



CUMIN - REMUS

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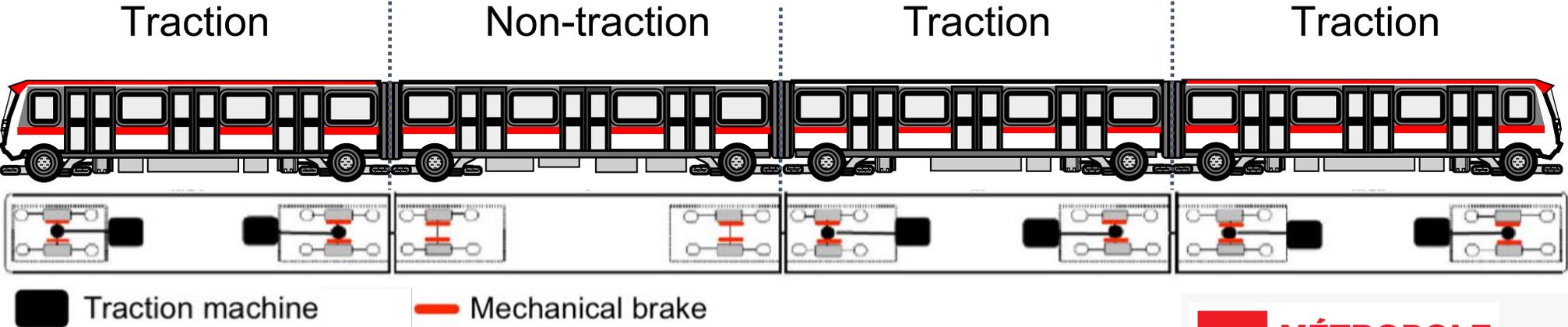
Energy Consumption of the Subway

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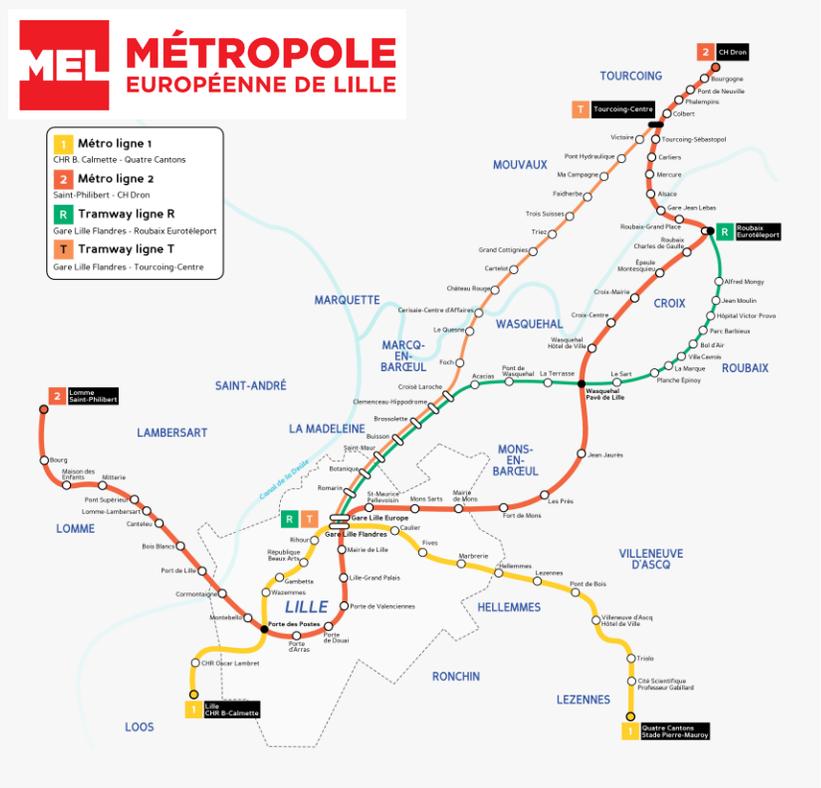
REMUS (REcovery of Metro braking energy for a sUStainable university)



New Rolling Stock (NMR - Nouveau Matériel Roulant)

- Metro Line N°1 of Lille
- manufactured by Alstom

Objective: develop simulation and test potential new energy management strategy.



Outline



Subway Simulation



New Energy Management



Simulation Results



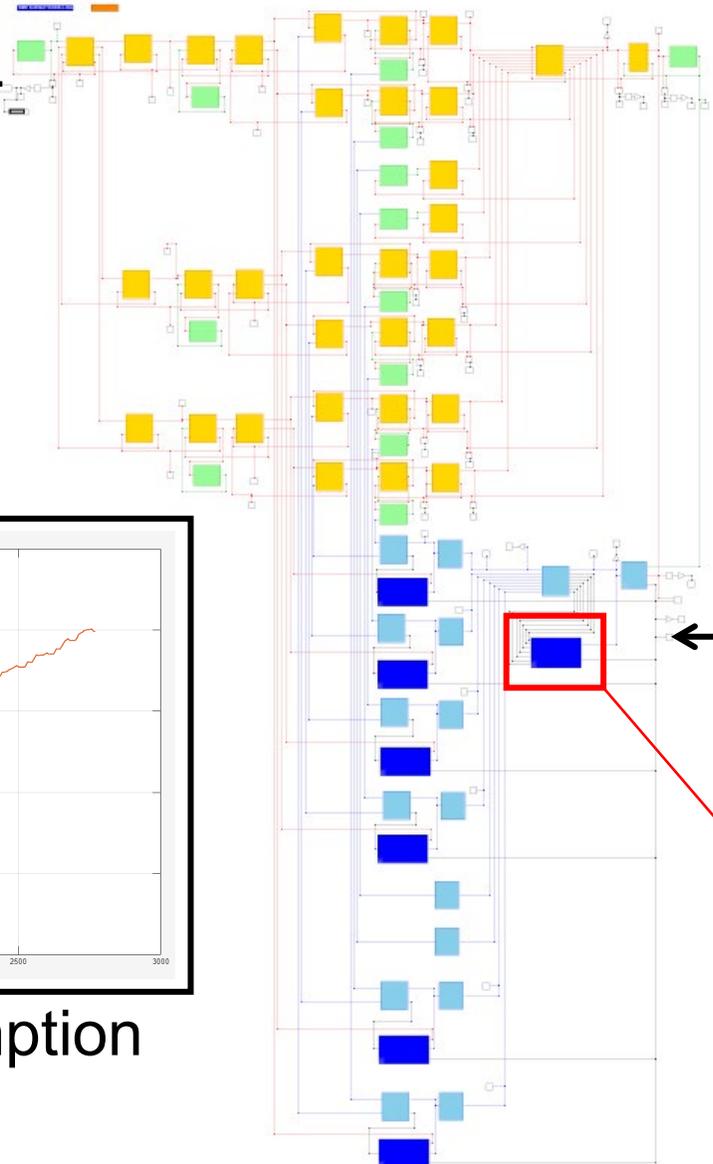
Conclusions & Perspectives



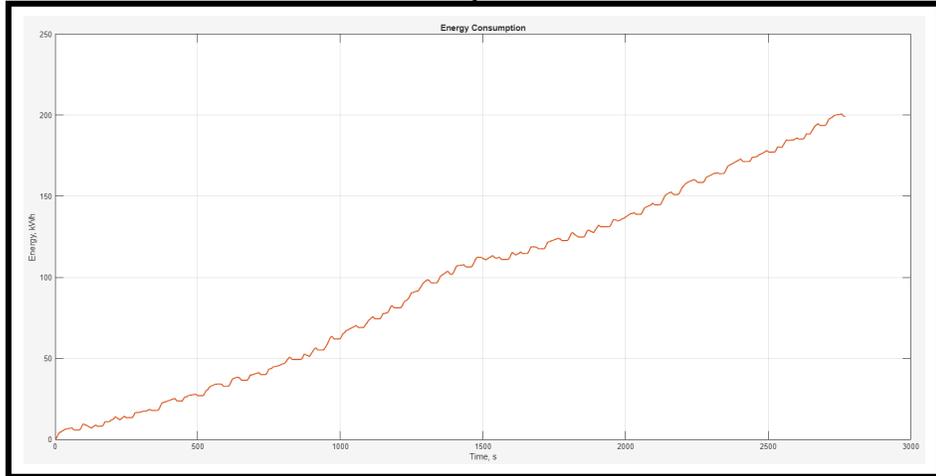
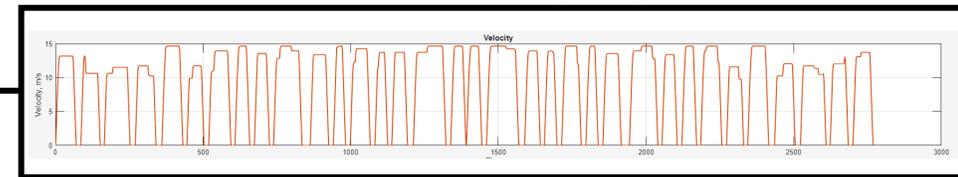
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Subway Simulation

Subway Simulation



Input: driving cycle



Output: energy consumption

Focus on energy management strategy



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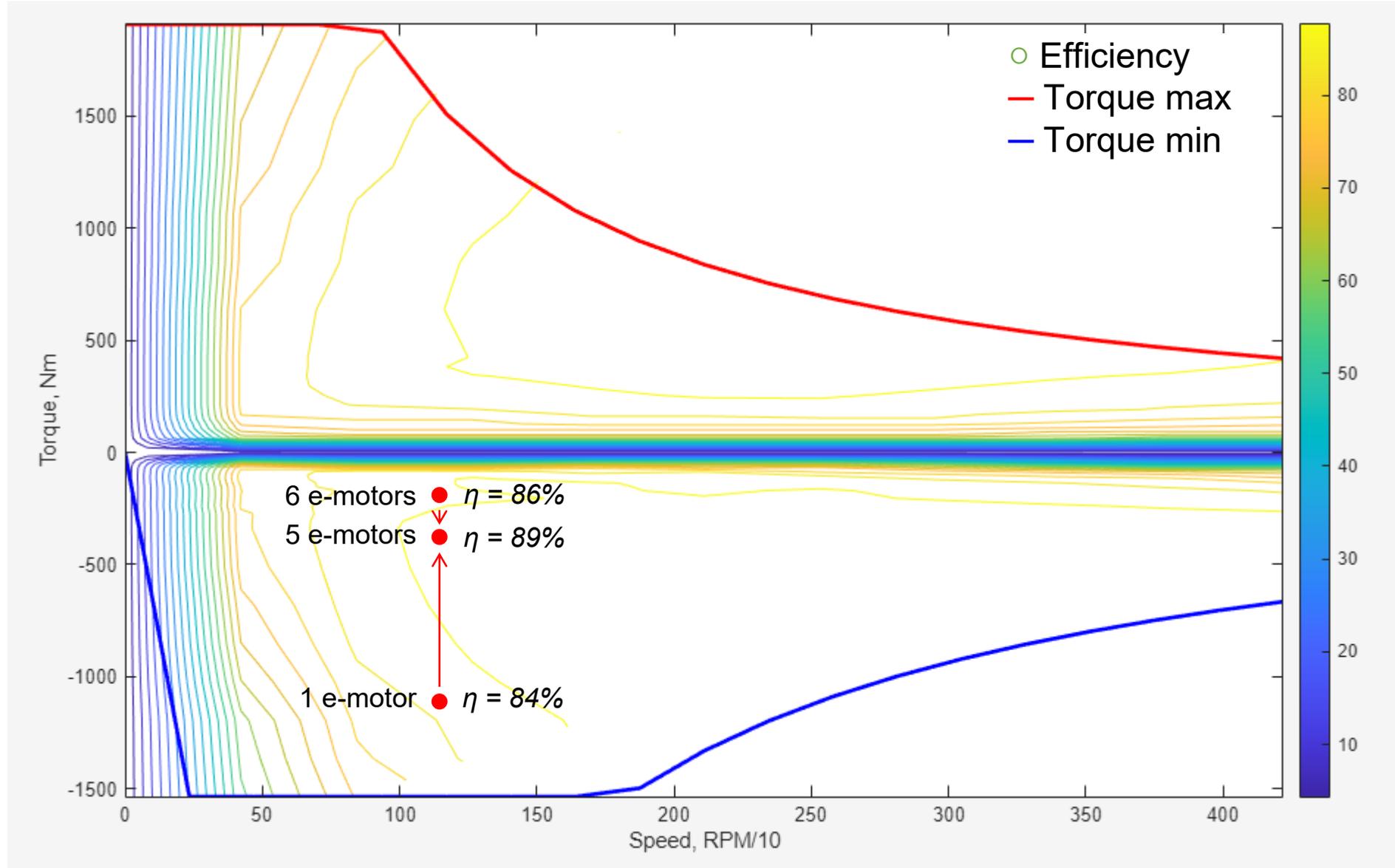
New Energy Management

Efficiency Map of the E-motor

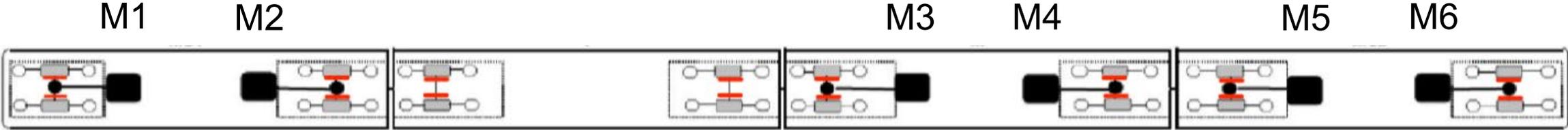
Same rotational speed,
6 e-motors = 14% of losses,
5 e-motors = 11% of losses



interest to stop some
e-motors



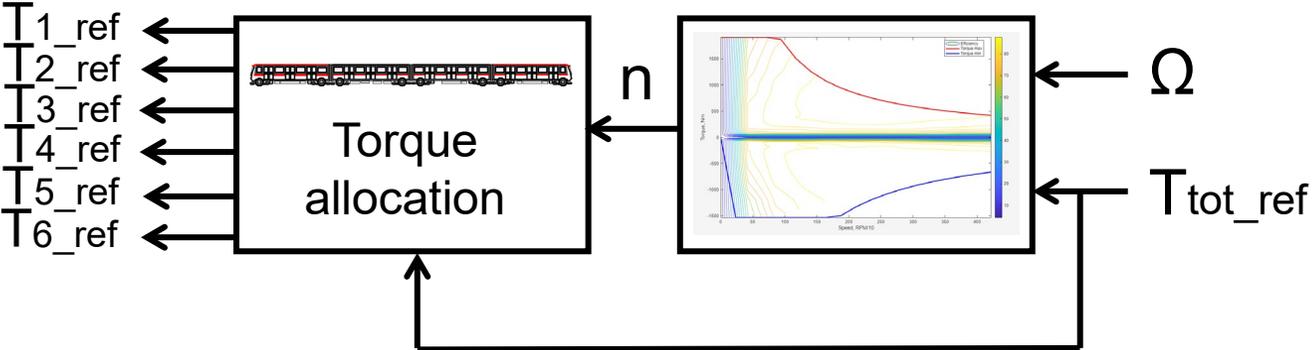
New Energy Management



■ Traction machine

Actual energy management: all 6 e-motors is activated all the time.

New EMS:



Count of active e-motors (n)	Number of each motor					
	1	2	3	4	5	6
1			X			
2	X				X	
3		X		X	X	
4	X	X		X		X
5	X	X	X	X		X
6	X	X	X	X	X	X

Uniform load distribution extends the lifetime of joint parts.

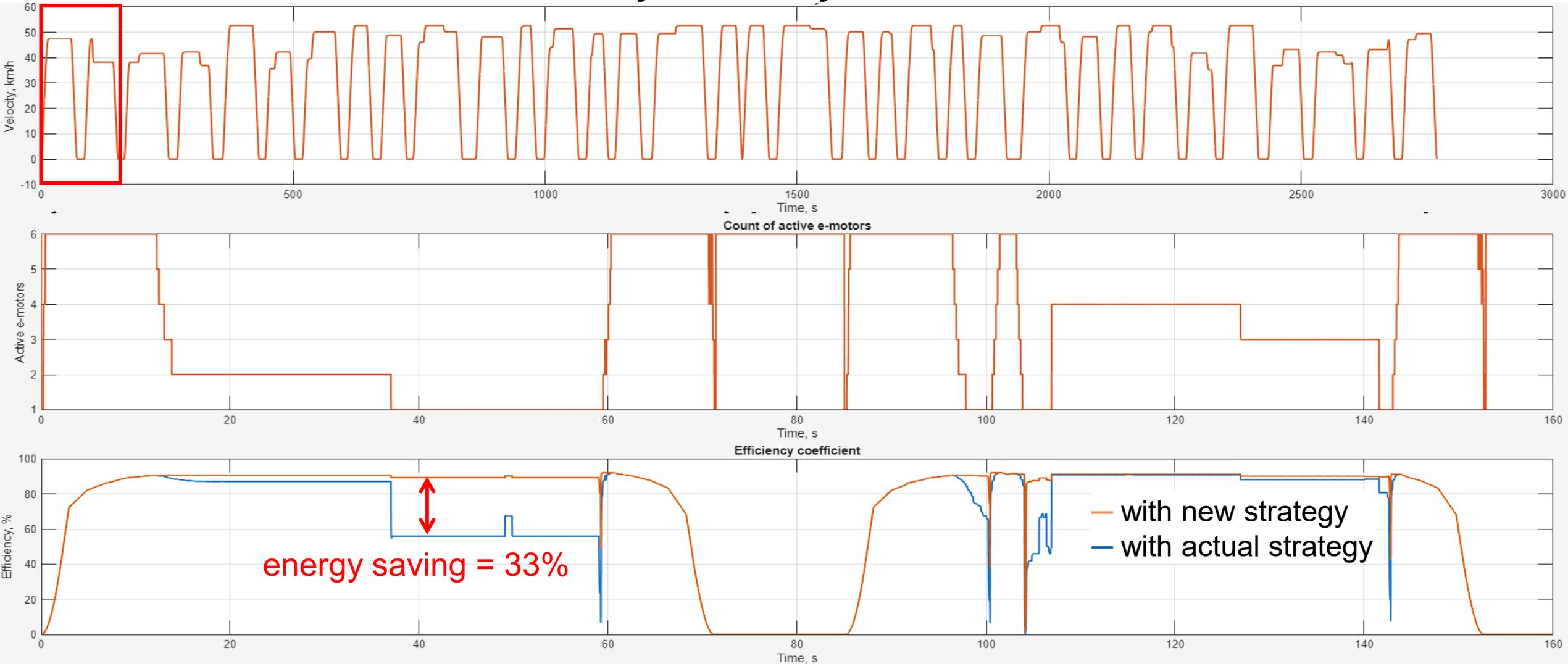


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Simulation Results

Simulation Results

Velocity for subway line 1 of Lille



energy saving = 33%

— with new strategy
— with actual strategy

3.3% (6.8 kWh) of energy saving for both direction.



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Conclusions & Perspectives

Conclusions & Perspectives

Conclusions

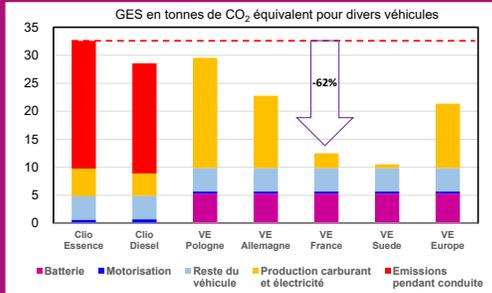
1. Simple new energy management: 3.3% energy saving.
2. Number of e-motors activated: 1, 2 or 6 most of the time.
3. Distribution of uniform load (not presented): extend the life time of joint parts.

Perspectives

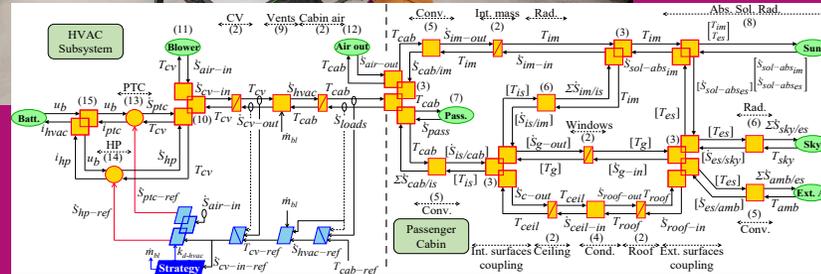
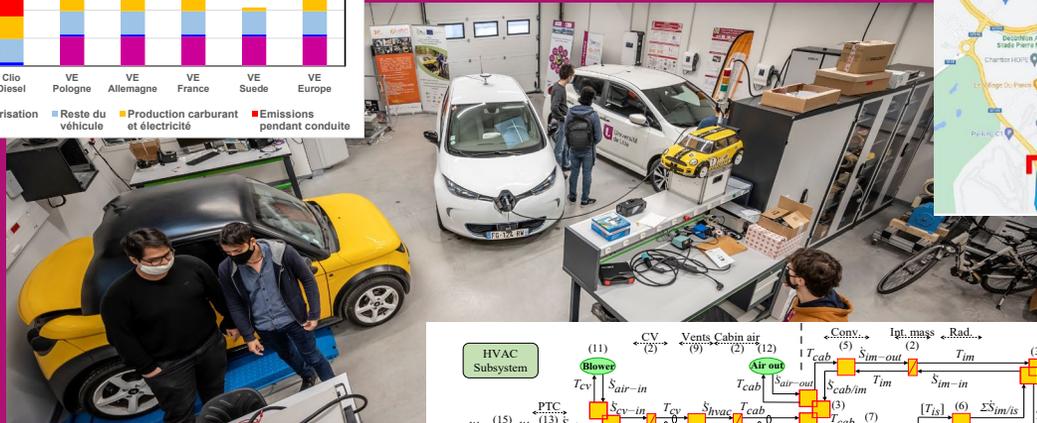
1. More advanced energy management to save more energy.
2. Application to other metro lines (impact of distance).
3. Experimental validation.



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Our university as an exciting living lab towards eco-cities through an innovative transdisciplinary framework !



Joint Force Calculation

$$C_i = F_{1i} - \frac{n}{m} F_{tot}$$

C_i – force on the joint

F_{1i} – driving force before joint

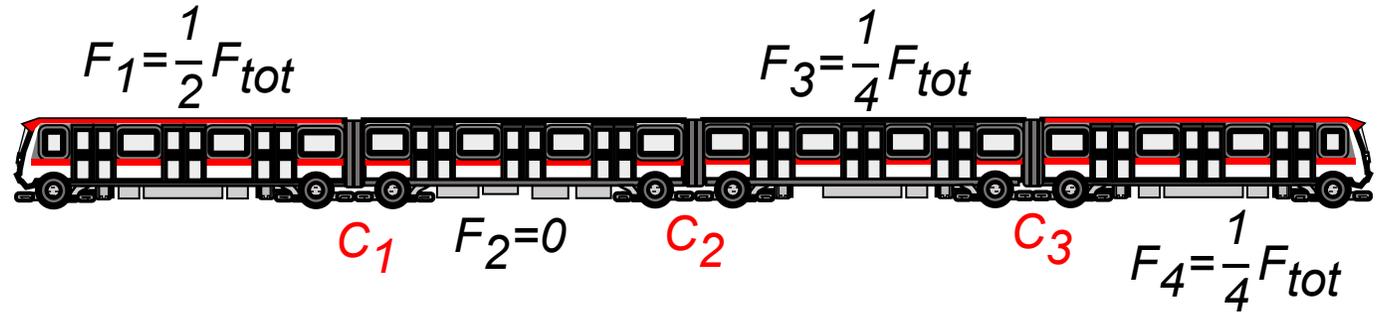
n – cars before joint

m – total number of cars

$$C_1 = \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{4} \right) F_{tot} = 0.25 F_{tot}$$

$$C_2 = \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{2}{4} \right) F_{tot} = 0$$

$$C_3 = \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4} - \frac{3}{4} \right) F_{tot} = 0$$



Active drives	$\frac{F_1}{F_{tot}}$	$\frac{F_2}{F_{tot}}$	$\frac{F_3}{F_{tot}}$	$\frac{F_4}{F_{tot}}$	$\frac{C_1}{F_{tot}}$	$\frac{C_2}{F_{tot}}$	$\frac{C_3}{F_{tot}}$
1	1	0	0	0	0.75	0.5	0.25
	0	0	1	0	-0.25	-0.5	0.25
	0	0	0	1	-0.25	-0.5	-0.75
2	1	0	0	0	0.75	0.5	0.25
	0	0	1	0	-0.25	-0.5	0.25
	0	0	0	1	-0.25	-0.5	-0.75
3	1/2	0	1/2	0	0.25	0	0.25
	0	0	1/2	1/2	-0.25	-0.5	-0.25
	1/2	0	0	1/2	0.25	0	-0.25
	2/3	0	1/3	0	0.42	0.17	0.25
	2/3	0	0	1/3	0.42	0.17	-0.08
	1/3	0	2/3	0	0.08	-0.17	0.25
4	0	0	2/3	1/3	-0.25	-0.50	-0.08
	1/3	0	0	2/3	0.08	-0.17	-0.42
	0	0	1/3	2/3	-0.25	-0.50	-0.42
	1/3	0	1/3	1/3	0.08	-0.17	-0.08
	1/2	0	1/4	1/4	0.25	0.00	0.00
	1/4	0	1/2	1/4	0.00	-0.25	0.00
5	1/4	0	1/4	1/2	0.00	-0.25	-0.25
	1/2	0	1/2	0	0.25	0.00	0.25
	0	0	1/2	1/2	-0.25	-0.50	-0.25
	1/2	0	0	1/2	0.25	0.00	-0.25
6	2/5	0	2/5	1/5	0.15	-0.10	0.05
	1/5	0	2/5	2/5	-0.05	-0.30	-0.15
7	2/5	0	1/5	2/5	0.15	-0.10	-0.15
	1/3	0	1/3	1/3	0.08	-0.17	-0.08