

# eHighway

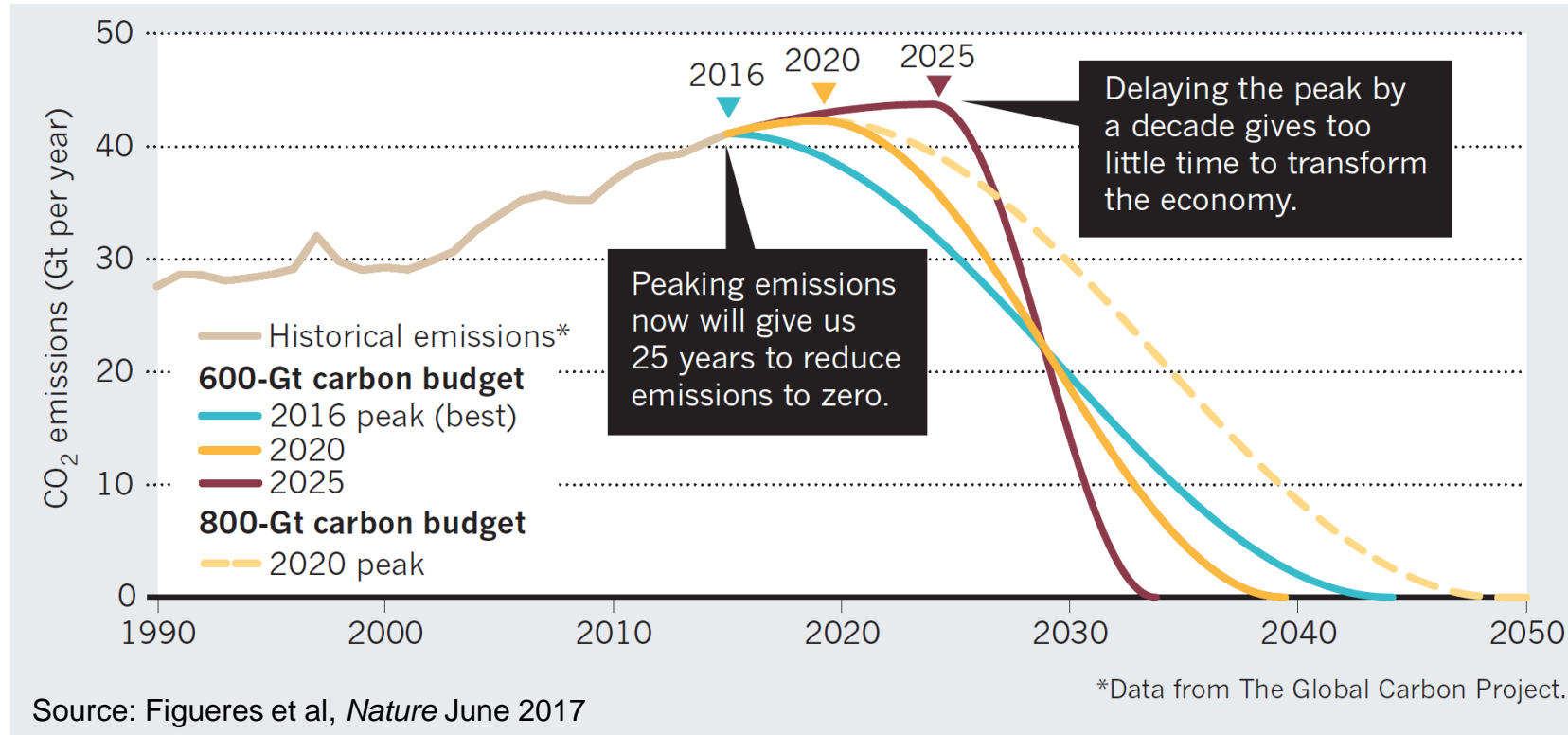
Sustainable road freight transport

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[siemens.com/mobility](https://www.siemens.com/mobility)



# Climate action is urgent, because waiting makes the necessary transition to zero carbon emissions much shorter and disruptive

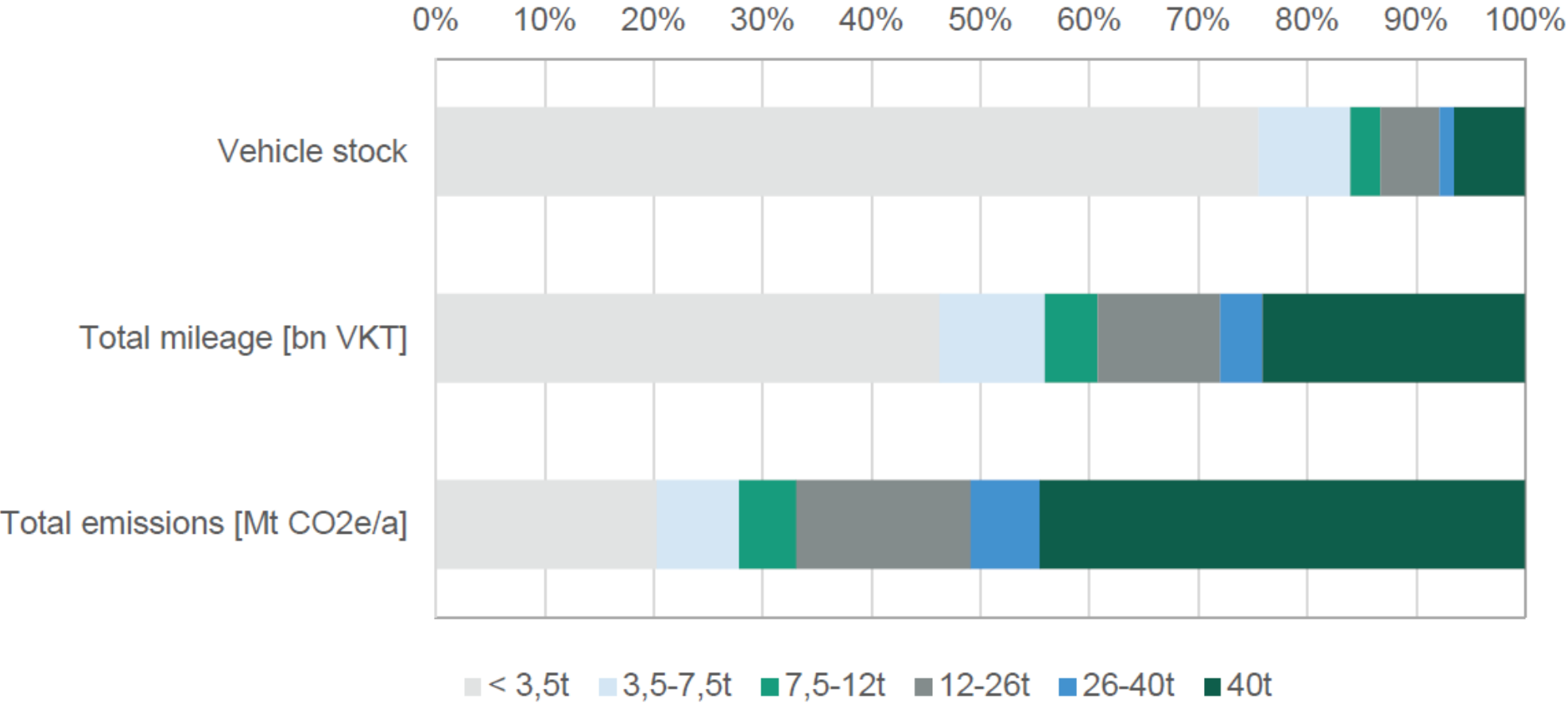


We need to put emissions, including those from road freight,

- on a path towards zero
- with minimum total emissions getting there



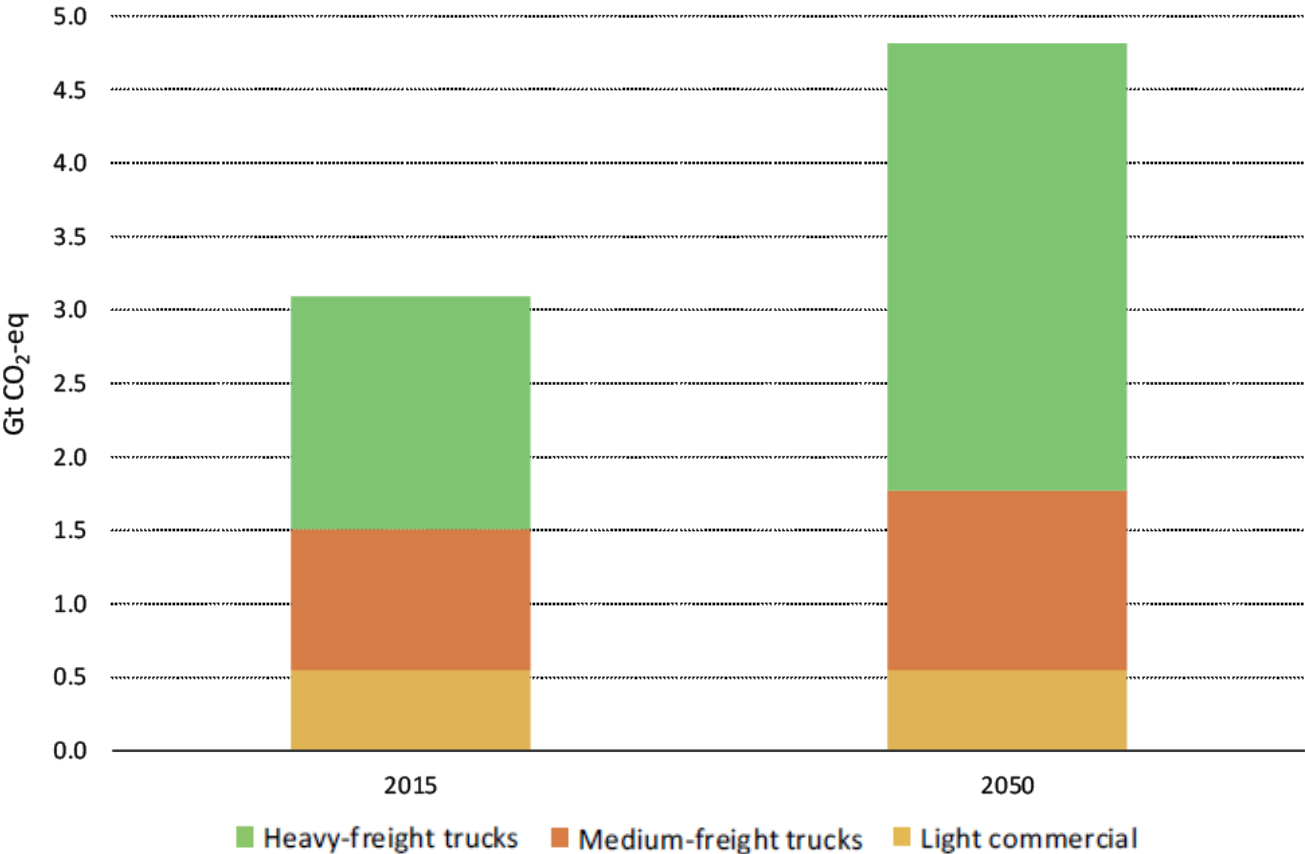
# Road freight decarbonization is particularly a challenge for the few vehicles that emit the majority of CO2



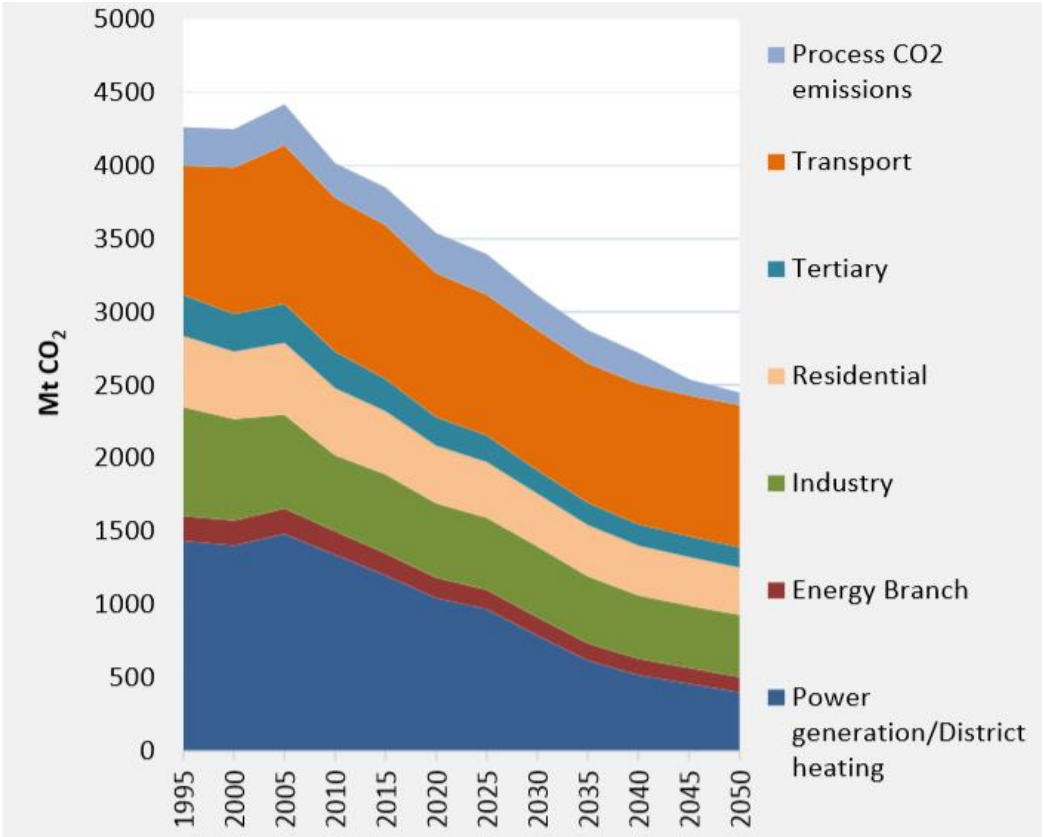
Source: Oeko Institute, Fraunhofer ISI & IFEU – [Alternative drive trains and fuels in road freight transport – recommendations for action in Germany](#)

# Road freight emissions trends make it clear: Solutions for decarbonization are needed

Based on latest policy announcements, **global heavy road freight** is forecast to emit 3 Gt CO<sub>2</sub> by 2050.

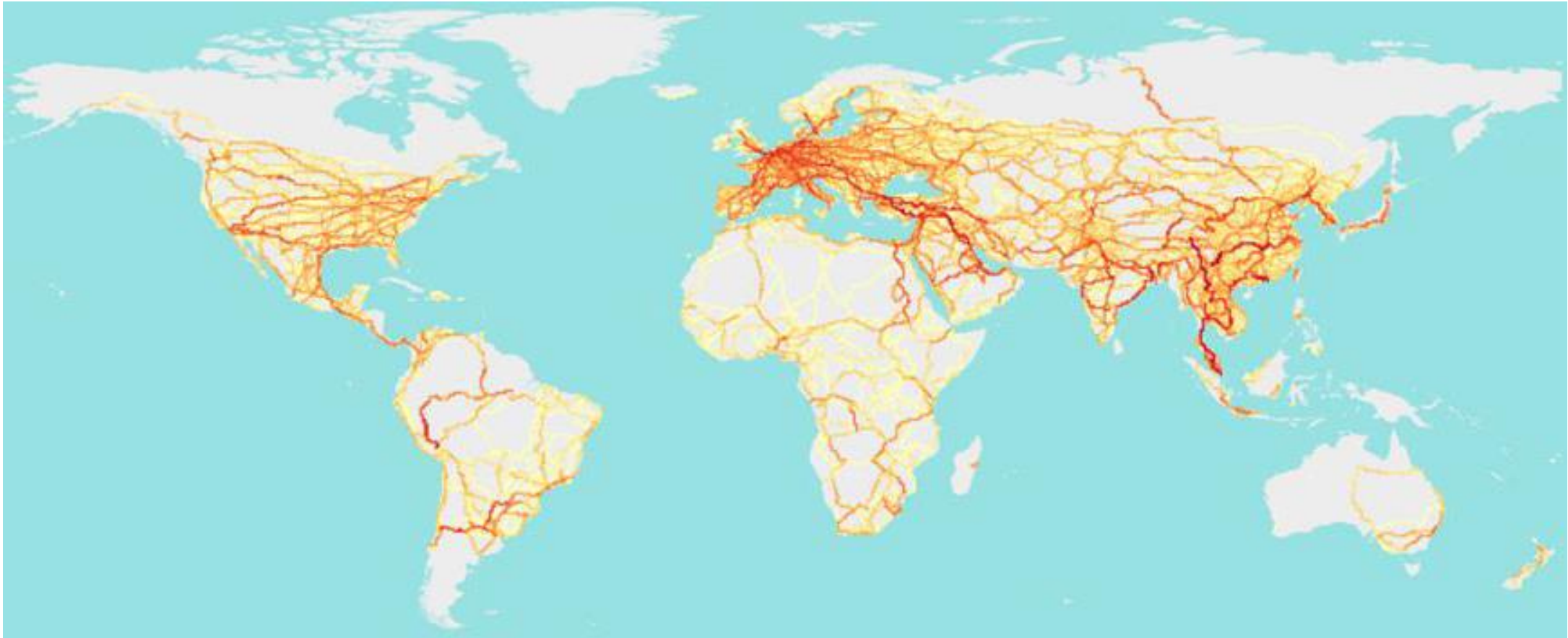


Transport will increasingly be the biggest challenge for decarbonization in **Europe**.



## Surface freight density: 2010

### Shows high density of freight on European corridors

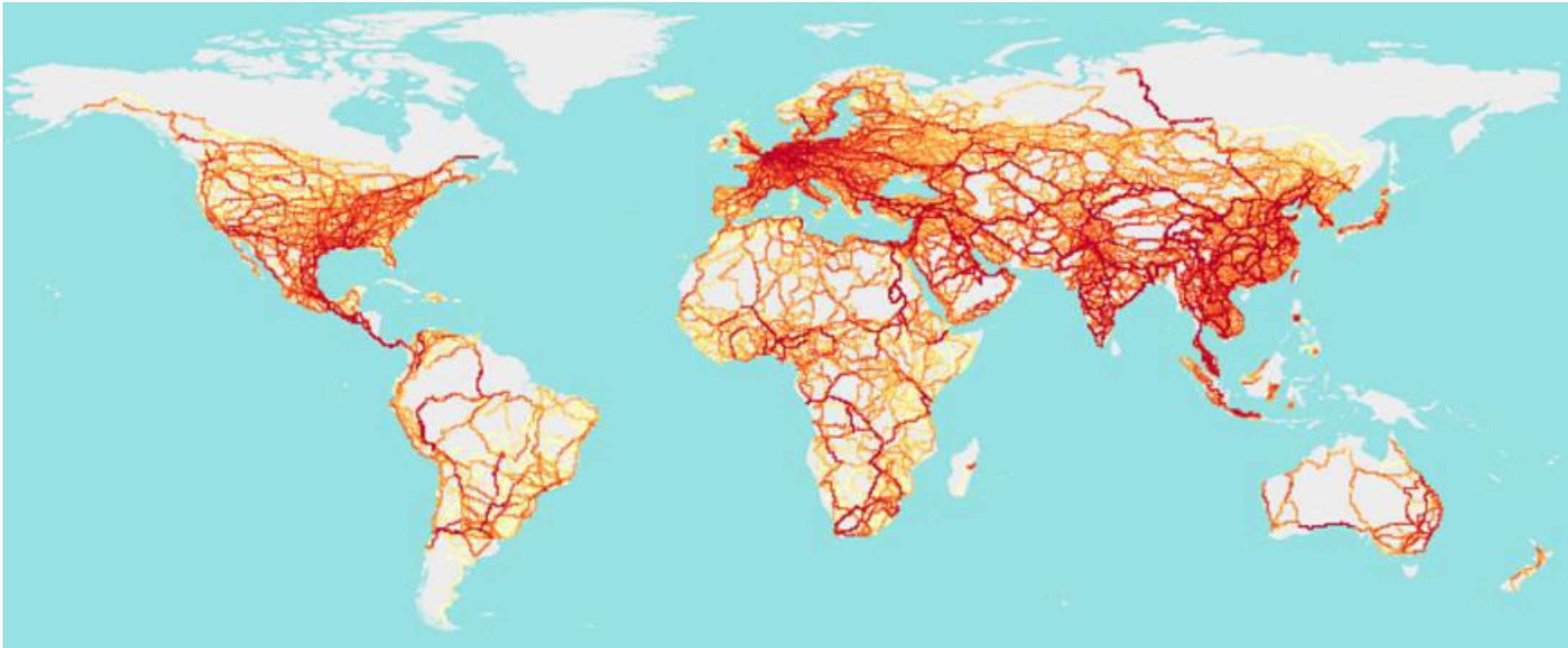


Source: ITF - [Transport Infrastructure Needs for Future Trade Growth \(2016\)](#) page 31

## Surface freight density: 2050

Shows global need for road freight solutions suitable for corridors

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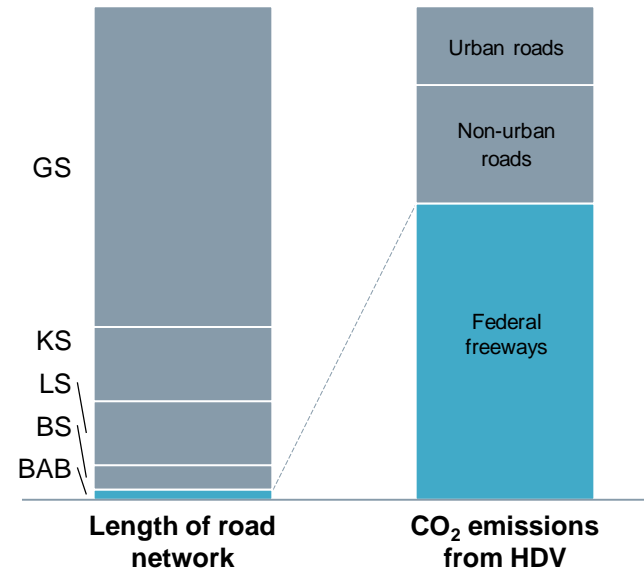
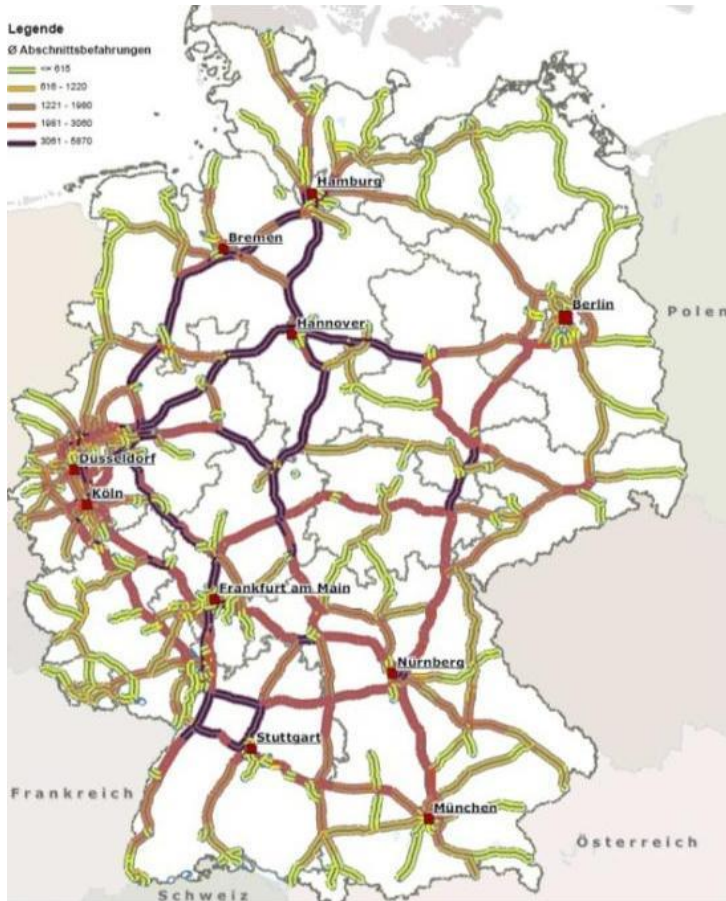


Source: ITF - [Transport Infrastructure Needs for Future Trade Growth \(2016\)](#) page 31

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# Long haul road transport is highly concentrated to the highway network



**BAB = Federal freeways (12,394 km)**

BS = Federal roads (40,400 km)

LS = State roads (86,600 km)

KS = District roads (91,600 km)

GS = Municipal roads (>420,000 km)

The analysis of the German road network leads to the following key messages:

1

**60%** of the HDV emissions occur on 2% of the road network (BAB = 12,394 km)

2

**89 %** of German truck trips after leaving the highway are **50 km or less**

Source: [BMVI website](#). Study available [here](#)

Image: HDV density on BAB-network ; Source: Verkehr in Zahlen 2012; TREMOD 2012

# Siemens eHighway

Electrified road freight transport –  
contributing to a sustainable transport sector

11%

of expected truck toll revenue  
(Lkw-Maut) would cover the  
investment in a 4,000 km network

80%

of heavy duty trucks would have  
an economic incentive to switch  
to contact line, given that the  
busiest 4,000 km of autobahn  
are electrified

4,000 km

network of contact lines on German autobahn  
is recommended by the Federation  
of German Industries (BDI) as a  
cost-effective decarbonization measure

16,000 €

of fuel savings can be achieved  
by a 40-ton truck driving  
100,000 km on the eHighway  
(based on 1.25 €/l diesel and  
0.15 €/kWh electricity)

>7,000,000 t

of CO<sub>2</sub> savings per year if 30 %  
of truck traffic on German highways  
is electrified and supplied  
with renewables

The key innovation is the active  
pantograph, capable of connecting  
while driving at any highway speed

>80%

efficiency level with  
overhead contact lines

Driving on non-electrified  
roads (e.g. when overtaking  
or “first and last mile”) is  
ensured by the hybrid drive  
technology of the truck and  
on-board energy storage

Braking energy can  
be recovered





1

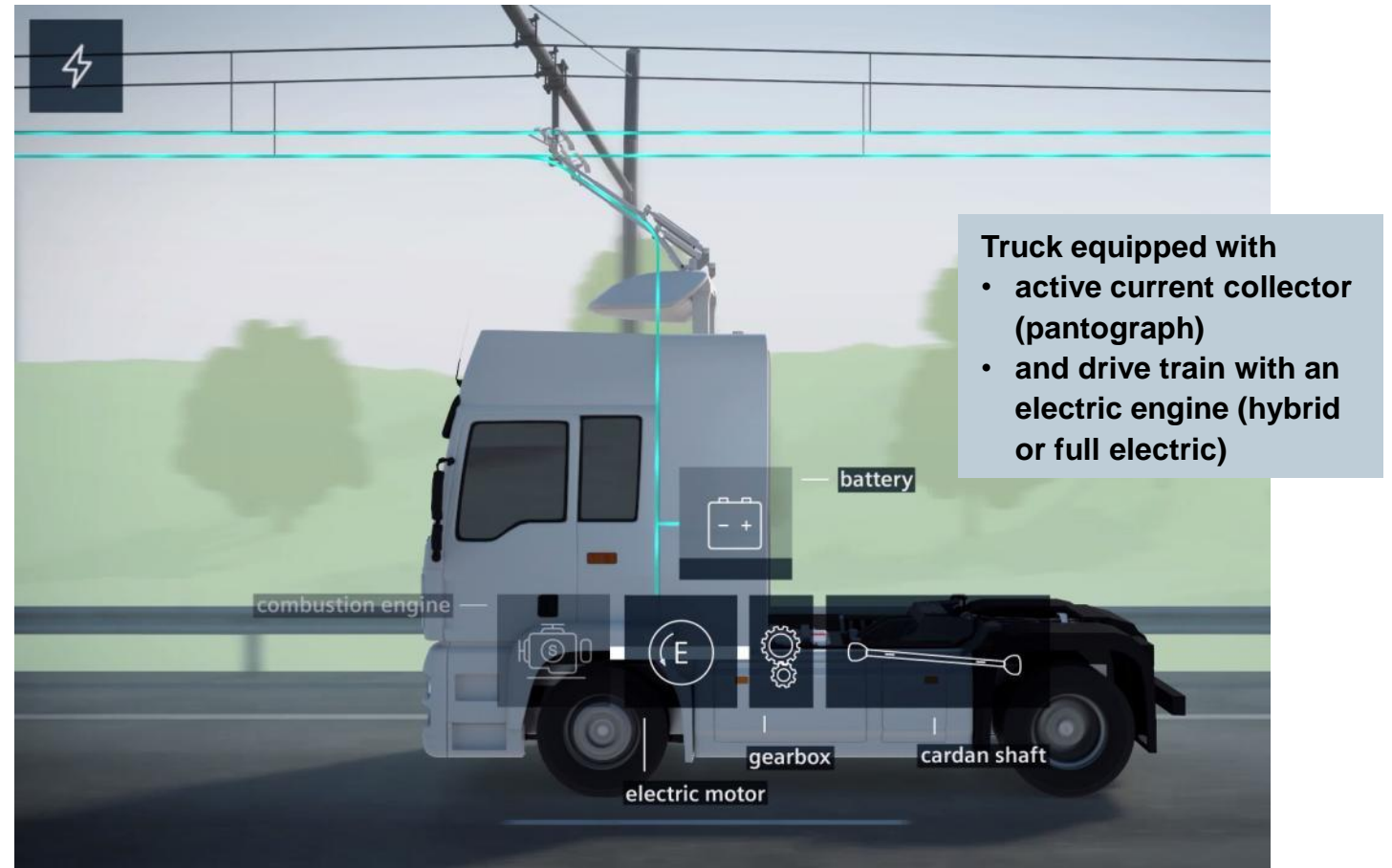
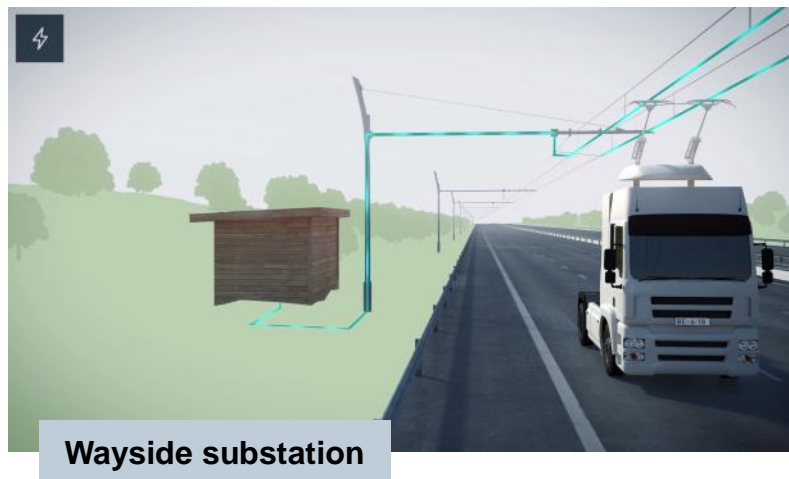
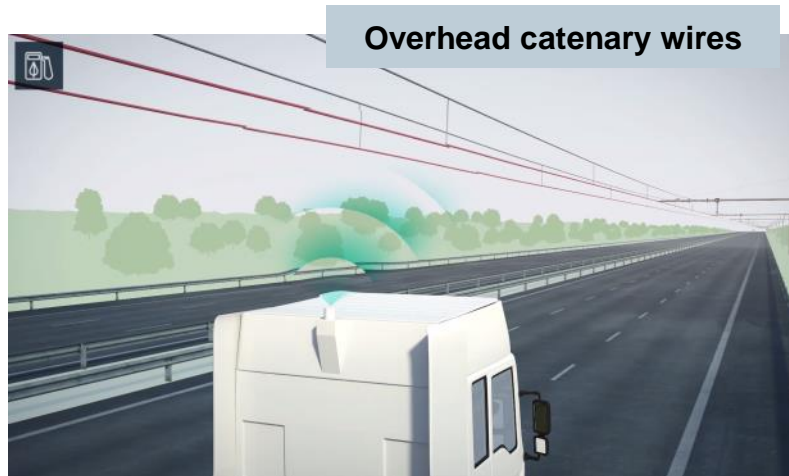
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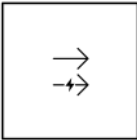


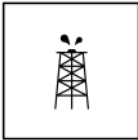

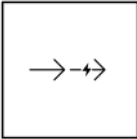
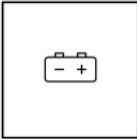




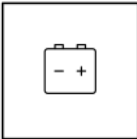



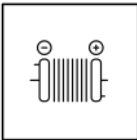

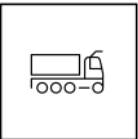
# How an eHighway for HDVs works



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=zV2yZkRFBK0>

# Catenary electrification is compatible with and complementary to other alternative fuel technologies

The eHighway hybrid truck can be configured to suit specific applications

Truck types	Drive system	On-board source of electricity	Combustion engine	Non-electrical source of energy
 Tractor truck (2 axles)	 Parallel-hybrid	 Battery (small)	 Engine (small)	 Diesel
 Tractor truck (3 axles)	 Serial-hybrid	 Battery (medium)	 Engine (medium)	 Bio-fuel
 Rigid truck (2 axles)	 Full electric	 Battery (large)	 Engine (large)	 CNG/LNG
 Rigid truck (3 axles)		 Fuel cell		 H <sub>2</sub>
 Rigid truck (4 axles)				



# eHighway Trucks – from Proof-of-Concept to Field trials

## Development of the eHighway vehicle technology

2010

### 1. Generation

Proof of concept



2019

### 2. Generation

Demonstration projects

### 3. Generation

Field trials

Operations up to 100  
km/h possible

Connection and dis-  
connection to  
catenary in motion

Recharging of  
onboard energy  
storage while driving

No limitations for  
first and last mile

## Demonstration projects on public roads since 2016



California: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3s1Vopg3vUc>



Sweden: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=fmcMmYdF6IA>



# German field trials in 2019 are a necessary near term step for the development of the system



## Information and routing

### Federal State of Hesse

Infrastructure project awarded to Siemens  
Track length / Amount of trucks: 5km / 5  
Construction: April-Nov 2018  
Demonstration: Official start **May 7** 2019



Project homepage: [ELISA](#)

### Federal State of Schleswig Holstein

Infrastructure project awarded to Siemens  
Track length / Amount of trucks: 5-6km / 5  
Construction: Started Oct 2018  
Demonstration: Start in 2019



Quelle: Bundesministerium für Umwelt, Naturschutz, Bau und Reaktorsicherheit / Grafik: DVZ

Project homepage: [FESH](#)

### Federal State of Baden-Wuerttemberg

Tender published Nov 2018  
Track length / Amount of trucks: 5-6km / 5  
Customer's targeted start of Demonstration: 2019



Project homepage: [eWayBW](#)



## Scenes from the construction

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# Scania will deliver 15 trucks for German field trials

## This represents the third generation of eHighway trucks

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Latest Scania truck and third generation of pantograph  
See [Scania press release](#)

# The next steps should be pilot projects proving that zero-emission heavy road freight is both economical and practical



CEO of Scania, CTO Volvo Group & Johan Rockström



**Sweden should conduct pilot projects where whole fleets of trucks can show how the transition to sustainable road transport can happen.**

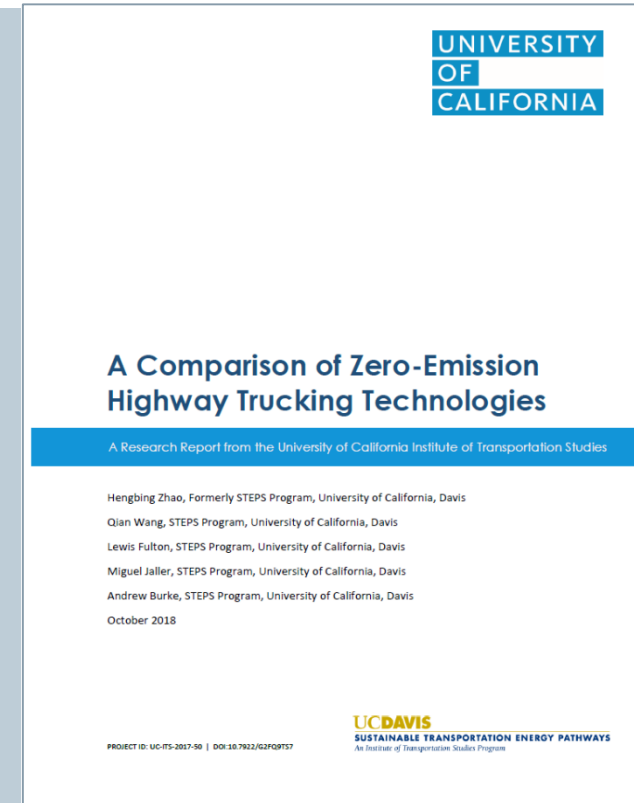
**For example scaling up of the existing eHighway demonstration project in Gävle.**

Source: <https://www.di.se/debatt/volvo-scania-mfl-sverige-ska-bli-en-fossilfri-varldsutställning/> (April 2018)

UC Davis

**„Considering technology readiness, energy efficiency, and capital cost, the most feasible approach for the zero-emission technologies for long-haul trucks may be to deploy local or regional catenary systems.“**

Source: [A Comparison of Zero-Emission Highway Trucking Technologies](#) (Oct 2018)



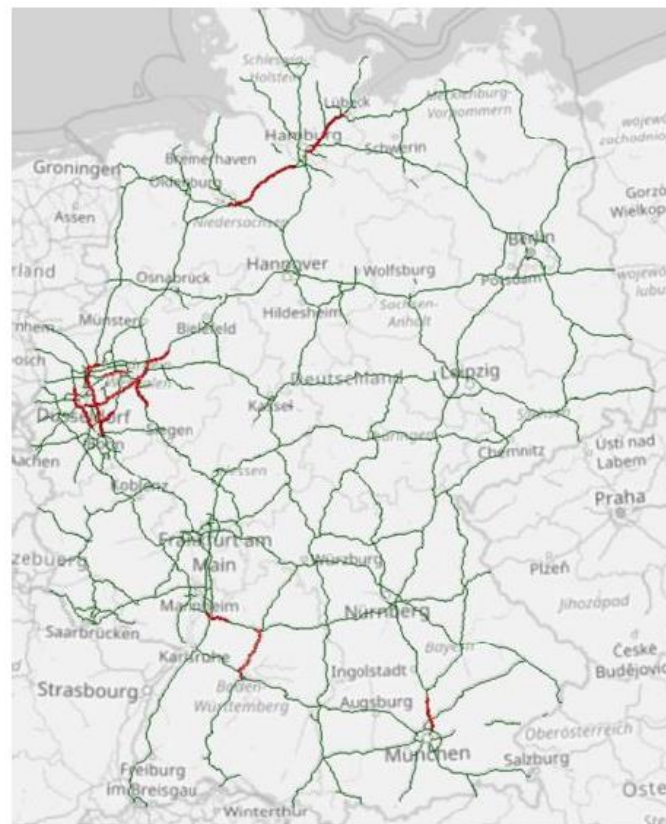


# Independent institutes in Germany have identified early shuttle applications and how to scale up to a full system

## Selected recommendations

- Suitable first applications are on routes around Hamburg, in Ruhr area and southern Germany
- With a comprehensive network of catenaries it is possible that 65% of the vkm by heavy duty trucks could be commercially viable to switch to catenary-trucks
- Using electricity with a carbon footprint of 412 g/ kWh this would help reduce the total GHG emissions from heavy duty trucks in Germany by 17%
- Without a transparent development plan for the infrastructure the risks of faced by OEMs and trucking companies during the transitions are too big

## Identified routes based on freight goods flow suitable for catenary systems usage



#	Name	BAB	Distance
1	Essen/Gladbeck – Dreieck Heumar	A3/A2	85 km
2	Düsseldorf – Kreuz Kamen	A46/A1	81 km
3	Neckarsulm - Stuttgart	A81/A6	57 km
4	Hamburg – Lübeck	A1	49 km
5	Krefeld – Köln	A57	45 km
6	Schwerte – Lüdenscheid-Süd	A45	32 km
7	Essen – Dortmund	A40	26 km
8	Kreuz Kamen – Hamm-Uentrop	A2	23 km
9	Pfaffenhofen – München	A9	20 km
10	Bremen – Hamburg	A1/A261	81 km

Source: IFEU, PTV – [Roadmap OH-Lkw Potentialanalyse 2020-2030](#) page 22 and 30

# Interest in further projects is spreading internationally

## Potential Italian highway project



### Towards a 'zero impact' eHighway

17 SEPTEMBER 2018

News | Sustainability | Sustainable transport

**After Sweden and Germany, Italy to be next country to start electric road trials.**

The A35 Brebemi autostrada in northern Italy is set to become the latest location for road electrification technology, and Scania trucks fitted with Siemens pantographs and power connections are in line to carry out the initial trials.

To begin with, the project will focus on a six-kilometre stretch of the autostrada between its Romano di Lombardia and Calcio exits, yet those behind the initiative have even more ambitious plans.

Source: <https://www.scania.com/group/en/towards-a-zero-impact-ehighway/>

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## French government interest

*“France and Germany will work together on a **cross-border test track for an electric e-highway**, thereby sending out a signal for innovative solutions for sector coupling and for the decarbonization of the transport sector.” Franco-German Energy declaration 180713  
By Nicolas Hulot, Minister for Energy & Environment*

Source: <https://www.bmwi.de/Redaktion/DE/Downloads/C-D/draft-franco-german-energy-declaration.html>

*“aim to explore the possibility to **include France in the German-Swedish partnership for Electric Road Systems**. First step would be to organize, by the end of 2018, an unconditional information meeting between ministries in France, Germany and Sweden” – FR-SE Innovation partnership 180619*

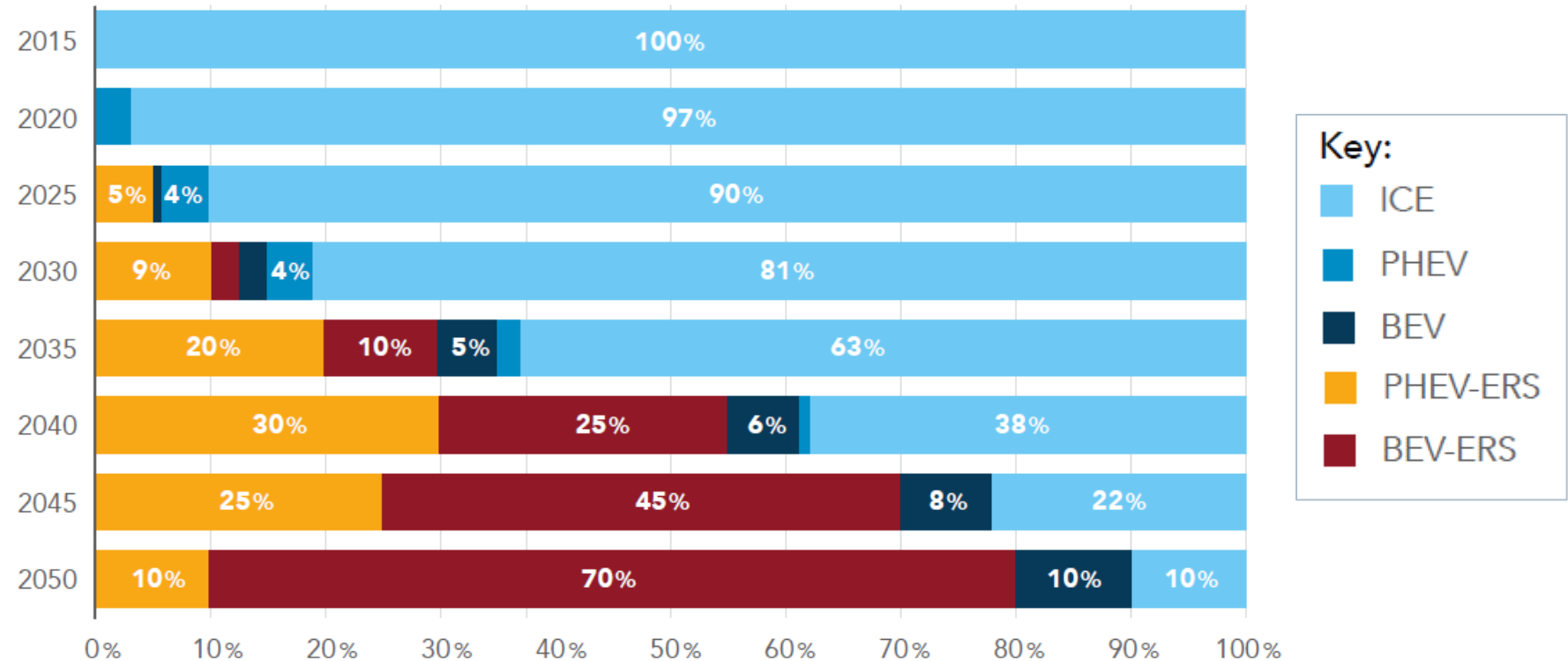
By Elisabeth BORNE, Minister for Transport

Source: <https://www.government.se/49e1fd/globalassets/regeringen/dokument/naringsdepartementet/pdf-i-genvagsblock/180619-communique-borne-eneroth.pdf>

# The systemic transition to zero emission road freight requires breaking out from early shuttles to large scale network

- Possible important role of hybrids (driving a very high share on electricity) as users of partial infrastructure network
- Nearly completed network will facilitate transition to fully zero-emission mobility

New vehicles sales by technology type in an Electric Road Systems scenario



Source: European Climate Foundation – [Trucking into a Greener Future \(2018\)](#) page 9

Providing the right infrastructure is a necessary precondition for zero emission long-haul trucking







Thank you for your attention



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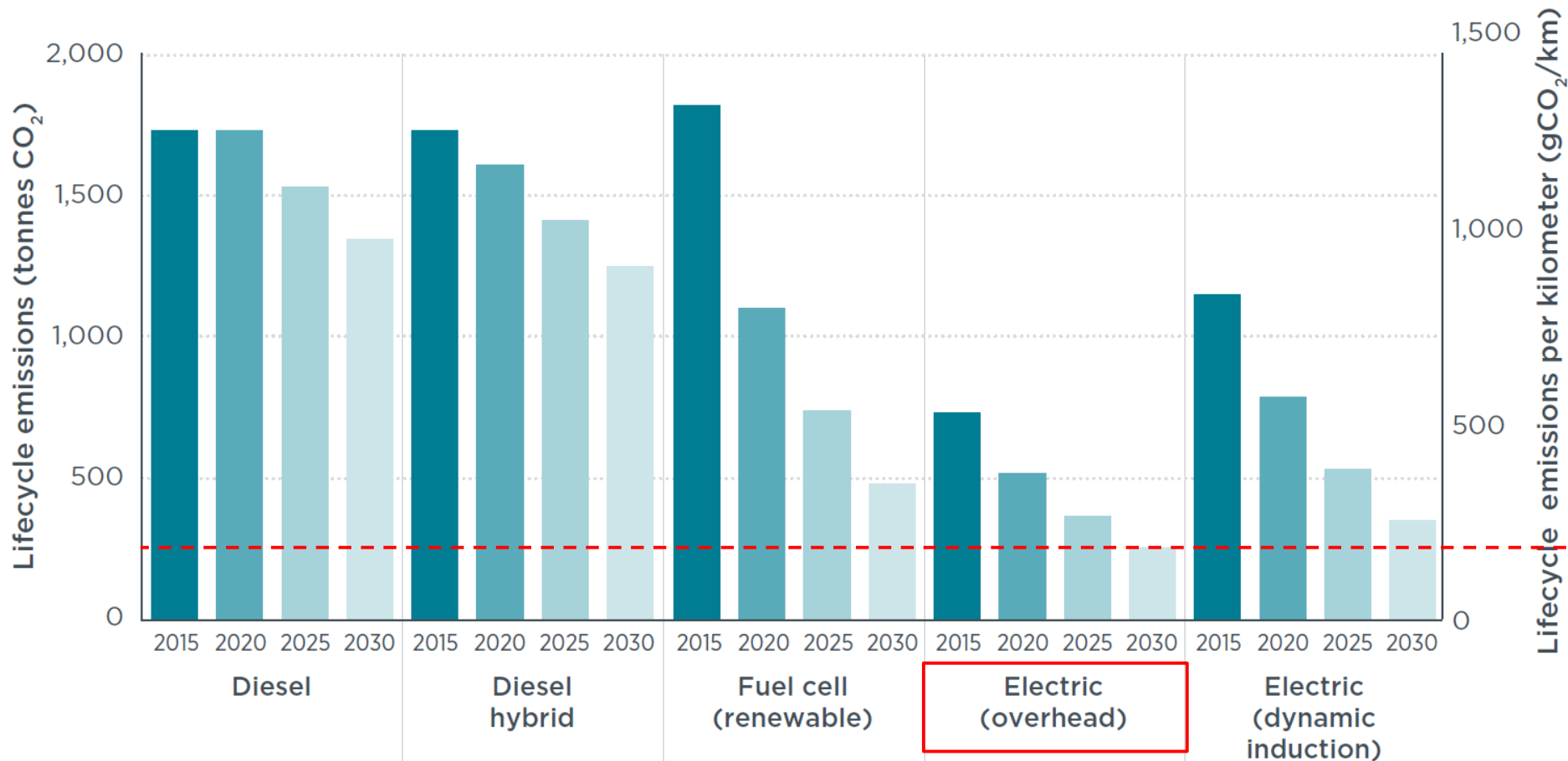
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#eHighway



# ICCT assesses that electrification with contact lines can contribute the most to deep decarbonization of HDVs



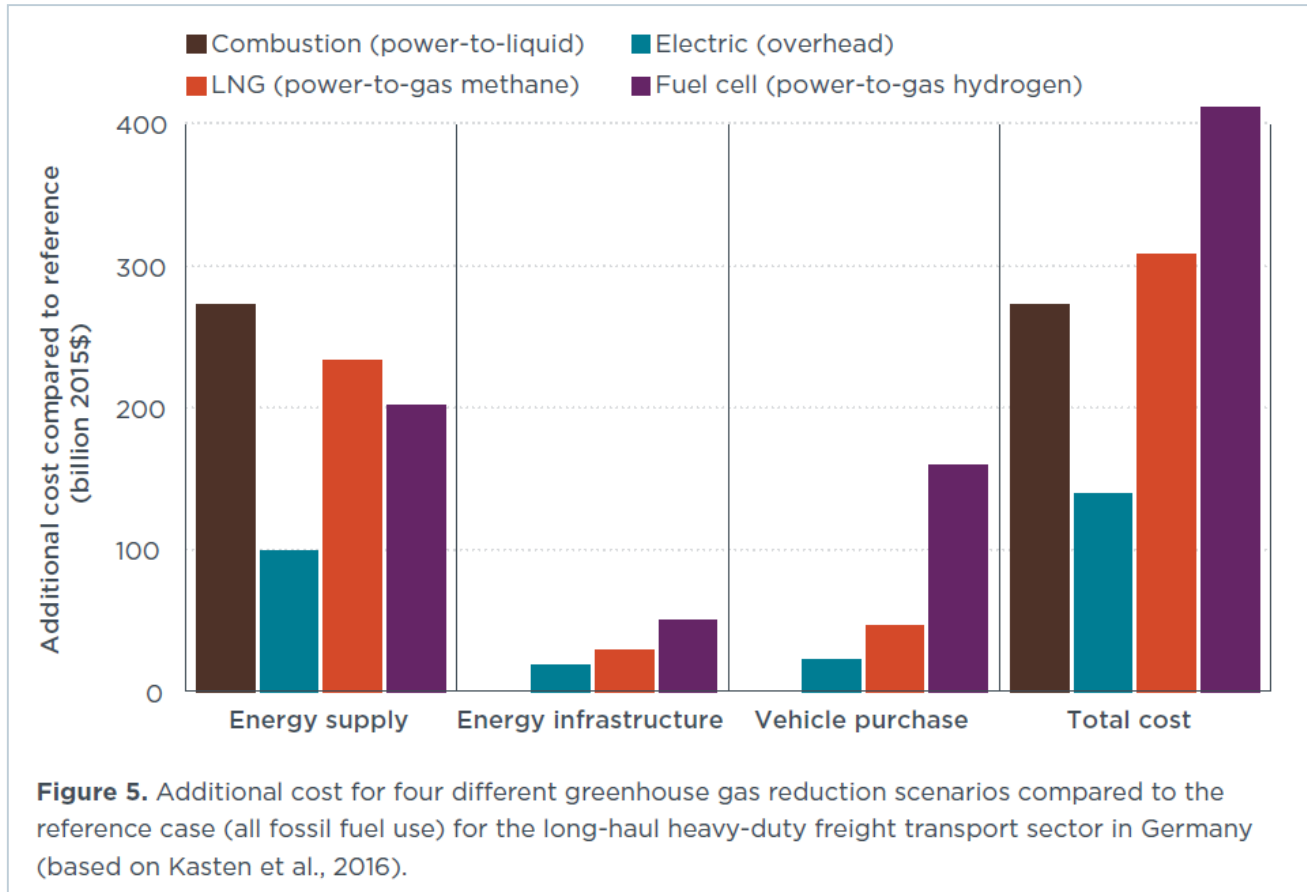
- Greatest reductions in GHG emissions in all time periods

**Figure 12.** Long-haul tractor-trailer lifecycle CO<sub>2</sub> emissions over vehicle lifetime (left axis) and per kilometer (right axis) by vehicle technology type.<sup>29</sup>

Source: ICCT – Briefing: CO<sub>2</sub> emissions and fuel consumption standards for heavy-duty vehicles in the European Union (2018) page 12

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# System cost assessment shows that efficiency of energy supply plays a far greater role than vehicle and infrastructure costs



- Business case for zero emission need to assess several factors, in addition to vehicles
- It is equally important to assess cost of refueling (quickly).
- Especially cost of energy appear to impact total system cost significantly

## Key assumptions:

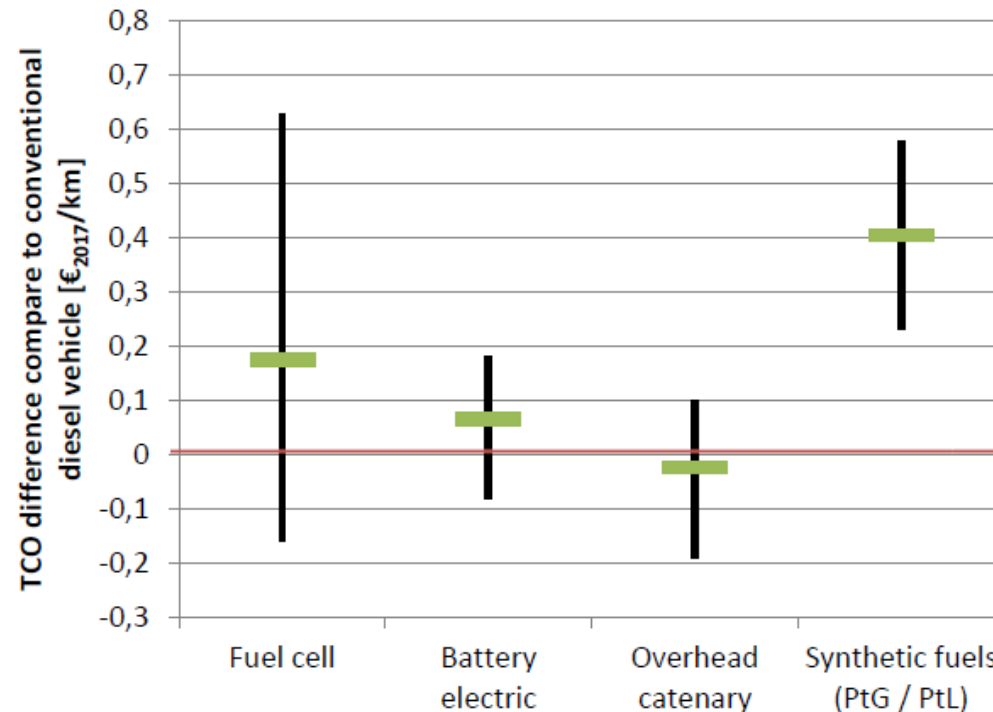
- Length of electric network: 4,000 km; Infrastructure costs: 2.2 million €/km; Maintenance 2.5% of investment per year
- Additional vehicle costs: per today 50,000 € / truck; per 2050 19,000 € per truck; share of direct electric traction: 60% in 2050



# Independent institutes in Germany have also found that catenary would be the most effective way to reach climate goals for trucks

## Key recommendations

- The diversity of conceivable drive train alternatives hinders policy decisions by actors in road freight transport.
- Electric drives have the crucial advantage of low operating costs for trucks
- Alternative drive trains require early infrastructure investment.
- Catenary trucks have advantages in terms of energy economy, as the electricity requirement is comparatively low and is distributed more evenly over the route network.
- The switch to alternative drives requires political action today
- Infrastructure development can be carried out at limited cost, but must be pre-financed by the state.
- Large demonstration projects help to gain practical experience and create acceptance.



Variation in TCO of different alternative drives / fuel options relative to fossil diesel vehicles in the period 2020 – 2030 (mean value (in green) and bandwidth between different studies).<sup>12</sup>

Source: Oeko Institute, Fraunhofer ISI & IFEU – [Alternative drive trains and fuels in road freight transport – recommendations for action in Germany](#) page 10

# German industry association BDI recommends 4.000 to 8.000 km of overhead catenary lines as a cost-effective climate action for HDVs

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## Background

- BDI published in 2018 an independent report looking at **all sectors of the economy**
- It investigated the most **cost effective ways** to reach German climate goals: **-80% and -95% GHG**
- Involved 68 BDI-member associations and companies, 200 industry experts and 40 workshops

## Major findings

- Reaching the **80% reduction is possible** by pushing existing technologies to the max. Has economically **positive effects, even if Germany acts alone**.
- Reaching the **95% reduction goal** touches the limit of what can be expected from technology and citizens. **Only in joint action with G20 economies** would this be economically manageable

## Transport highlights

- Shift to rail leads to an **increase by 88% of ton-km of freight activity on rail** by 2050
- **No additional biofuels** for transport, because other sectors will be prepared to pay more
- **PtX only in 95% scenario**. Imported from Middle East & North Africa, and it will still be very pricey

## eHighway

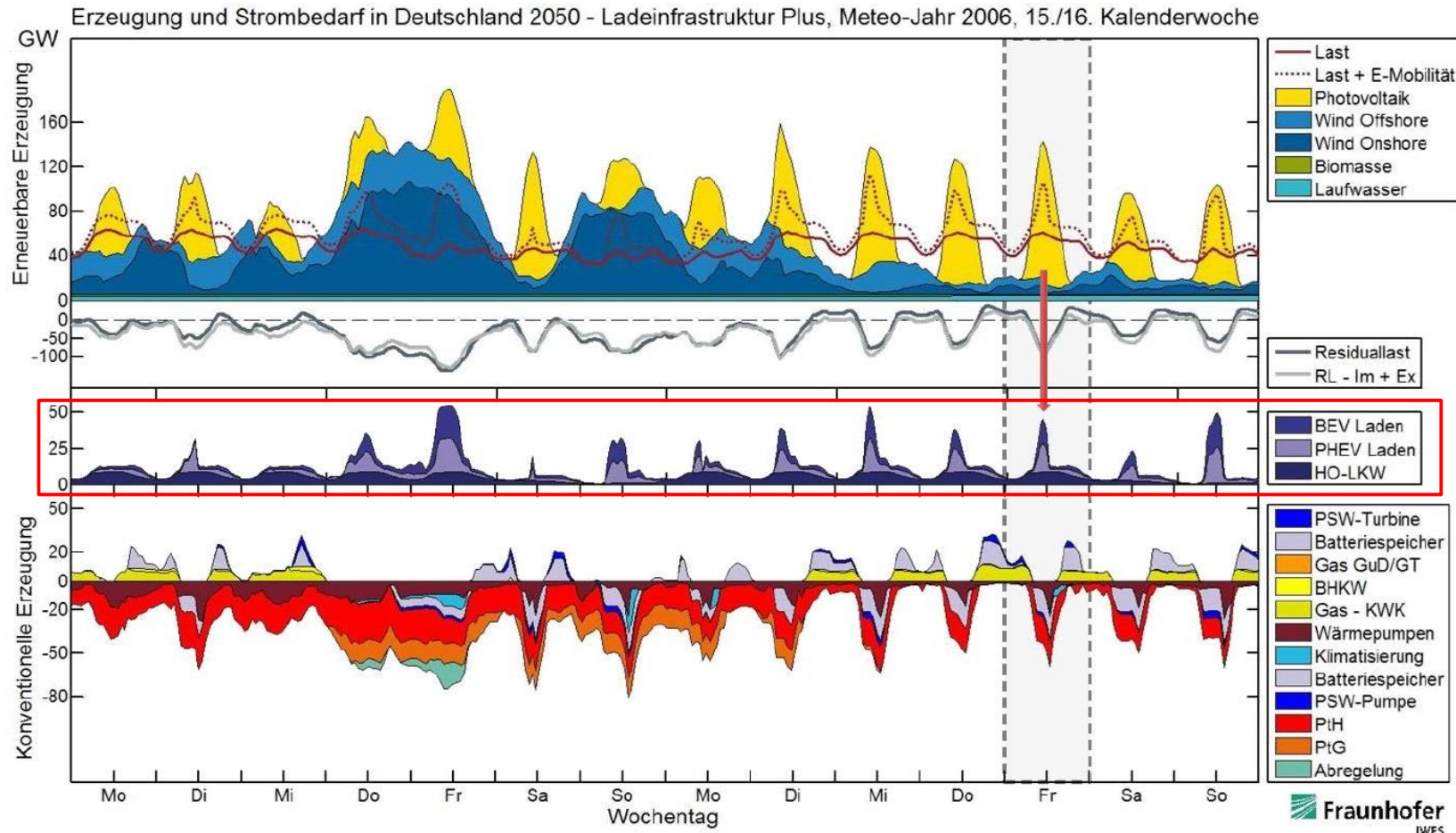
- Building **overhead catenary is the cheapest solution** for HDVs, despite high infrastructure costs.
- Recommends building **4.000 km** overhead contact line in the 80% scenario and **8.000 km** in 95%
- Based on GER perspective. **EU solution** brings **large synergies** and is even more cost-effective
- Investment decision needs to be made by 2025, leading to first 400 km in operation by 2028.





# eHighway offers efficient and low cost electricity supply, thanks to smooth load profiles and high connection voltage

## Detailed load profiles from BEV, PHEV and eHighway, and supply through conventional and renewable generation in Germany



- **Flexible distributed loads are essential** for an energy supply based mainly on fluctuating renewable based generation
- The charging of BEV and PHEV vehicles leads to daily peak loads. **eHighway exhibits a smoother load profile.**
- **eHighway-enabled trucks** using hybrid drives (e.g. combustion engine using sustainable biofuels) can contribute to system peak load reduction (active load management/deferrable load).
- Grid connected eHighway truck systems enable a more **efficient use of energy.**