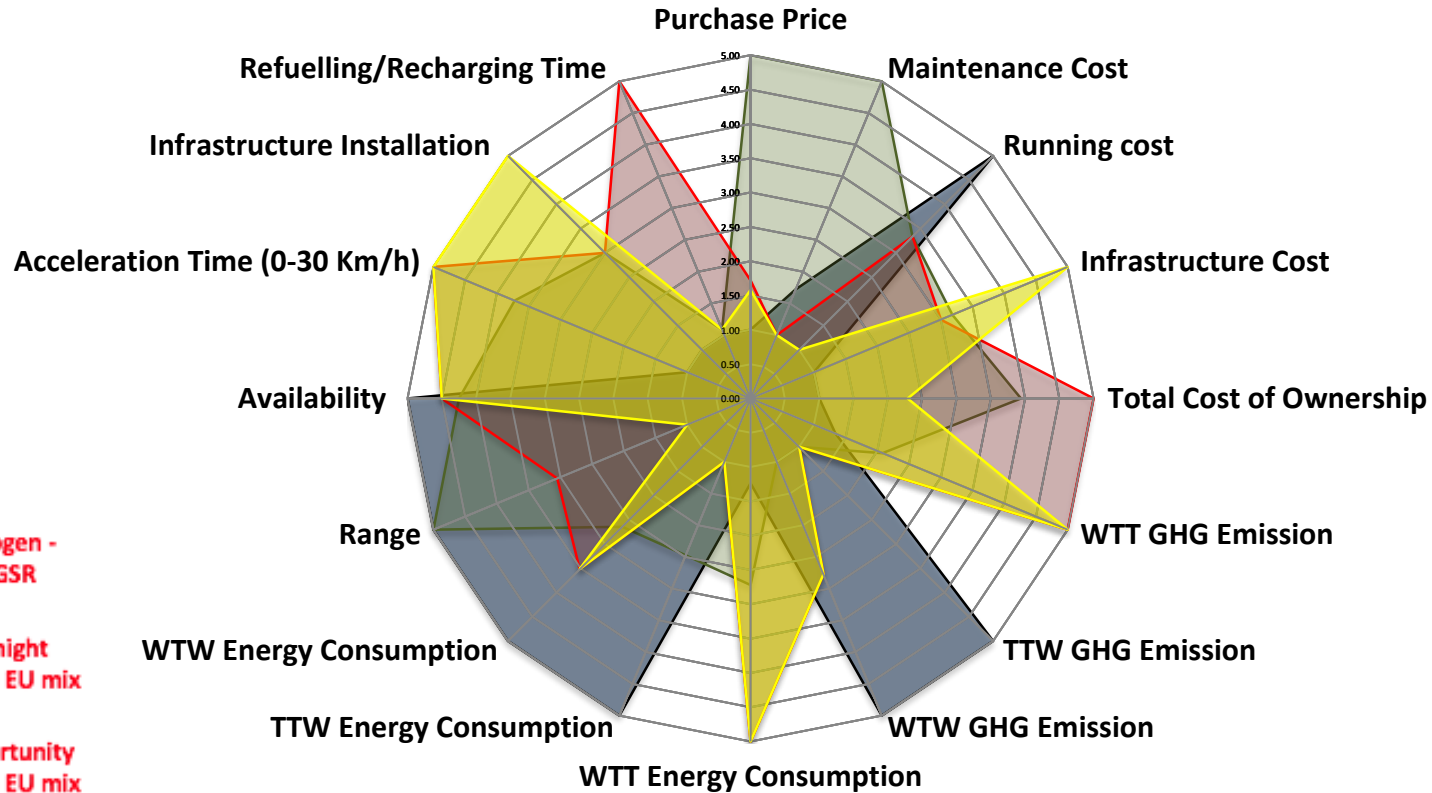
RESEARCH FOCUS 1

REVIEW OF ALTERNATIVE POWERTRAINS

Review e-Bus Technology



Mapping e-Bus Technology



Research Findings

- Hybrid, CNG and the so called Clean Diesel will not achieve substantial reductions in GHG emissions
- Battery electric technology should be couple with electricity profile that produces no more than 600 tCO₂e/GWh (**Canada is 150**)
- Electric buses are feasible for operation, despite the high capital cost

The Key question is

What Hinders the Adoption of E-buses in Canadian Transit?

RESEARCH FOCUS 2

WHAT HINDERS THE ADOPTION OF E-BUS?

Participants

Transit Provider	City, Province	Population Served	% of National Ridership	Fleet Size
TTC	Toronto, ON	2,808,503	26.40%	1,869
HSR	Hamilton, ON	490,000	1.10%	221
Windsor Transit	Windsor, ON	210,891	0.31%	112
GRT	Region of Waterloo, ON	434,437	1.07%	235
Metro Transit	Halifax, NS	308,084	0.95%	312
Kings Transit	Kentville, NS	42,500	0.02%	14
Fredericton Transit	Fredericton, NB	50,000	0.08%	27
Winnipeg Transit	Winnipeg, MB	675,300	2.46%	583
Calgary Transit	Calgary, AB	1,195,194	5.44%	1,053
OC Transpo	Ottawa, ON	857,890	4.79%	936
STM	Montreal, QC	1,959,987	20.56%	1,729

Attitude Towards the e-Bus

The
“Guinea Pig”
Syndrome



*I would certainly
be pushing that the electric bus
would be the way that we need to
go down the road. But we don't
like to be the guinea pigs with
technology*

GRT, Region of Waterloo.

Technology
Anxiety

Risk & Safety
Concerns

*Show me a city that's done it.
Show me their experience, show
me their mileage, maintenance
history. that's where we're going
to get the real information*

Metro Transit, Halifax.



Lack of Canadian
operational data

Operational Feasibility

Availability

Total Cost of Ownership

Human Resources

“

We got a new bus that goes out for 22 hours or so a day. And our range for one of those buses is 400 miles. Just before we get into those electric buses we talked about, we're not even close.

TTC, Toronto.

I don't think it will be usable for every service, there'll be very specific ones... it will take a lot of work to work through the steps of how you select your routes I think.

Calgary Transit, Calgary.

”

Network Optimization

Technology Choice

Standardization

Decision-Making & Fleet Management

Risk Averse DM



We're very risk-adverse ... when you're dealing with a large volume of public funds, electric buses really got to be a proven technology and a cost-effective technology I think

Metro Transit, Halifax

The U.S Market Influence

Replacement First

We purchase new vehicles to replace old vehicles that were built in the early 80s. Environmentally it made more sense to replace more of those with new clean diesel than replacing a smaller number with a hybrid that was only marginally more fuel efficient"

Winnipeg transit, Winnipeg.



Procurement Process

Developing A Business Case

**Top-down
Approach**



Well typically I think it would come top-down... doing those things in isolation don't really help, you know?There needs to be something on a more... on a higher level I think
Calgary Transit, Calgary.

**Canadian Full-
network
databank**

**Political
Intervention**

There's nothing like having a successful operation over a period of time that yields positive benefits to have other people want to jump on. There needs to be targeted efforts at a controlled number of locations to make the changes necessary for this to, really work.

**Regulatory
Environment**

Winnipeg Transit, Winnipeg.



Service Providers Perspective

**Attitude
towards E-
bus**

**Operational
Feasibility**

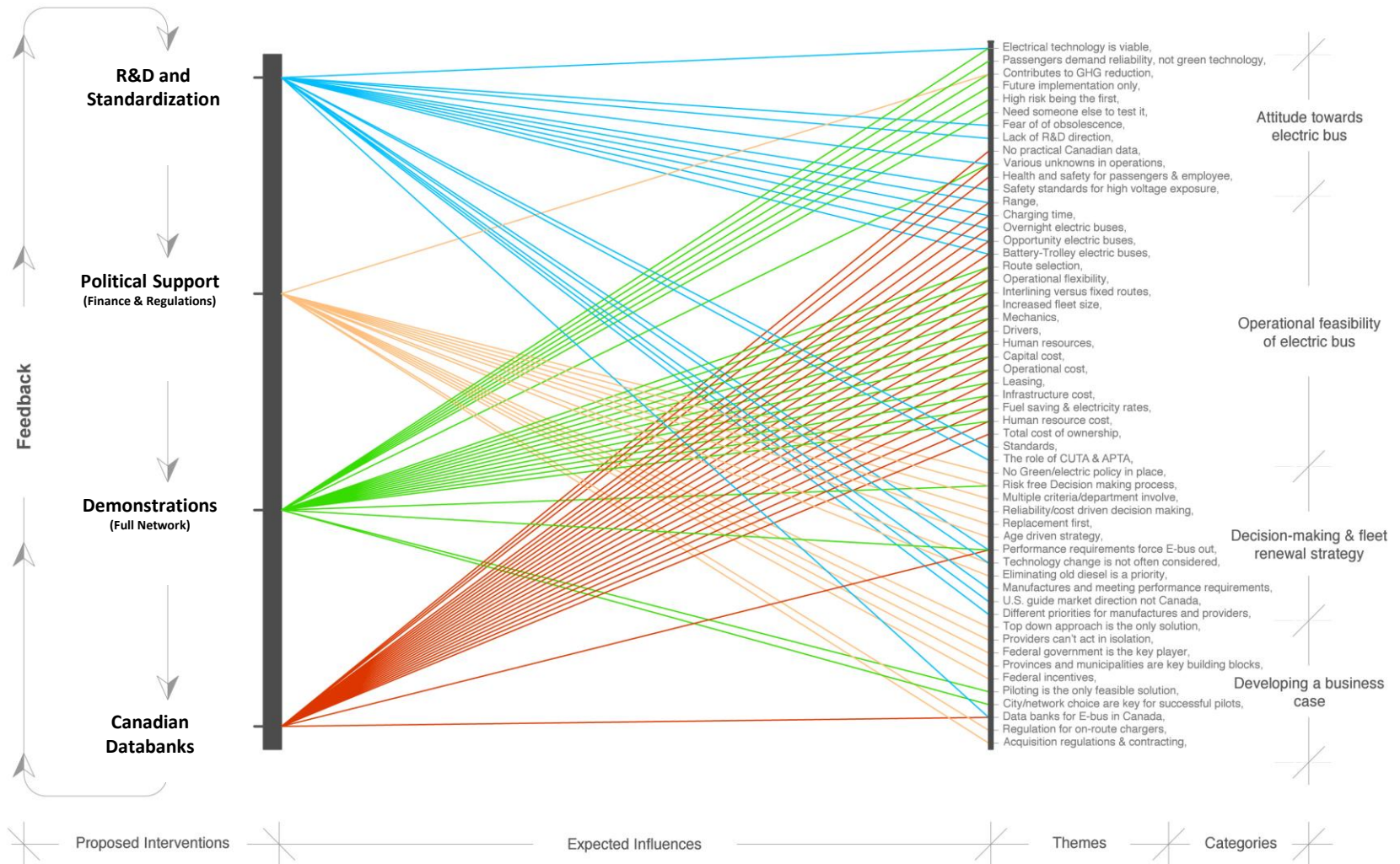
**Decision
making
process**

Risk

Oper.

Cost

A Framework for Bus Transit Electrification

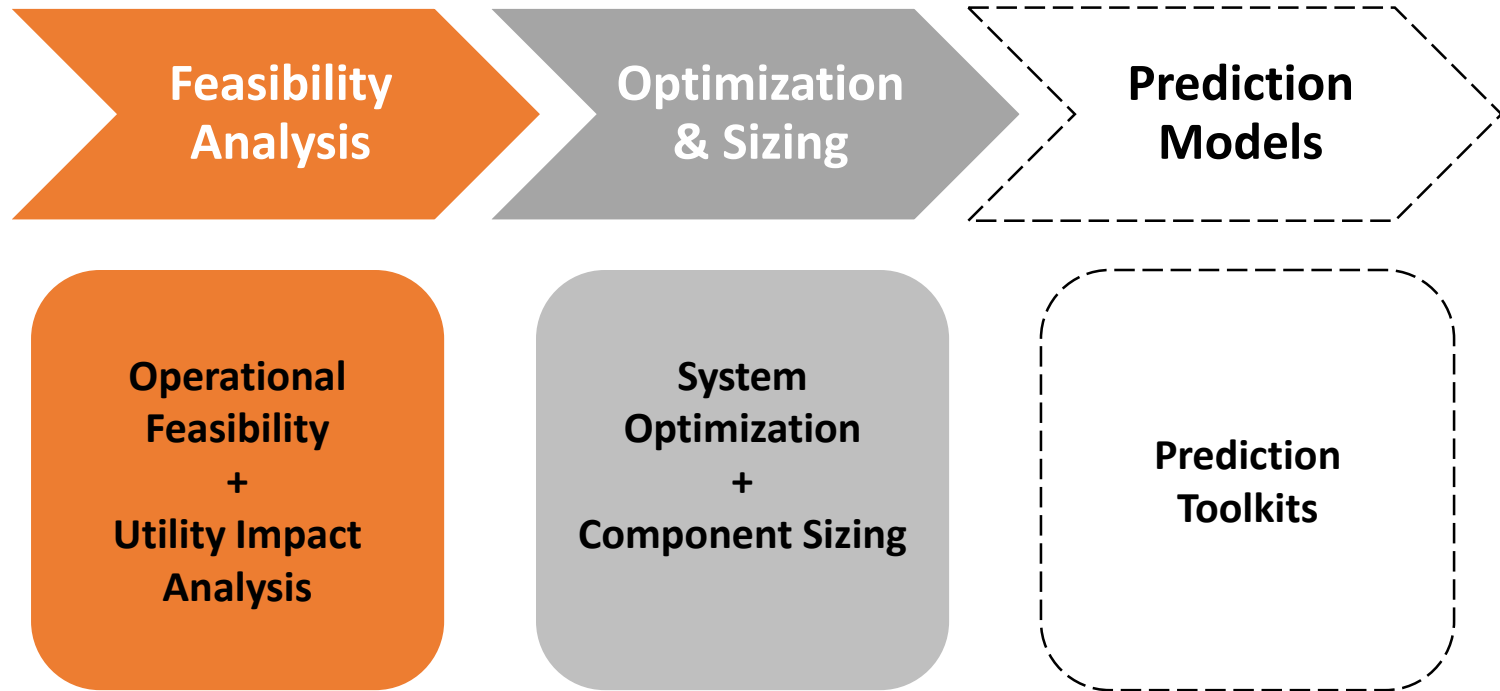


So what?



APPLIED RESEARCH

Optimize and Predict Everything



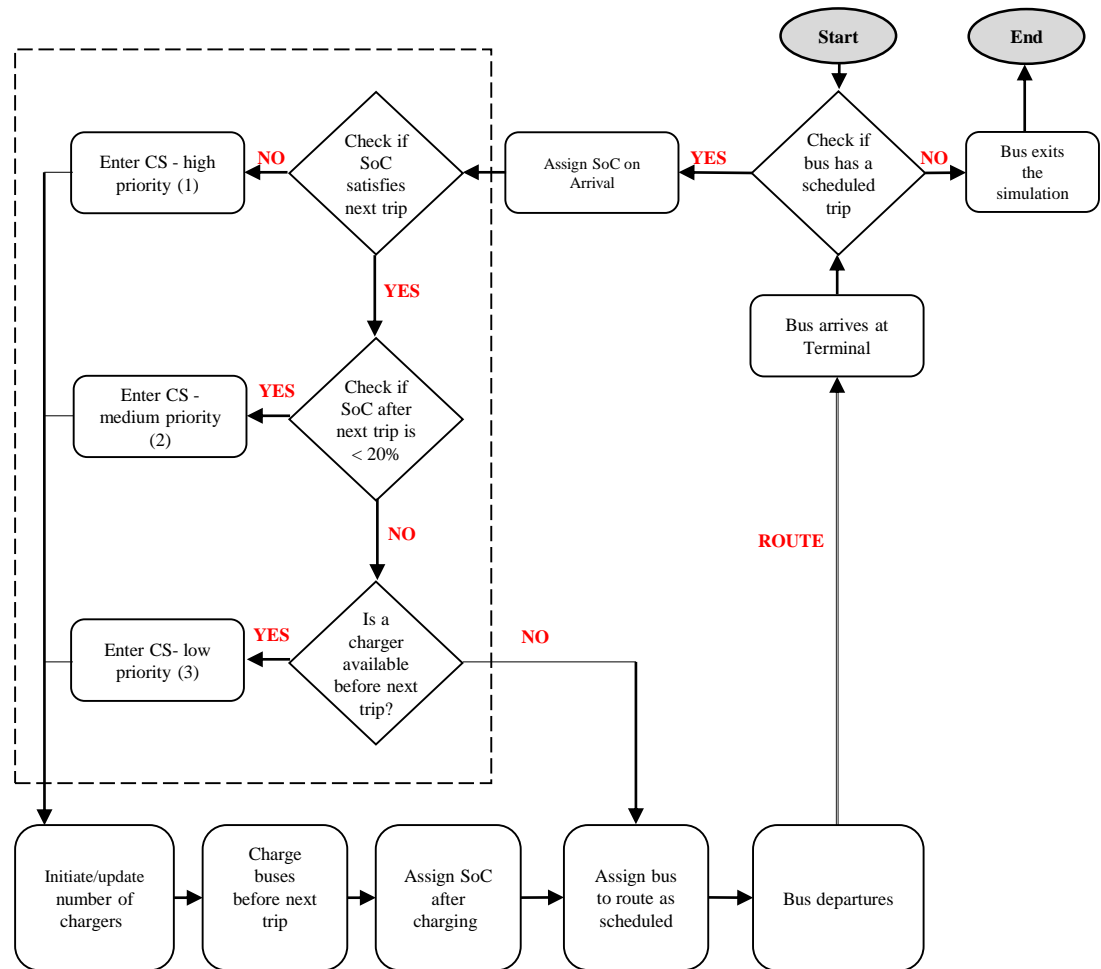
RESEARCH FOCUS 3

OPERATIONAL FEASIBILITY AND UTILITY IMPACT

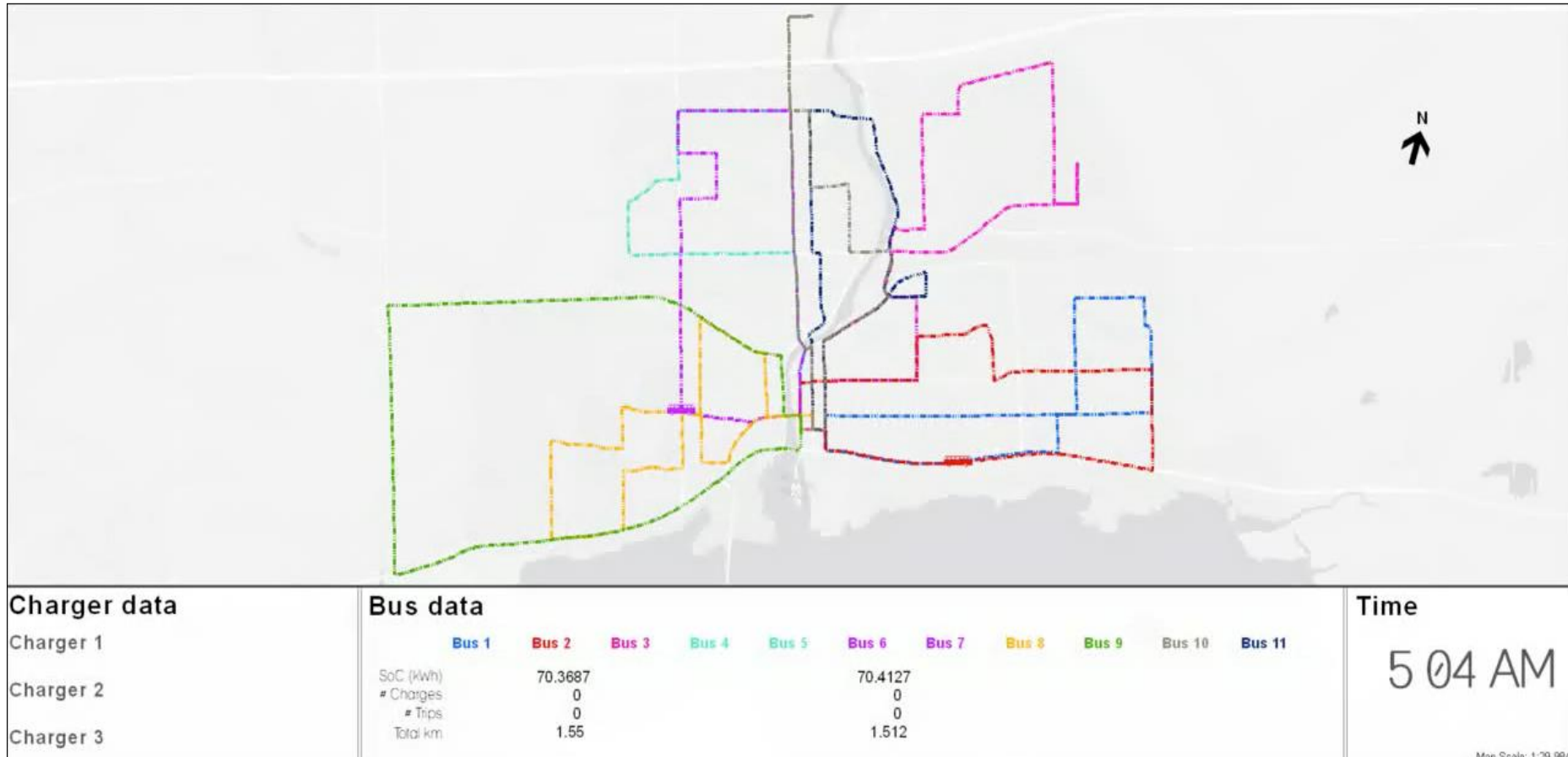
Simulation Model

Operation Constraints

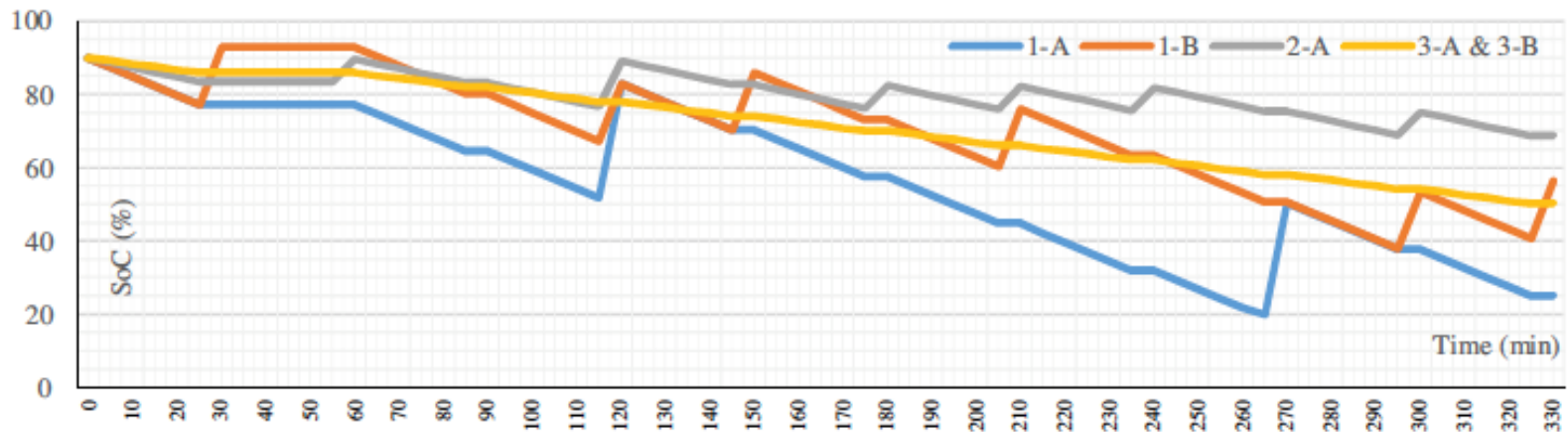
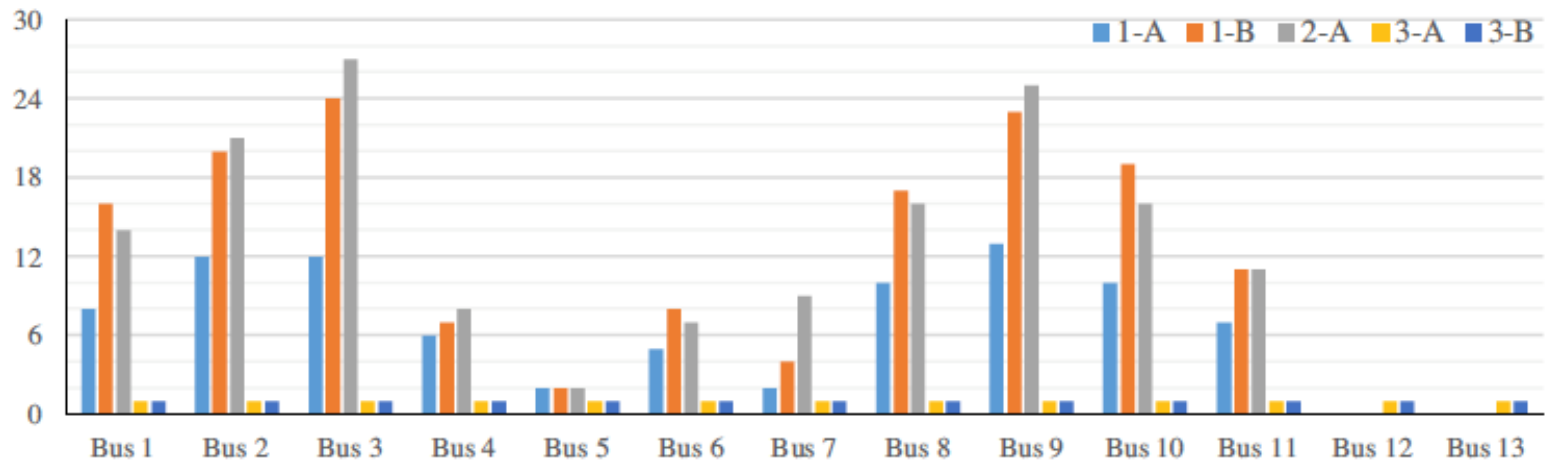
- Fixed fleet size
- Satisfy timetable
- Minimum number of chargers
- Using currently available technology



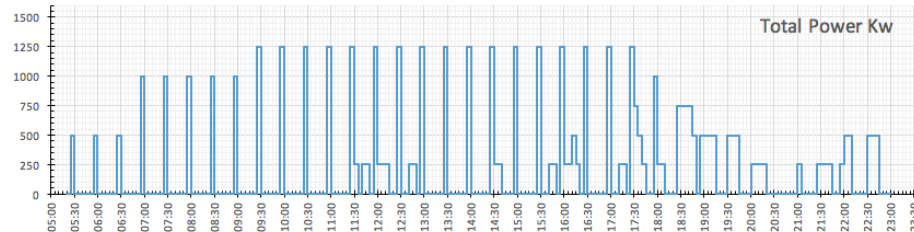
Simulation of Belleville Transit



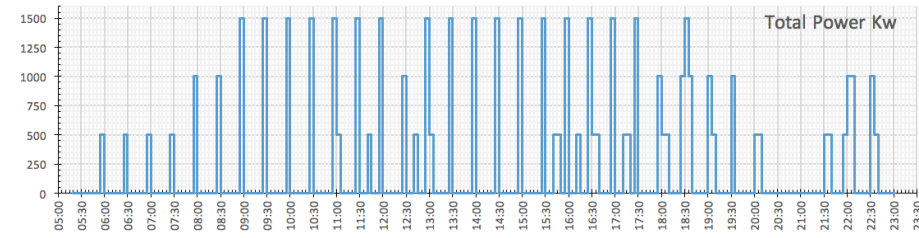
Charging Profile



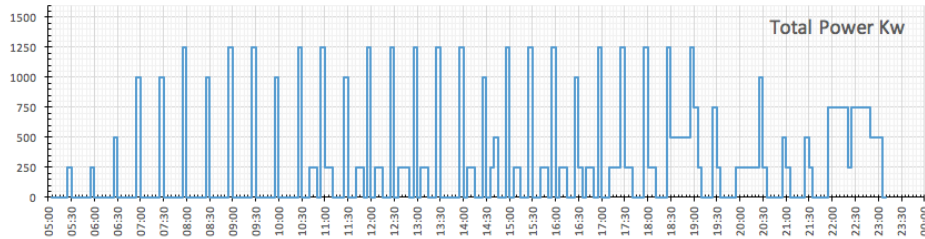
e-Bus Energy Demand



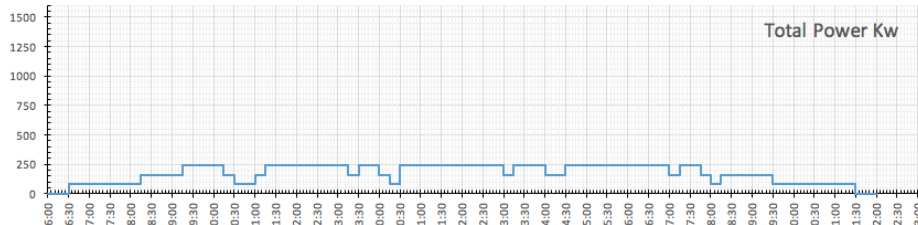
*Scenario 1-B: Flash Electric (5*250kw) chargers*



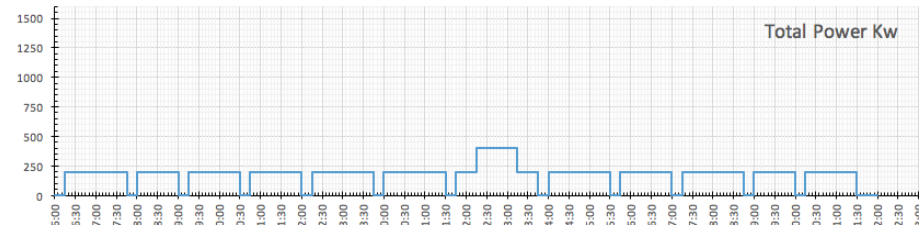
*Scenario 1-A: Flash Electric (3*500kw) chargers*



*Scenario 2-A: Opportunity Electric (5*250kw) chargers*

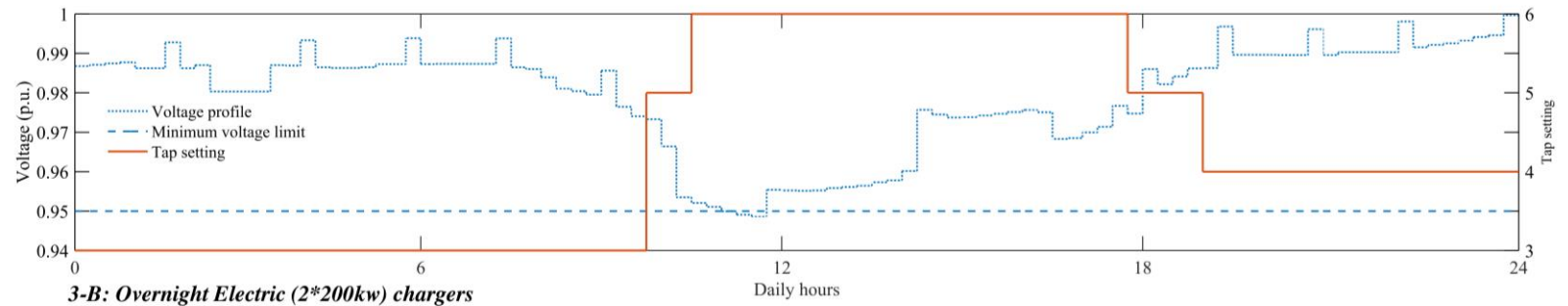
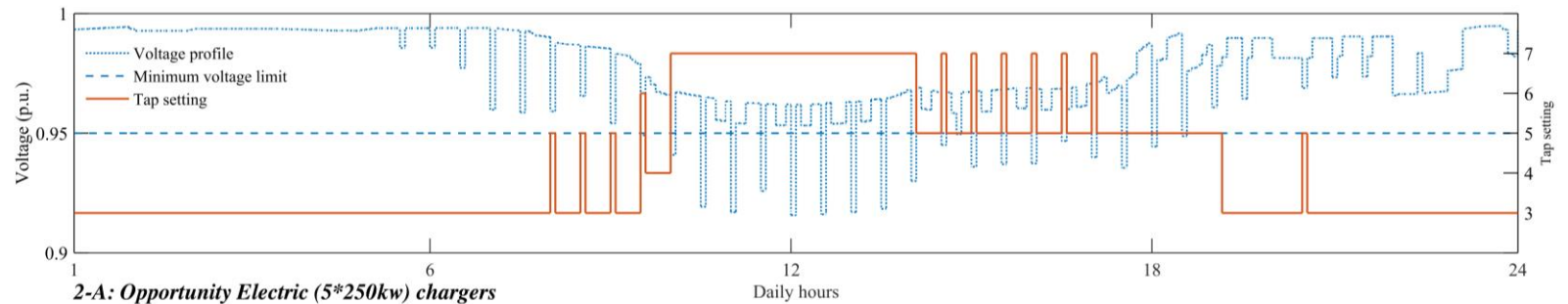
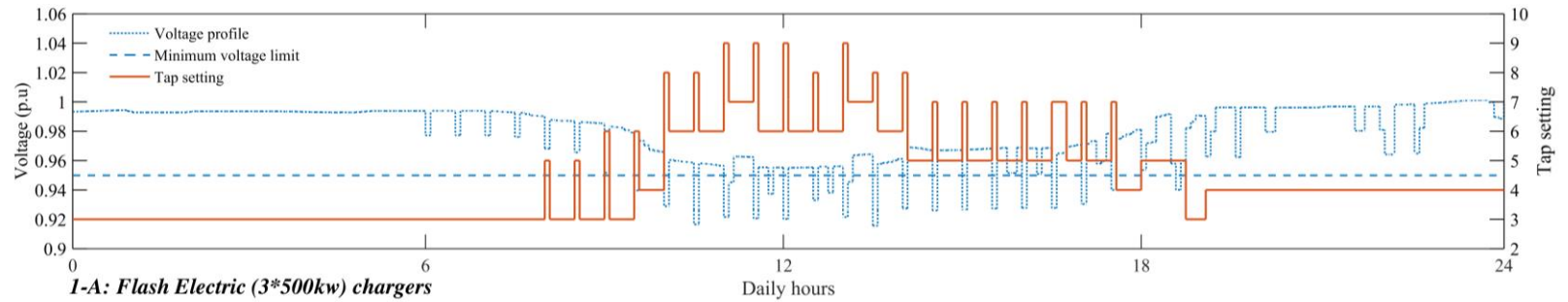


*Scenario 3-A: Overnight Electric (3*80kw) chargers*



*Scenario 3-B: Overnight Electric (2*200kw) chargers*

e-Bus Utility Impacts



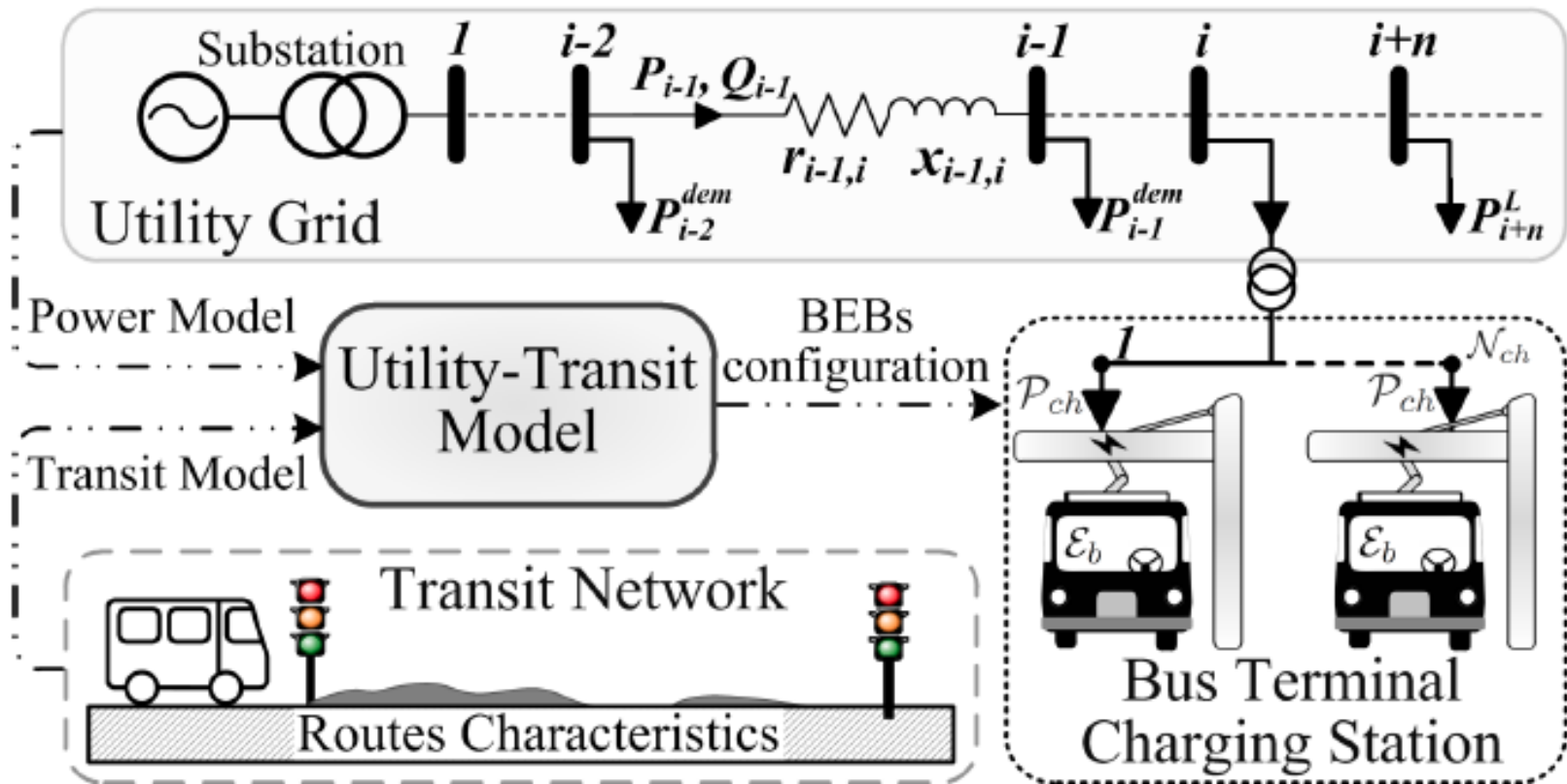
Research Findings

- Predominantly, energy demand and the charging behavior of each BEB configuration were very distinct.
- Overall, flash electric bus coupled with fast-charging technology is shown to offer superior operation compared to other configurations.
- From utility perspective, operating flash and opportunity electric buses require a service transformer of a size 5–6 times that required from overnight operation.
- **Taken together, operational feasibility simulation and grid impact models generate contradictory recommendations.**
- This outcome in itself is significant, as it highlights the need to consider both operational constraints and grid impacts simultaneously

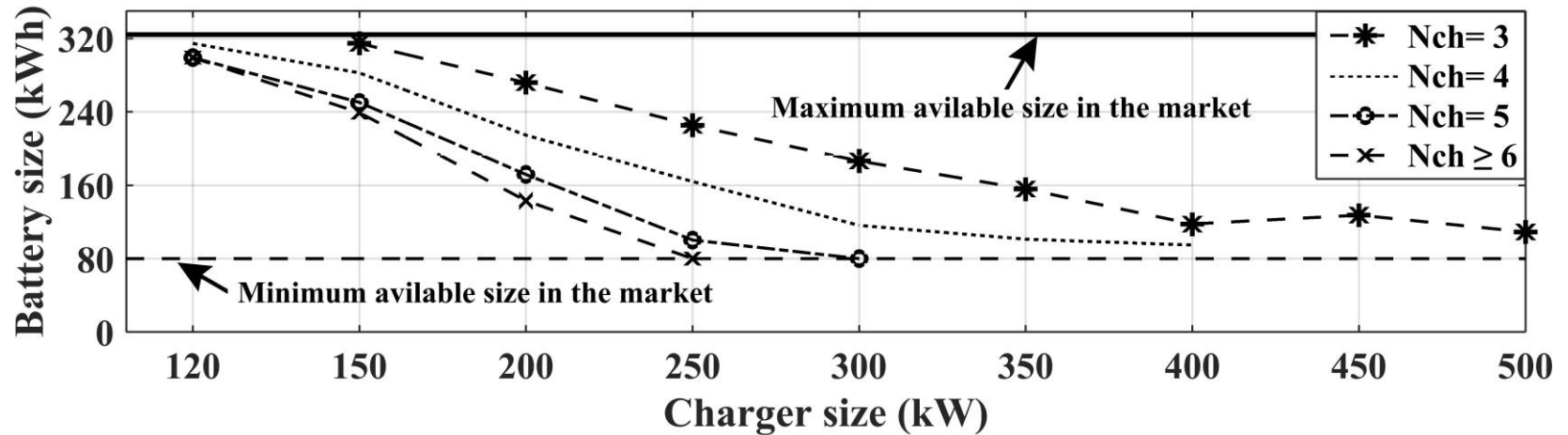
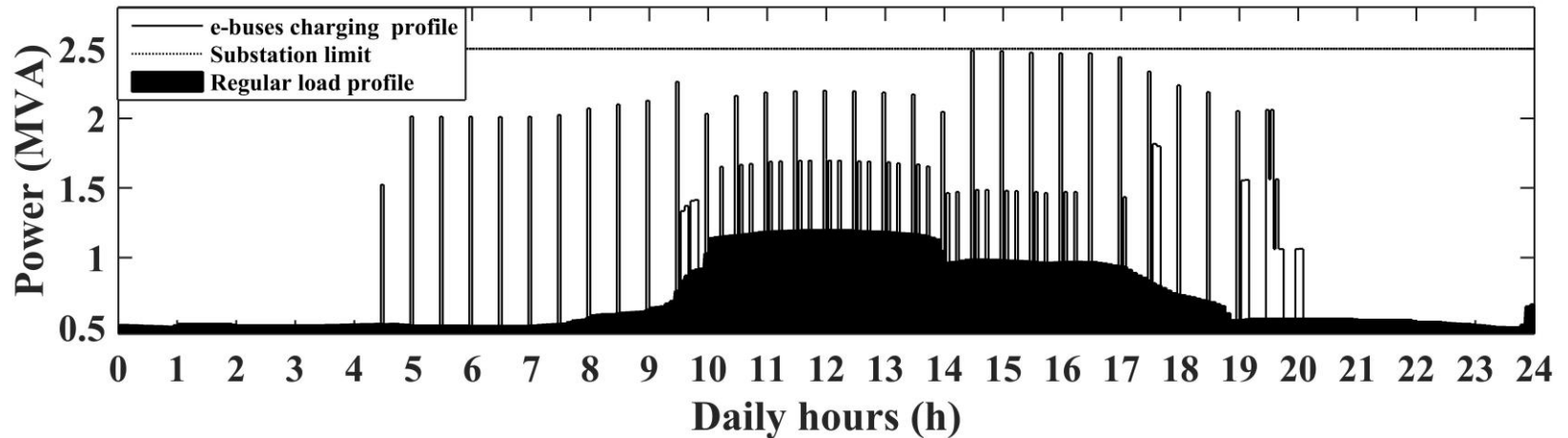
RESEARCH FOCUS 4

OPTIMAL SIZING AND SYSTEM CONFIGURATION

Optimization of e-Bus System Configuration



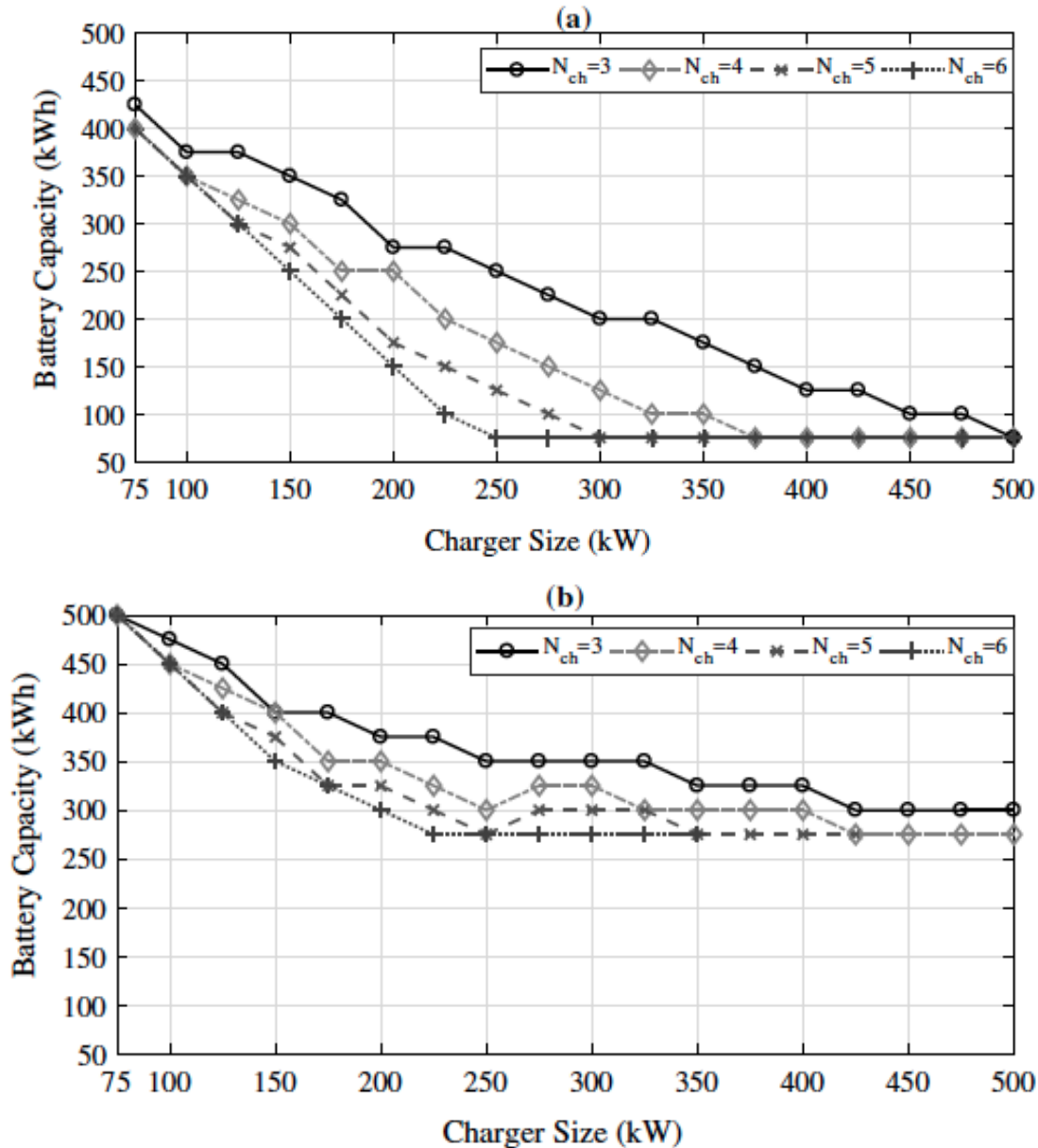
Sizing e-Bus Components



RESEARCH FOCUS 5

UNCERTAINTY ANALYSIS

The Impact of Route Topology



CLOSING REMARKS!

What we have learned?

- A mix of overnight and on-route e-Buses is required, yet it might hinder the operational flexibility.
- e-Bus operation is very sensitive to **context**; different operational approaches are recommended for fixed-route vs interlining operation.
- Bus barn upgrade is expected especially for the overnight e-Bus due to its weight.
- The *guinea pig syndrome* is a significant hurdle, incentives should be offered to mitigate this syndrome.

What we have learned? Utility Vs. Operation

- Predominantly, energy demand and the charging behavior of each e-Bus configuration are very distinct.
- Overall, the on-route electric bus coupled with fast-charging technology is shown to offer superior operation compared to other configurations.

What we have learned? Utility Vs. Operation

- **From a utility perspective**, operating on-route e-buses require a service transformer of a size 5–6 times that required from the overnight operation.
- Taken together, *operational feasibility simulation and grid impact models generate contradictory recommendations.*
- This outcome in itself is significant, as it highlights *the need to consider both operational constraints and utility impact simultaneously.*

Thank You!

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