Final Event 24-25th of May 2022

Evaluation Group

Automatic Subway



Powerful Advanced N-Level Digital Architecture for models of electrified vehicles and their components

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Outline



- **The European Metropole of Lille**
- **MEL Subway System**
- Simulation results
- Feedbacks





MEL – Presentation

- The European Metropole of Lille is an urban authority:
 - Intermunicipal public collaboration (1968)
 - 95 cities / 1.2 million inhabitants / 672 km²
 - 1.940 billion euros budget in 2022
 - >70% of expenses to **metropolitan policies** (city policy, quality of life, transport, etc.)
- 20 essential and varied areas such as: economic, social and cultural development ; town planning; public spaces; transport and mobility; sport; protection and enhancement of environment and living policy; water and sewage; waste management; energy...









MEL – Sustainable development

MEL's policies aim at adapting to social changes:

- Carbon neutrality and the fight against climate change are among the major challenges
- Urban adaptation to climate change: Water, Air and Soil Strategies
- In February 2021, the MEL adopted its Territorial Air Energy Climate Plan (PCAET) to conduct the energy transition and to meet the challenge of climate change
- PCAET sets a course for 2030: territorial objectives for reducing greenhouse gas emissions, energy consumption, the development of renewable energies, improving air quality and adapting to climate change
- Innovation and research are priorities for the MEL in order to develop a more sustainable metropolis









MEL – Transports & mobility challenge

- The MEL is the organizing authority for transport in the metropolis:
 - Transport management of 5 million people every day
 - **ilévia** is the MEL's public transports network

2 **metro** lines, 2 **tram** lines, 106 **bus lines** (428 bus CNG) VAL system: the first automatic subway line in the world in 1983

 In 2019, the MEL has adopted its transport infrastructures masterplan (SDIT) that proposes ambitious projects focused on mobility infrastructures up to 2035

a tool for the implementation of its environmental policy

The MEL develop electro-mobility:

- Deployment of charging stations for electric cars
- Projects on electric and hydrogen buses











MEL – Subway braking energy recovery

how to improve the energy efficiency of the subway

retrofit and double the capacity of Line 1 of MEL

Regenerative braking as promising solution



How much energy? Final use? STATION STATION

in partnership between MEL and L2EP





A new subway

system?

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Vehicle Configuration

3 traction cars + 1 non-traction car

Traction car



- ☑ 2 Bogies (Traction + braking)
- 2 induction machines
- Traction car detail





2 Bogies (braking)

Non-traction car















MATLAB Simulink ©



EMR-based model implemented in MATLAB- Simulink ©







Simulation restults

Extremes scenarios have been first studied

- Pure mechanical braking (Strategy 1)
- Full regenerative braking (Strategy 2)





21 % of energy at maximum can be saved for the considered trip





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Feedbacks



- EMR formalism: interest for organization of complex model and reliable results
- ☺ EMR training: 1 month (no previous background on EMR)
- Simulation development: about 4 months
- ◎ Model validation: 1 week (tests already performed by Alstom for MEL)

Future steps (not in the evaluation group work)

- Simulation of the subway carrousel (incl. supply station and rails)
- ☑ Increase the recovery of braking energy
- ◎ Reuse energy for EV charging station



Evaluation Group







End of presentation

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