



The TCO question: what does matter for bus operators?

Sustainable Bus webinar – New technologies, new economics: Costs, trends, and tools for the transition to zero emission buses

Arno Kerkhof, Head Bus Unit, K&I, UITP



THE BUS SECTOR TODAY

Challenges faced by operators amidst the COVID-19 pandemic

- Reduced ridership and revenues vs plans for fleet renewal
- CAPEX investment for clean bus and depot upgrade is high
- Need of suitable business models based on fair risk sharing and solid cooperation PTA/PTO to minimise technological risk and financial impact on operators' side

Introduction of e-buses is a golden opportunity

- To rethink and optimise the current system
- To revamp the image of the urban bus (innovation, comfort, environmental friendliness)
- Gain back passengers' trust on PT in the post-pandemic period



TCO FOR E-BUS OPERATORS

The deployment of e-buses raises questions of costs of the buses and the system related.

Two main questions:

- How much does it cost?
- What is the most efficient solution regarding to local context?

Situation of the TCO question:

- From what point of view (who looks at it)
- For what purpose (what and why)







TCO FOR E-BUS OPERATORS

UITP is working on best practices exchange around communalities of TCO thinking :

- Defining of Input parameters affecting the costs
- Detailing CAPEX and OPEX impacts

This work aims to explain and share the concepts to help to define local TCO for authorities or operators

All input parameters are clustered in 3 main types:

- Infrastructure costs, from grid to chargers
- Vehicle and battery costs, energy and maintenance savings
- Operational costs related to new constraints (autonomy, charging time...)

Positive externalities must be added to the model!





E-BUSES HAVE LARGE ECONOMIC **IMPACTS AND HIGH UP-FRONT COSTS**









Upfront capital costs x2 - x3 higher

Ownership approaching parity with diesel

Less vibration

longer

Assets may last

Allocate risk

Batteries

Buses

Capital grants

Fiscal regime

Total cost of

Fewer moving parts in drivetrain

Experience with

trolleybuses

P&I and balance sheet

Chargers

Operating grants

Disposal and recycling

Grid connections

Asset life

Life

(transition costs – eg training + redundancy)

Operating costs

Replacement cost

Are batteries a capital item or revenue item?

"Biggest economic change in bus technology since end of horse buses in 1910"





Figure 10. Factors favouring e-bus TCO outcomes





Source: Global Forum - Going Electric: A pathway to zero-emission buses (EBRD, TIL, GIZ, UITP)



MPACT TO OPERATOR'S BUSINESS MODELS

Collaboration between transport authorities and operators

- Electrification requires a good strategy and an efficient delivery to cope with all the changes.
- Pre-invitation to Tender (ITT) consultations with interested bidders to influence design of tender are advisable.
- Transport authorities should encourage fostering of innovation, research and development, and interfacing with startups for technological developments.











www.cleanbusplatform.eu

