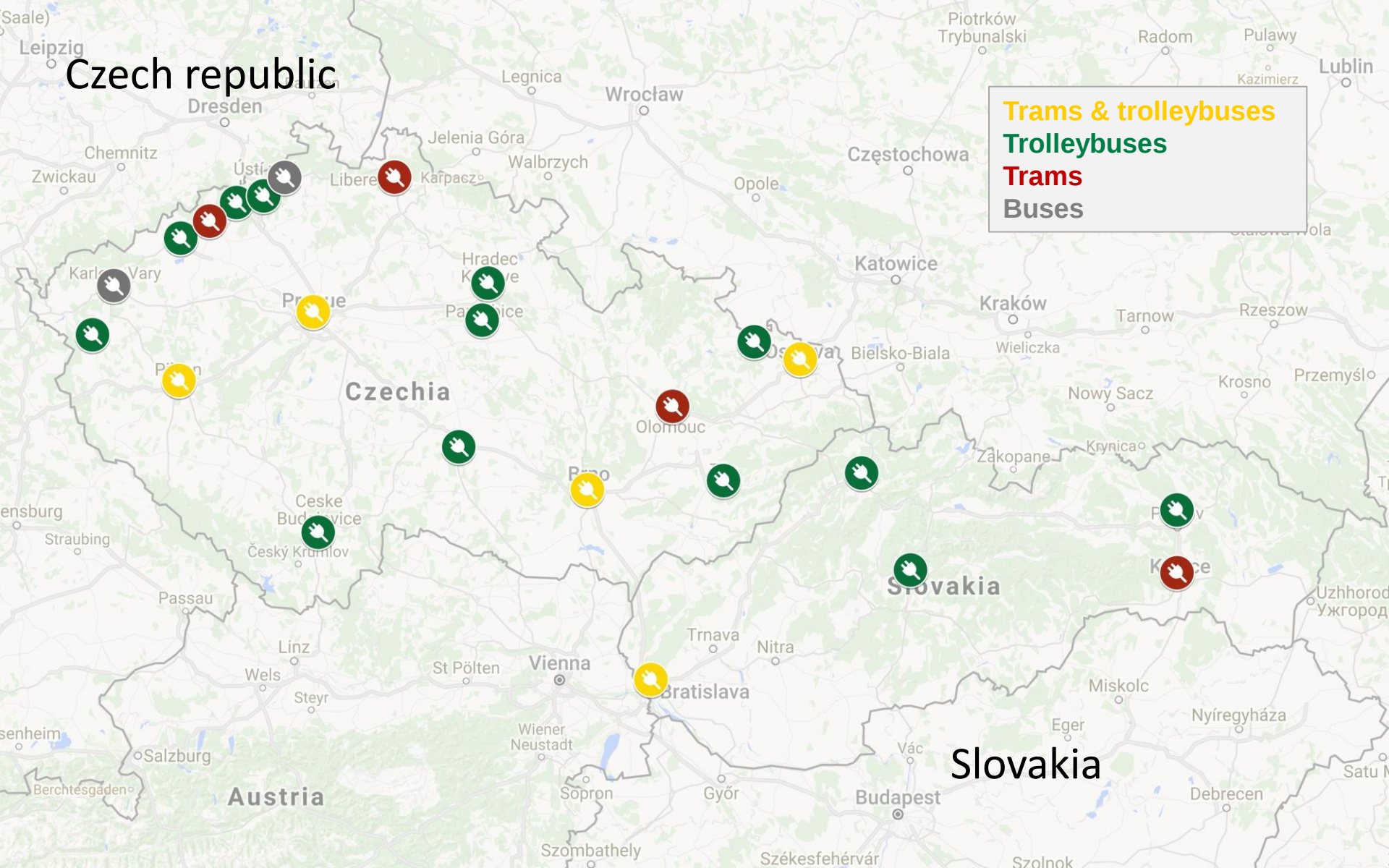


Growing e-mobility in Pilsen and other Czech cities

experiences, hopes and obstacles

22. 11. 2018
Jiří Kohout



Plzeň

**4th largest city in CZ,
founded in 1295**

Population

- 167 000
(agglomeration 300 000)

Area

- 125 km²

Unemployment

- 2,5 %

City character

- industrial
- university city
- cultural

2019 Pilsen
European Capital of Culture

City public transport

Number of lines

- 49

Annual performance

- 15,2 mil. km

**Number of passengers
annually**

- 107 mil.

Město Plzeň

1899



1929



1941



65 % of Pilsner city public transport is **electric!**

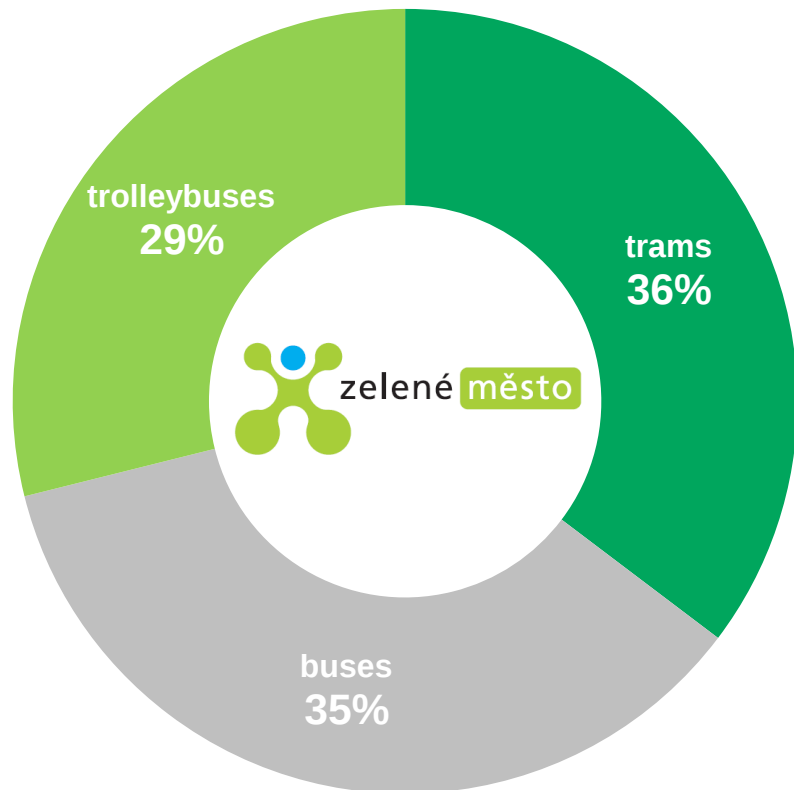


Annual vehicle km

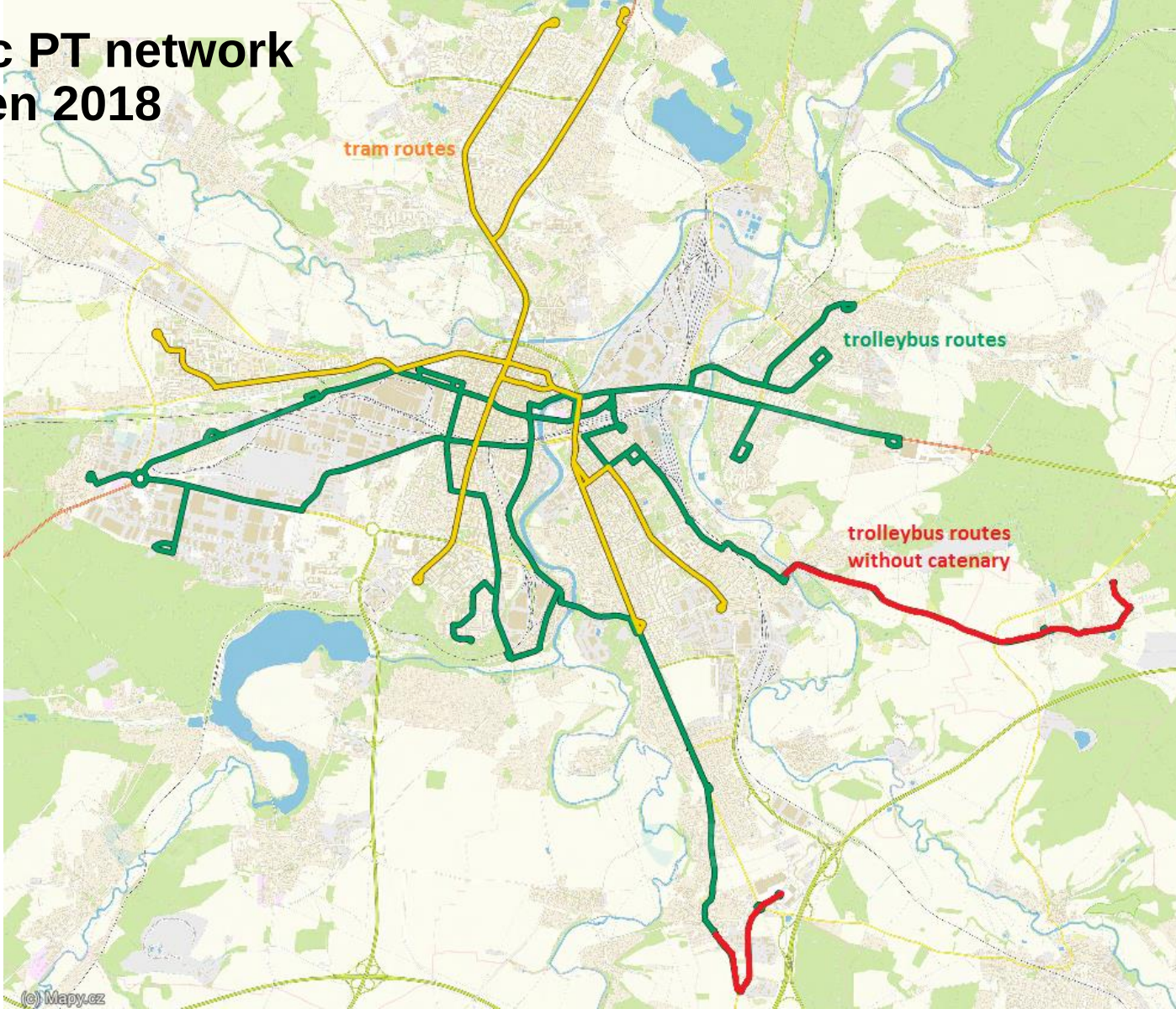
Trams	5,5 mil. km
Trolleybuses	4,5 mil. km
Buses	5,3 mil. km

Public transport vehicles

Trams	116
Trolleybuses	90
Buses	117

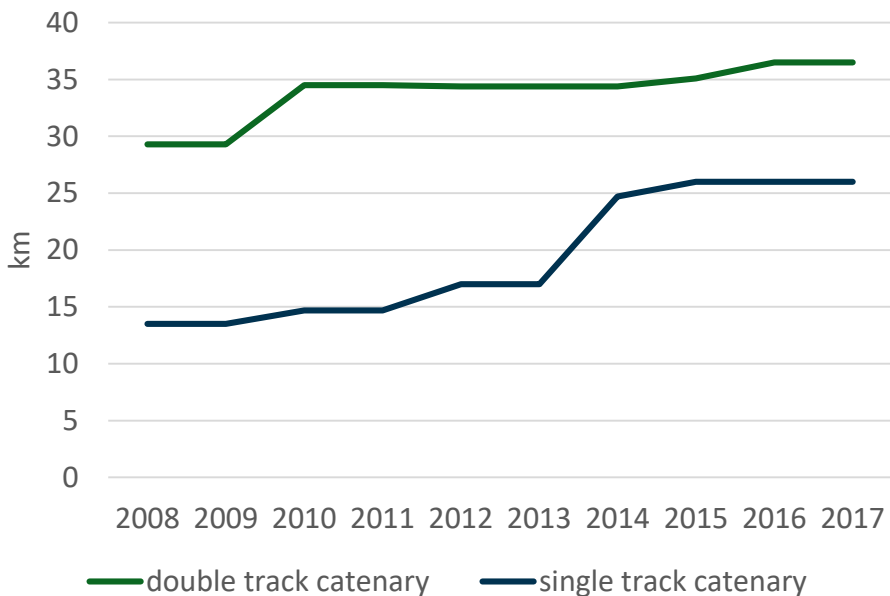


Electric PT network in Pilsen 2018

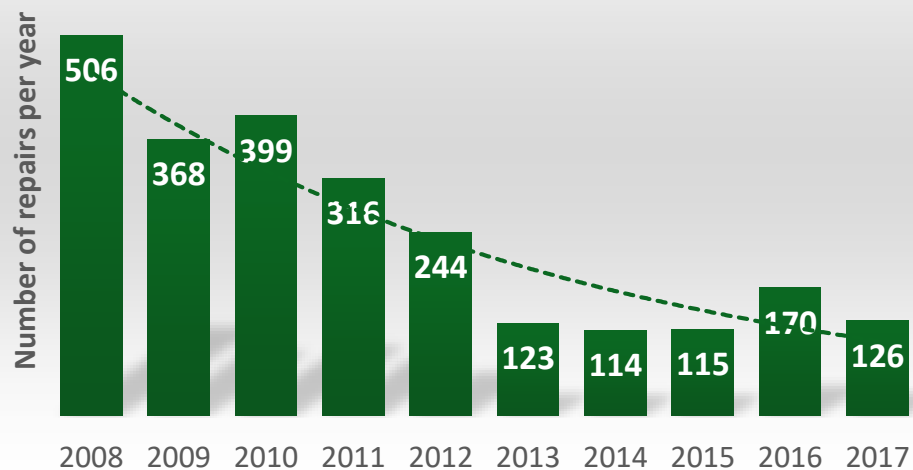


Overhead lines

Total length of trolleybuses catenary



Repair statistics of trolleybus catenary network



Trolleybus operation

Number of vehicles	87 pcs (66 standard, 21 articulated)
- operating vehicle types	Škoda 24 Tr, 25 Tr, 26 Tr, 27 Tr
- maximum in peak operation	69 pcs
Number of routes	10 (7 daily, 2 peak, 1 night)
Km per vehicle	47,000 km/year
Average speed	17.7 km/h (12 km/h with breaks etc.)



100 % low floor trolleybus rolling stock since April 10, 2018



Goodbye 14 Tr (April 9th 2018)

Pilsner Smart City Goal

*“To increase share of electric traction in public transport - trams and trolleybuses - in Pilsen
from **64 % in 2015 to 85 % in 2030**”*

Why go **electric** and **mass**?

Electric engine
efficiency up to

95 %

- Performance: 160 kW
- Max. 120 passengers (12 m length)
- Energy consumption: 5,98 MJ/km
 - By 50 passengers is **0,12 MJ/pkm**



Trolleybus
26 Tr

Combustion
engine
efficiency up to

35 %

- Performance: 160 kW
- Max. 5 passengers (4,3 m length)
- Energy consumption: 2,85 MJ/km
 - By 3 passengers is **0,95 MJ/pkm**

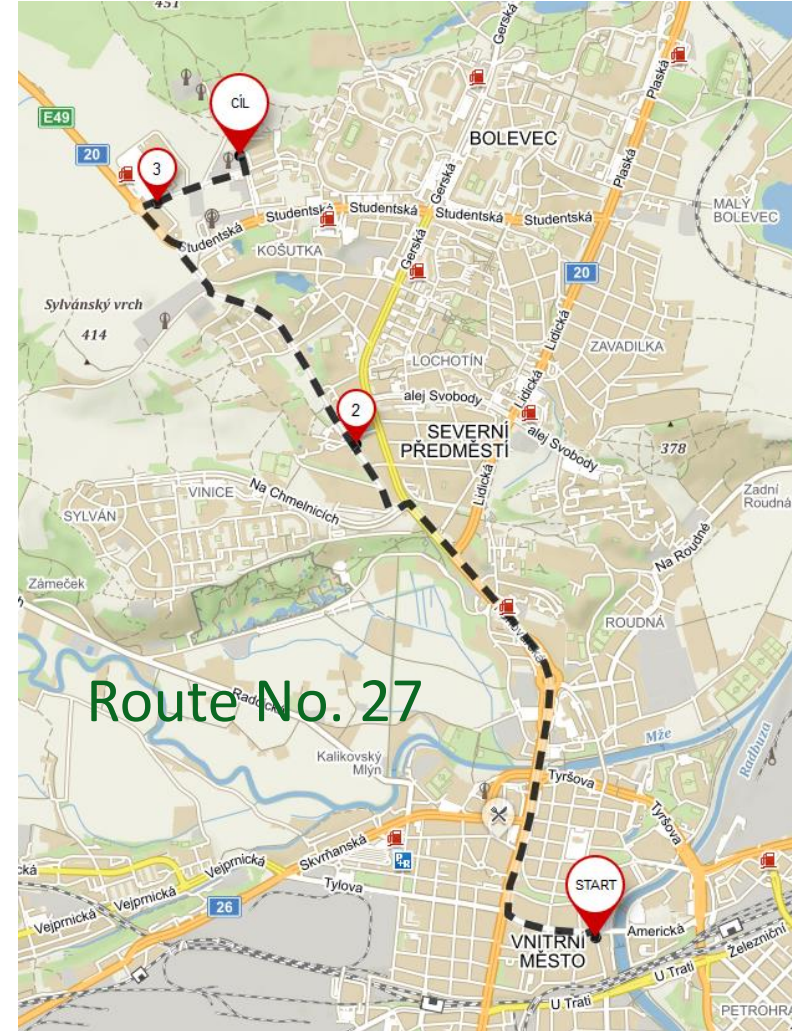


Personal car
Mercedes-BENZ A 250

Lessons learned from ZeEUS project in Pilsen

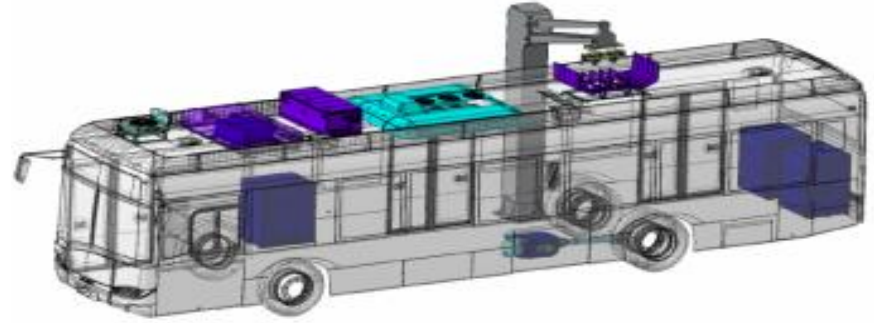


Length of the bus line	6 km, in a hilly suburb
Total daily hours of operation (full electric)	7.5 - 18.5 h
Total km driven vehicle/day	80 – 200 km
Monthly avg. temperatures	Jun. 17.7°C / Jan. -2.2°C



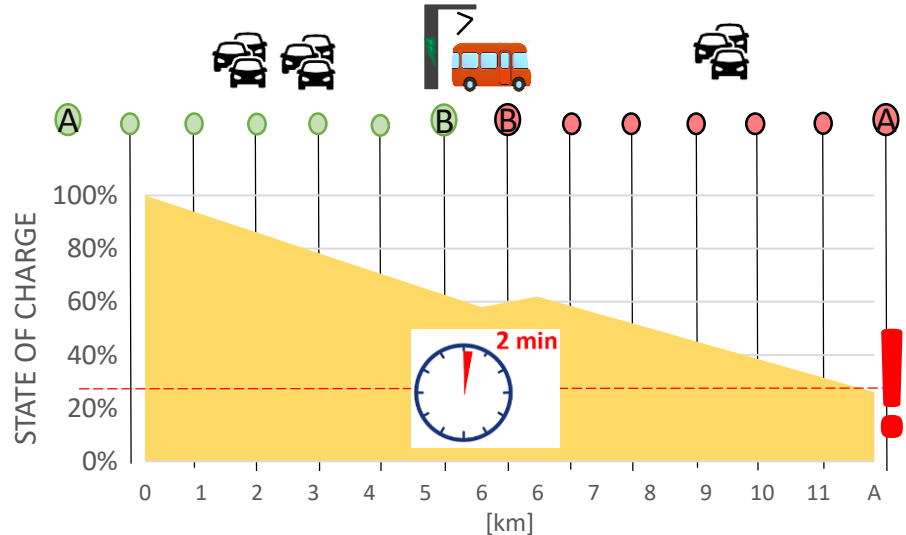
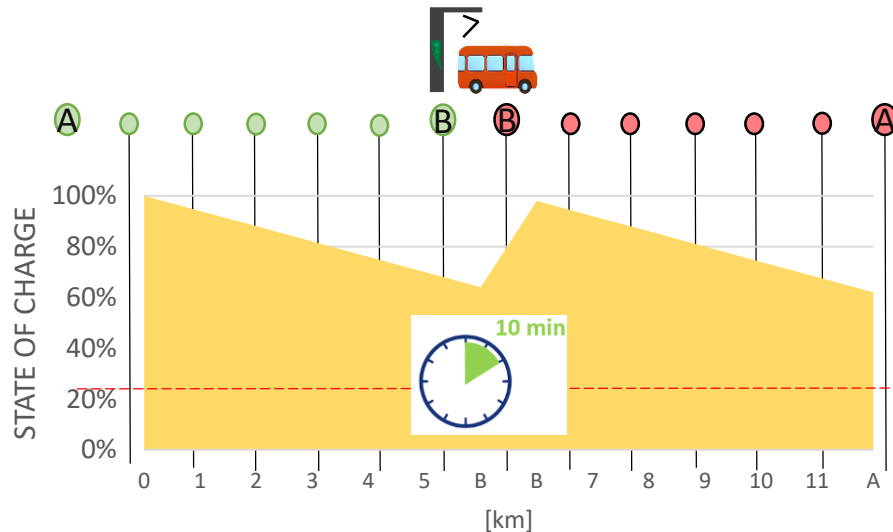
ZeEUS Demo description & Key Topic

- Opportunity **fast charging solution** for 2 e-buses on **standard bus route**
- Full low-floor 12m long e-buses including **electrical heating and A/C**
- Capacity for 82 passengers
- Design of the batteries and charging station was for type of operation with short charging time at one of the end terminals; below 10 minutes for high power charging
- Conductive type of fast charging; **pantograph down** (on the station) connected with roof contacts on the e-buses
- Overnight **depot slow charging** and battery balancing



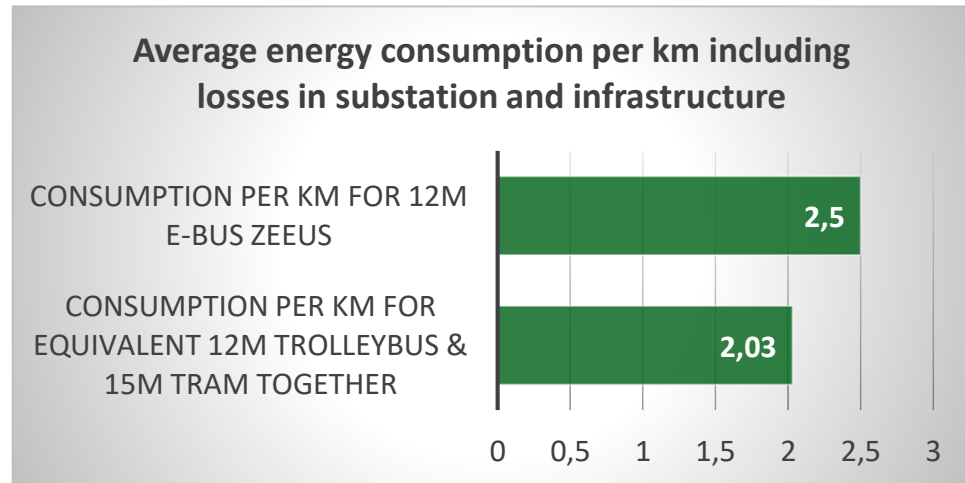
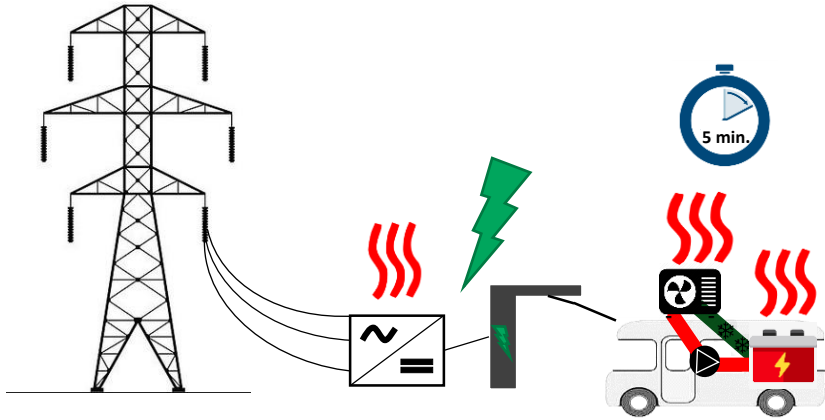
Results & Lessons learned (1)

- **Silent** vehicle motion, **smooth acceleration**, air-conditioned
- High failure rate of bus & fast charging station – **need further development**
- **Battery capacity** should be higher – especially for heating in winter
- For a real operation: **Charging should be faster**
or **more fast charging stations** would be needed



Results & Lessons learned (2)

- Long term process of getting placing & **building permit** for fast charging station
- **High electricity pricing** for fast charging - needs a change of national electric energy regulations or continuous use of charging station (slower charging)
- **High energy consumption** – needs slower charging or battery development

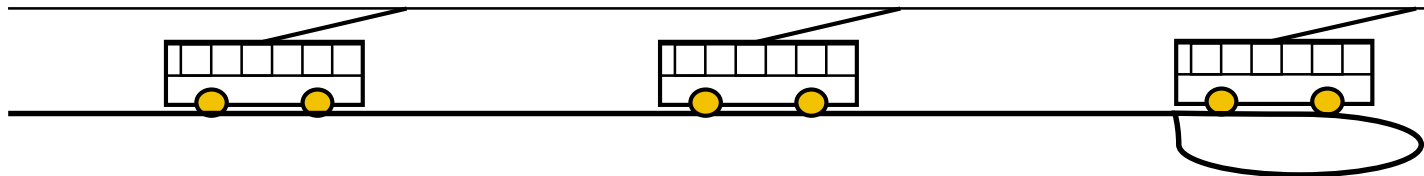


Growing e-mobility in CZ

In-motion charging concept in Czech cities

conventional
trolleybus

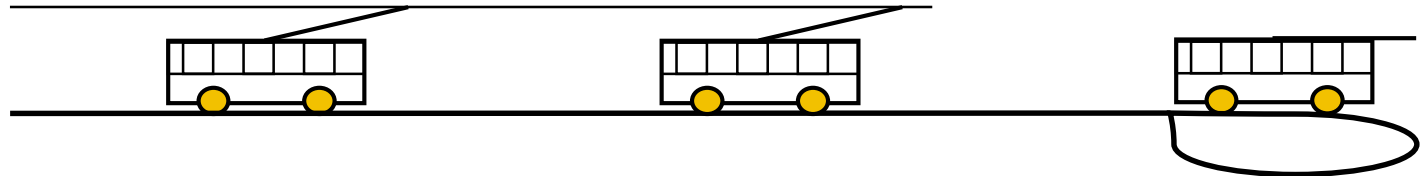
trolley – 100% operation



partial
trolleybus

trolley – 70-90% operation

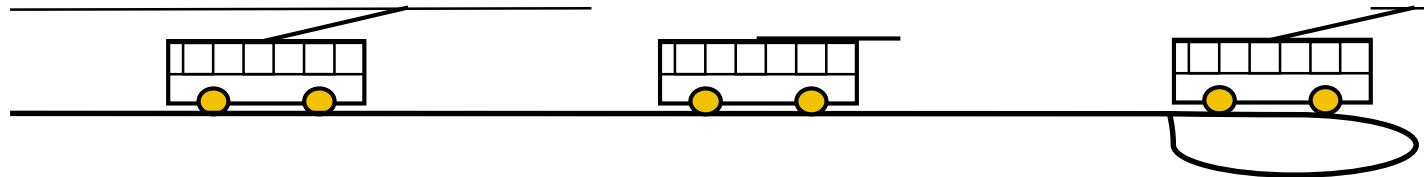
battery – 10-30% operation



dynamic
e-bus

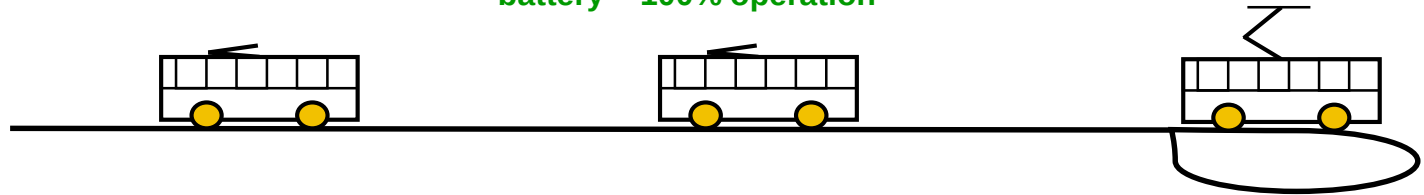
trolley – 10-30% operation

battery – 70-90% operation



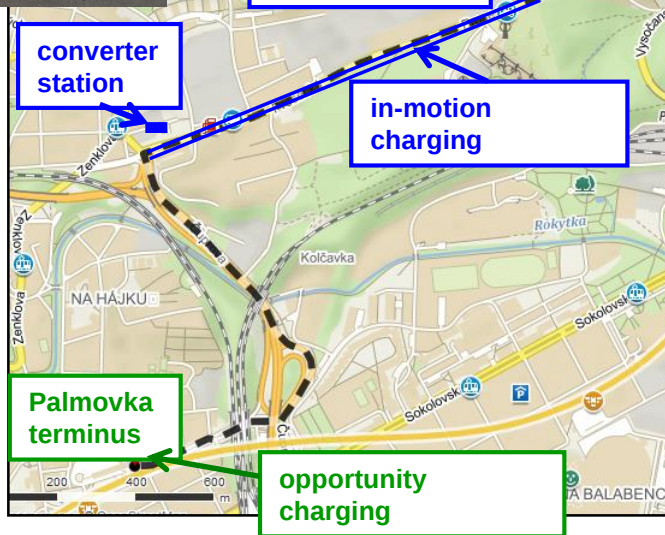
static
e-bus

battery – 100% operation



Prague, CZ: First new dynamic e-bus system in the world

Pilot operation since 10/2017



Hradec Králové



- 20 new e-buses (4-pole charging)
„a new type of dependent traction“
- 9 new partial trolleybuses (IMC)



České Budějovice

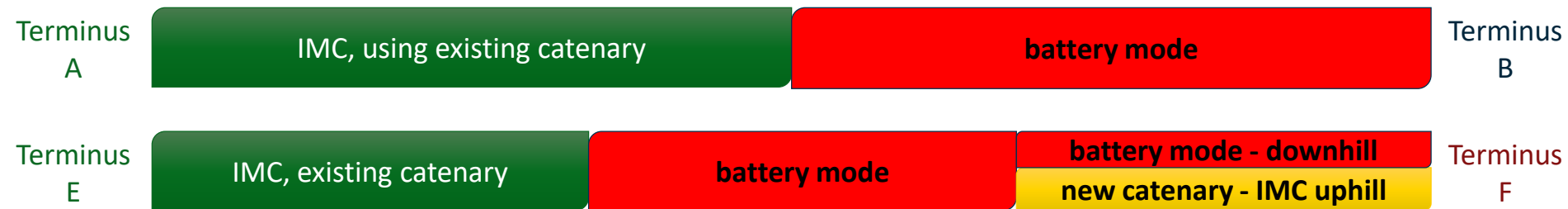


- 11 new e-midi-buses 8,6 m
(2-pole charging)
- 13 new partial articulated trolleybuses (IMC)



Growing e-mobility in Pilsen

- Increasing the share of electric modes up to 85 % till 2030 means **converting 3.2 mil. km annually from diesel to electric mode**
- The clean transformation will be based on:
 - opening one new tram extension to West Bohemia university
 - using **battery-hybrid trolleybus technology** (in-motion charging)
 - partial widening of trolleybus infrastructure



Why choose battery-hybrid trolleybus technology?



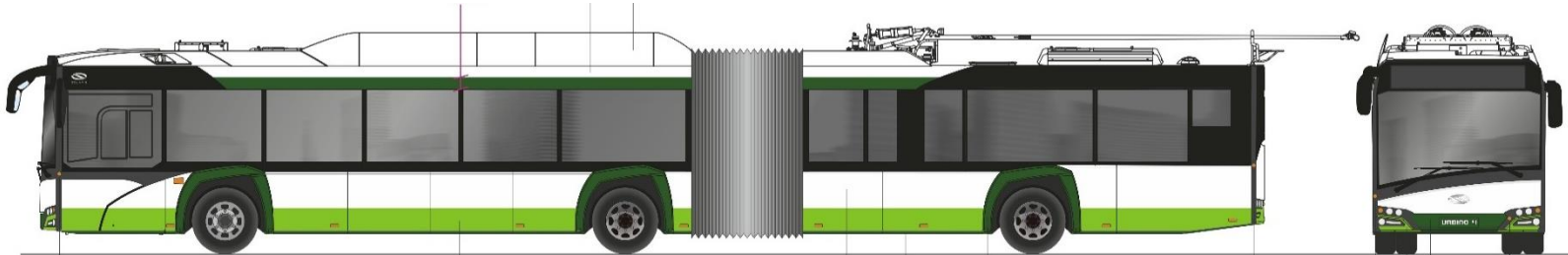
It is about flexibility and efficiency!

- charging not only during moving but standing in traffic jam
- differently long breaks on terminals, depending on delays and other conditions
- allowing route changes and different terminal stations on one route
- using existing infrastructure
- maintain light battery & longer lifetime

...

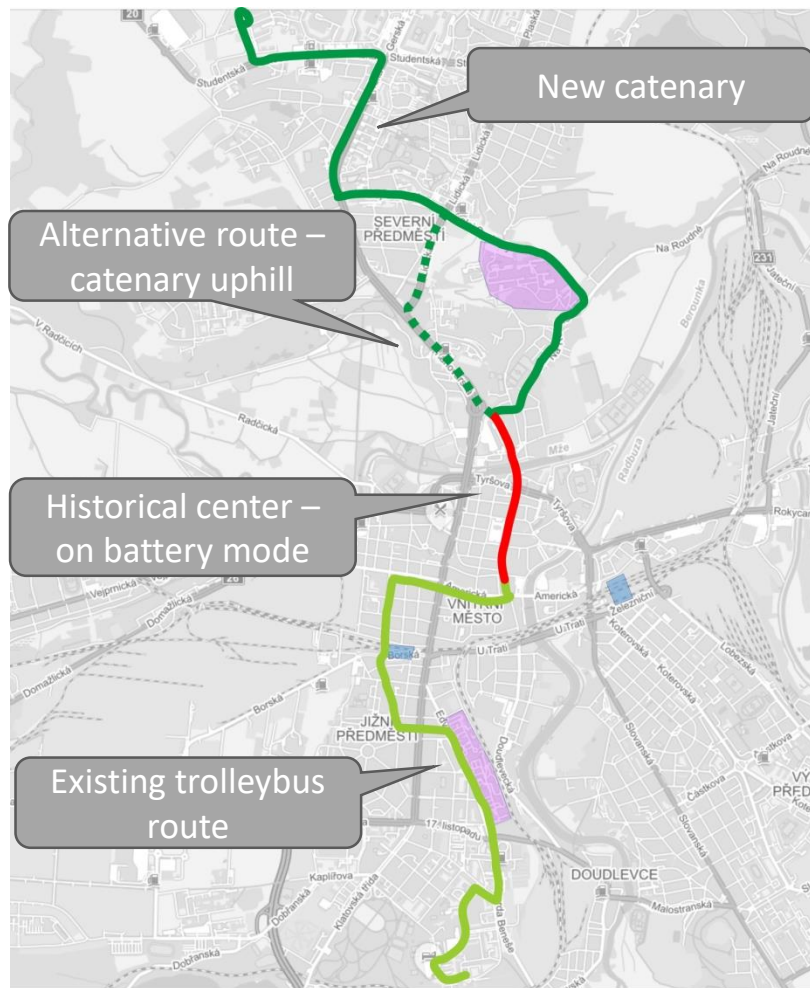
First steps and future plans

- ✓ *done*: 18 standard battery-hybrid trolleybuses purchased in 2017-2018 – replacing older with auxiliary diesel power unit for existing lines 12 and 13
- ✓ *done*: Sustainable urban mobility plan for Plzeň (till 2025)
- **Plan to purchase in next 7 years:**
 - next 25 standard battery-hybrid trolleybuses
 - 14 articulated battery-hybrid trolleybuses



- Study of a new trolleybus route to the Northern Suburb

Trolleybus project to the hospital and Northern Suburb



- Extension length 6,7 km
- Height difference 108 m
- Peak/off-peak frequency 15/10 min
- articulated battery trolleys 14 pcs



Possible trolleybus development

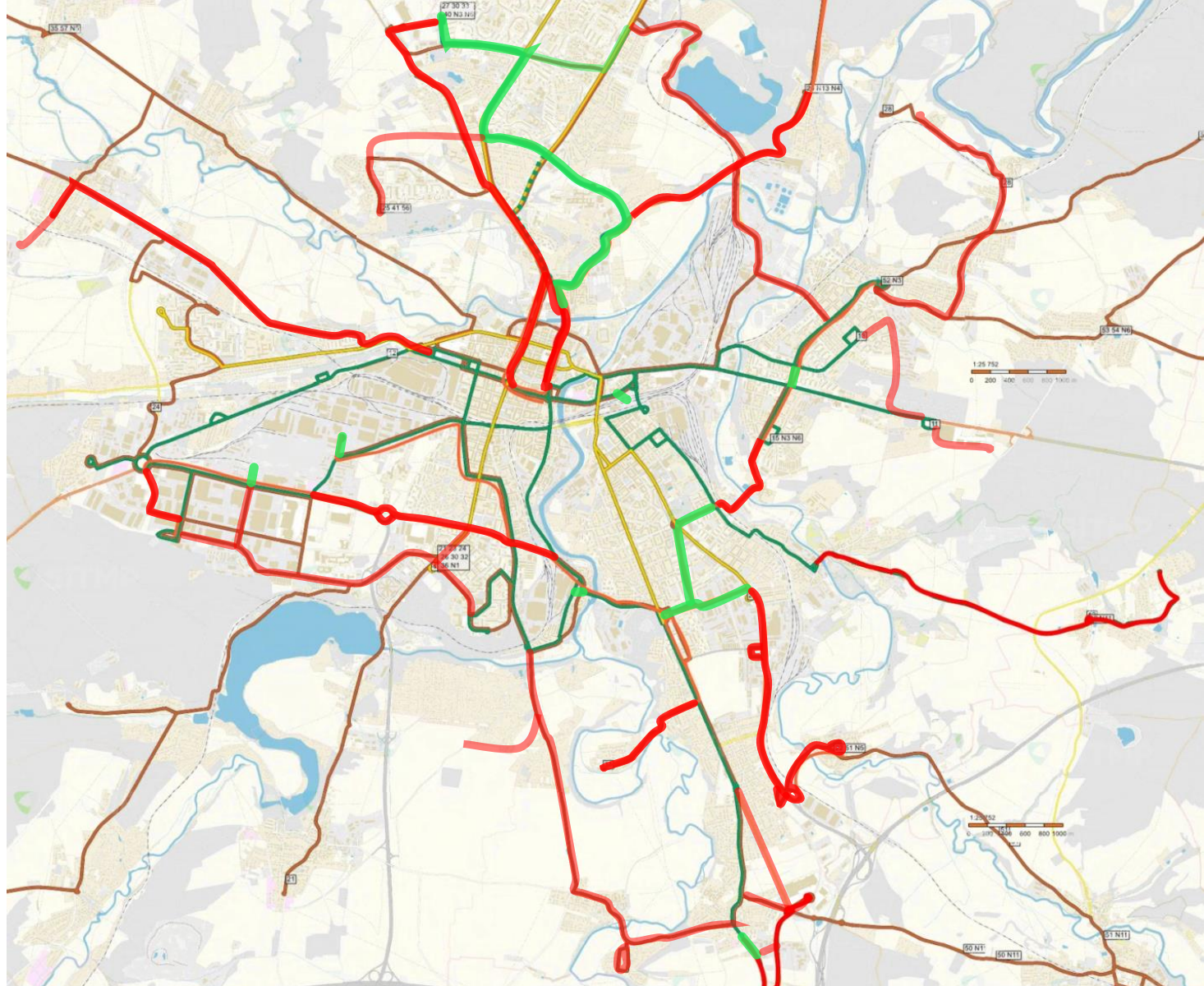
Existing overhead lines

Planned and prospective overhead lines

Battery mode sections

Prospective battery mode extensions

Other diesel bus routes



Challenges & obstacles to solve

- Czech railway legislation
 - ... trolleybuses are in the same category like trains, but it does not help them
- Critical lack of drivers, esp. trolleybus drivers
 - ... it also depends on legislation
- Long term process of getting placing & building permit
- Need of dedicated bus lanes on critical road sections & car restrictions in centers
- Financing
 - ... still remaining more than 10 years fleet and infrastructure investment gap
 - ... Czech government has always other interest and funding priorities in its transport strategy

Conclusion

Conclusion

- We have a **great starting point** for e-mobility development
- Most of Czech cities still need to **overcome the investment gap**
- City PT has great performance but we need to **keep existing passengers** and attract others - requires **political courage**
- **In-motion charging trolleybuses are clean and efficient solution**
not only for existing operators but as well for big cities like Prague
- **Electric city PT and especially IMC trolleybuses** need simplification of Czech legislation and continuous interest and support from the Czech government
... or at least to not create new obstacles

Thank you for your attention!

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