

Truck Trolley System

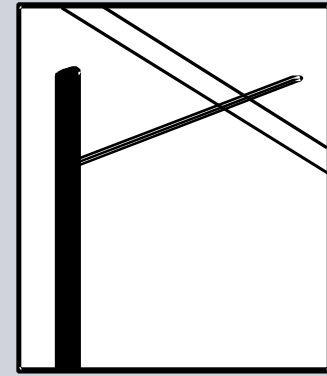
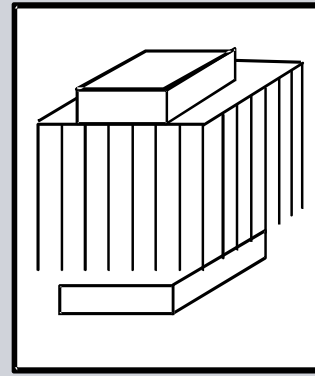
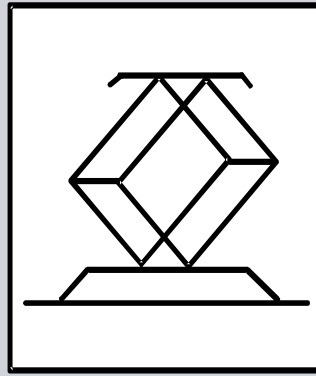
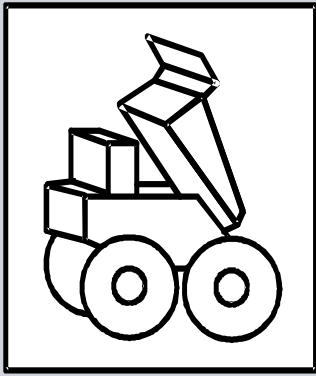
Albrecht Brodkorb
26.8.2014

Truck trolley in operation



Truck Trolley System

Main Subsystems – Overview

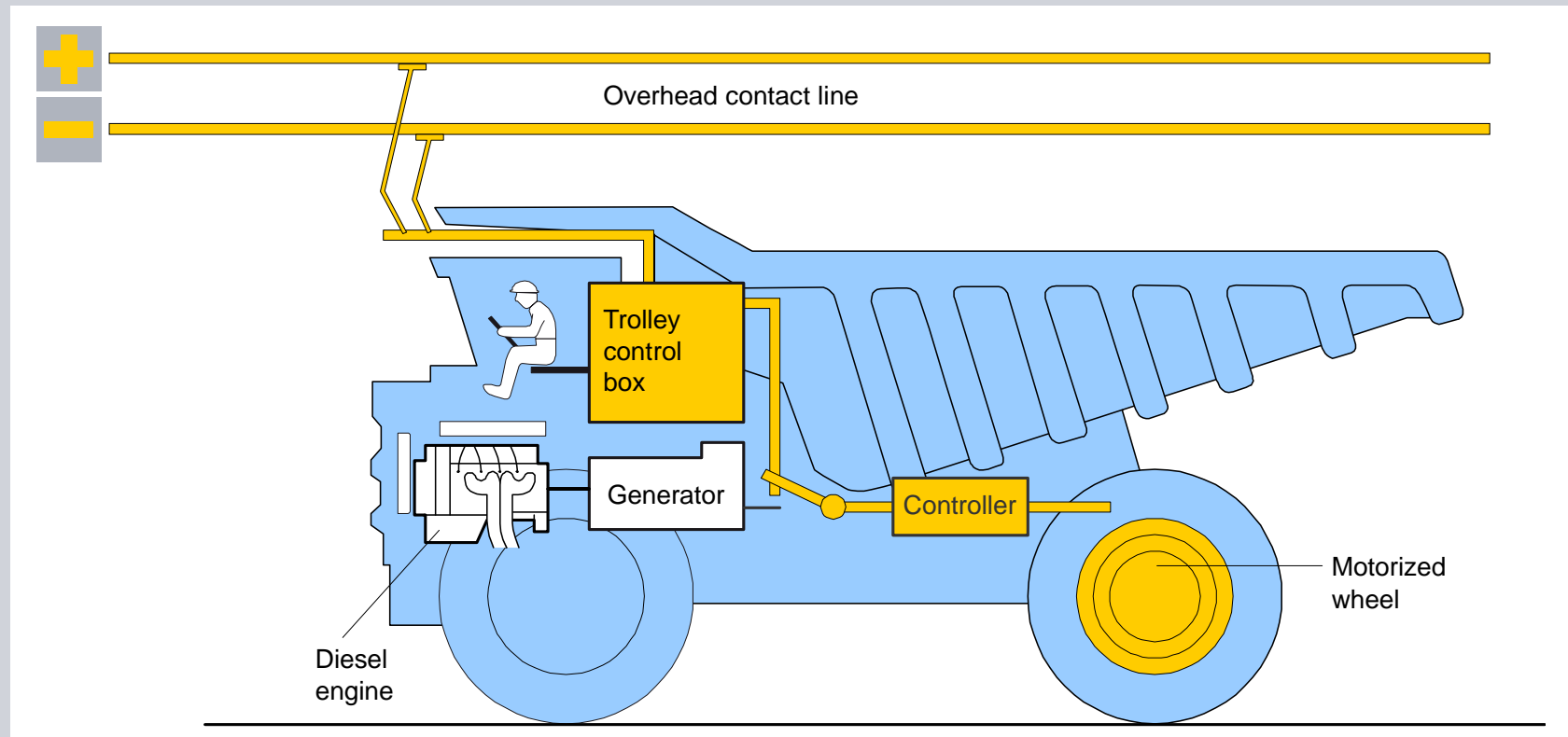


- Modification of trucks enabling them to operate under trolley
- Truck equipment with pantograph and pantograph sensor system
- Substation
- Overhead catenary system

Truck Trolley System

Basic concept

- The power is collected from a DC overhead line by means of 2 pantographs.
- Additional control devices apply the correct power to the motorized wheels



Truck Trolley System Overhead Catenary System

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Two conductors are necessary

Each conductor is formed as an catenary, supported using poles and cantilevers positioned max. 40 m apart.

Typically with two contact wires and one/two messenger wires per catenary.

All wires are automatic tensioned. The mechanical tension of the contact wires and the messenger wires is 12 kN / 10 kN per wire.



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Truck Trolley System Feeding Substation

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Medium Voltage 3 Phase connection 6..30 kV.

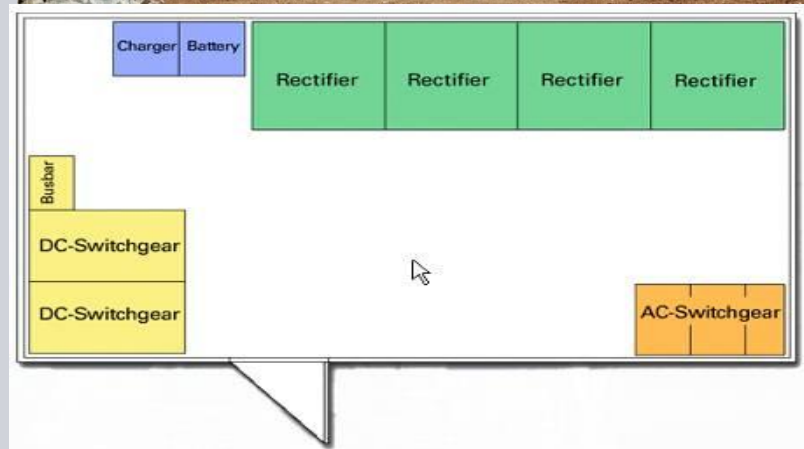
Power per substation 2,5 ... 10 MW

Feeding range 0,8 .. 2 km

The nominal voltage of the trolley system and the power per substation depend on the specific operating conditions at the mine.

All equipment, except transformer, is protected from dust and moisture, housed in an air-conditioned, hermetically sealed container

Equipment is delivered mostly pre-installed and ready for commissioning.



Truck Trolley System

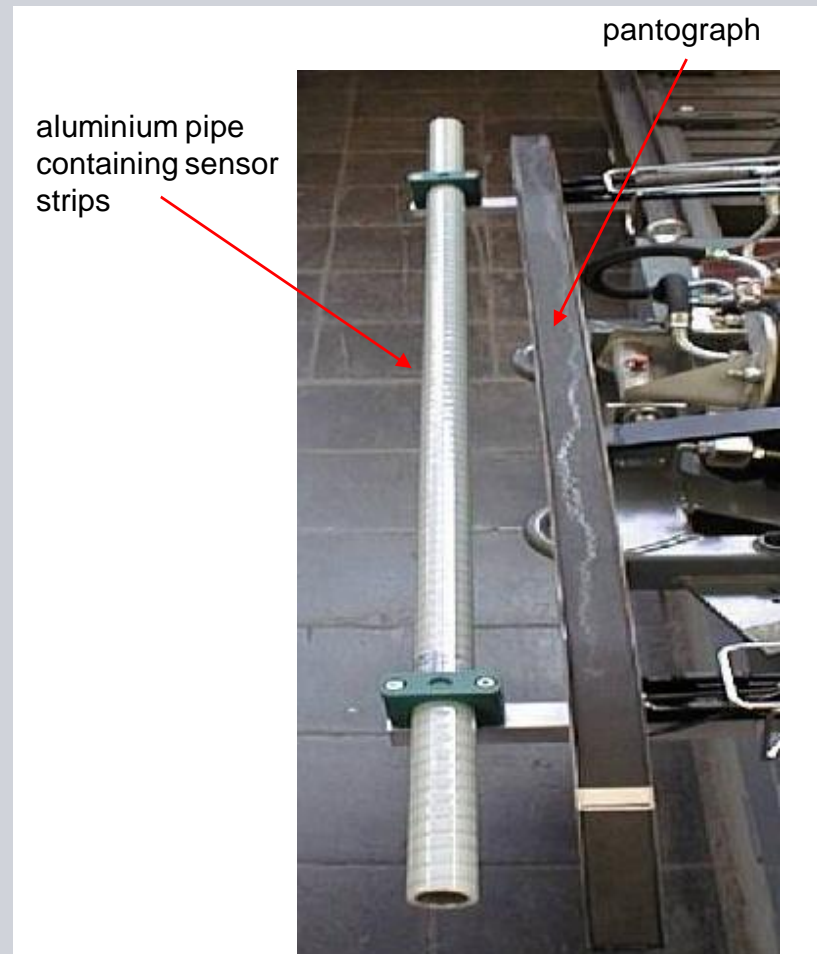
Pantograph Sensor System I – Components

The pantograph sensor system ensures that the truck operates safely under the contact wire and that there is no damage to the overhead line. It consists of

- the sensor strips
- a box for electronic components
- the display

Sensor strips:

The sensor strips are inserted into the aluminium pipe, which is mounted on the pantograph.



Truck Trolley System Benefits

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Reduced operating costs

- Energy cost savings
- Diesel engine overhaul cost savings

Increased productivity

- Increase in truck speed
- Shorter turn-around times

Easy maintainability

- Use of standard components
- Less heating of wheel motor

Environmental benefits

- Fuel savings of up to 30 %



Economic Evaluation Examples

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Truck Trolley Economic Benefits

5.4.2012

Page 1

04-2012

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Truck Trolley – Example Swedish Conditions Budgetary Parameters

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Page 1

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Truck Trolley Systems for Open-Pit Mining



- Most economical on ramps, where most of the total energy is consumed.
- Normal case: trucks drive uphill at ramps with high gradient from loading point to unloading point.
- Trolley is only installed on the uphill lines. Downhill the benefits of fuel saving or increase in speed would be minimal.

Application Guidelines

Trolley Assist is worth considering if a mine has:

- **High differential between electrical power and diesel fuel price**
- **“Long” life of ramps**
- **Deep pit with long ramps**
- **Semi-permanent ramp network**
- **Well constructed and maintained haul roads**



Contact line installation - 1



Contact line installation – 2



Substation installation



Commissioning



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Truck Trolley

Standard climate and design parameters



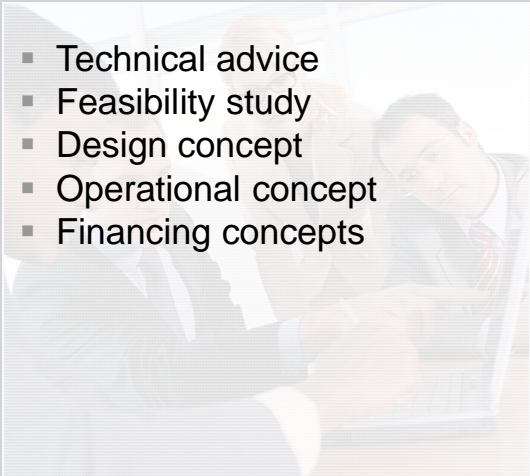
• Ambient temperature range	min/max Temp = 5°C .. + 50°C
• Maximum wire temperature	90°C
• Ice layer on structures (masts, cantilevers)	No ice
• Wind speed for structural design	20 m/s
• Wind speed for conductor blow off	20 m/s
• Minimum Wind speed for thermal calculation of wire load capacity	0,6 m/s
• Minimum radius	120 m
• Max. operational speed	30 km/h
• Nominal voltage	1500 V DC acc. to EN 50163
• Feeding voltage	1800 V (U_{max1} acc. EN 50163)


!! needs to be adjusted for use in Sweden


Truck Trolley System

Optimum Support in all Project Phases

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- 
- A photograph showing three business professionals in an office setting. Two men and one woman are gathered around a desk, looking at a laptop screen. One man is pointing at the screen while the others look on attentively.
- Technical advice
 - Feasibility study
 - Design concept
 - Operational concept
 - Financing concepts

- 
- A photograph of two men in business attire. They are standing and looking down at a large sheet of paper or a laptop on a table, appearing to be in a collaborative technical discussion.
- Electrical and mechanical equipment
 - Civil works
 - Installation, commissioning, system integration tests, training, acceptance and approval

- 
- A photograph of a yellow truck trolley system. The vehicle is positioned on a track, and its overhead pantograph is extended towards a power line. The background shows some industrial or construction structures.
- After-sales
 - Maintenance
 - Operation
 - System extension

Pre-award

**Consulting and
system design**

Implementation

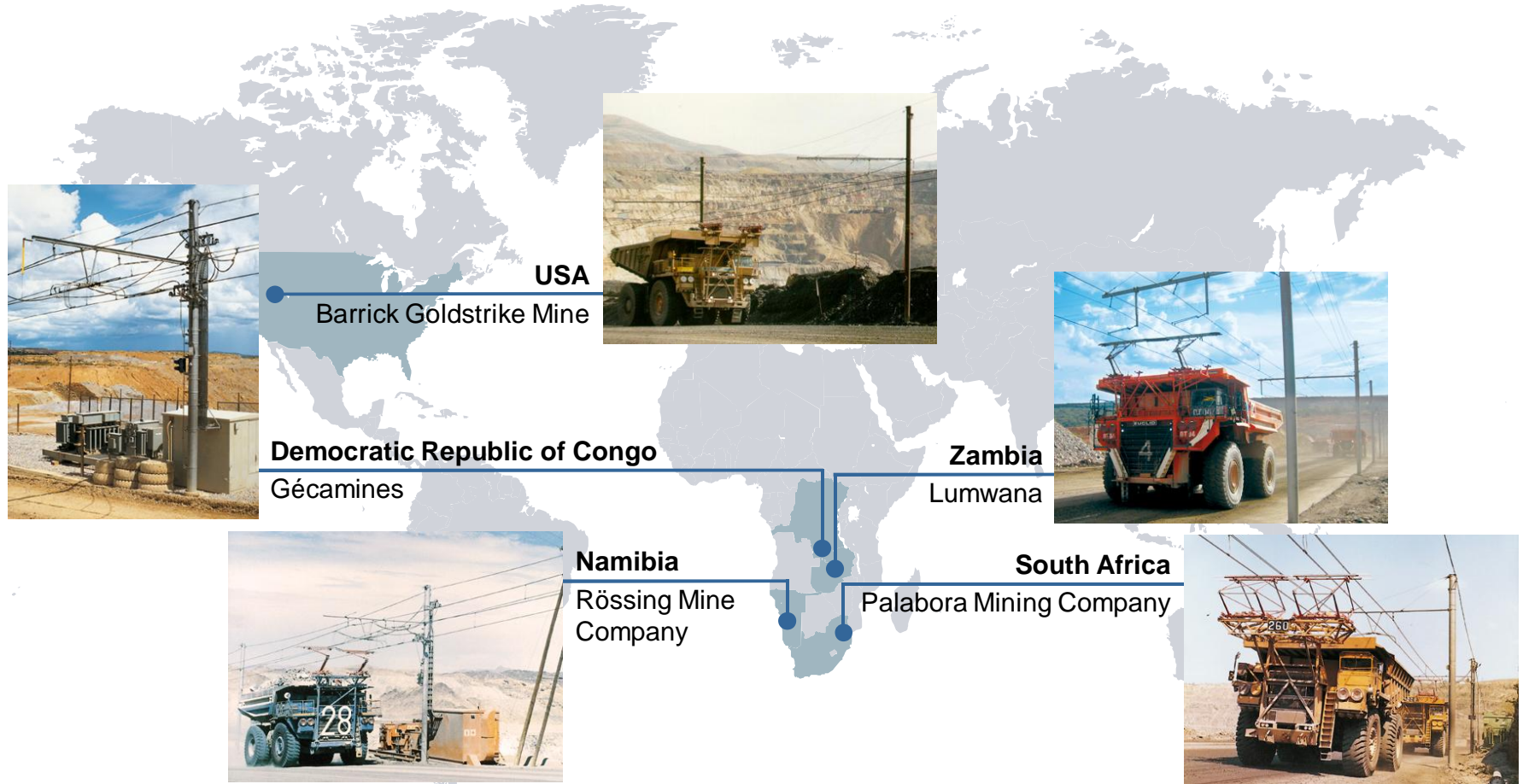
**System engineering,
project and interface
management**

Post-completion

**Maintenance and
extensions**

Truck Trolley System References – Overview

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Truck Trolley System References – Details



Customer, Country	Route Length	Voltage	Substation Rating	Number of Substations	Total Converted Trucks	Commi- ssioning	Project Scope
Lumwana Mining Company, Zambia	4.0 km	2,400 V	10.0 MVA	5	27	2009	Catenary system and substations
Barrick Goldstrike Mine, USA	5.5 km	1,500 V	6.5 MVA	7	11	1994	Catenary system and substations
Gécamines, Democratic Republic of Congo	3.5 km	1,200 V	2.4 MVA	4	22	1986/89	Turnkey project
Rössing Mine Company, Namibia	8.5 km	1,200 V	3.0 MVA	5	30	1986	Catenary system and substations
Palabora Mining Company, South Africa	8.0 km	1,200 V	5.0 MVA	7	80	1981	Catenary system and substations

Multi truck operation



Truck Trolley System

Thank You for Your Attention

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Truck Trolley – Example Swedish Conditions Budgetary Parameters

25.8.2014

Truck Trolley Economic Effects



Additional Investment

- Fixed installation for Power supply
- Upgrade of trucks for Trolley-Assist

Benefits in Operation

- Shorter round trip time by higher speed under load conditions with trolley assist
- Increased haulage capacity per truck, usable for
 - Reduced no. of trucks for same haulage target
 - Increase haulage of the pit with same no. of trucks
- Reduced Maintenance for Diesel Engine
- Difference in Energy costs

Other Effects

- Change in CO2 footprint, depending from source of E-Energy
- use of regenerative energy

→ Economic evaluation has to cover all different influences for a specific case

Swedish Budget Conditions Example

Line Parameters

Line parameters

Section	Length m	Grade	Trolley loaded	Trolley empty
1	300	0,0%	0	0
2	750	8,0%	0	0
3	1000	8,0%	1	0
4	3000	0,0%	1	0
5	100	-8,0%	0	0
6				
7				
8				
9				
10				
11				
12				
13				
14				
15				
Total length	5150		4000	0

(sign for loaded drive)

Swedish Budget Conditions Example

Truck parameters

Truck data

Truck type	320 ton		
Empty weight	257 t		
Total weight with load	570 t		
Rolling resistance	0,02		
Auxiliary power	50 kW		
Wheel motor rating	4561 kW	power per hour	
	unit	Diesel	Electro
Max. speed loaded	km/h	50	50
Max. speed empty	km/h	50	50
Power of diesel engine	kW	2536	
Power of control unit	kW		3875
Effectivity traction unit		0,898	
Effectivity of truck			0,898
Effectivity of OCL/SST			0,85
spec. fuel consumption	g / kWh	206	
Recuperation	0	0 -> no	1 -> yes
Availability	94	%	
Exploitation rate	89	%	

Swedish Budget Conditions Example

Economic input - 1

Energy price level

Diesel per l 9,00 SEK

El per kWh 0,308 SEK

Staff (driver)

Driver per Truck 3

Yearly cost per driver 460,000 1000 SEK

Truck costs

Price per Diesel-Truck 46000 1000 SEK per truck

Modification per Truck 3700 1000 SEK per truck

Truck Maintenance

		Interval of rep	Cost of repair	Downtime
		h	SEK	h / repair
Diesel motor		250	116000	8
El. motor	Mode Diesel	2000	46000	8
	Mode Trolley	1800	46000	8

Swedish Budget Conditions Example

Economic input - 2

Cost of fixed installation

Substation

	power per substation	7,5	MW
	unit price	9200	1000 SEK
OCL	price / km	14000	1000 SEK

Total price electrification

1000 SEK
(Inputvalue=0 -> calculated from amount)

Number of substations

5

(Inputvalue=1 -> calculated from load)

Benefit off additional haulage

40 SEK / t

CO2 Emmision Coefficient

combined incl. Manuf./Transport

Diesel	3,13	kg/l
Electricity	0	kg/kWh
Energy content diesel	9,88	kWh/l

Swedish Budget Conditions Example

Specific Results

Cycle times

		Original	Truck-Trolley	Difference
driving time	min	26,32	24,20	-8,04%
duration of a round trip	min	34,32	32,20	-6,17%

Cost for energy per cycle

Diesel	SEK	1063,14	445,19	
Electricity	SEK	0,00	100,24	
Energy per round	SEK	1063,14	545,43	-48,70%

Greenhouse-Gas Emission

Diesel	(CO2/haulage) kg/t	1,18	0,49	
Electricity	(CO2/haulage) kg/t	0,00	0,00	
Total	(CO2/haulage) kg/t	1,18	0,49	-58,13%

Haulage Capacity per truck

max. haulage per hour	t/h	547,2	583,2	6,57%
Daily haulage (practical)	t/d	10071,1	10733,1	6,57%

Electrification data

		Original	Truck-Trolley
Length of OCL	m	0	4000
Number of substations		0	5

Swedish Budget Conditions Example

Specific Results for target haulage capacity

Calculation for fixed haulage capacity

Yearly haulage (planned)	18,3	Mt		
		Original	Truck-Trolley	Difference
number of trucks		6	5	-16,67%
Yearly haulage (Status)	Mt	22,1	19,6	-11,19%
Specific costs				
Energy	SEK / t	3,40	1,74	-48,70%
Maintenance	SEK / t	1,29	0,70	-45,31%
Staff (driver)	SEK / t	0,45	0,38	-16,67%
Total operation	SEK / t	5,14	2,82	-45,02%
Return of additional Investment		2,14	Years	

Swedish Budget Conditions Example

Specific results for fixed truck usage

Calculation for fixed number of trucks

number of trucks	5	(Installation see above)		
		Original	Truck-Trolley	Difference
Yearly haulage (Status)	Mt	18,4	19,6	6,57%
Specific costs				
Energy	SEK / t	3,71	1,90	-48,70%
Maintenance	SEK / t	1,06	0,66	-38,42%
Staff (driver)	SEK / t	0,38	0,35	-6,17%
Total operation	SEK / t	5,14	2,91	-43,47%
Total incl capital costs	SEK / t	6,40	4,70	-26,55%

Swedish Budget Conditions Example

Monetary effects for defined mining capacity

Calculation of amortisation for a fixed haulage capacity

Investment		Original	Truck-Trolley	
	number of trucks	6	5	
Trucks	1000 SEK	276000	248500	
Fixed installation (power supply)	1000 SEK		102000	
OCL	1000 SEK		56000	0--> only total price
SST	1000 SEK		46000	0--> only total price
Total	1000 SEK	276000	350500	
Cost for Modification	1000 SEK		74500	
Yearly capital cost	1000 SEK	27600	35050	
Annual cost (Planned yearly haulage)				Savings
Energy	1000 SEK	61988	31802	30186
Maintenance	1000 SEK	23464	12832	10631
Staff (driver)	1000 SEK	8280	6900	1380
Total operation	1000 SEK	93732	51534	42197
Total incl capital costs	1000 SEK	121332	86584	34747
Savings for operation and capital				
	1000 SEK		34747	
Return of additional Investment		2,14	Years	

Swedish Budget Conditions Example

Monetary effects for fixed truck usage

Calculation of cost for a fixed number of trucks				
Investment			Increase of Haulage capacity	
			Original	6,57% Truck-Trolley
number of trucks			5	5
Trucks	1000 SEK	230000		248500
Fixed installation (power su	1000 SEK			102000
OCL	1000 SEK			56000
SST	1000 SEK			46000
Total	1000 SEK	230000		350500
Cost for Modification	1000 SEK			120500
Yearly capital cost	1000 SEK	23000		35050
Annual cost (Planned yearly haulage)				Savings
Energy	1000 SEK	68104	37236	30868
Maintenance	1000 SEK	19553	12832	6721
Staff (driver)	1000 SEK	6900	6900	0
Total operation	1000 SEK	94557	56969	37588
Total incl capital costs	1000 SEK	117557	92019	25538
Savings for operation and capital				
	1000 SEK		25538	
Return of additional Investment		Basis	Costs	Benefit
		SEK / t	5,14	40
Additional earnings by increased Haulage	1000 SEK		6215	48325
Return of additional Investment	Years		3,795	1,631

Truck Trolley

Economic Benefits

5.4.2012

Truck Trolley Economic Effects



Additional Investment

- Fixed installation for Power supply
- Upgrade of trucks for Trolley-Assist

Benefits in Operation

- Shorter round trip time by higher speed under load conditions with trolley assist
- Increased haulage capacity per truck, usable for
 - Reduced no. of trucks for same haulage target
 - Increase haulage of the pit with same no. of trucks
- Reduced Maintenance for Diesel Engine
- Difference in Energy costs

Other Effects

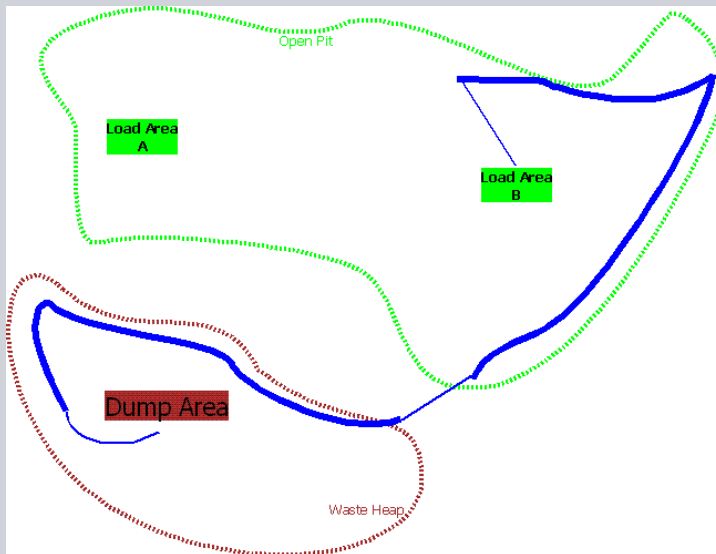
- Change in CO2 footprint, depending from source of E-Energy
- use of regenerative energy

→ Economic evaluation has to cover all different influences for a specific case

Truck Trolley – Sample Mine calculation

Basic data

- 2 loading areas A and B
- Common dumping area on waste heap
- All ramps with constant gradient (Bold lines)
- For Truck Trolley operation all ramps are electrified
- Load / dump time : 5/2 minutes



Line parameter example load area B to dump area

Section	Length	Grade	Trolley
	m		loaded
1	300	0,0%	0
2	500	0,0%	0
3	1500	10,0%	1
4	100	0,0%	0
5	1500	10,0%	1
6	500	0,0%	0

Truck Trolley – Sample Mine calculation

Technical truck parameters used for the samples

Truck type		550 t Sample truck – loading capacity 310 t		
Empty weight		240	t	
Total weight with load		550	t	
Rolling resistance		0,02		
Auxiliary power		55	kW	
Wheel motor rating		4000	kW	power per hour
	unit		Diesel	Electro
Max. speed loaded	km/h		50	50
Max. speed empty	km/h		35	35
Power of diesel engine	kW		2400	at flywheel
Power of control unit	kW			5100
Effectivity traction unit			0,89	
Effectivity of truck				0,898
spec. fuel consumption	g / kWh		220	

Truck Trolley – Sample Mine

Main economic data used for samples *

Energy price level

Diesel per l	0,90	USD
El per kWh	0,077	USD

Truck costs

Price per Diesel-Truck	5000	1000 USD
Modification per Truck	500	1000 USD

Cost of fixed installation

Substation unit price	1400	1000 USD
OCL price / km	2000	1000 USD

CO₂ Emission Coefficient

Electricity	0,2	kg CO _x / kWh
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Further Input parameters

Maintenance costs
Additional Benefits for increased capacity

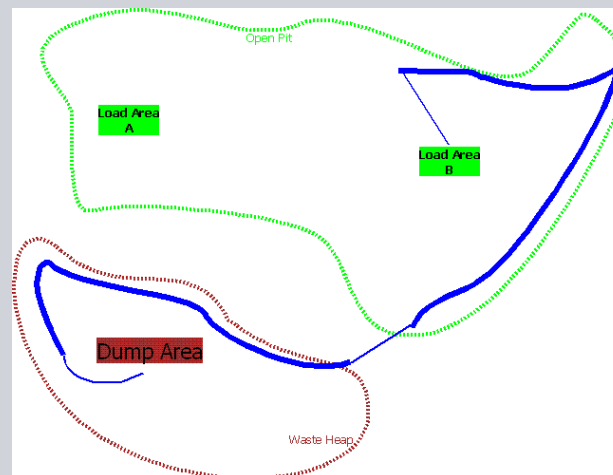
* All economic values are fictive values for this samples without relation to a specific mine

Truck Trolley – Sample Mine

Effects for a single round trip (B → waste heap)

Capacity effects

		Diesel mode	Truck-Trolley	Difference
Duration of a round trip	min	37,06	29,64	-20,01%
Cost for energy per cycle	USD	160,72	67,54	-57,98%
Haulage Capacity per truck	t/h	501,9	627,5	25,02%



Truck Trolley – Sample Mine

Effects for a single round trip (B → waste heap)



Results for a required haulage capacity of 20,1 Mt/year

		Diesel mode	Truck-Trolley	Difference
Necessary number of trucks		7	5	
Investment	1000 USD	35000	41900	
Specific costs				
Energy	USD / t	0,52	0,22	-57,98%
Operation	USD / t	0,69	0,32	-53,18%
Annual costs				
Energy	1000 USD	10408	4374	-6034
Total operation costs	1000 USD	13844	6482	-7362
Total incl. capital costs *	1000 USD	17344	10672	-6672

Return of additional Investment 1,03 Years *

* Capital costs for an interest rate of 10%

Truck Trolley – Sample Mine

Effects for a single round trip (B → waste heap)

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Results for a fixed number of 5 trucks

		Diesel mode	Truck-Trolley	Difference
Haulage capacity	Mt/year	16,5	20,6	25,02%
Investment	1000 USD	25000	41900	
Specific costs				
Energy	USD / t	0,52	0,22	-57,98%
Operation	USD / t	0,67	0,32	-52,02%
Greenhouse-Gas Emission				
Total	(CO2/haulage) kg/t	1,80	0,61	-66,07%
Annual costs				
Energy	1000 USD	8548	4491	-4058
Total operation costs	1000 USD	11003	6599	-4403
Total incl. capital costs*	1000 USD	13503	10789	-2713

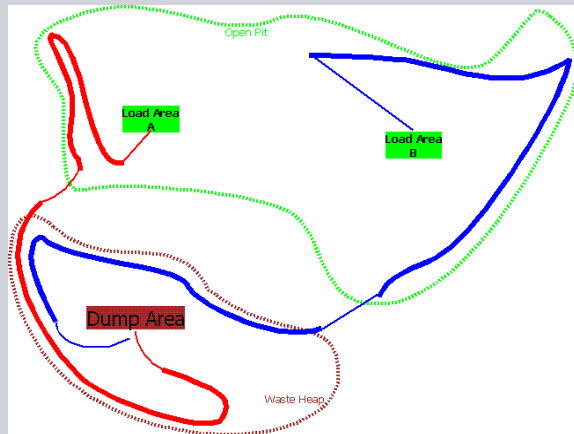
Return of additional Investment 3,09 Years

0,72 Years (with a benefit of 5 USD per t additional haulage)

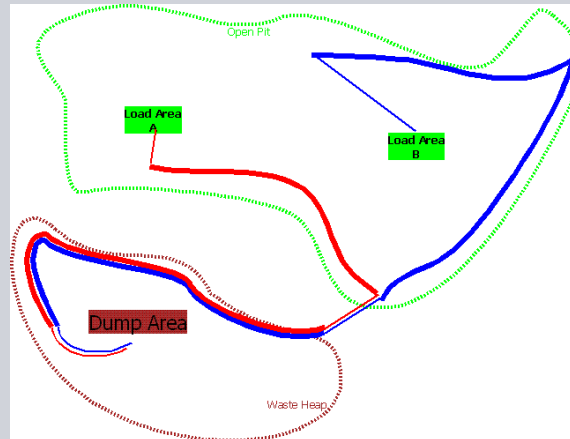
* Capital costs for an interest rate of 10%

Truck Trolley – Sample Mine Conjoint use of Routes

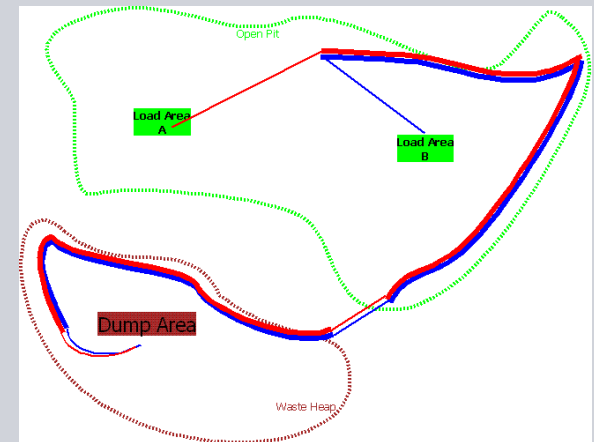
- 2 loading areas A and B
- Common dumping area on waste heap



Separate Ways
A_B



Partial sharing
A1_B

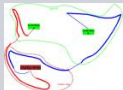
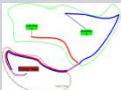
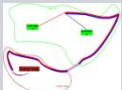


Common used ways
A2_B

Truck Trolley – Sample Mine

Conjoint use of Routes

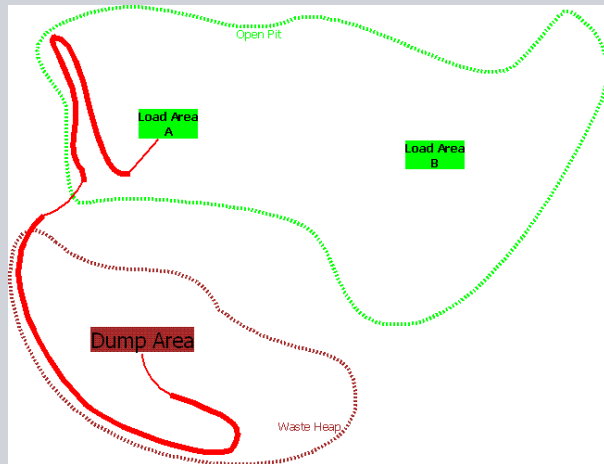
Amortisation time for 10 trucks with different route bundling

		separate ways	partial sharing	common_used
Route		A + B	A1 + B	A2 + B
				
Total trip length	km	16,200	12,400	10,400
OCS	km	6,000	4,500	3,000
Substation		12	9	6
Number of Trucks		10	10	10
haulage capacity	t/h	1301	1301	1255
Invest Truck Trolley	1000 USD	30600	26400	19400
Yearly energy savings with Truck Trolley	1000 USD	8404	8404	8116
Yearly savings with Truck Trolley	1000 USD	9135	9135	8806
Return on Invest *	Years	5,04	4,06	2,83

* Capital costs for an interest rate of 10%

Truck Trolley – Sample Mine Usage of route

Route from loading area A to dump area



Line parameters load area a to dump area

Section	Length m	Grade %	Trolley loaded
1	300	0	
2	1500	10	1
3	100	0	
4	1500	10	1
5	300	0	

Calculation of same route for use with 3, 5 and 10 trucks

Truck Trolley – Sample Mine

Usage of route



Amortisation for route A as function of number of Trucks

Number of Trucks		3	5	10
Haulage capacity Diesel Trucks	Mt / year	10,5	17,4	34,9
Haulage capacity Truck Trolley	Mt / year	13,3	22,1	44,3
Investment Truck Trolley	1000 USD	12700	13700	16200
Yearly energy savings with Truck Trolley	1000 USD	2607	4346	8691
Yearly savings by Truck Trolley	1000 USD	2839	4732	9463
Return on Invest *	Years	8,09	4,07	2,07

* Capital costs for an interest rate of 10%

**Thank you for
your attention**