

Analysis of Electric Moped Scooter Sharing in Berlin: A Technical, Economic and Environmental Perspective

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Full Paper: <u>https://doi.org/10.3390/wevj12030096</u>















Challenges of private vehicles in cities:

Usage Rate Average in Germany 3-5%

Occupancy Average in Germany: 1,5 People/vehicle **Solutions?**

CO2 emissions

Space and Resources

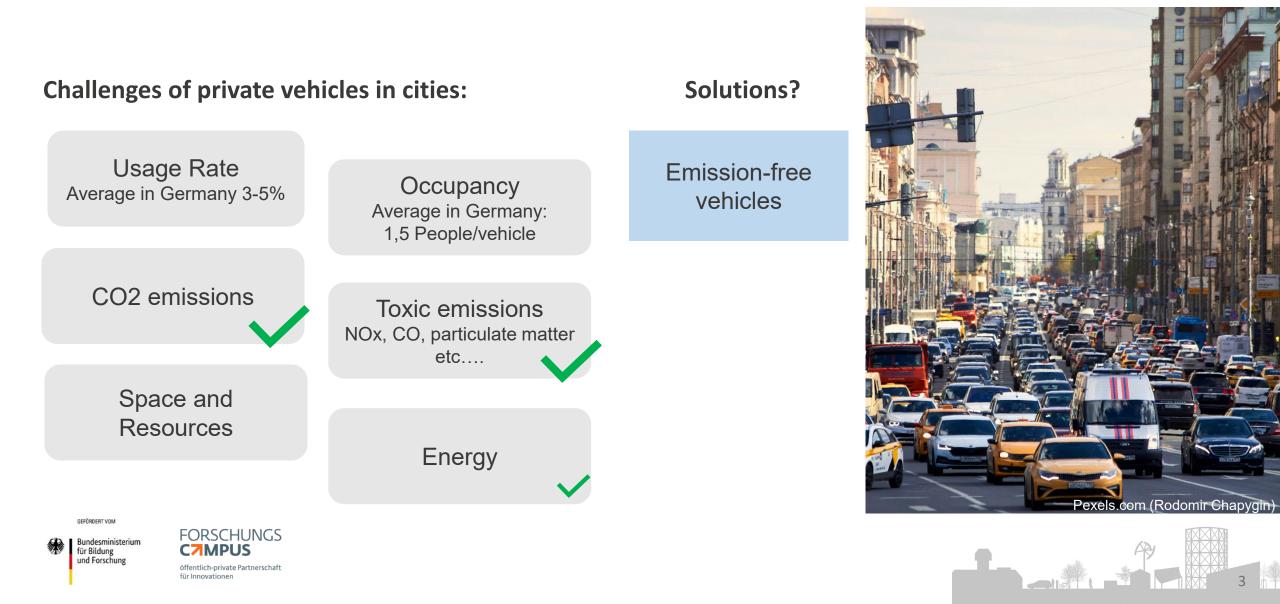
Toxic emissions NOx, CO, particulate matter etc....

Energy

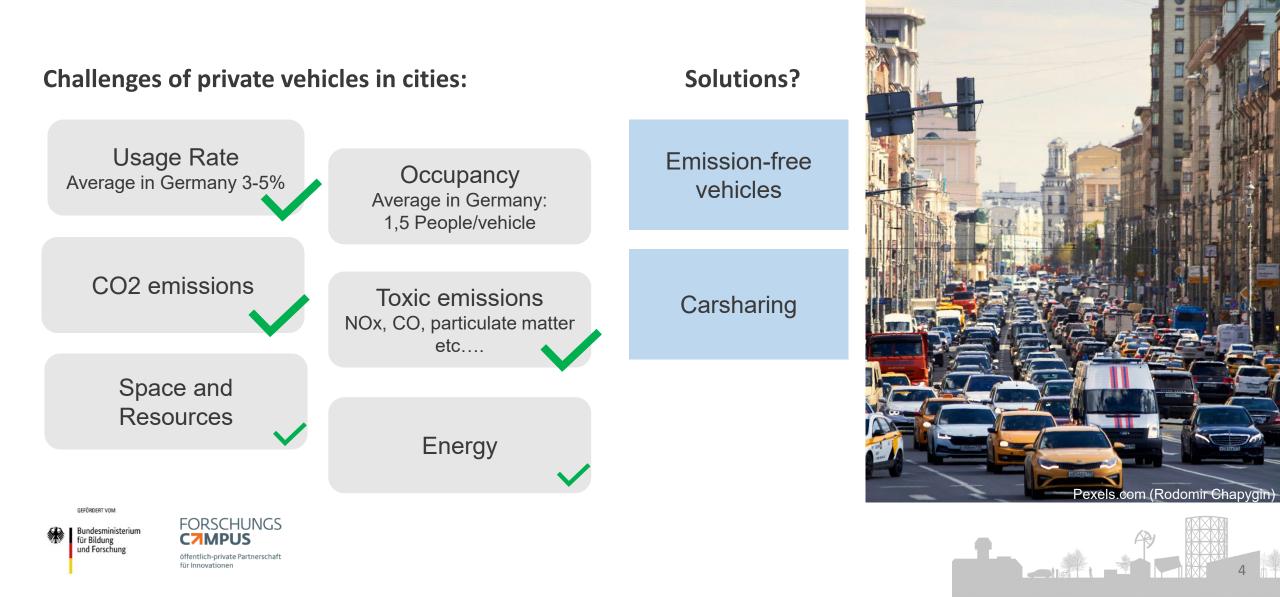
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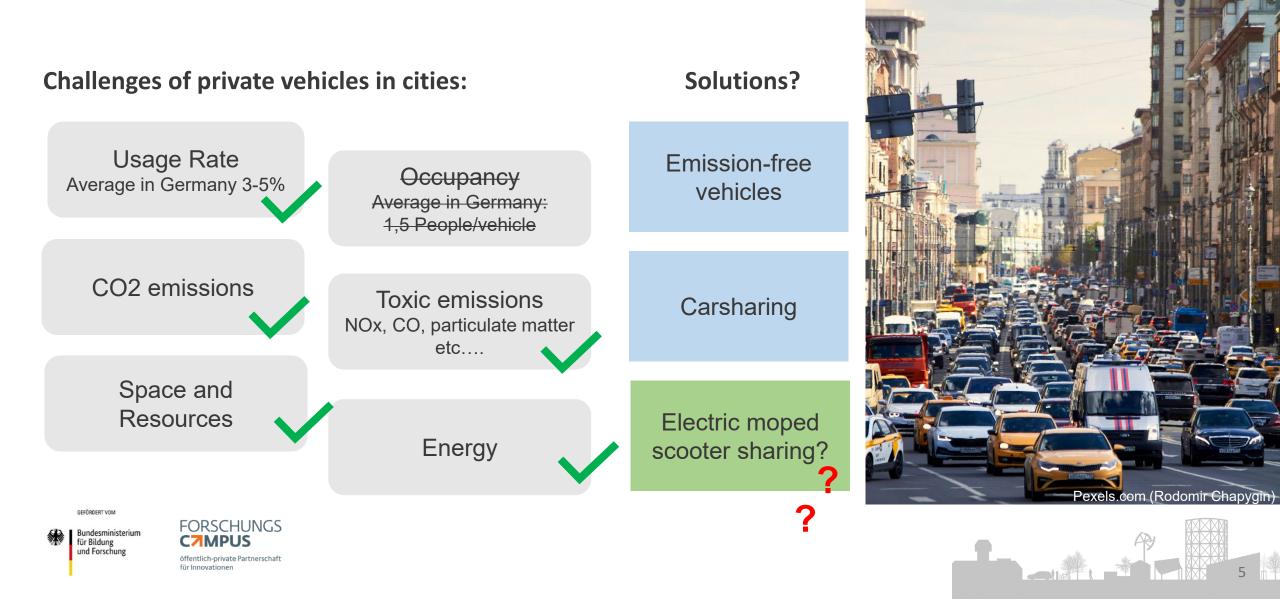
















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MATSim Open Berlin Scenario

Electric scooter specifications

Simulation parameters

Electric moped scooter sharing simulation

LCA TCO

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MATSim Open Berlin Scenario

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Electric moped scooter sharing simulation LCA TCO

MATSim

- Multi agent transport simulation
- Open-source software based on OSM
- Simulation of up to 100% of all people and trips in a given area

Open Berlin Scenario

- 1, 10, 100% Scenario of transport in Berlin
- Based on open data such as traffic counts, census data and commuter statistics
- Open available on GitHub



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MATSim Open Berlin Scenario

Electric scooter specifications

Simulation parameters

Govecs Flex

- Nominal engine power:
- Battery capacity:
- Cycle life:
- Range:
- Max Speed:

2 kW 3.4 kWh 1500 90 km 45 km/h

Electric moped scooter sharing simulation

LCA TCO



https://govecsgroup.com

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Vehicle

- Simulation Time: 1 year
- Scooter Lifetime: 5 years
- Operational fleet factor: 85.5 %
- Decay factor: 0,25%/ month

Behavior

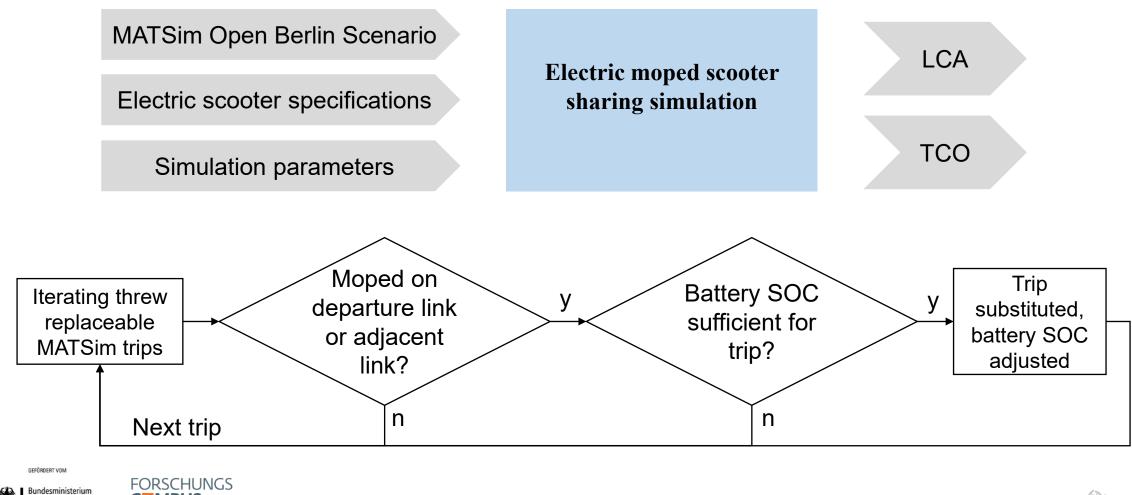
- Yearly hours with rainfall: 13%
- Max. walking distance: 500 m
- Battery safety buffer: 20%
- Min trip distance: 1.5 km











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- Global warming potential (GWP)
- Additionally in the paper: cumulative energy demand (CED) acidification potential (AP), eutrophication potential (EP) and particulate matter formation potential (PMFP)

LCA

TCO



Life cycle assessment

- Cradle-to-grave: resource extraction, production, usage, disposal
- Functional unit: 1 km driven by fleet
- Database: ecoinvent 3.6. Cutoff Unit

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Electricity gid mix 2019 Germany

- Fossil: 45%
- Renewable: 38%
- Nuclear: 11%
- Import: 6%

Electricity 100% renewable

- Wind: 51%
- Photovoltaics: 35%
- Geothermal: 7%
- Water: 4%
- Biogas 3%







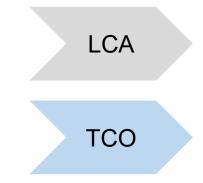


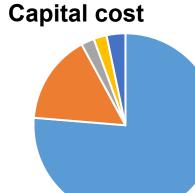
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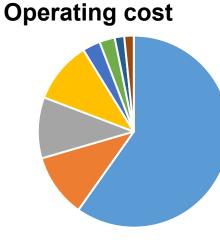


E-Mopeds

Additional batteries

- Marketing
- E-vans (swapping)
- Others





- Personnel
- Electricity
- Connectivity fee
- Maintenance
- Insurance
- Moped decay
- Warehouse rent
- Others





	Base Scenario	Medium Scenario	Max Scenario
Active Vehicles	2.500	10.000	50.000
Total Fleet/ life time	3.369	13.476	67.375

Additional specifications

- Battery swapping via e-vans (70%) and cargo bikes (30%)
- 50% additional batteries
- Battery swapping time of 1 hour









Results

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Results & Discussion



	Base Scenario	Medium Scenario	Max Scenario
Active Vehicles	2.500	10.000	50.000
Total Fleet/ life time	3.369	13.476	67.375

Total e-moped trips	55,951	204,817	670,655
Av. utilization rate	22.38%	20.48%	13.41%







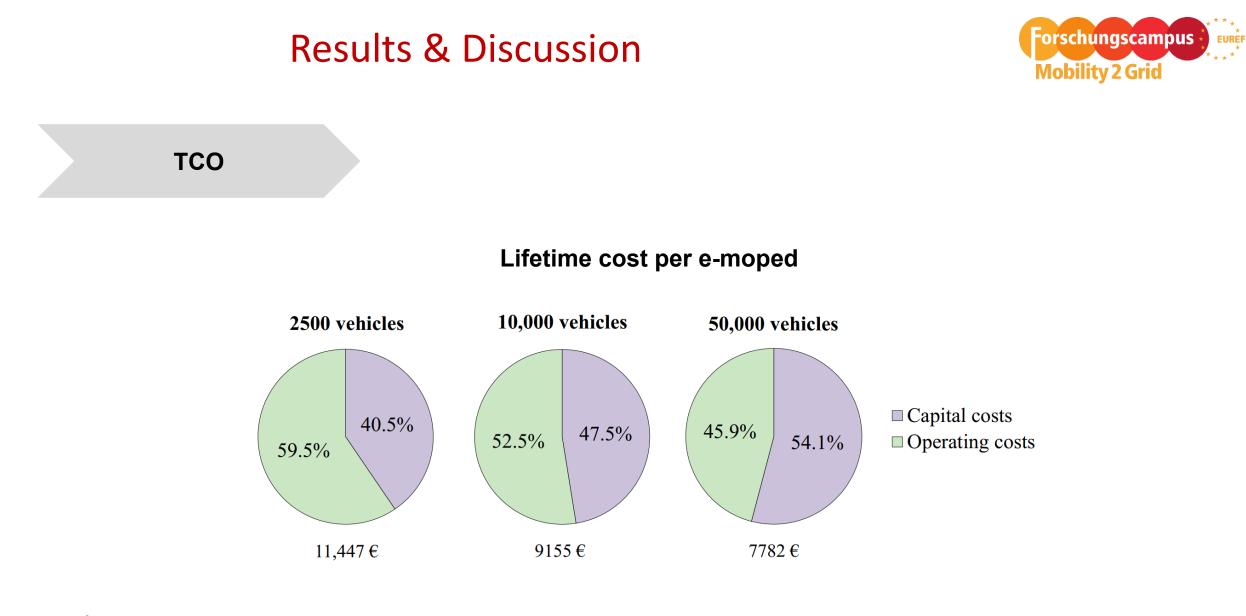
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Total e-moped trips	55,951	204,817	670,655
Av. Utilization rate	22.38%	20.48%	13.41%

Share e-moped trips of possible trips	5.52%	20.20%	66.14%
Share e-moped trips of all trips	1.95%	7.13%	23.33%





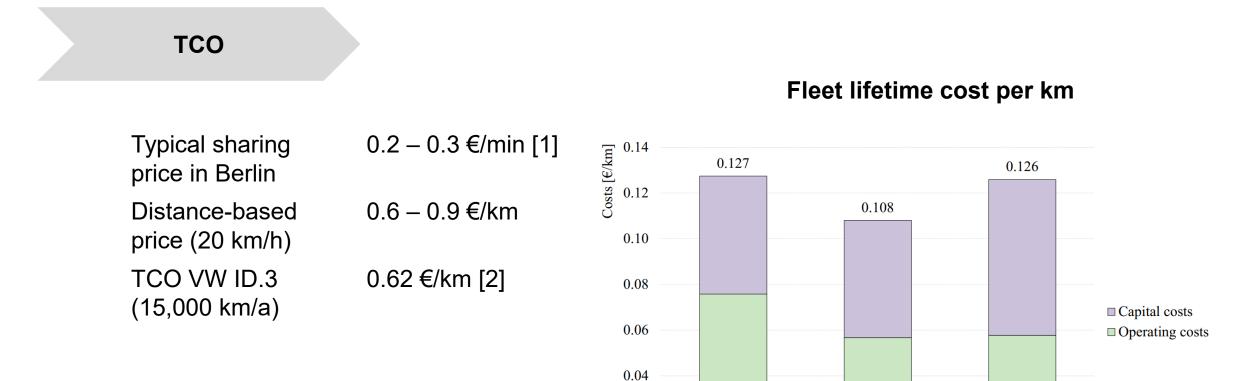






Results & Discussion





0.02

0.00

2 500 vehicles

10,000 vehicles

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50,000 vehicles

Results & Discussion

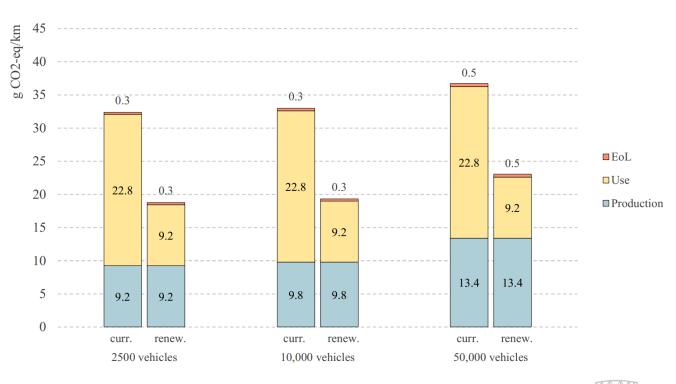
97 g CO2 eq/km [3]



LCA

- Use phase emissions constant over scenarios
- Production and EoL emissions rise with the fleet size due to usage rate decreas

LCA VW ID.3 (15.000 km/a)



Fleet lifetime GWP per km

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Conclusion

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Conclusion



- E-moped sharing offers economic and ecological advantages over battery electric private cars
- The advantages are reduced as the number of replaced journeys increases
- Due to low attractiveness during rainy hours (and possibly cold days) the service has limitations
- E-moped sharing can be a valuable part of a sustainable urban mobility solution when combined with other services such as car and ride sharing as well as public transport











Thank you for your attention



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- [1] https://emmy-sharing.de/preise/
- [2] https://assets.adac.de/Autodatenbank/Autokosten/autokostenuebersicht_s-v.pdf
- [3] Syré, Anne Magdalene; Shyposha, Pavlo; Freisem, Leonard; Pollak, Anton; Göhlich, Dietmar (2024): Comparative Life Cycle Assessment of Battery and Fuel Cell Electric Cars, Trucks, and Buses. In: WEVJ 15 (3), S. 114. DOI: 10.3390/wevj15030114.



