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### London Underground: Opportunities for bus electrification?

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#### **Transport in London**

- Transport for London (TfL) manages London's integrated transport system
- Each weekday across Greater London, more than 30 million transport trips are made –
  - 6.5 million journeys on London's buses
  - 4.5 million on the Underground
  - 6 million on foot
  - 0.6 million by bicycle
  - 0.2 million by taxi
  - 12 million by car & motorcycle





TRAMS

#### London's challenges: environment

- Air quality  $-NO_2$  (and  $PM_{10} \& PM_{2.5}$ )
- Poor air quality is known to cause respiratory and cardiovascular conditions and is linked to around 9,400 premature deaths p.a. in London

Road transport contributes 80% of PM

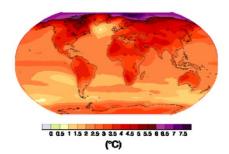
and 63% of NOx emissions in London

• Target to reduce London's CO<sub>2</sub>

Ambition for 'Zero Carbon' by 2050

emissions by 60% by 2025

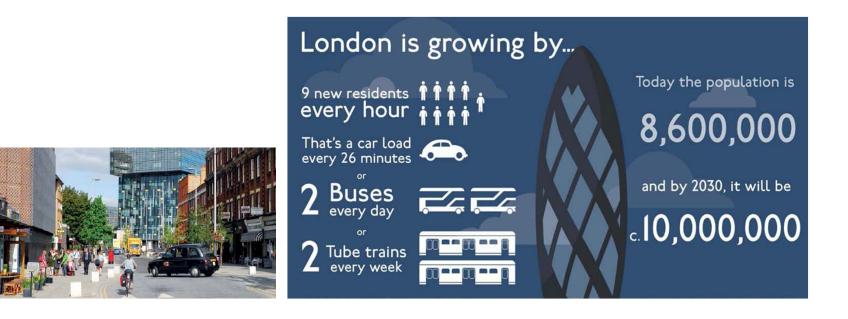






#### London's challenges: growth

- Population growth transport capacity
- Congestion (space for more active travel)
- Road safety





#### **Mayor's transport priorities**

- Proposals for cleaning London's air will achieve compliance with limits for NO<sub>2</sub> by 2025
- Further action will be required to allow London to become a zero-carbon city by 2050
- Encouraging the use of EVs where road vehicles are needed is key to reducing transport emissions
- All new vehicles should be zero emission by 2040 in order to achieve the 2050 goal







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# TfL is using its influence to increase all types of ULEVs on London's streets



New licencing requirements for zero emission capable taxis and Private Hire Vehicles

LoCITY programme to help the freight industry adopt ULEVs





 An Ultra Low Emission Vehicle

 Clover vehicles for a cleaner city

 Area

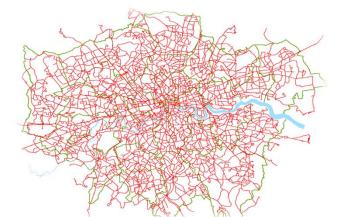
Supporting innovation through Mayor's Air Quality Fund

#### **TfL and eLIPTIC: Use Cases**

- Key aim: study of the London Underground energy system and London bus networks
- Identifying potential locations for access to the power network to charge electric buses (Pillar A)



 Other plug-in vehicles also of interest (Pillar C)

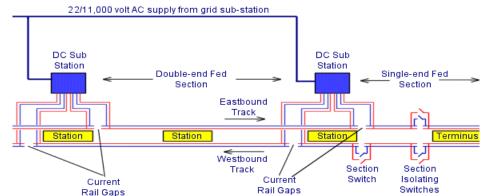






#### **TfL and eLIPTIC: practical considerations**

- Spatial (co-) location
- Cost effectiveness
- Legal, regulatory & commercial issues
- Analysis of demand patterns and available capacity
- Suitability of bus route conversion to plug-in vehicles
- Trial or pilot connection to quantify impacts on LU network







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#### London Underground's power network



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#### London Underground's power network

- Over 1 TWh traction energy consumption p.a.
- Energy costs > £100m p.a.
- Transmission & distribution charges rising
- Energy efficiency projects include regenerative braking energy recovery
- Understand benefits of energy storage / load shifting
- Sourcing more low carbon, decentralised energy

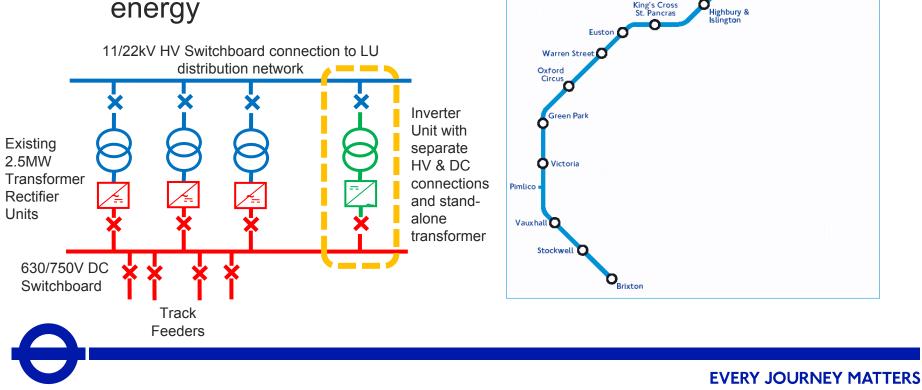






#### LU traction energy efficiency

- Victoria Line: annual energy consumption ~ 80 GWh
- Trial of inverting substation to capture otherwise wasted energy



Northumberland Park Depot

> Tottenham Hale

Blackhorse

Walthamstow

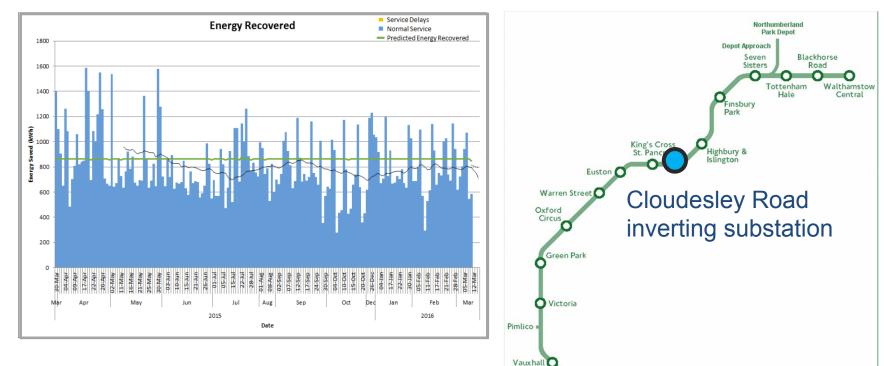
Central

Depot Approach Seven

Finsbury

Sister

#### LU traction energy efficiency



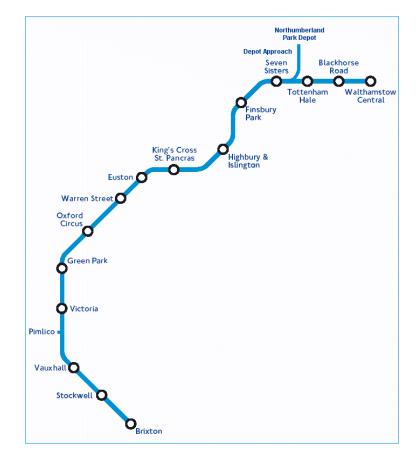
Stockwell

OBrixton

- Circa 5% traction energy recovered
- Results have validated simulation

#### LU traction energy efficiency

- Almost 1 MWh per day saved on average on one DC section
- Role for energy storage?
- Possible link to surface transport electric vehicles?
- 1 MWh ≈ energy consumed by 4 or 5 electric buses



#### **TfL and eLIPTIC: strategic relevance**

- Future role of a smart HV network, supporting London's future energy needs
- Integration of energy storage & dynamic energy management (DSR, V2G)
- New value chains?
- Co-location of existing energy infrastructure with spatial demands for future EV charging networks



#### Electrification of London's transport: future energy needs

Mode or means of transport	Passenger journeys / vehicles	ENERGY consumption* p.a.		Maximum POWER consumption
London Underground	4.5 million / day	1.1 TWh (1,100,000,000 kWh)		~ 250 MW
London Buses	6.5 million / day 9,000 buses	~ 750 GWh		~ 250 MW (⅓ fleet charging @ 80kW)
Taxis & Private Hire	22,000 taxis > 80,000 PHVs	~ 750 GWh		Almost 10 times London
Commercial fleets	1,200 – TfL fleet > 220,000 LGVs reg'd in London	~ 10 GWh ~ 2.4 TWh		Underground's annual traction energy
Private cars	~ 2.6 million	~ 5 TWh		consumption

\* Energy consumption data for surface transport modes are estimated and provided to illustrate the broad scale of future needs. These are based on today's fleet and mileage, and do not account for potential future changes in composition, usage etc.



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