



Efficiency of electric public transport compared to a bus

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Our members:

- Tramway and trolleybus enterprises in Russia and CIS;
- Manufacturers of rolling stock, spare parts and components from Russia, CIS and Europe;

Our goal: promote active development of electric public transport in cities by means of:

- Quality standards for public transportation, promoting the advantages of electric transport: low emissions; low running costs, low accident rate, high reliability;
- Updating of legislation and regulations;
- Promotion of government grants for development of tramway and trolleybus systems

Public transport system governance cycle

Закон города Москвы от 12.07.2017 № 40-ММ «Об установлении единого стандарта транспортного обслуживания при осуществлении перевозок пассажиров и багажом автомобильным транспортом и электротранспортом»

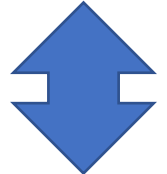
Quality standard



Subsidies

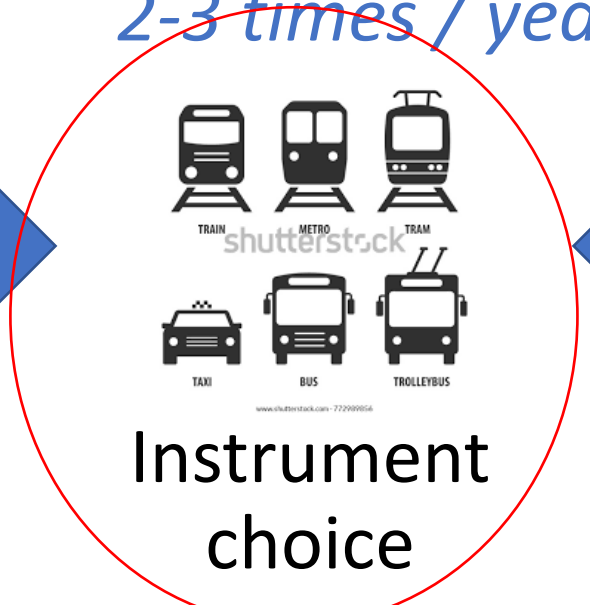


Revenue / Fares

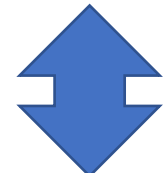


Route parameters

*Actualization
2-3 times / year*



Instrument choice



Costs

Comparison of a typical 10-km route with 5 minutes headway:

| No | Parameter | Tb | El-bus | El / Tb |
|----|---|------|--------|---------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 1 | Turnaround trip length, km | 20,0 | 20,0 | 100% |
| 2 | Speed, km/h | 18,0 | 18,0 | 100% |
| 3 | Turnaround trip time, min | 66,7 | 66,7 | 100% |
| 4 | Time buffer 10%, min | 73,3 | 73,3 | 100% |
| 6 | Headway | 5,0 | 5,0 | 100% |
| 7 | Ceiling time to headway | 1,7 | 1,7 | 100% |
| 5 | Required charging time (2x10 min), min | 0,0 | 20,0 | |
| 8 | Rest of charging time above ceiling time | 0,0 | 18,3 | |
| 9 | Total turnaround trip time ceiled to headway, min | 75,0 | 95,0 | 127% |
| 10 | Vehicles in motion | 15,0 | 19,0 | 127% |
| 11 | Vehicles total (technical availability = 85%) | 17,6 | 22,4 | 127% |
| 12 | Vehicle price | 22,0 | 34,4 | 156% |
| 13 | Battery replacement price for life cycle (15 years) | 0,0 | 10,3 | |
| 14 | Total vehicle capital costs in life cycle (vehicle + batteries) | 22,0 | 44,7 | 203% |
| 15 | Annual expenditure for the rolling stock | 25,9 | 66,6 | 257% |

2 minutes of diesel bus fuelling = 200 minutes of electric bus charging

Even when battery price is ~zero, costs on



Opportunity charging at terminals



In-motion charging by contact wires

Total costs of a typical 10-km route with 5 minutes headway running, mln. rubbles:

| № | Expenditures per year | Trolleybus | | Electric bus (charge at terminals) | | El - Tb | El / Tb |
|---|------------------------------|------------|--------|------------------------------------|--------|---------|---------|
| | | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| 1 | Vehicles capital costs | 25,9 | 16,9% | 66,6 | 31,9% | 40,8 | 2,57 |
| 2 | Driver time prices | 29,0 | 19,0% | 35,0 | 16,8% | 6,0 | 1,21 |
| 3 | Electricity | 17,0 | 11,1% | 15,0 | 7,2% | -2,0 | 0,88 |
| 4 | Vehicle repairs | 28,0 | 18,3% | 28,0 | 13,4% | 0,0 | 1,00 |
| 5 | Contact wire and substations | 34,0 | 22,2% | 41,0 | 19,7% | 7,0 | 1,21 |
| 6 | Depo expenditures | 19,0 | 12,4% | 23,0 | 11,0% | 4,0 | 1,21 |
| 7 | TOTAL | 152,9 | 100,0% | 209 | 100,0% | 55,8 | 1,36 |

With the current battery price, a typical route running would cost 36% more with electric buses on opportunity charging than trolleybus (in-motion charging)

Typical transit modes cost comparison for a large city (1-mln inhabitants):

| No | Transit mode | Running costs per year, mln.RUR | Operational kilometers per year, thousand km | Price per running km, RUR/km | Amount of passenger-km-seats in a year, pass-seat-km | Costs per pass-km, RUR/pass-seat/km | Amount of passengers, mln/year | Cost for one passenger, RUR |
|----|--------------|---------------------------------|--|------------------------------|--|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| 1 | Tramway | 1 494,42 | 7 438,96 | 200,89 | 1 017,17 | 1,47 | 233,86 | 6,39 |
| 2 | Trolleybus | 2 207,98 | 13 547,07 | 162,99 | 1 300,52 | 1,70 | 165,07 | 13,38 |
| 4 | Diesel bus | 9 016,85 | 58 260,39 | 154,77 | 3 848,52 | 2,34 | 103,88 | 86,80 |
| 5 | S-Bahn | 1 295,95 | 3 908,36 | 331,58 | 1 429,75 | 0,91 | 72,93 | 17,77 |
| 7 | Total | 14 015,19 | 83 154,78 | 168,54 | 7 595,95 | 1,85 | 341,88 | 40,99 |

We should pay more attention to rehabilitation and development of traditional electric transport modes (tramway and trolleybus).

Thank you for your attention

What are your challenges and answers?
How to make public transport high-quality and stable?
How to recover underfinanced systems?

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