NUFRIEND Insights

ENERGY TECHNOLOGIES - HYBRID DIESEL-BATTERY

Northwestern University Freight Rail Infrastructure & Energy Network Decarbonization (NUFRIEND) is a comprehensive industry-oriented tool to simulate the deployment of new energy technologies across U.S. freight rail networks. Scenario-specific simulation and optimization modules provide estimates for carbon reductions, capital investments, costs of carbon reductions, and operational impacts for any given deployment profile.

WHAT IS BEING DEPLOYED?

- The NUFRIEND framework allows users to select from two hybrid train configurations:
 - 2:1 diesel to battery configuration (i.e., 4 diesel locomotives and 2 battery locomotives per train) or
- 1:1 diesel to battery configuration (i.e., 3 diesel locomotives and 3 battery locomotives per train).
- The optimization framework determines the optimal charging facility locations and sizes for serving freight demand.
- The simulation framework accounts for region-specific hybrid energy intensity estimates for battery/diesel locomotives.

This NUFRIEND Insights highlights the difference between cost and emissions results for the two hybrid configurations, compared to pure diesel operations.

Diesel Network Hybrid Network Charging Facility Covered (Non-Charging) Facility		
Configuration	Hybrid 2:1 (Diesel to Battery)	Hybrid 1:1 (Diesel to Battery)
Emissions Reduction	19%	30%
Levelized Cost of Operation	0.66 ¢/ton-mile	0.68 ¢/ton-mile
Cost of Avoided Emissions ¹	320 \$/ton CO ₂	230 \$/ton CO ₂

Comparison of simulation results for two hybrid train configurations, assuming a minimum inter-facility distance of 1600 miles. Bubble sizes are proportional to the power (in MW) assigned to each charging facility location.

HOW CAN HYRBID LOCOMOTIVES DECARBONIZE RAIL?

- Hybrid diesel-battery locomotives are an effective transition technology for decarbonizing current operations.
 - They enable the rollout of critical infrastructure to support more advanced freight rail decarbonization initiatives.
- Require the location of initial charging stations on the rail network.
 Provide immediate emissions reductions through route-level energy optimization.

SUMMARY

- Hybrid diesel-battery locomotives are practical technologies with immediate impacts on emissions reductions.
- These train configurations leverage current (lower) range battery locomotives to optimize train energy consumption.
- The rollout of required charging infrastructure serves as a stepping stone for future full-battery locomotive operations.
- High capital costs can be reduced by innovations in charging technologies and charging station design and utilization.

¹ The cost of avoided emissions measures the average cost required to reduce emissions by one ton of CO2 and serves as a strong evaluation and policy metric.

NUFRIEND Insights for:

RAILROADS

- Immediate gains from strategic deployment of battery locomotives.
- Transition along easy-todecarbonize routes.

- OEMS
- Opportunity to test battery locomotives.
- Innovations in charging stations.
- Need for cost-competitive manufacturing relative to other fuel technologies

ENERGY PROVIDERS

• Coordination to ensure adequate electricity supply.

Visit transportation.northwestern.edu for more NUFRIEND Insights.

This work is funded under the LOwering CO2. Models to Optimize Train Infrastructure, Vehicles, and Energy Storage (LOCOMOTIVES) project by the Advanced Research Projects Agency - Energy (ARPA-E) of the U.S. Department of Energy under Award Number DE-AR0001469. The views and opinions of the authors expressed herein do not necessarily state or reflect those of the United States Covernment or any agency thereof.



NORTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY TRANSPORTATION CENTER

