



## Emission-free at the HOCHBAHN

Dr.-Ing. Markus Dietmannsberger, Head of Emission Free Drives & Sector Coupling

---

Portrait bus traffic

Our mission

The way to zero emissions

Battery vs. hydrogen – our strategy

Challenges on the way to zero emissions

Costs – may it be a bit more?

CO<sub>2</sub> balance – may it be a bit less?

Thinking globally – social sustainability in the supply chain

## ► Portrait bus traffic

Our mission

The way to zero emissions

Battery vs. hydrogen – our strategy

Challenges on the way to zero emissions

Costs – may it be a bit more?

CO<sub>2</sub> balance – may it be a bit less?

Thinking globally – social sustainability in the supply chain





# 9 depots with 20 hectare.

This roughly corresponds to the festival  
grounds of Hamburger Dom.



# Around 1100 busses.

When strung together, this results in about 20 times  
the length of the Reeperbahn.





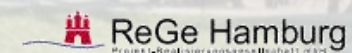
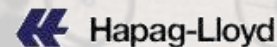
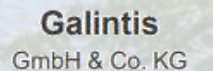
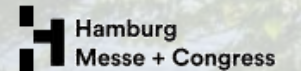
# Around 600.000 passengers.

Every day.

This corresponds to twenty times the capacity of the Millerntor-Stadion.



# Stakeholders Owned by the City of Hamburg



---

Portrait bus traffic

## ► **Our mission**

The way to zero emissions

Battery vs. hydrogen – our strategy

Challenges on the way to zero emissions

Costs – may it be a bit more?

CO<sub>2</sub> balance – may it be a bit less?

Thinking globally – social sustainability in the supply chain



---

**„From 2020, only emission-free buses will be purchased in bus transport.**

**A continuous conversion of the bus fleet to emission-free drives will take place by 2030.“**

---

Portrait bus traffic

Our mission

## ► **The way to zero emissions**

Battery vs. hydrogen – our strategy

Challenges on the way to zero emissions

Costs – may it be a bit more?

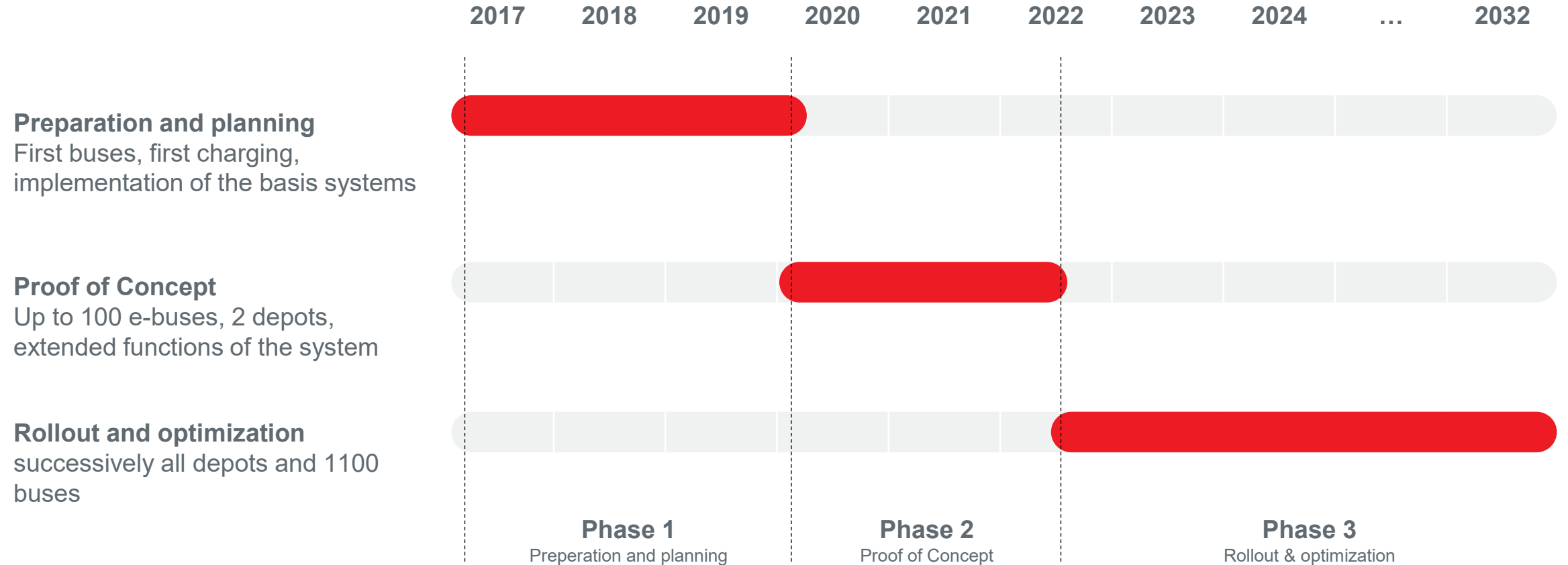
CO<sub>2</sub> balance – may it be a bit less?

Thinking globally – social sustainability in the supply chain



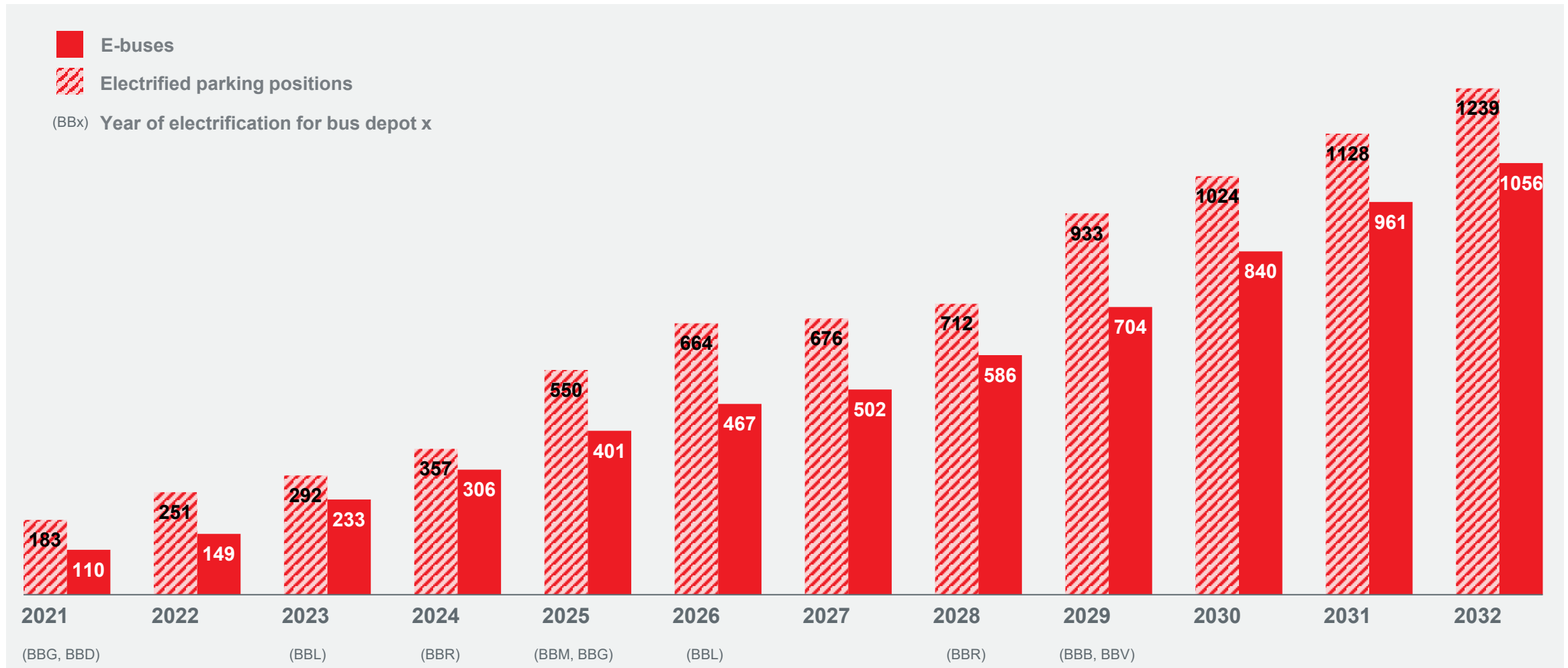
# Our way to zero emissions.

The changeover in phases.



# Development of vehicles and charging infrastructure (incl. HH-Takt)

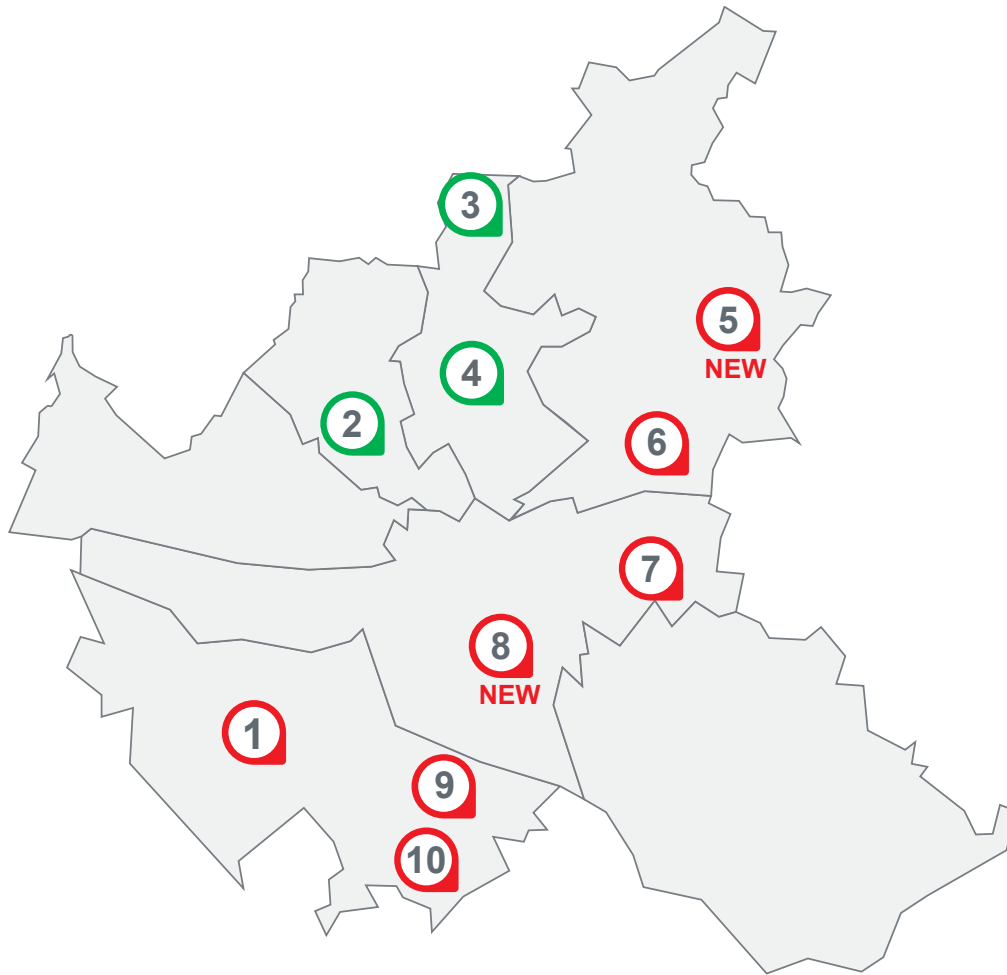
From the end of 2021 till the end of 2032





# Infrastructure of the HOCHBAHN

## Electrifying.



- |          |  |           |  |
|----------|--|-----------|--|
| <b>1</b> | <b>Süderelbe</b>   | <b>6</b>  | <b>Wandsbek</b>  |
| <b>2</b> | <b>Langenfelde</b><br>electrification started in 2021                  | <b>7</b>  | <b>Billbrook</b>   |
| <b>3</b> | <b>Hummelsbüttel</b><br>electrification started                        | <b>8</b>  | <b>Veddel <b>NEW</b></b><br>new construction purely electric (in planning) |
| <b>4</b> | <b>Alsterdorf</b><br>further expansion of electrification in progress  | <b>9</b>  | <b>Harburg II</b>  |
| <b>5</b> | <b>Meiendorf <b>NEW</b></b><br>new construction purely electric (2026) | <b>10</b> | <b>Harburg</b>   |

---

Portrait bus traffic

Our mission

The way to zero emissions

## ▶ **Battery vs. hydrogen – our strategy**

Challenges on the way to zero emissions

Costs – may it be a bit more?

CO<sub>2</sub> balance – may it be a bit less?

Thinking globally – social sustainability in the supply chain



# The **right path** to zero emissions?

The strategy of the HOCHBAHN.

## Strategic basis

Battery bus with depot charging



## Strategic option

Opportunity Charging



## Strategic option

Fuel cell hybrid /  
range extender



# Why **depot charging**?

For us the technology of choice – for good reason.

- ▶ High market availability
- ▶ Production-ready technology
- ▶ Low operational complexity
- ▶ Maintaining high productivity
- ▶ Pre-conditioning
- ▶ Infrastructure in own depots



# Hydrogen – fuel of the future?

HOCHBAHN's hydrogen strategy.



- ▶ Need rather for large vessels
- ▶ First:  
Procurement of a small number of pieces
- ▶ Infrastructural hydrogen is always taken into account.
- ▶ For a small fleet, refueling at an external gas station

i

HOCHBAHN continues to see itself as an important partner in the North German Reallabor and recognizes the importance of hydrogen for the overall economy.

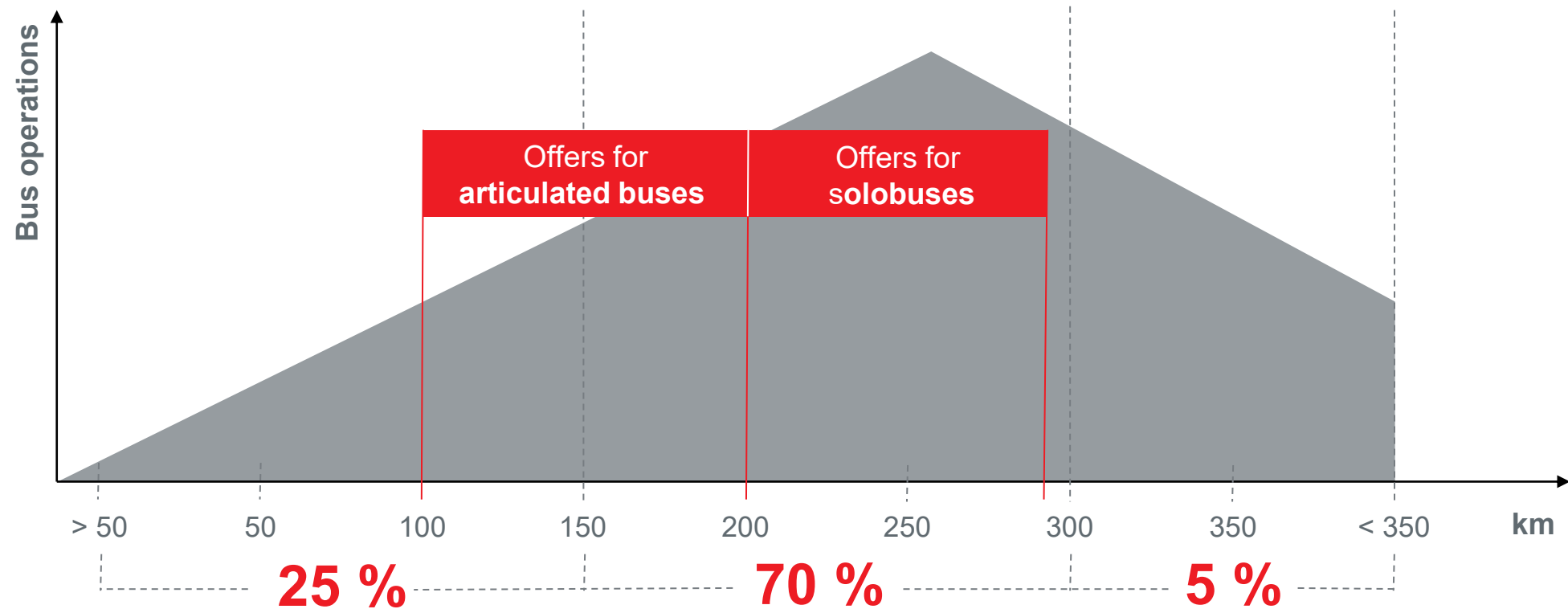


# Bus operations **vs.** Range.

The daily range requirements in Hamburg.



The majority of daily bus operations are between **150 and 300 km**.



# Complex task

## Factors of the transition

- ▶ Vehicle ramp-up
- ▶ Range
- ▶ Electric heating
- ▶ parking space requirements
- ▶ charging infrastructure
- ▶ Interoperability
- ▶ Standards
- ▶ cost minimization
- ▶ CO<sub>2</sub>-balance
- ▶ ...
  
- ▶ A concert ...



---

Portrait bus traffic

Our mission

The way to zero emissions

Battery vs. hydrogen – our strategy

## ► **Challenges on the way to zero emissions**

Costs – may it be a bit more?

CO<sub>2</sub> balance – may it be a bit less?

Thinking globally – social sustainability in the supply chain



# System integration.

The whole is more than the sum of its parts.

## Required functions

Charge

Pre-Conditioning

Disposition

Power limitations

Battery Strategies

Secure communication



## Approaches

ISO 15118, OCPP

V2ICP / VDV 261

Charging schedule

Load management

Public / Private Key  
Infrastructure

# Disposition of E-Buses.

The right bus in the right place at the right time.

- ▶ Circulation scheduling taking into account the current state of charge (SoC) and the time of departure.
- ▶ Parking space scheduling for optional parking and smooth entry and exit of the E-buses.



# Connection **to the** power grid.

Power to the Buses.

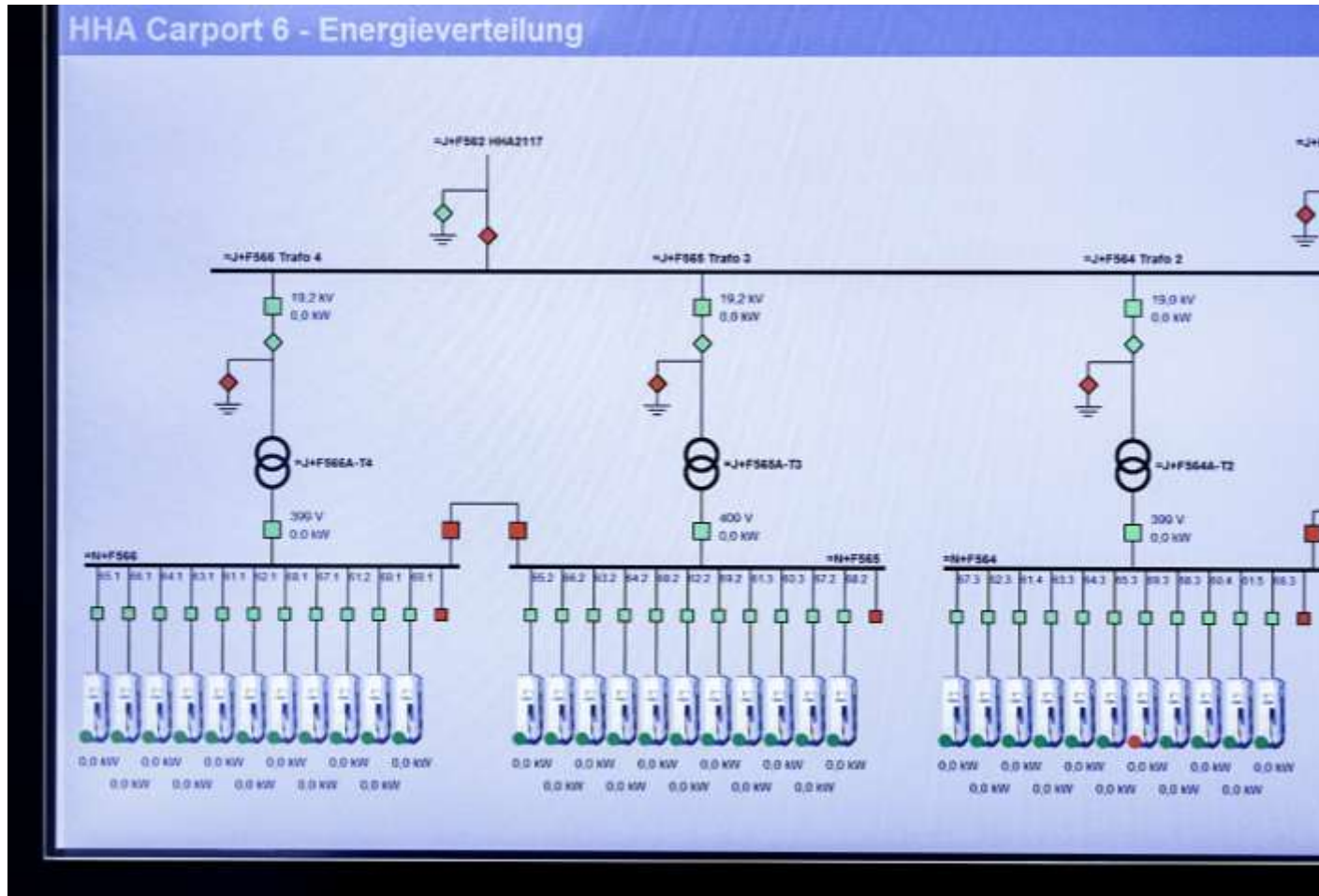
- ▶ Upgrading of all network connections of the depots.
- ▶ High power requirements – some connections have to be made in the high-voltage grid.
- ▶ Long lead times up to 5 years.





# load **and** charge management.

When how much?



- ▶ Communication of relevant charging parameters
- ▶ Do all buses have to be charged at the same time?
- ▶ How can the load be distributed in an optimized way?

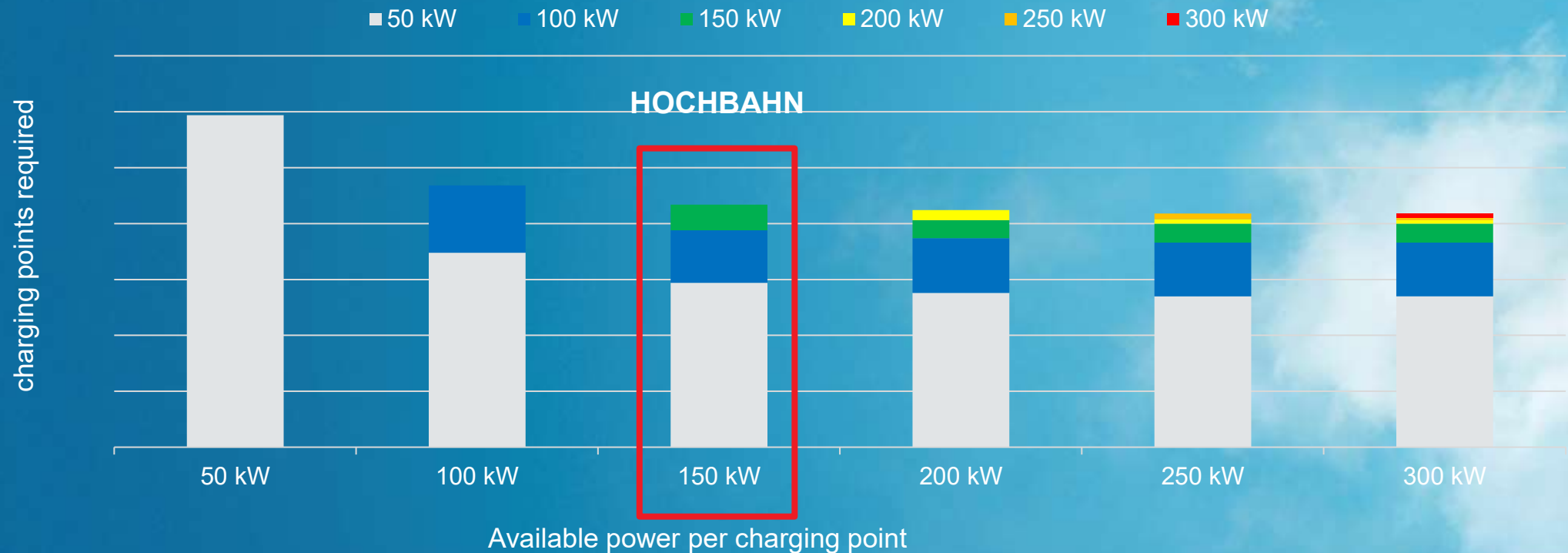
# Transparent supply chains.

Sustainability for global solutions.

- ▶ Where do the raw materials for our batteries come from?
- ▶ What is the global impact of our actions?



# Dimensioning of Charging Infrastructure

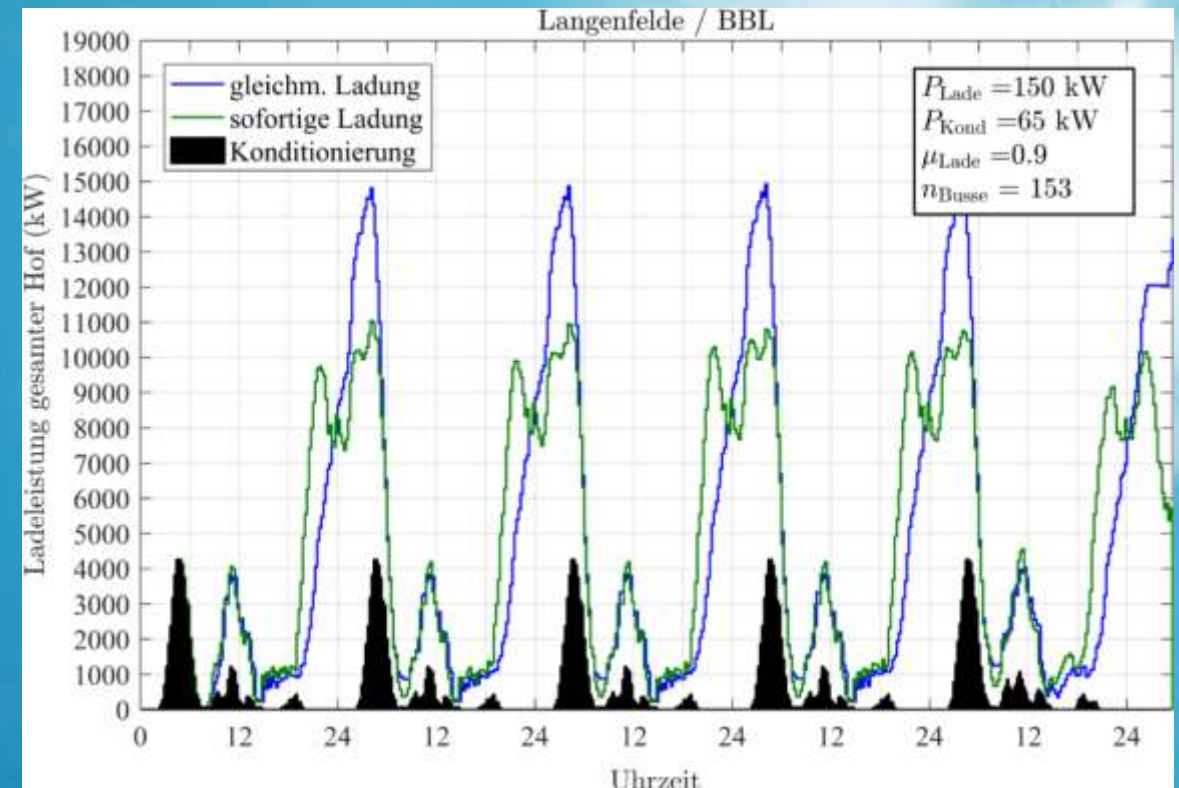


- A charging power of 150 kW is sufficient for charging buses on time and the required amount of flexibility.



# Load Profile of a Bus Depot

- ▶ Slow charging not always better
- ▶ Potential for charging optimisation with respect to grid and market by using intelligent load management



---

Portrait bus traffic

Our mission

The way to zero emissions

Battery vs. hydrogen – our strategy

Challenges on the way to zero emissions

► **Costs – may it be a bit more?**

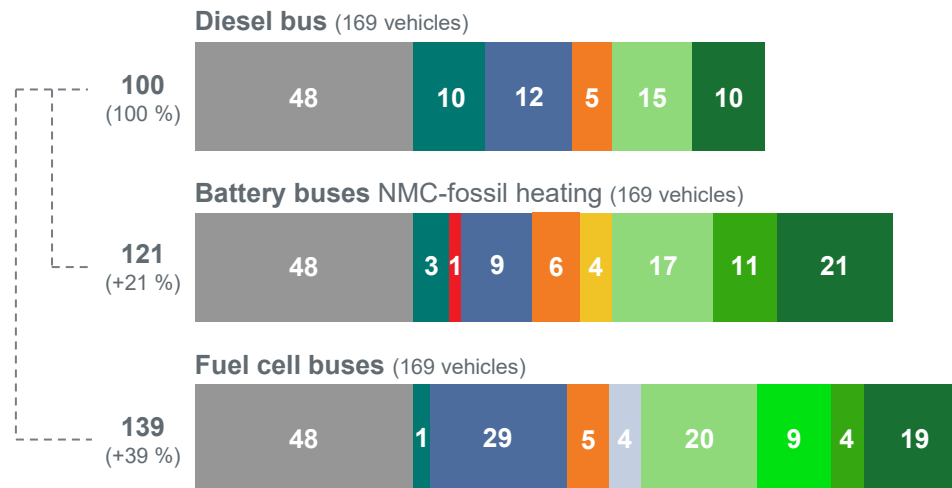
CO<sub>2</sub> balance – may it be a bit less?

Thinking globally – social sustainability in the supply chain

# Relative **total costs** per year for solobus fleet

incl. emission costs\*\* compared to diesel bus fleet

\* HOCHBAHN service life 12 years; battery service life 6 years  
 \*\* Emission costs: 215 € / t CO<sub>2</sub>  
 \*\*\*0,106 kgH<sub>2</sub> / km



Rel. costs/year\*  
(in %)

## Legend

- Net personnel costs for bus operations
- Emissions
- Fuel oil consumption
- Consumption hydrogen\*\*\*/electricity/diesel
- Personnel costs bus operation empty & I/O & Break
- Operation & maintenance charging infrastructure
- Manufacturing charging infrastructure
- Manufacturing hydrogen filling station
- Vehicle maintenance
- Vehicle procurement – FC system
- Vehicle procurement – Battery
- Vehicle procurement – vehicle body

**Hinweis:** Consumption and procurements that are not shown have the value 0.



---

Portrait bus traffic

Our mission

The way to zero emissions

Battery vs. hydrogen – our strategy

Challenges on the way to zero emissions

Costs – may it be a bit more?

► **CO<sub>2</sub> balance – may it be a bit less?**

Thinking globally – social sustainability in the supply chain

**HOCHBAHN aims to  
be completely climate-neutral  
by 2030.**



# Climate neutrality 2030 - measures to achieve the target



High quality certified green electricity



Emission-free bus fleet and company vehicles



Compensation of unavoidable emissions

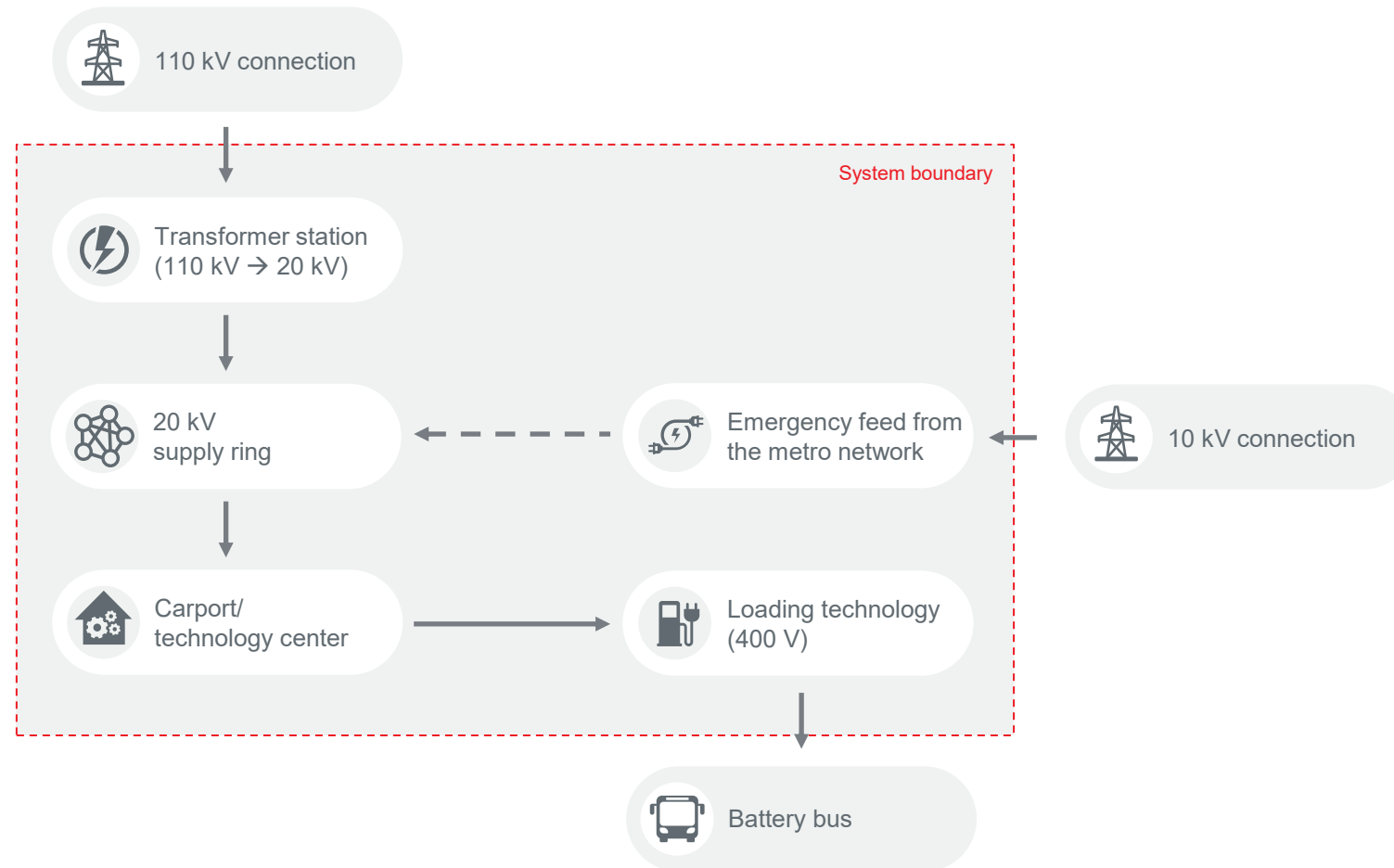


Qualitative reduction target for upstream and downstream emissions



# Life cycle analysis **for the** charging infrastructure.

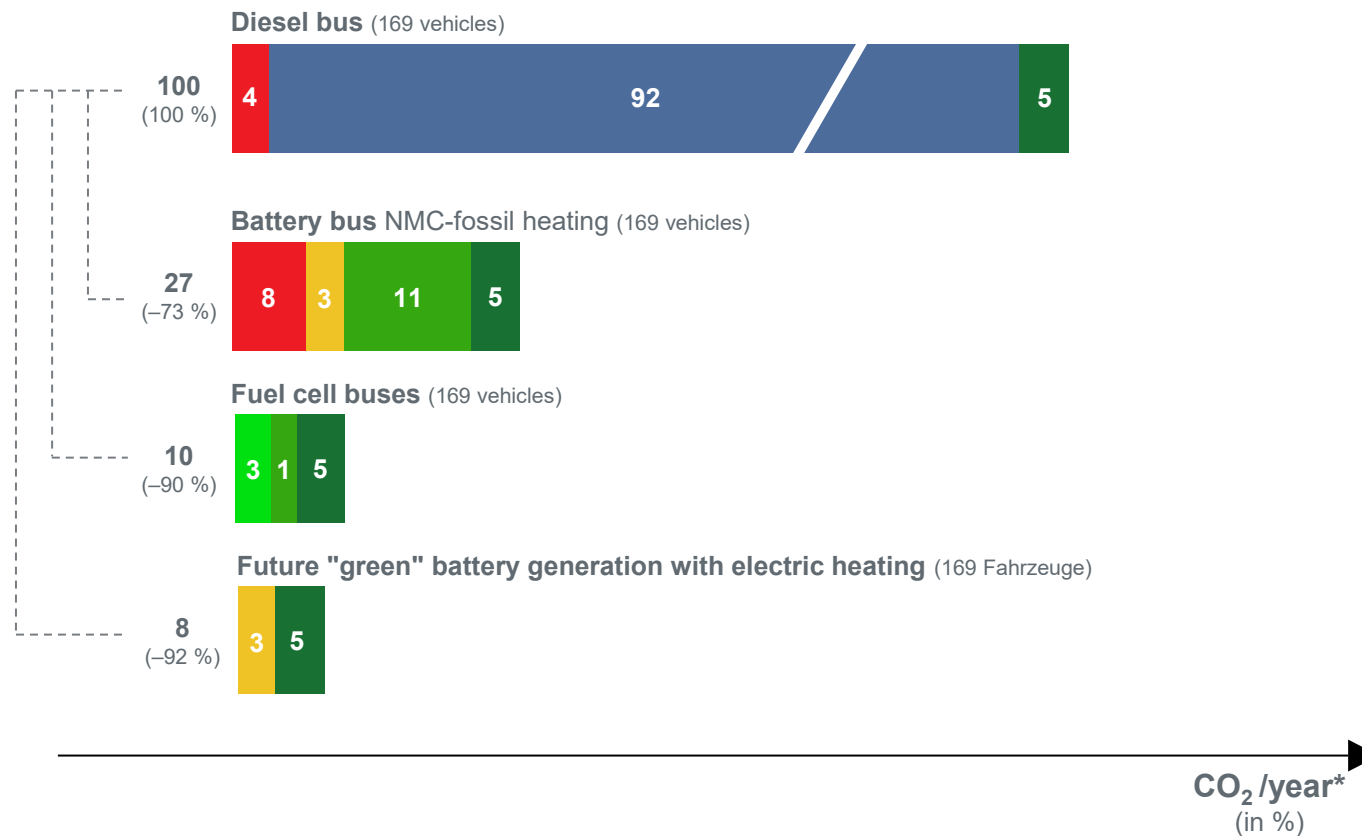
CO<sub>2</sub> emissions must also be accounted for in production and disposal.



# Relative **SB-fleet emissions** per year\*

compared to the Diesel bus fleet

\* HOCHBAHN service life 12 years; battery service life 6 years

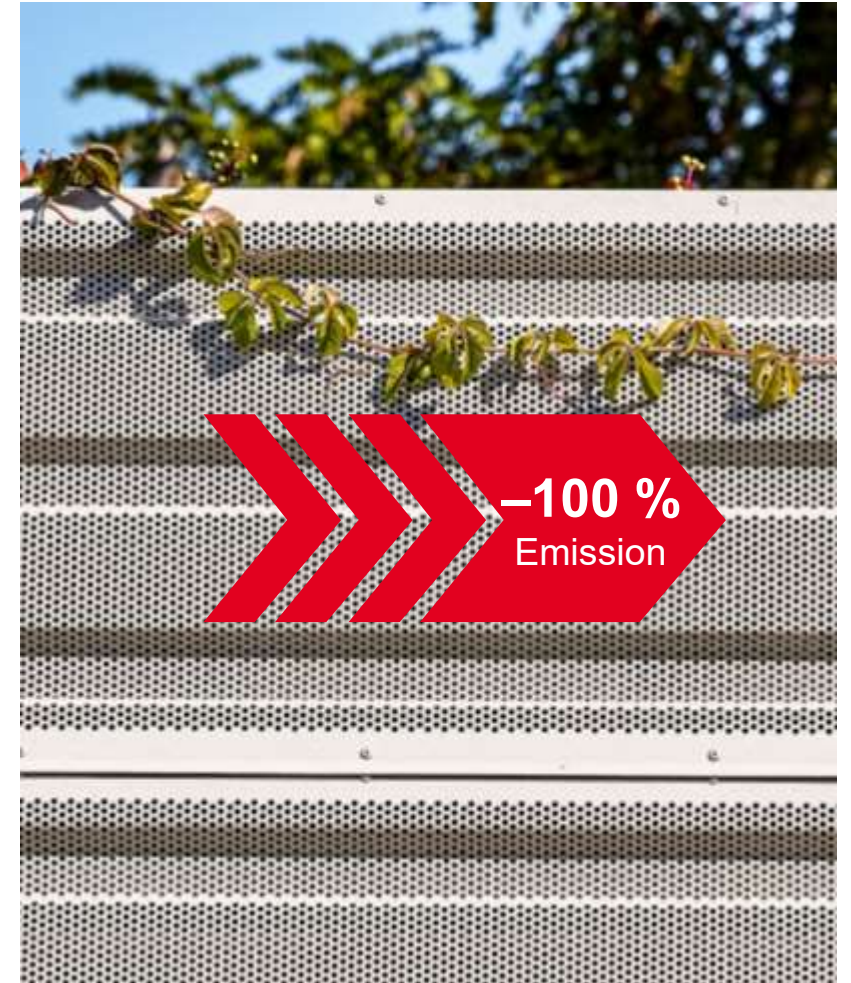
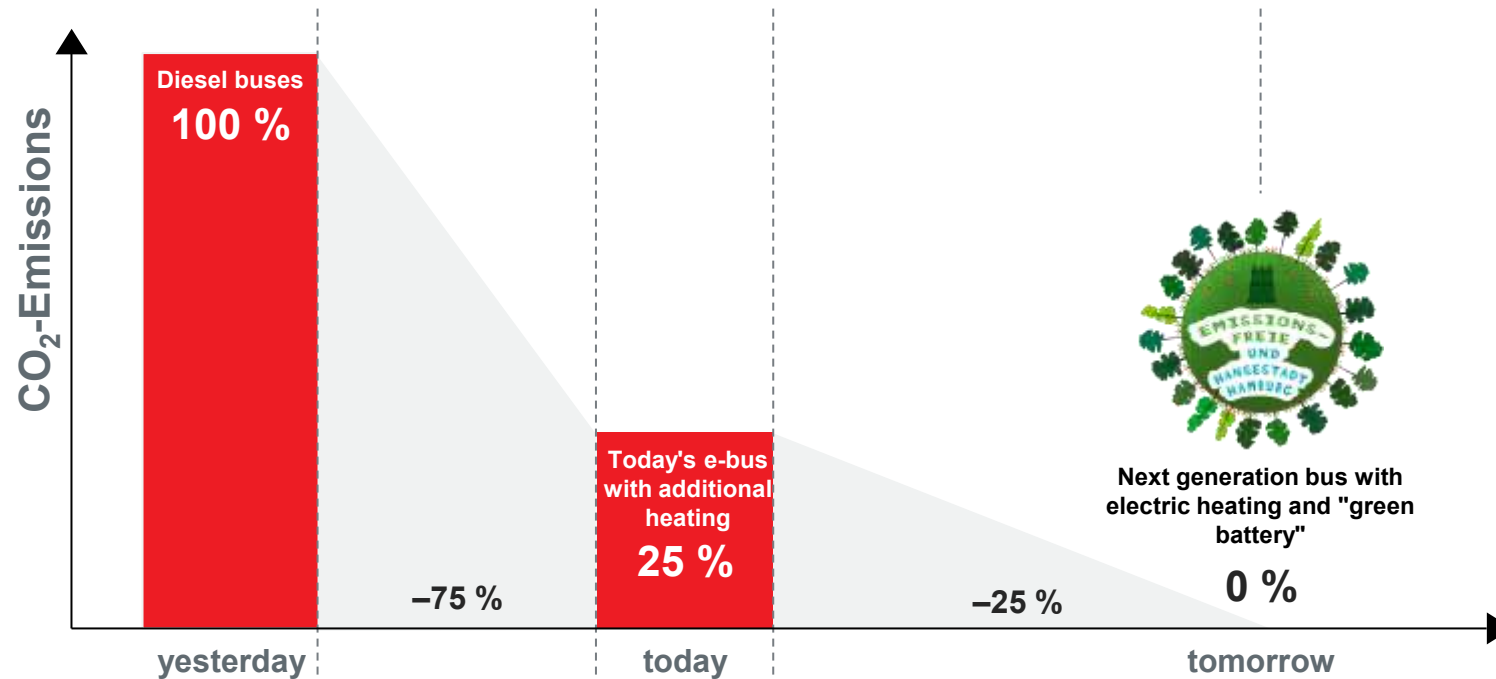


## Legend

- Consumption heating oil
- Consumption Diesel
- Consumption hydrogen
- Manufacturing charging infrastructure
- Vehicle procurement – FC-System
- Vehicle procurement – Battery
- Vehicle procurement – vehicle body

**Note:** Consumption and procurements not shown have a value of 0.

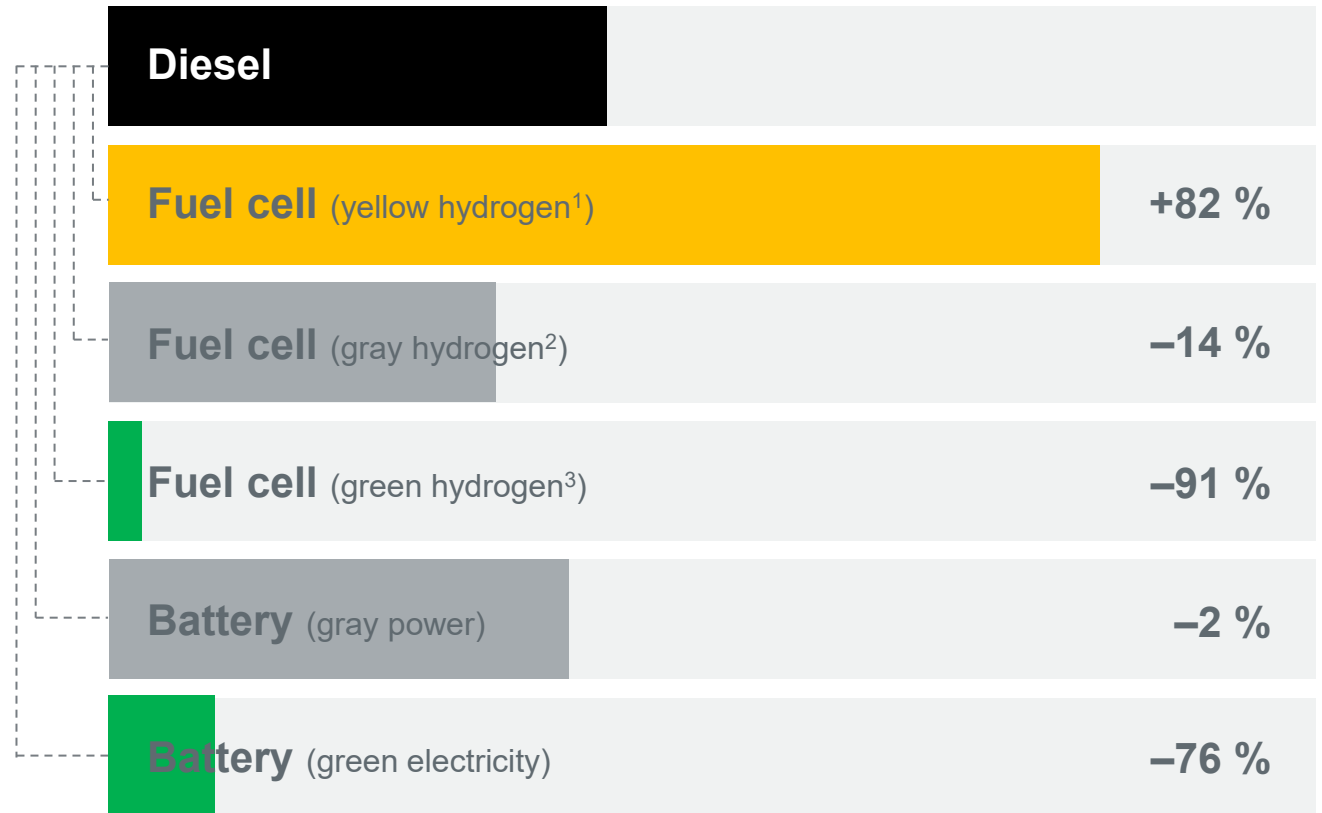
# There will be even **more** in the future...





# CO<sub>2</sub>-Emissions in comparison

Depending on the origin of the electricity or hydrogen



\* Comparison for articulated buses, including consideration of an additional vehicle requirement for battery buses with limited ranges and a fossil heating system

TCO<sub>2</sub> / year\*

1 Electrolysis with EU electricity mix, 225 g<sub>H2</sub>/MJ, 27 kg<sub>CO2</sub>/kg<sub>H2</sub> Graustrom: 0,474 kg<sub>CO2</sub>/kWh<sub>e</sub>

2 Steam reforming, 100 g<sub>H2</sub>/MJ, 12 kg<sub>CO2</sub>/kg<sub>H2</sub>

3 Electrolysis with green electricity, 13g<sub>H2</sub>/MJ, 1,56 kg<sub>CO2</sub>/kg<sub>H2</sub>

Emissions in the infrastructure supply chain: 0,145 kg<sub>CO2</sub>/kg<sub>H2</sub>

---

Portrait bus traffic

Our mission

The way to zero emissions

Battery vs. hydrogen – our strategy

Challenges on the way to zero emissions

Costs – may it be a bit more?

CO<sub>2</sub> balance – may it be a bit less?

► **Thinking globally – social sustainability in the supply chain**

# Sustainable procurement

We assume our responsibility.



## Stage 1 Committing

Code of Conduct for suppliers and business partners

- ▶ All procurement processes of HOCHBAHN, except for non-critical small orders
- ▶ Standard components: Tenders and contracts



**Setting an example and taking responsibility**



## Stufe 2 Evaluating

Detailed question on sustainability performance of the supplier

- ▶ For product-specific risks, initial focus: E-bus (battery)
- ▶ Sustainability criteria are part of the qualification system and the evaluation matrix



**Meet NAP requirements, reduce image risks, increase credibility.**



# Things are moving **forward**.

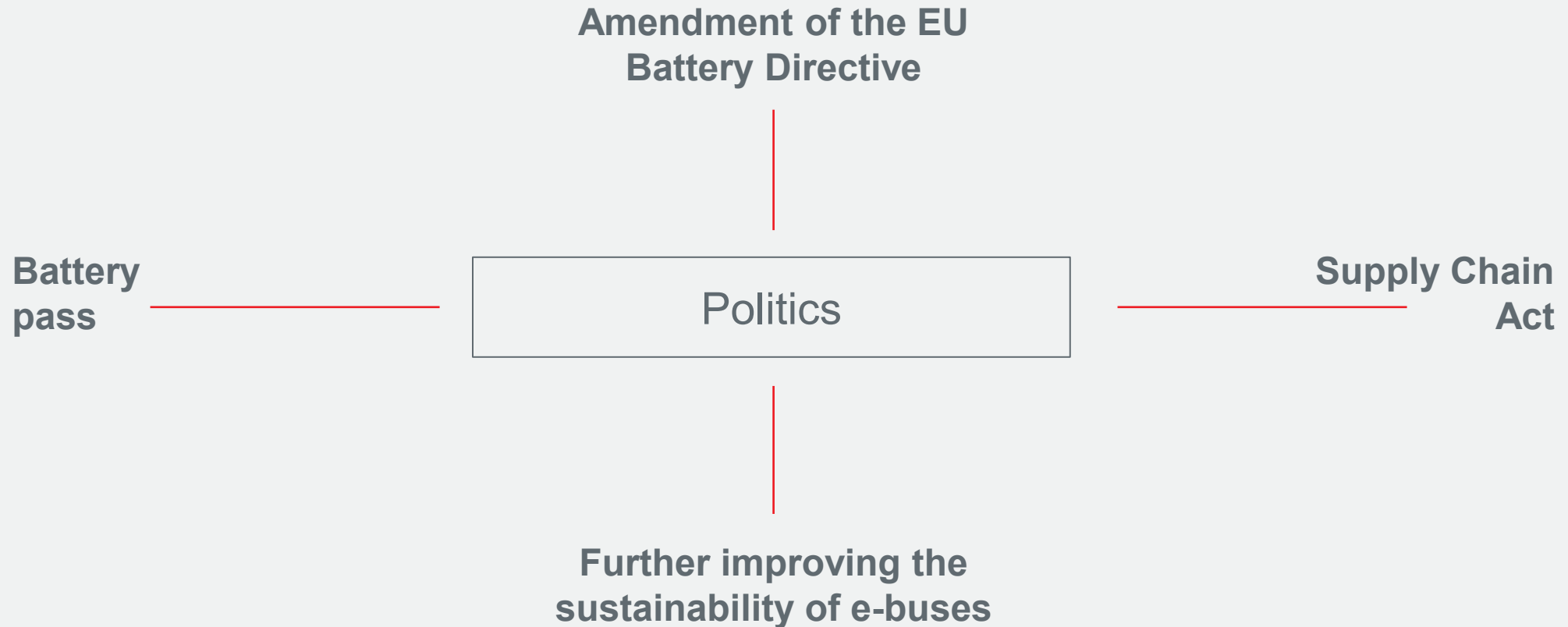
But we still have a long way to go.

- ▶ Sustainability criteria are relevant for awarding contracts for vehicles and charging infrastructure
- ▶ Promoting the topic in the industry in exchanges with other transport companies and at conferences
- ▶ Development of standards for the evaluation of sustainability in public transport
- ▶ Discussions with vehicle manufacturers with the aim of improving the sustainability of future e-buses



# Improve **framework conditions**.

It's up to the politicians.





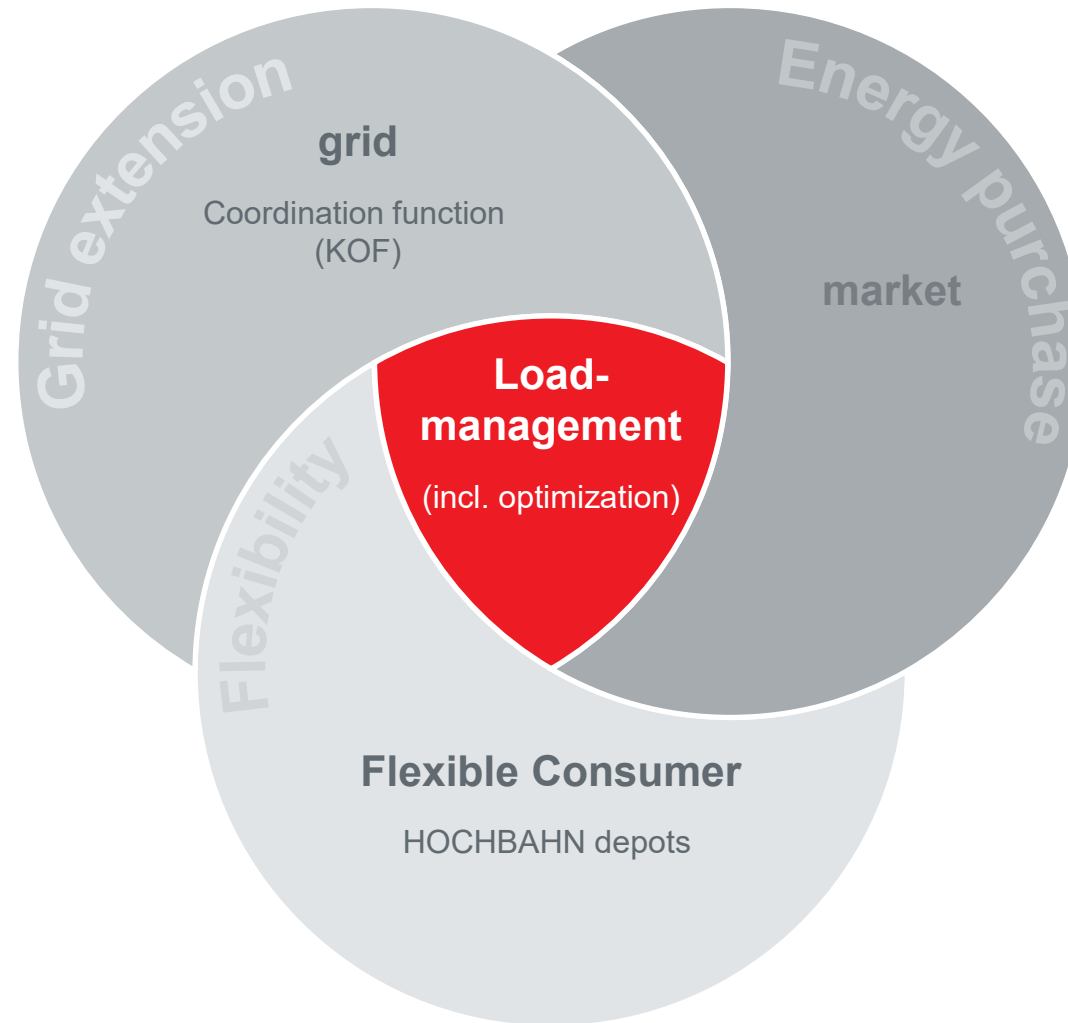
Outlook



# Smart Charging for Coupling of Sectors Mobility and Electricity

KoLa – Coordination Platform and Load Management

---



---



**Our Mission.  
Zero Emission.**

# References

Carstens, Leif (2019): *Strategic investigation on the charging power requirements of electric buses, taking various operational scenarios into account*. Masterarbeit, HafenCity Universität, Hamburg.

Schulz, Prof. Dr. Detlef; Dietmannsberger, Markus; Meyer, Marc; Schumann, Marc (2016): *Anforderungen an das Stromnetz durch Elektromobilität, insbesondere Elektrobusse, in Hamburg*. Metastudie Elektromobilität, Helmut-Schmidt-Universität, Hamburg.