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Zero-emission bus reference

Qbuzz - Gerrit Spijksma























Introduction Qbuzz

Groningen Drenthe region:

- 100.000 commuters per day
- 3.700 rides per day
- 333 buses







Utrecht region:

- 175.000 commuters per day
- 5.000 rides per day
- 350 buses
- 24 trams







DAV region:

- 2.300 bus rides per day
- 180 buses
- 140 train rides per day













National Policy and Developments

- From 2025, all new public transport buses will be zeroemissions vehicles based on a covenant between Dutch government and public transport authorities. It is not a law.
- By 2030, the entire Dutch bus fleet of approximately 5,300 buses has to be turned into a zero-emission bus fleet.
- In the near future more electric and hydrogen-powered buses will be used in public transport. At present, buses with both drive lines are in operation in Groningen Drenthe and electric in Utrecht and DAV

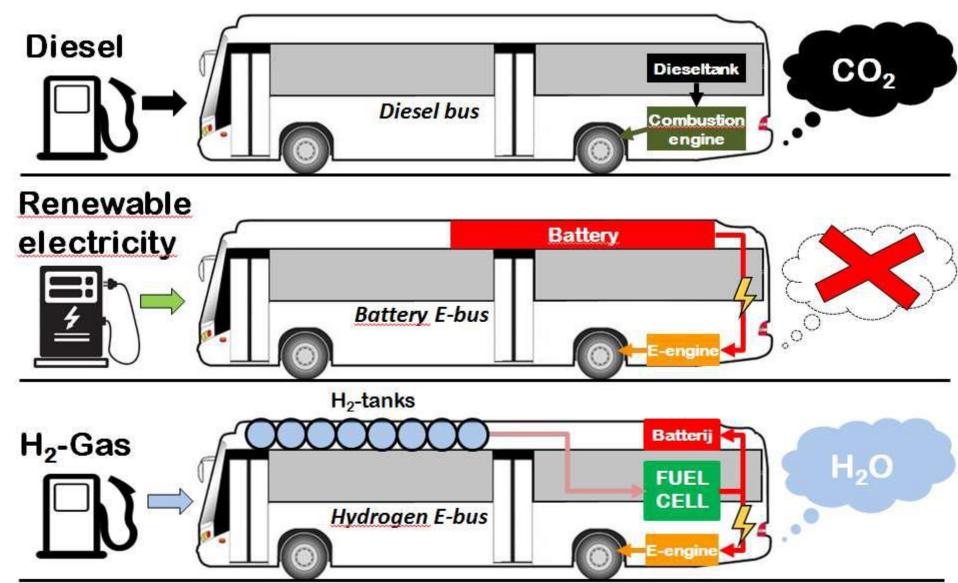








Diesel and ZERO-EMISSION Buses







Why is E technology complex

- Diesel bus can store energy for 800 km vs 100 km to 300 km for an electric bus
- Shrinking energy storage overtime – with diesel this stayed the same
- Time required for energy loading/fueling is much longer
- Fast charging reduces the lifetime of the battery – charging strategy required
- New technology for drivers, technicians and (operational) management
- Significant loading infrastructure required (and accordingly permits









Overview of Introduction E Technology

- First three electric busses in Utrecht in 2014 – Optare and induction charging
- Two electric busses introduced in Q1 2017 in Groningen-Drenthe based on overnight charging - Ebusco
- Ten electric busses introduced in Utrecht in Q3 2017 based on opportunity charging - Ebusco
- Ten electric buses introduced in Groningen-Drenthe in Q4 2017 based on opportunity charging – VDL
- In Q1 2018 two hydrogen busses introduced in Groningen-Drenthe – Van Hool
- In Q4 2018 over 40 electric buses in DAV region with opportunity charging









Experiences to Date

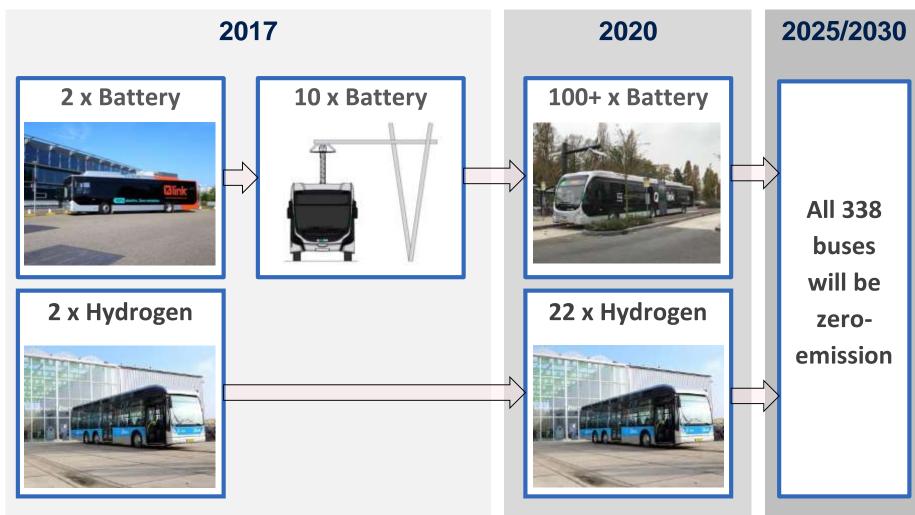
- Everything that is new will go wrong
- But failure is not an option
- Top management involvement
- Knowledge of the lines and calculation methods to determine number of buses required
- Battery knowledge needs to be develop
- Plan introduction of the new buses with dedicated drivers
- Implement monitoring systems
- Do not give up, when the first results are disappointing
- Suppliers claim experience and knowledge; do not trust them, they only want to sell their product
- Be careful with contract management, late deliveries or substandard quality can be expected.
 Monitor progress in factories yourself.





Development Strategy Groningen Drenthe



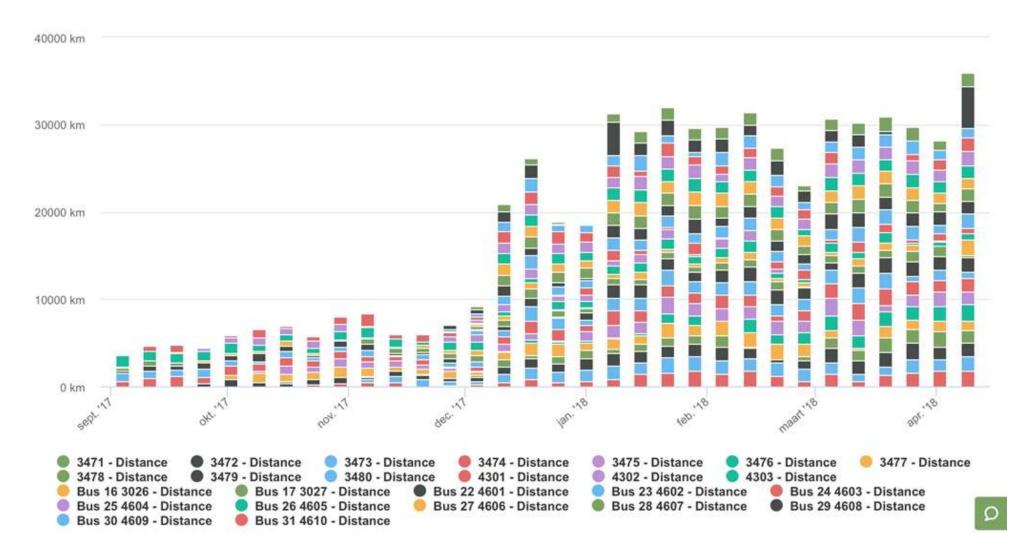








Total Zero Emission weekly mileage at Qbuzz NL

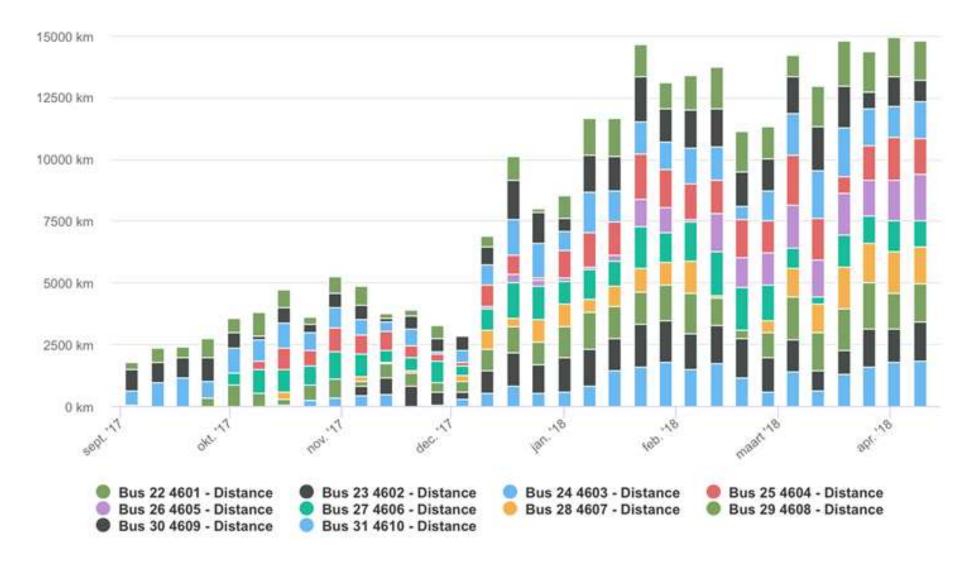








Project e-bus line 1 Utrecht

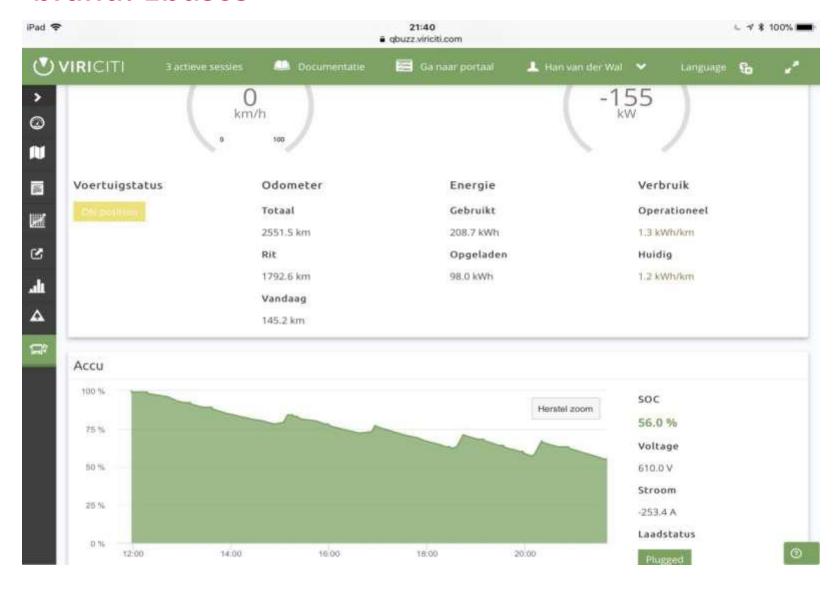








Per vehicle – brand: Ebusco



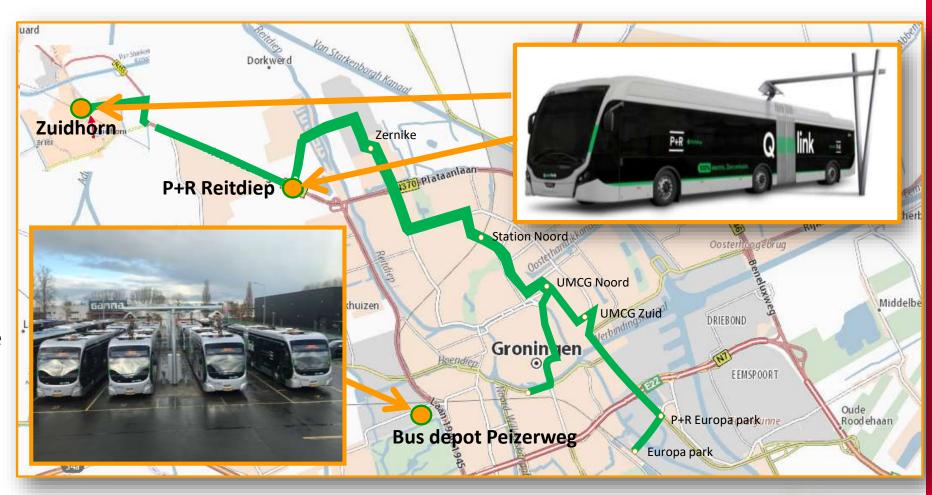




GD - Electrification Q-LINK GREEN



- Ten electric articulated buses: VDL Citea
- Two opportunity (fast) charge stations: Zuidhorn and P+R Reitdiep
- Overnight charging at bus depot Peizerweg, City of Groningen
- Operation: 7 days a week, average daily distance: 265 kilometre per bus



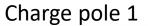




Qbuzz

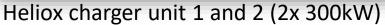
Fast Charge Station P+R REITDIEP

Transformer substation 1750KVA









Charge pole 2



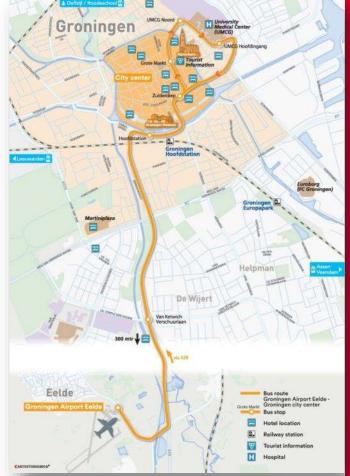


GD – Electrification AIRPORTLINER

Qbuzz Groningen Drenthe

- Ten electric articulated buses: VDL Citea
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GD – Pilot Two Hydrogen Buses





- Two Van Hool A330 Fuel cell buses
- Hydrogen refuelling station located at AkzoNobel site, Delftzijl
- Operation: 6 days a week, from Appingendam tot the City of Groningen and the City of Assen
- Average daily distance :250 kilometre per bus (on week days)





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Hydrogen Chain: Production, Distribution and Refuelling Station



Energy source: Offshore wind farm



Green Hydrogen as by-product from chlorine production plant



Hydrogen distribution by pipe line

Hydrogen refuelling station

Two van Hool Fuel cell buses





























Artist Impression Refuelling Station



Groningen Drenthe





Qbuzz

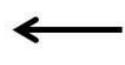


Utrecht – Opportunity Charging

















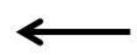




Utrecht - Induction Charging

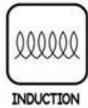


















Energy Consumption

- Consumption / kilometer
- 12 meter bus

•		Winter:	Summer:
•	Driving	1,0 kWh / Km	0,9 kWh / km
•	Heating	<u>0,5</u> kWh / Km	<u>0,2</u> kWh / km
•		1,5 kWh / Km	1,1 kWh / km
•	10 meter bus		
•		Winter:	Summer:
•	Driving	0.8 kWh / Km	0.7 kWh / km

<u>0,4</u> kWh / Km

1,2 kWh / Km

<u>0,2</u> kWh / km

0,9 kWh / km



Heating





Monitoring buses – real time









Importance of Online Monitoring

- Dispatcher can see online the condition of vehicles.
- With battery state of charge we can predict the daily reliability of the bus-service.
- Individual drivers can see their performance and educate themselves in better driving.
- Lifetime of battery will be longer with online technical checks.







Future technology Electric bus testing

Rampini 9 meter Bus

- Imported from city of Vienna for testing the ability of charging on the overhead wiring of tramlines.
- Alstom 12 meter Aptis
- Tested in Utrecht, Groningen, Rotterdam for more passenger space and better curve fitting in narrow infrastructure







Rampini from Vienna









Alstom Aptis





