INTERMITTENT **ELECTRIFICATION WITH** BATTERY LOCOMOTIVES AND THE POST-DIESEL FUTURE OF NORTH AMERICAN FREIGHT RAILROADS

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Berryville, Virginia, 2010 Wikimedia User Jpmueller99 photo (CC BY 2.0)













BATTERY-ELECTRIC VS. DIESEL

5,000 gals 190 MWh



Lineart by RailToonBronyFan3751 at DeviantArt (CC-BY NC 3.0)

3,750 gals 142.5 MWh



2,500 gals 95 MWh



1,250 gals 47.5 MWh



200-mile

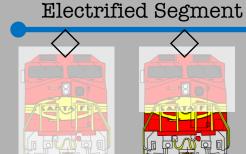
Refuel



1,000 miles

14.5 MWh

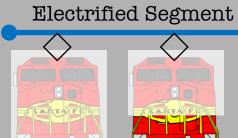
















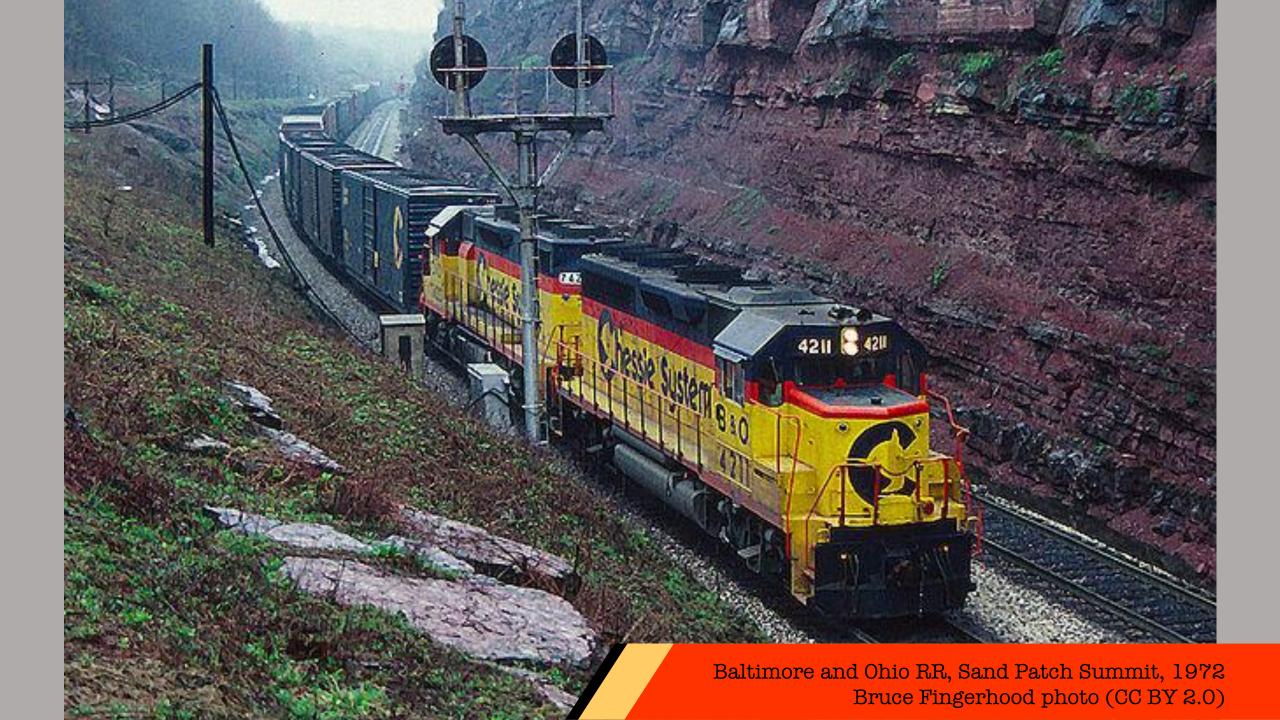


4 hours hauling @ 3.3 MW (4,400 hp)

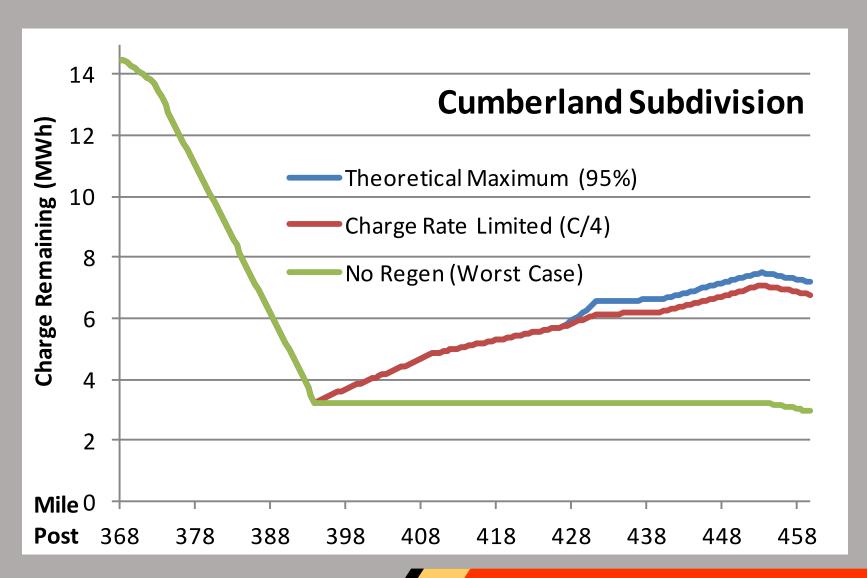
4 hours charging @ 3.7 MW + hauling @ 3.3 MW

200-mile

4 hours @ 7.0 MW

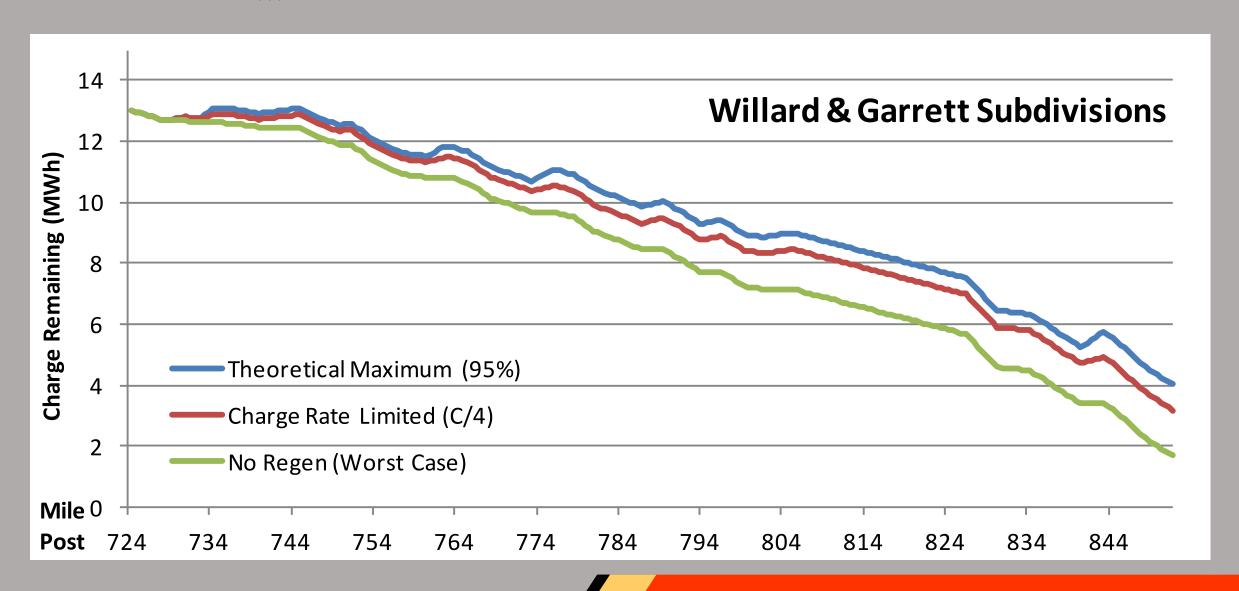


CRESTING THE SUMMIT...

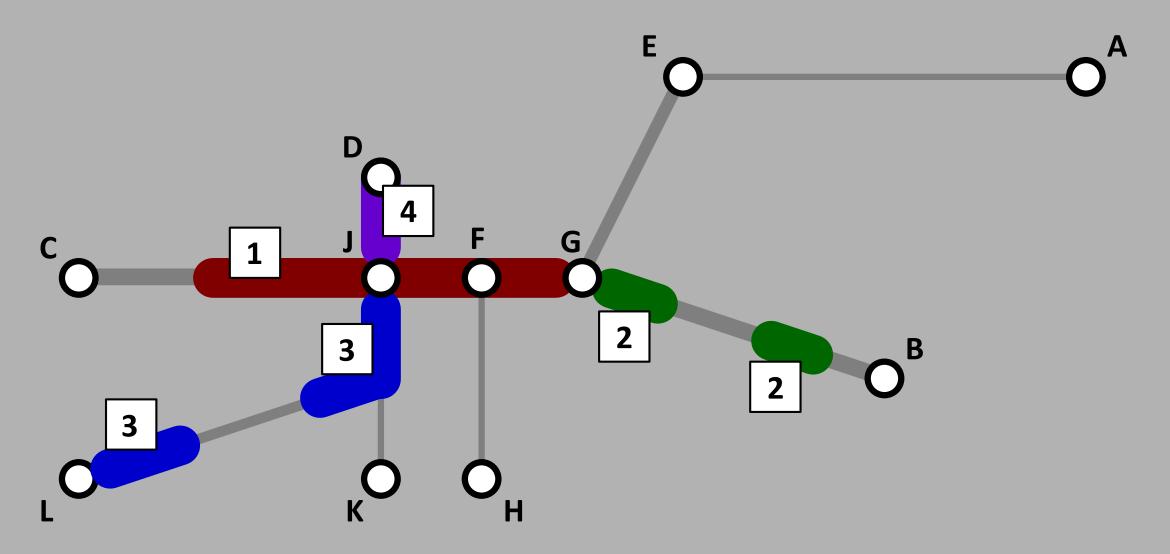


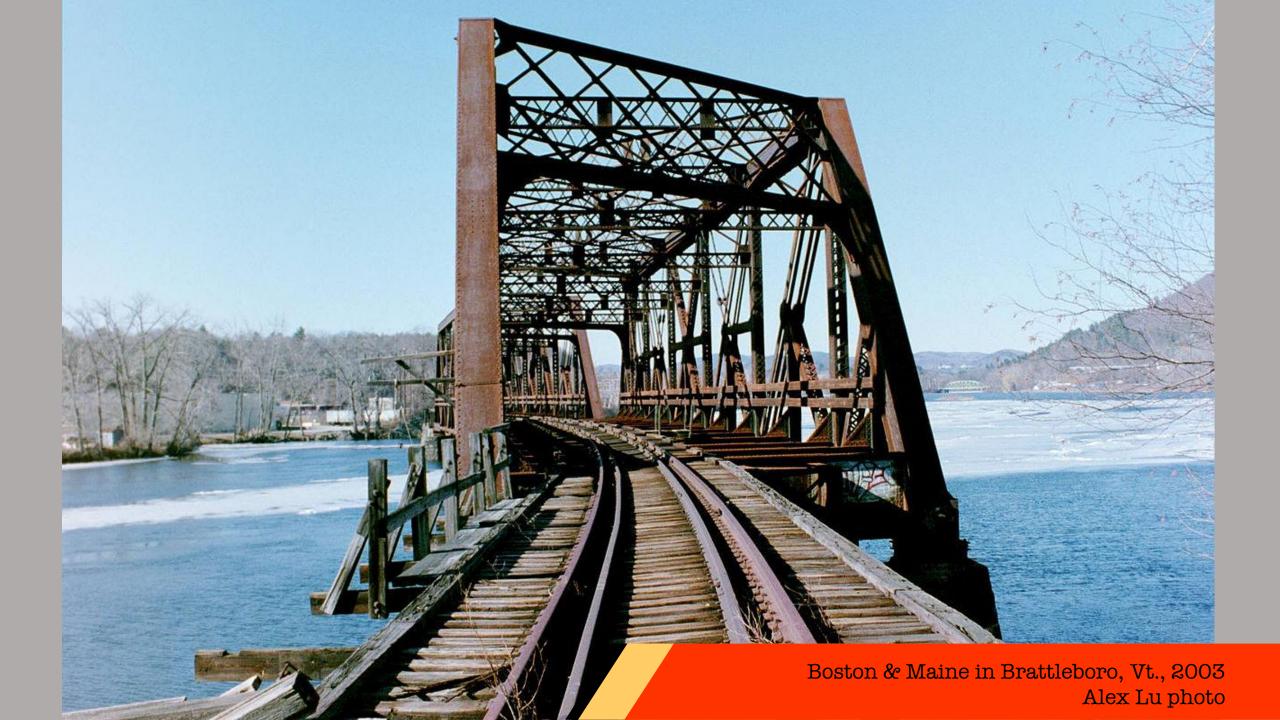


...AND IN THE MIDWEST

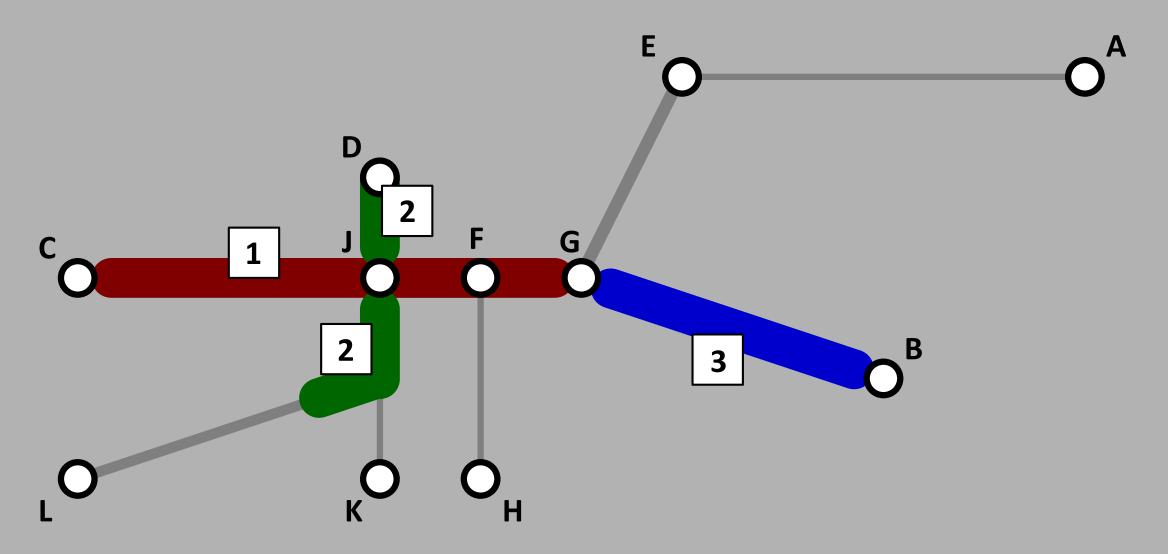


CASE STUDY - INTERMITTENT



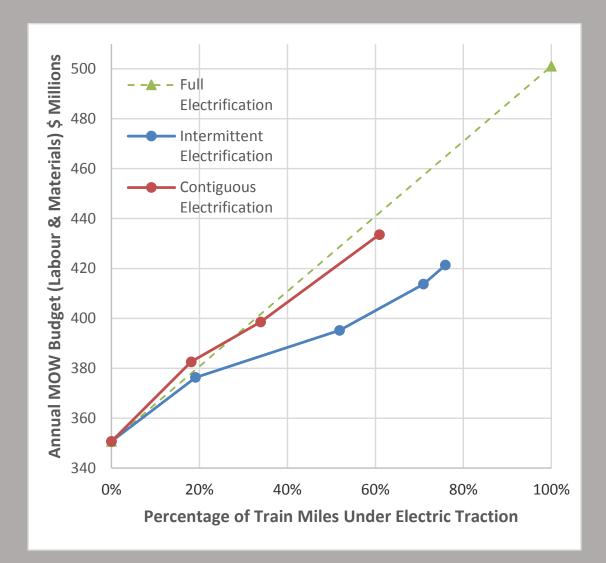


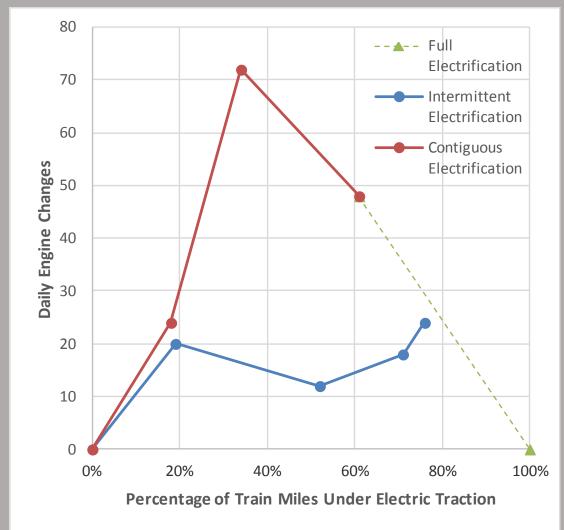
CASE STUDY - CONTINUOUS



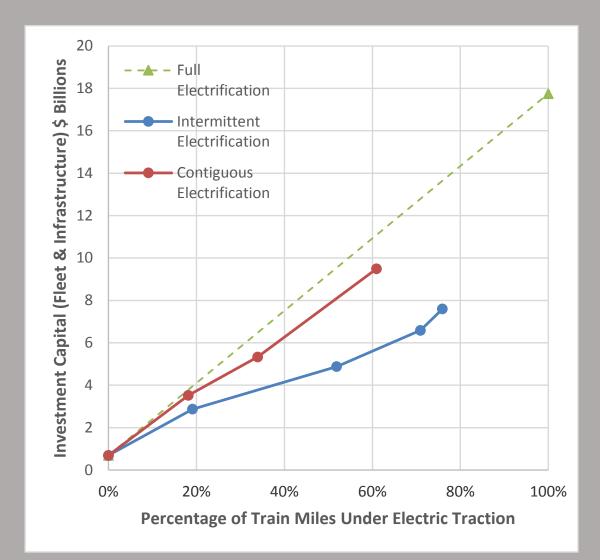


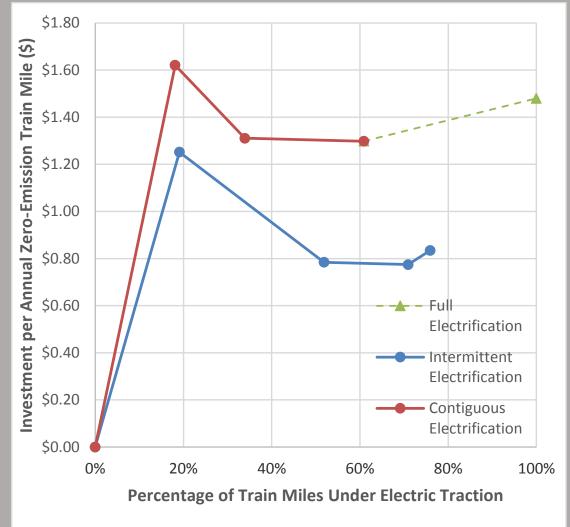
MAINTENANCE AND COMPLEXITY



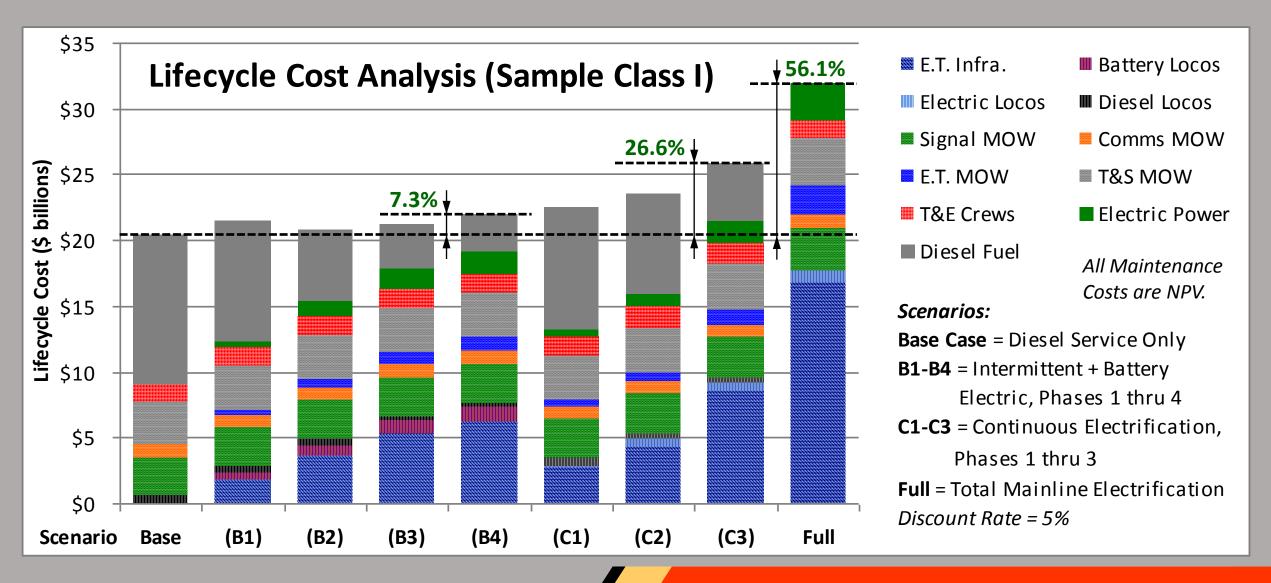


CAPITAL AND COST-EFFECTIVENESS





LIFE-CYCLE COST ANALYSIS



PRACTICAL ISSUES

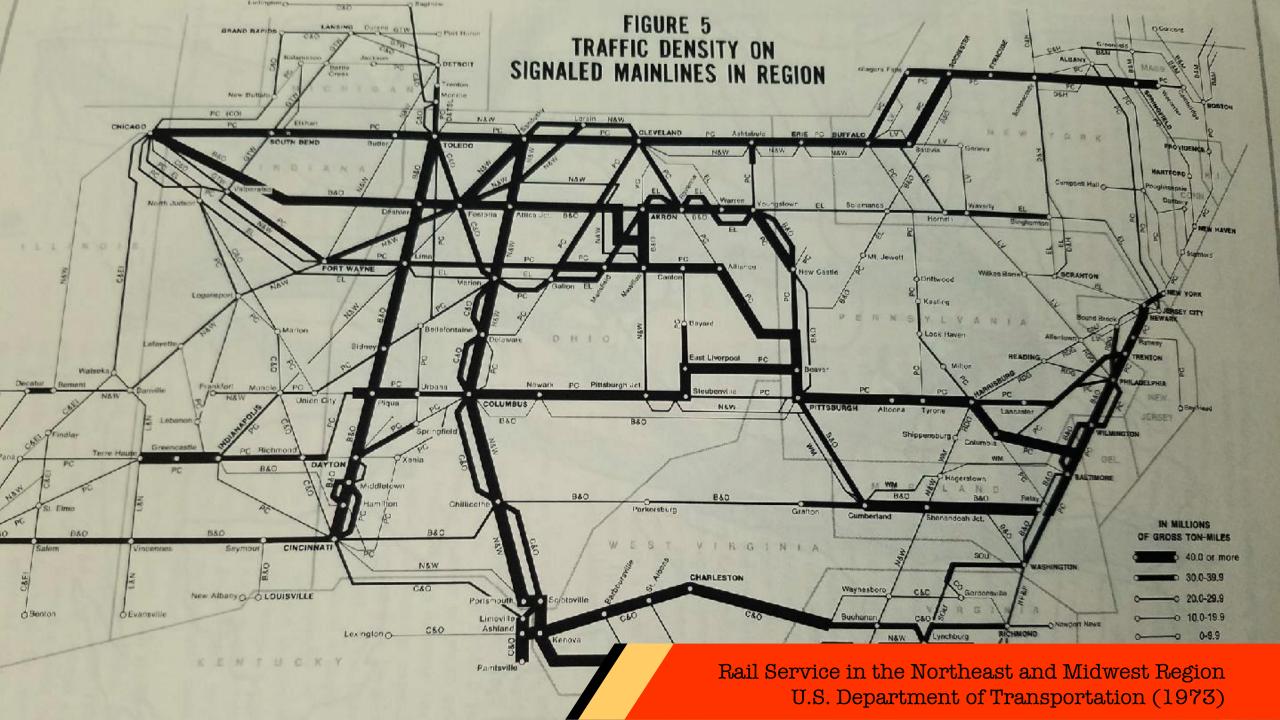
- Proving high-capacity battery-electric locomotives
- Clearances for double-stack trains
- Non-electrified routes for high/wide loads
- Effects of extreme climate in North America
- Impacts on signal systems and maintenance practices





NEXT STEPS

- Federal assistance: demonstration programs
- Commodity flow analysis: where to build?
- Business case analysis: what's in it for me?
- Joint network, capacity, and infrastructure planning by railroads with electric utilities



INSTITUTIONAL MECHANISMS

- Tax credits
- Joint ventures
- Infrastructure improvement grants
- Cap-and-trade
- "Cash for clunkers" for diesel locomotives



CONCLUSIONS

- Discontinuous electrification is workable with battery-electric locomotives
- Technology is rapidly developing and should be ready for service within a few years
- Alternating about every 200 miles between electrified and non-electrified