

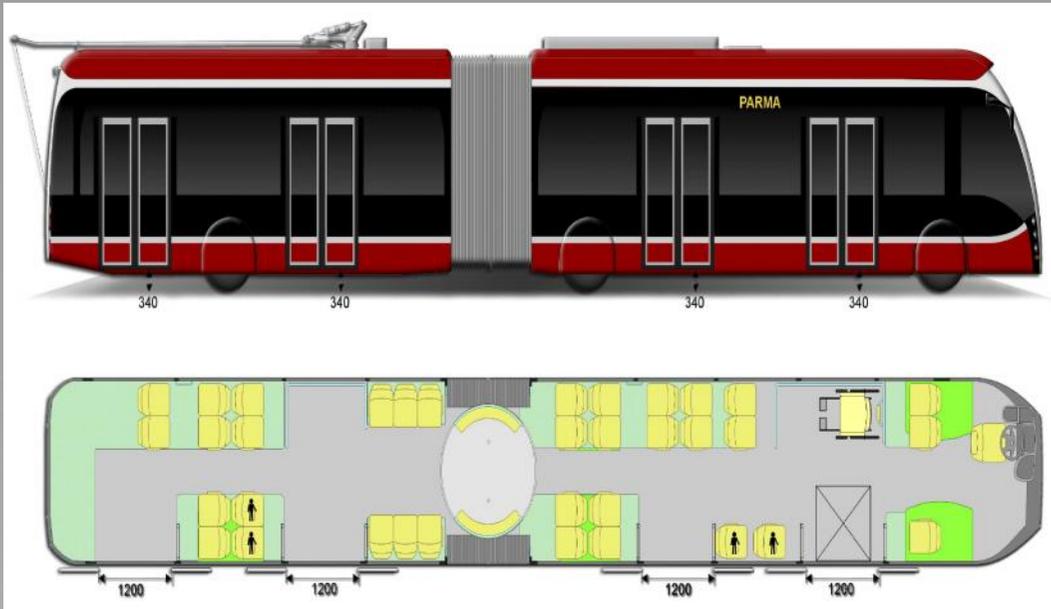
Eco-training for Van Hool's AG300*ExQuiCity*



Dr Ir Flip Bamelis, Van Hool nv

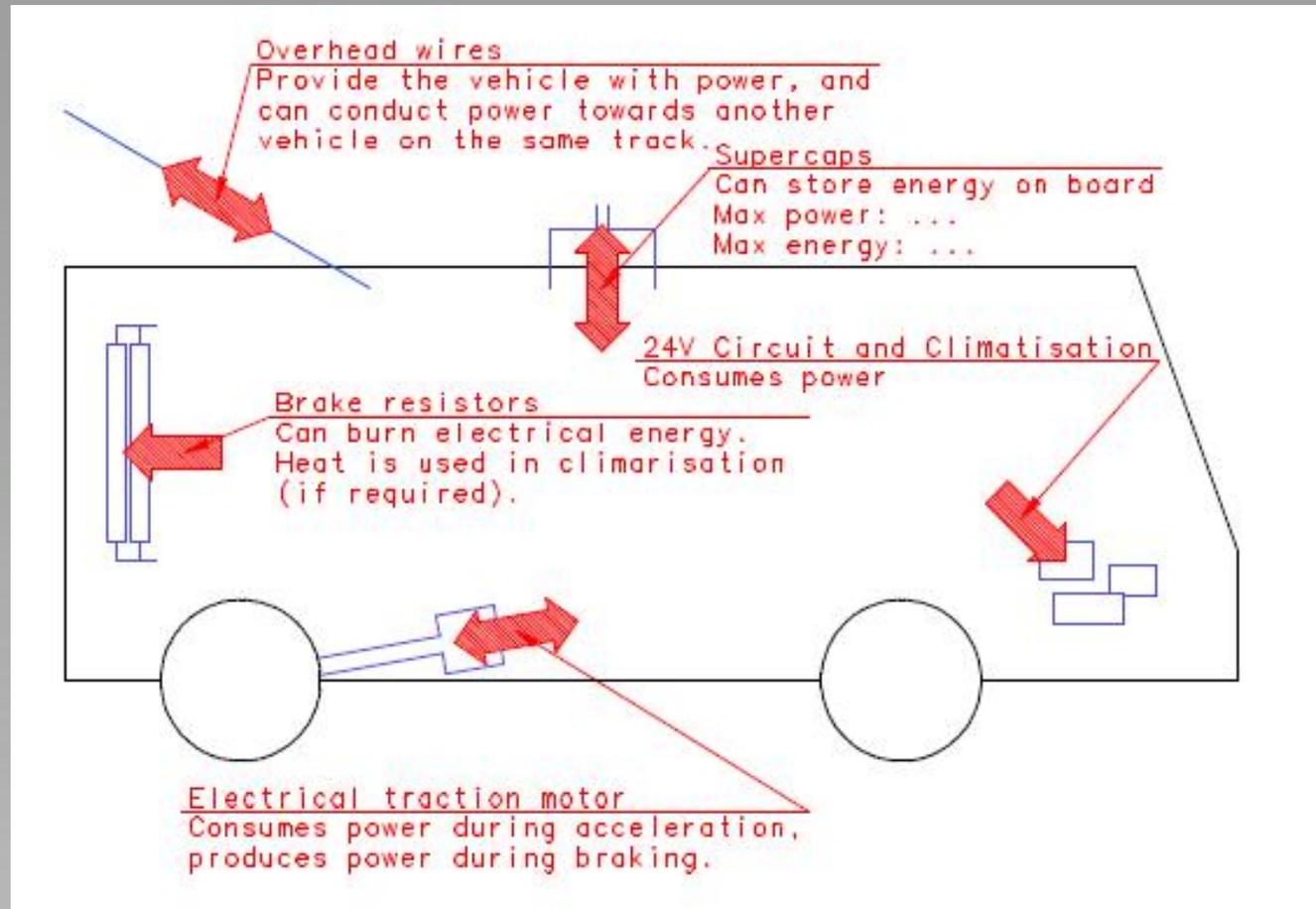


Van Hool's AG300G ExQuiCity



AG300 Trl Ex.Qui City	
Vehicle length	18.610m
Passengers seats	34
Bus Type	1x Articulated
Axles	3
Drive line	Trolley (750V)
Electrical energy storage	Supercaps
Auxiliary power	Diesel generator

Electrical energy flow in 'trolley mode'



Drivers training for 'Eco-driving'

Aim of eco-driving:

Reuse brake energy as much as possible to power the next acceleration or on board auxiliaries.

In these buses, regenerated power is used for:

- to power auxiliaries (pneumatics, servo steering, 24V network, heating)
- stored temporarily in supercaps on board
- sent to power another accelerating trolleybus on the same segment (if present)
- burnt in brake resistors on board (heat is recuperated in heating system)

Main aim

How to teach a driver that he/she maximally regenerates power into electrical power?

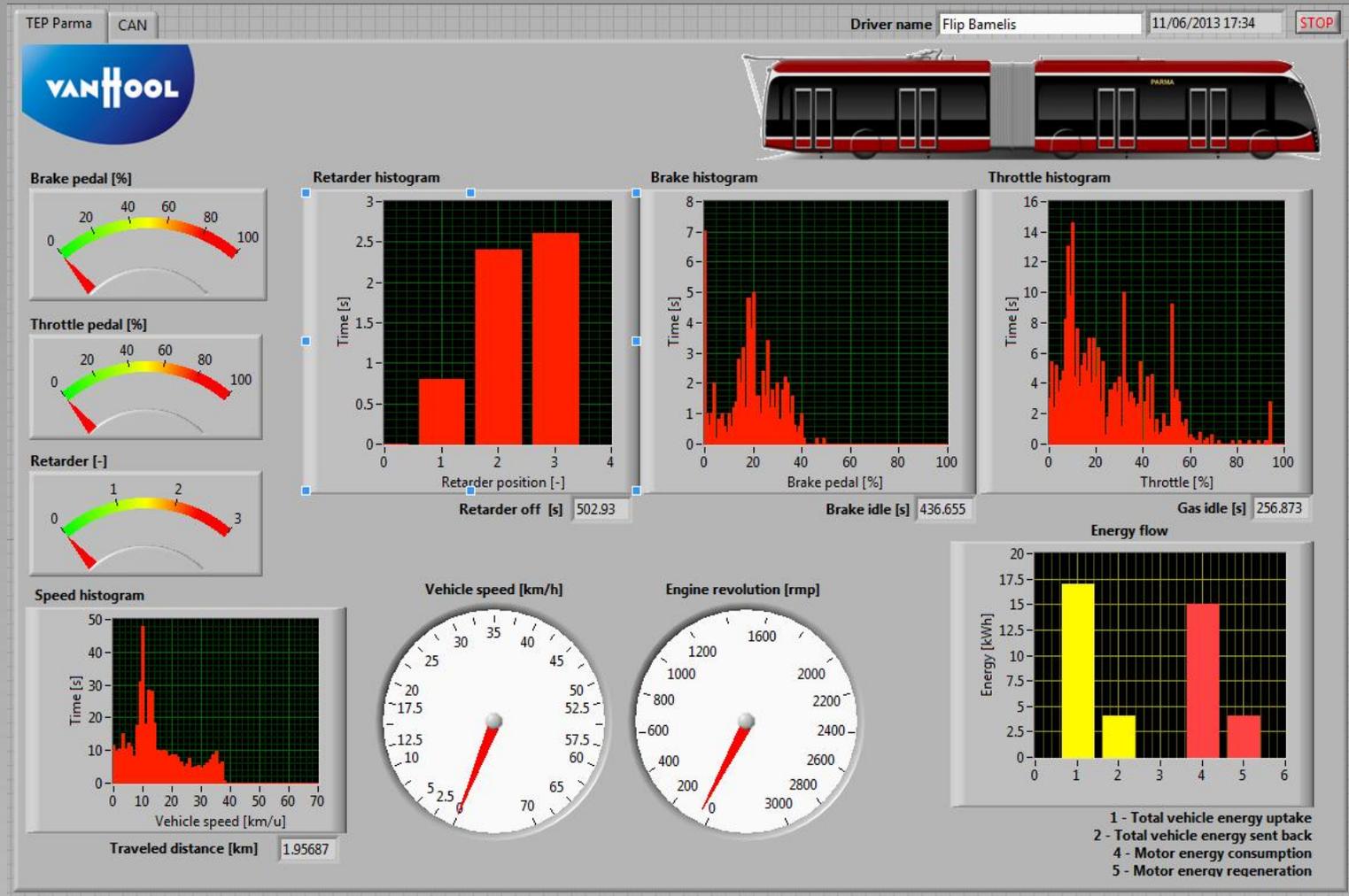
Technically this means:

- avoid high acceleration level
- use the retarder for deceleration
- only use the brake pedal 'smoothly'

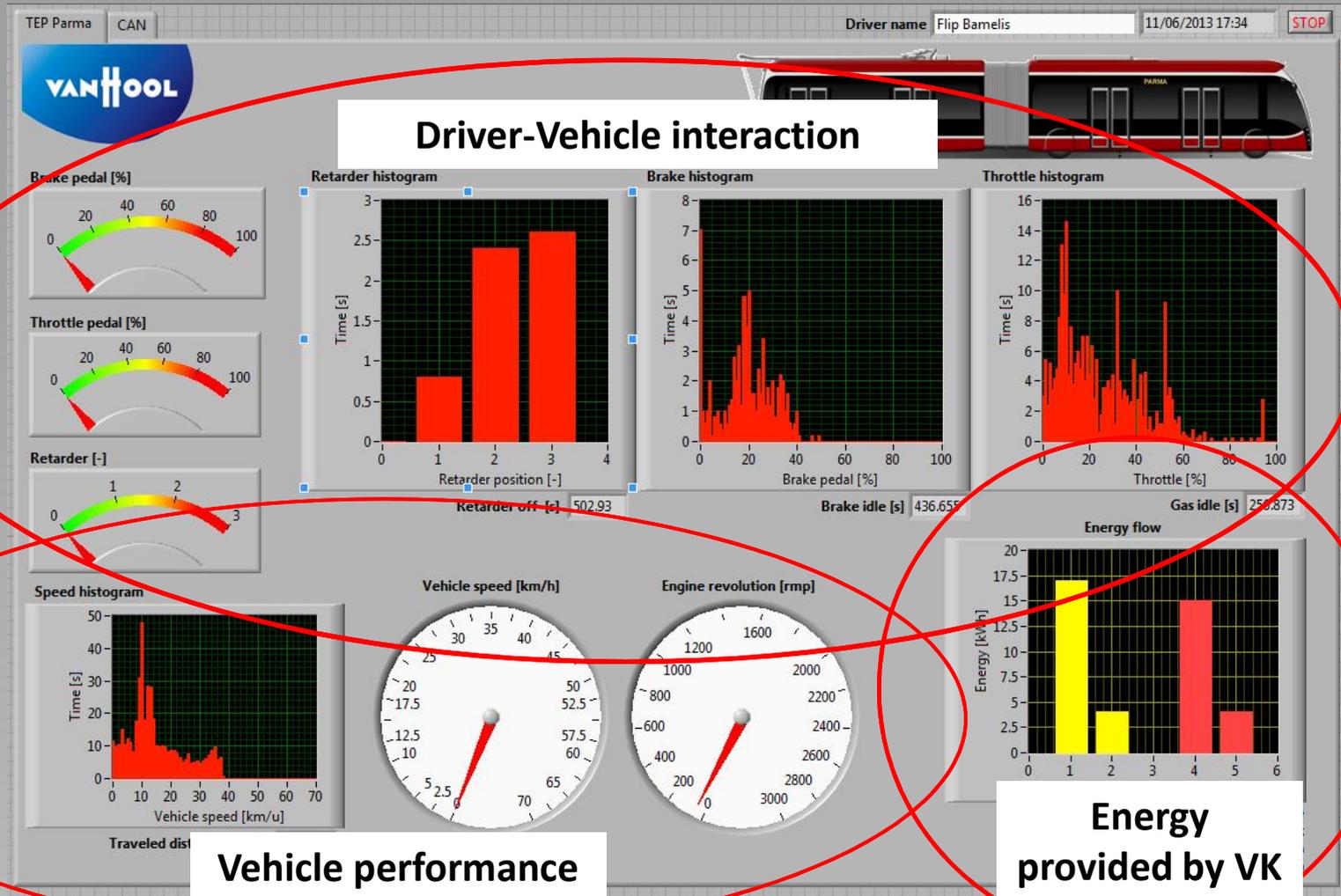
Where are the 'regeneration limits' and what should be stressed in training?



Tool for driver's evaluation



Tool for driver's evaluation



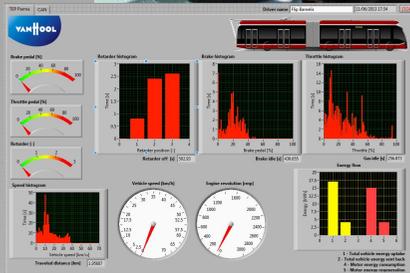
Eco-drivers training



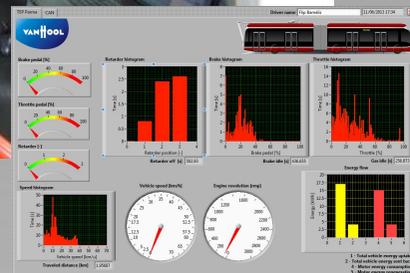
1

3

2



Blank



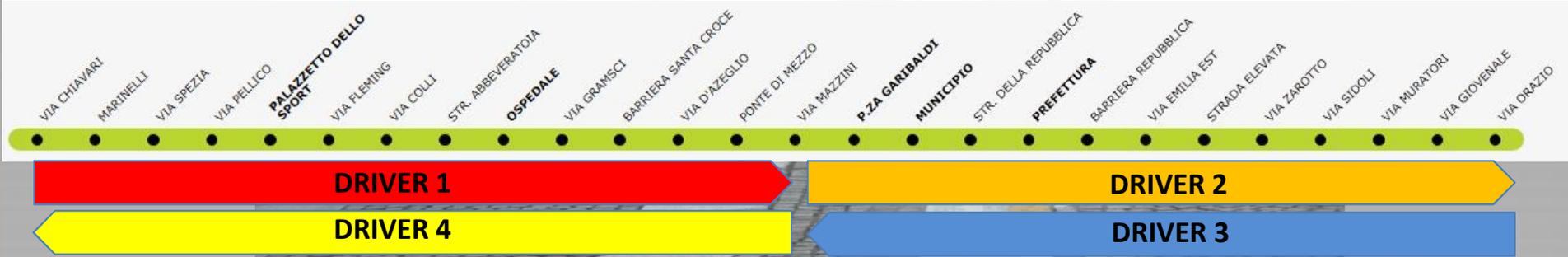
Coached

One hour theoretical training by our trainer using the 'Salzburg manual'



Training session organisation			
9:00-12:00	Drivers 'Blank drive'	8	2x 'Linea 5'
12:00-13:00	Theoretic training	8	TEP room
13:00-14:00	Lunch		
14:00-17:00	Drivers 'Coached drive'	8	2x 'Linea 5'
In total 20 drivers were trained.			

Tep's Linea 5

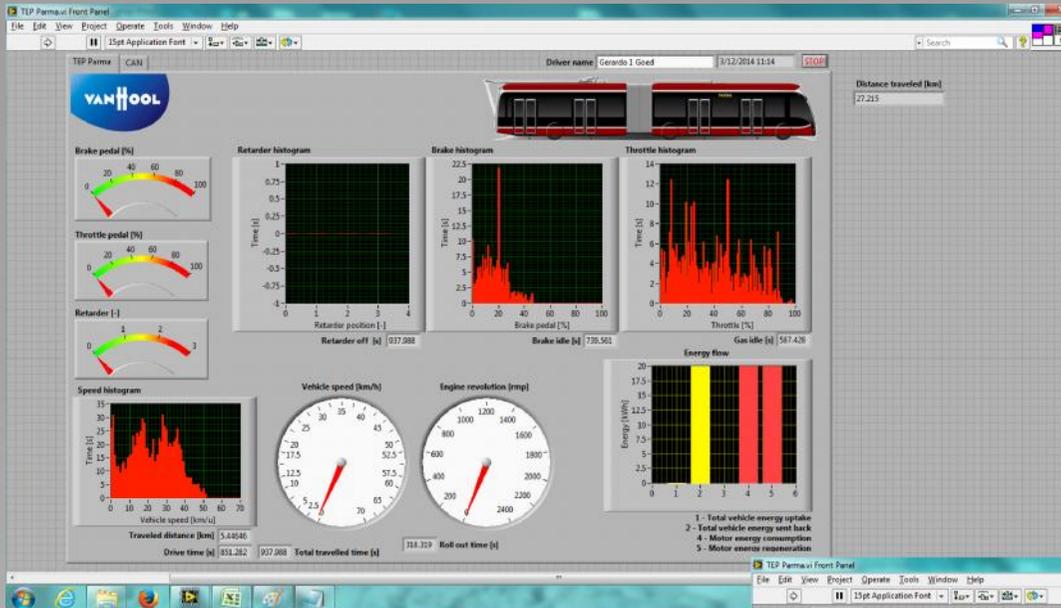


TEP Linea 5	
Topography	Flat
Length	3.8 + 5.3km
Average travel time	32'
Line type	Urban & suburban

Driver – vehicle interaction

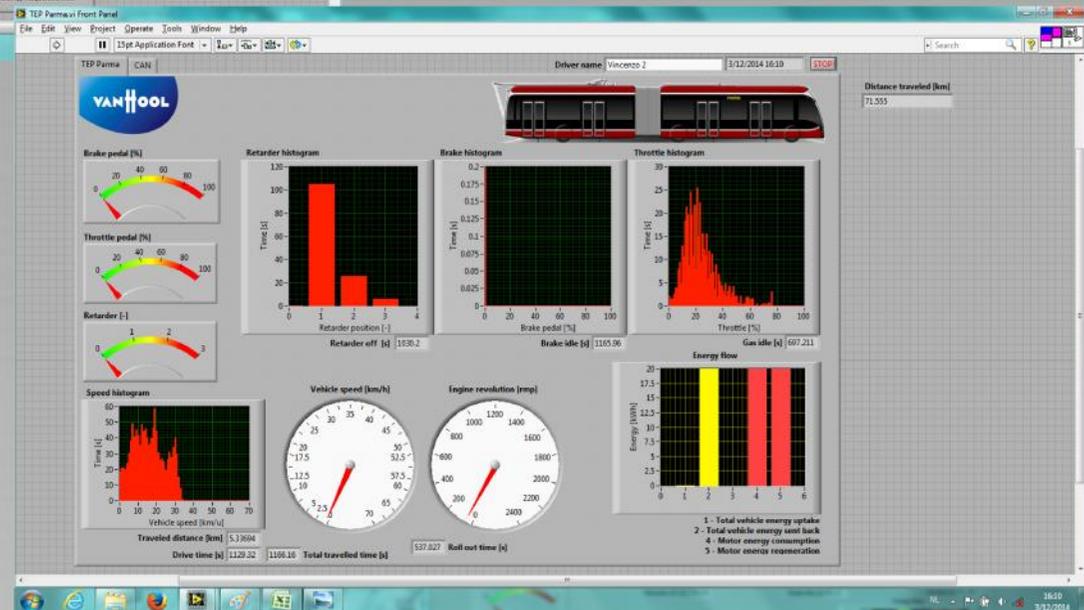
‘Blind’ –

In general, drivers do not use the retarder and often use the full range of the accelerator.

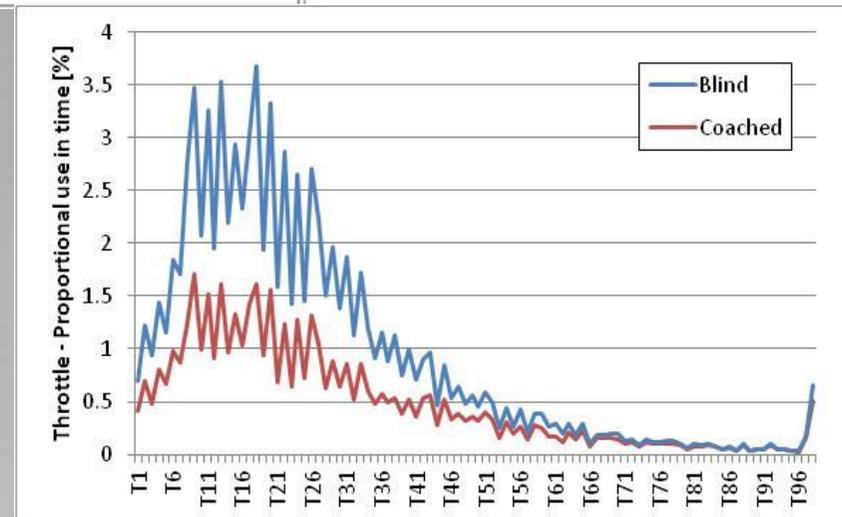
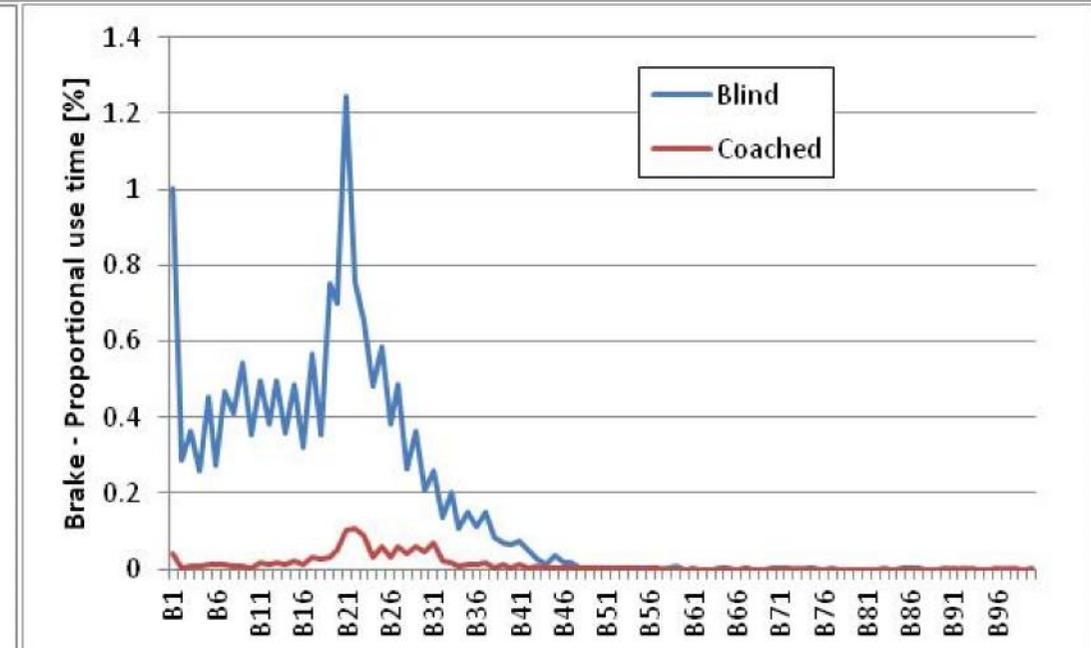
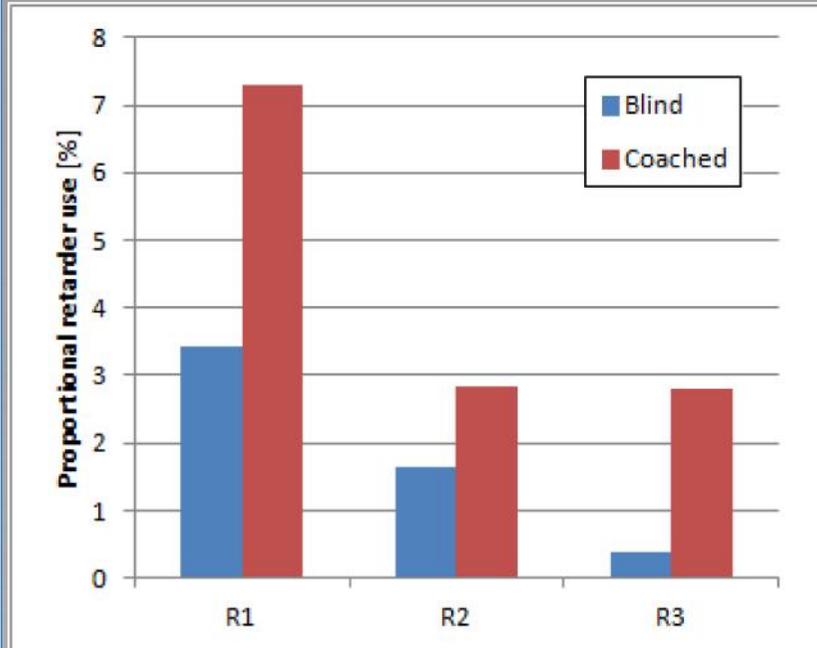


‘Coached’ -

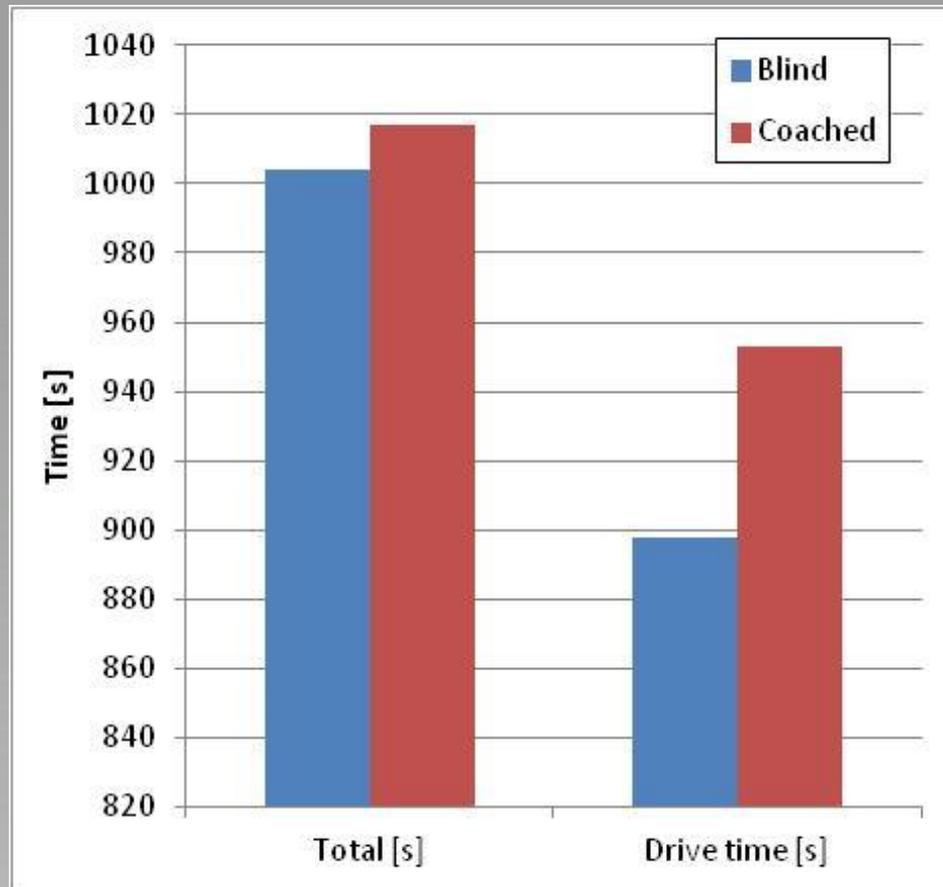
All drivers were coached to use the retarder. Some of them could make the trip without using the brake pedal at all!



Driver – vehicle interaction: average figures



Travel time

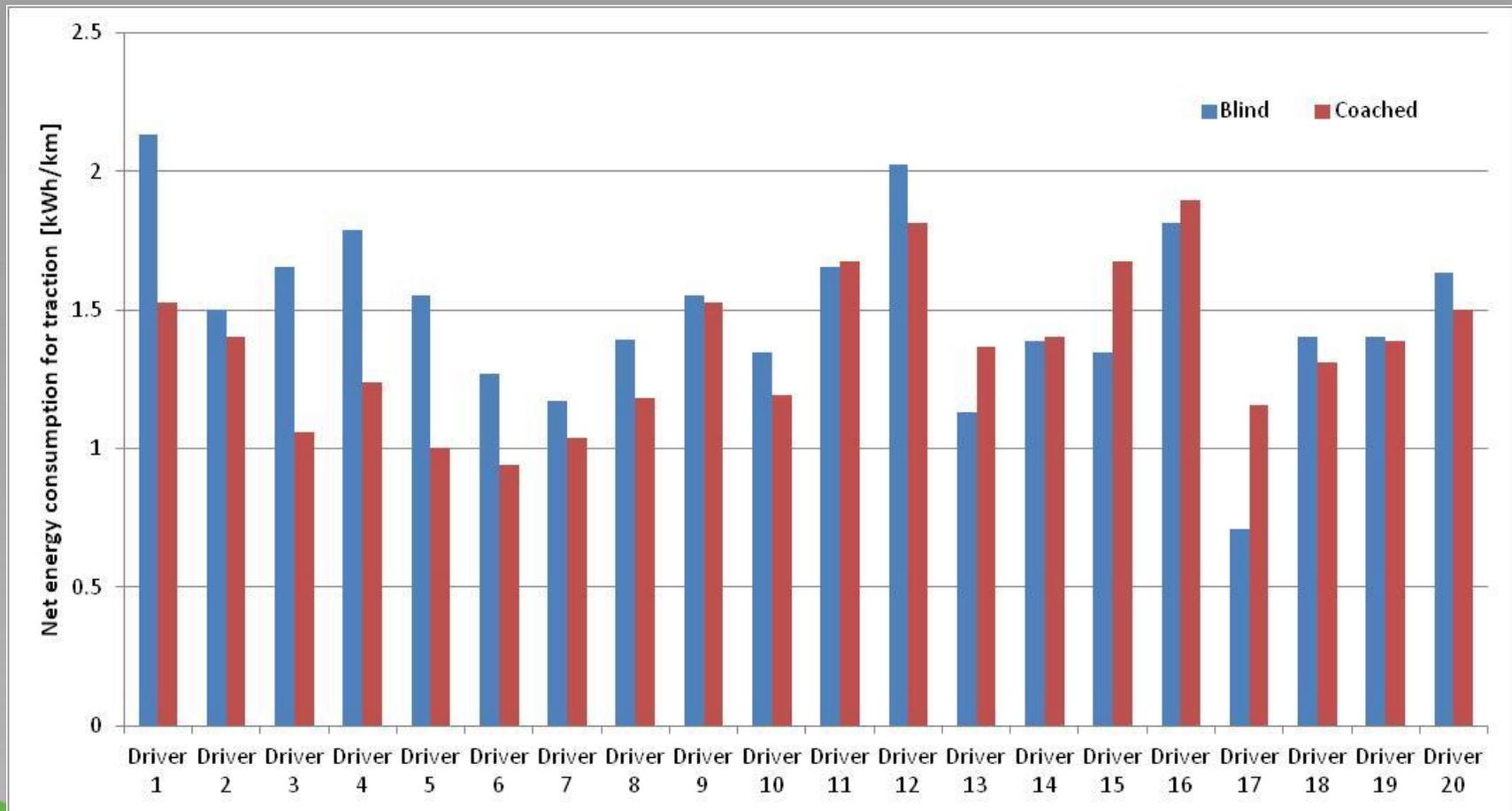


Total travel time increases with less than 20s, although a lower speed could be maintained. This was realised with an more defensive driving style, characterised by an increased 'drive time' and more rolling of the vehicle.

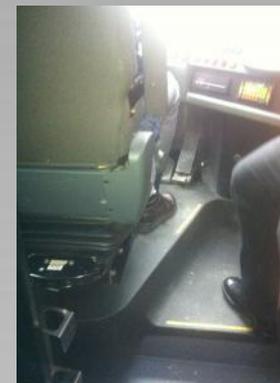
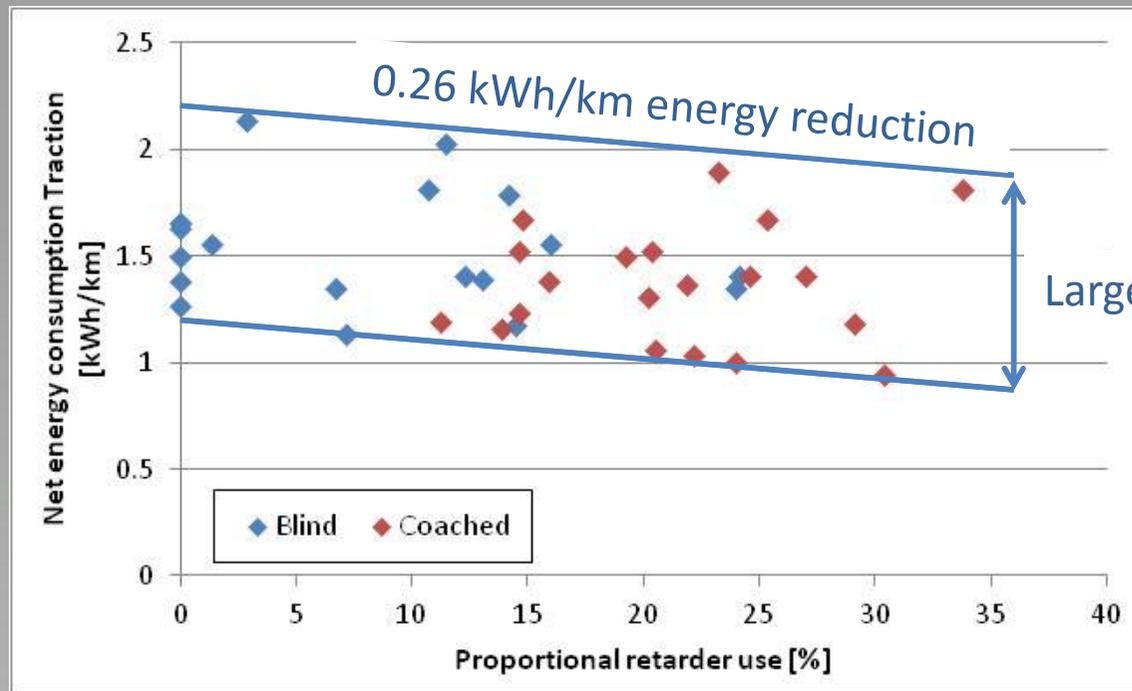
Roll out time [%]	
Blind	14.30
Coached	23.57



Energy consumption by driver



Effect of retarder use on energy consumption



Remarks from drivers and main conclusion

ACTUATE – Remarks from drivers

Eco driving requires much more concentration

Only possible with calm traffic

Use of retarder is not 'ergonomic'

Drivers of next days were 'informed' by former

ACTUATE – Main conclusion

73% of the drivers perform more eco-friendly when coached.
These drivers realise an energy reduction of 0.26kWh/km;
This is realised by using the retarder more often.

