

RWR 4015

# Traffic Simulation for Planning Applications

Dr. Ahmad Mohammadi

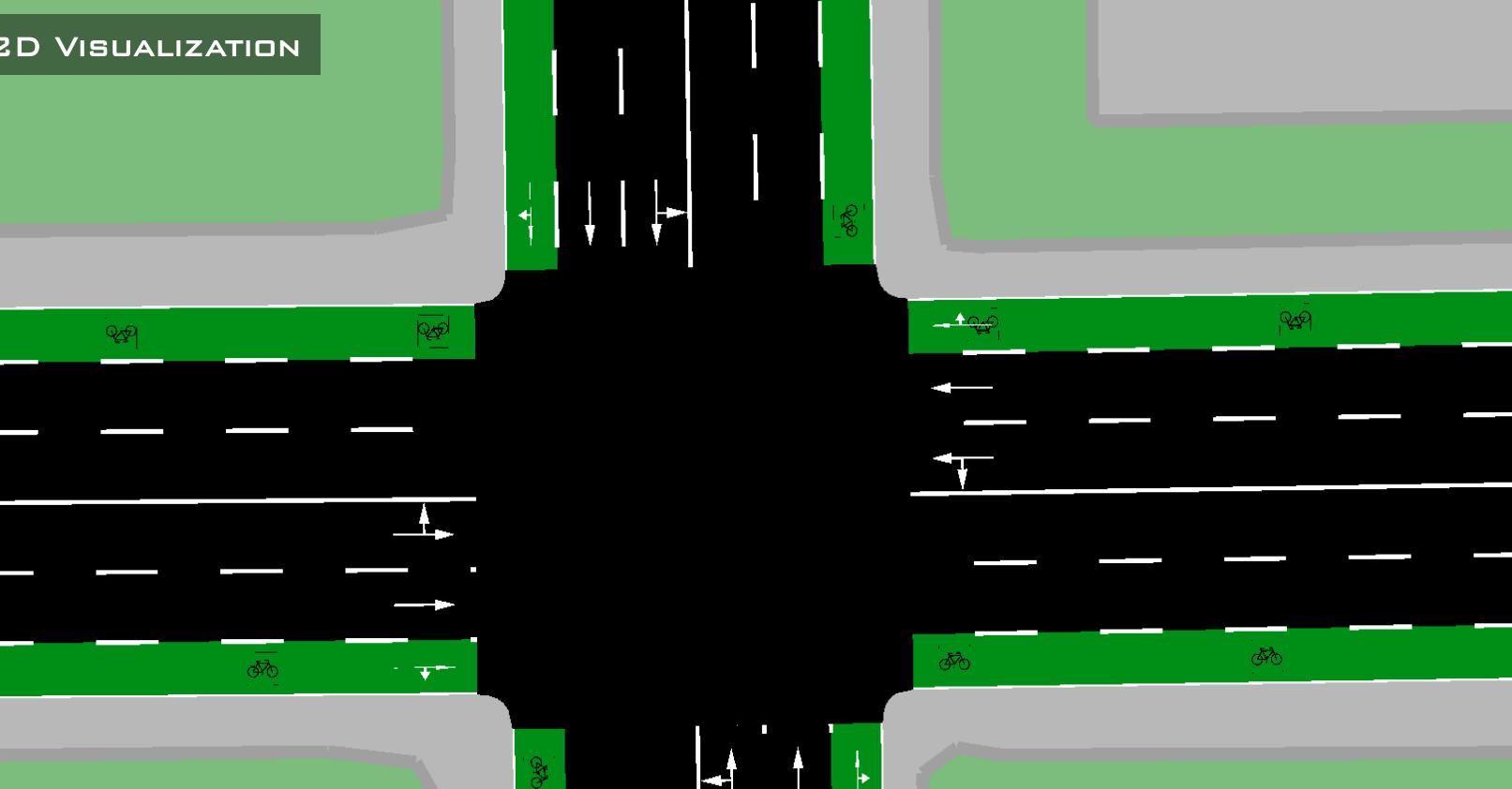
Week 7 | Lecture:  
Environmental Analysis  
(Energy, Emissions, Electric Vehicles)

Fall 2026

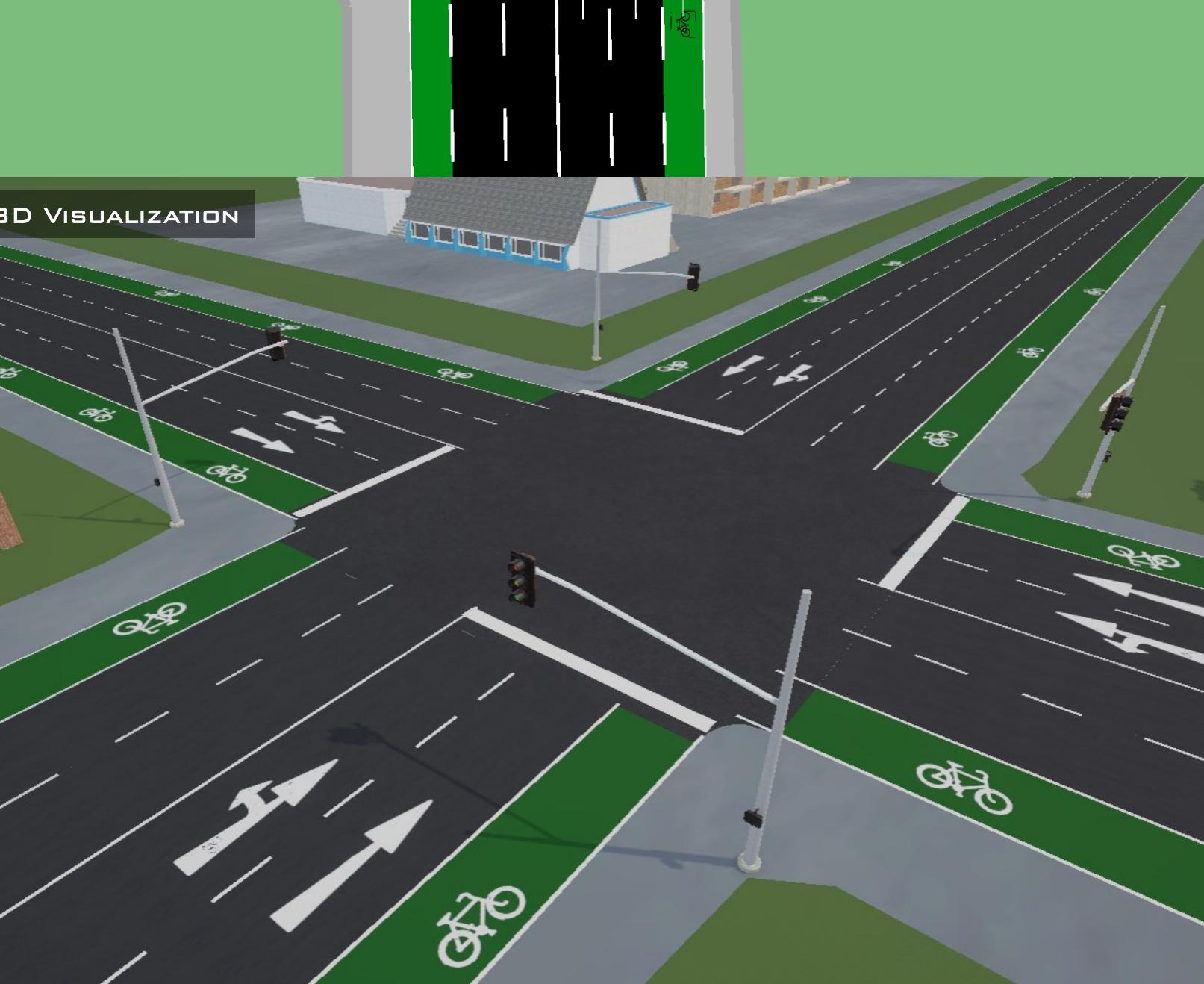
RoadwayVR



2D VISUALIZATION



3D VISUALIZATION



# Agenda

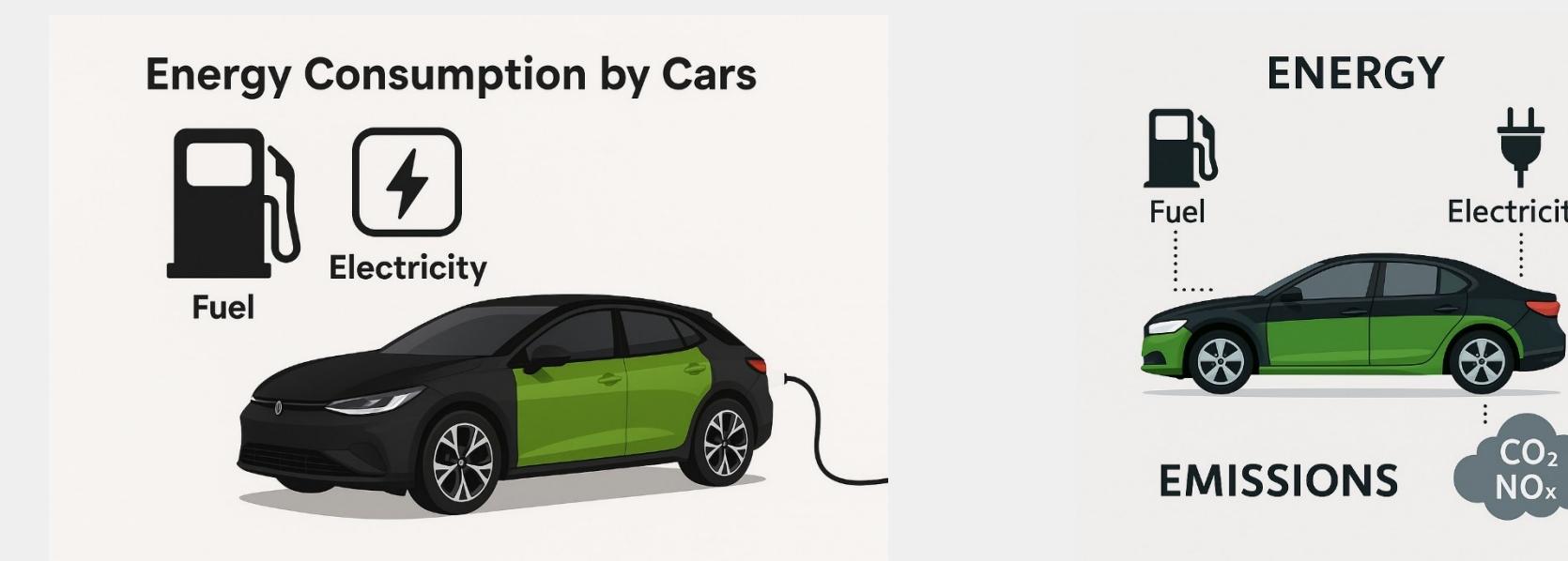
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- ❑ Energy and Emission Definition and Impact of Different Vehicle Types
- ❑ Internal Combustion Engine Vehicle and Electric Vehicle
- ❑ SUMO Vehicle Supports
- ❑ Energy Consumption and Emission Models
- ❑ Case Studies in Environmental Analysis

# Energy and Emission

## ❑ Fundamental of Energy and Emission (Combustion Engine Vehicle and Electric Vehicles)

## ❑ Energy, Emission and EVs in SUMO → Hands - on Session



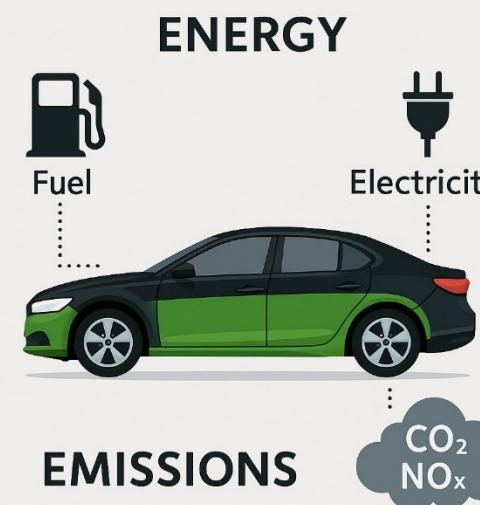
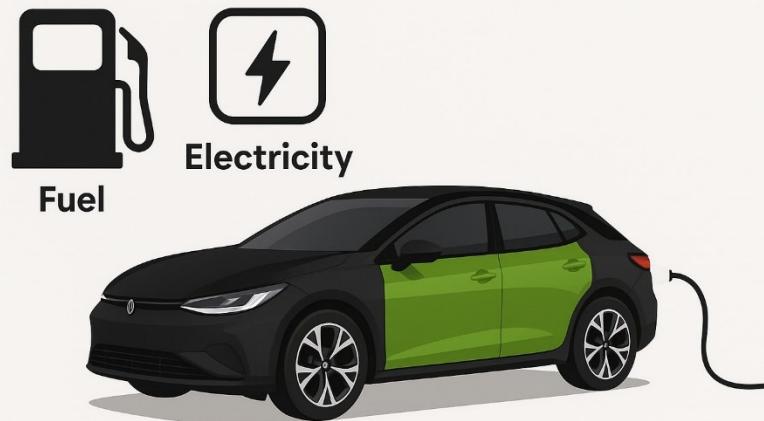
# Energy and Emission Definition

**Energy:** Fuel or Electricity

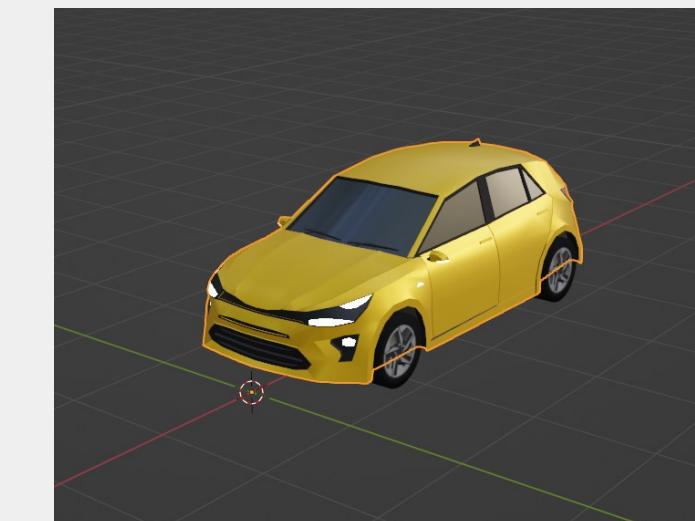
**Emissions:** Pollutants (such as  $CO_2$ ,  $NO_x$ )

- Vehicle Type #1:** Internal Combustion Engine Vehicle(ICEV)
- Vehicle Type #2:** Electric Vehicle (EV)

Energy Consumption by Cars



Type #1 (ICEV)

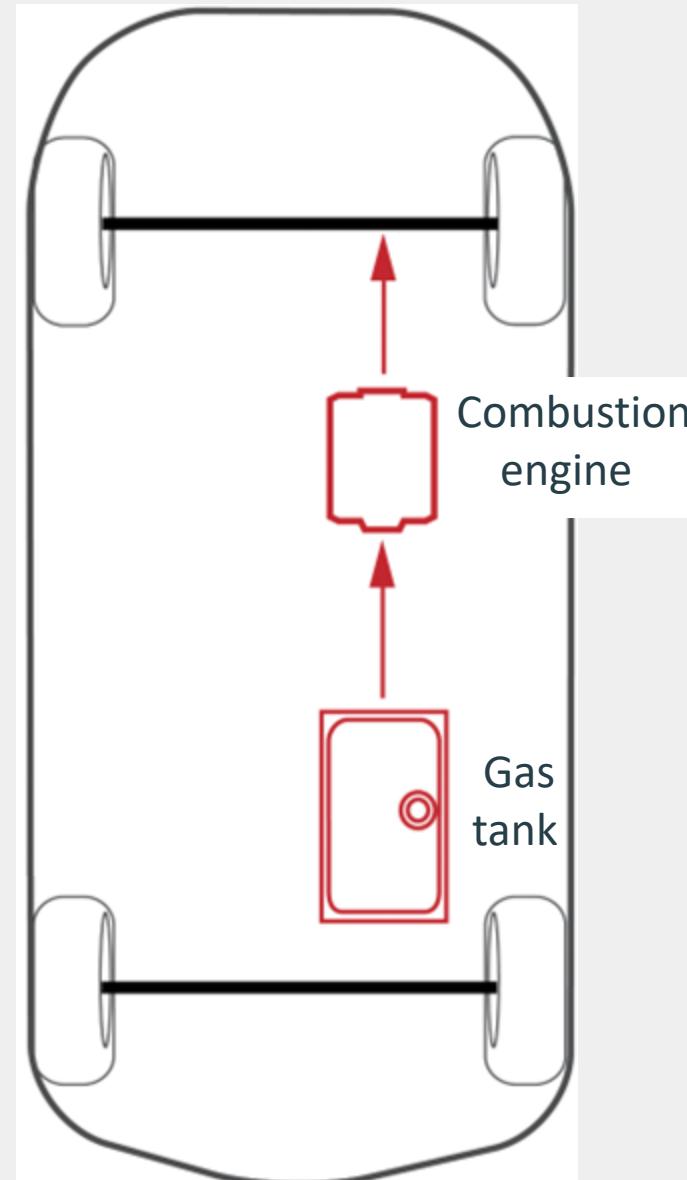


Type #2 (EV)



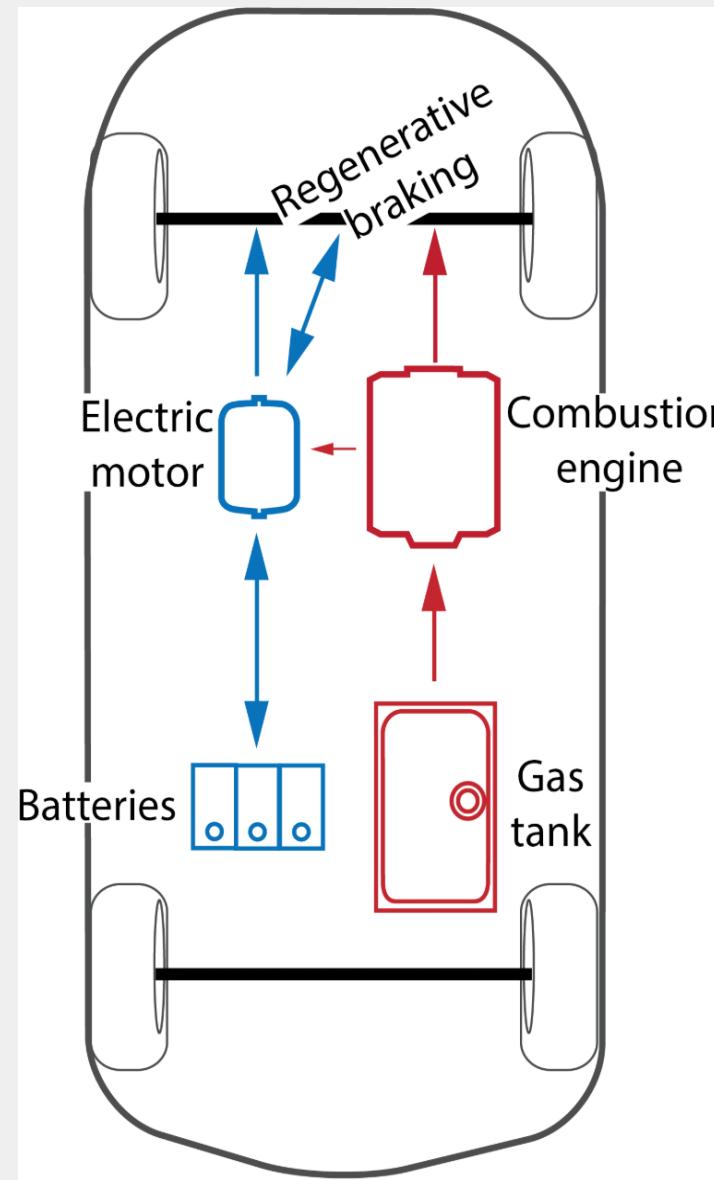
# Internal Combustion Engine Vehicle (ICEV)

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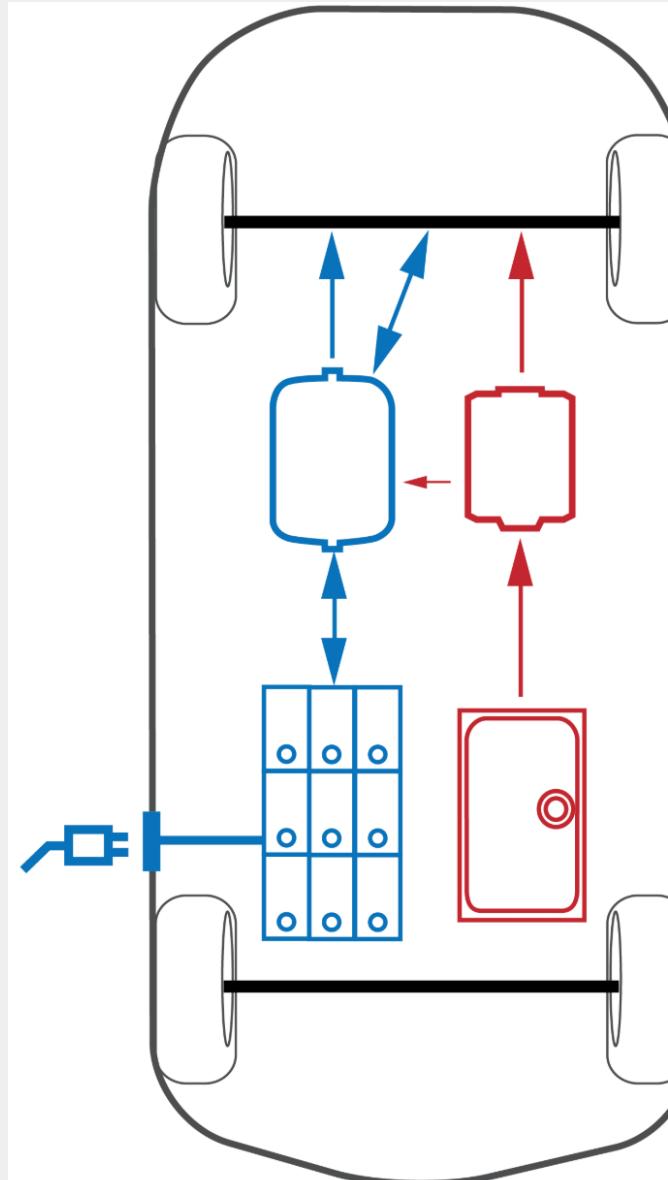


Combustion engine vehicle

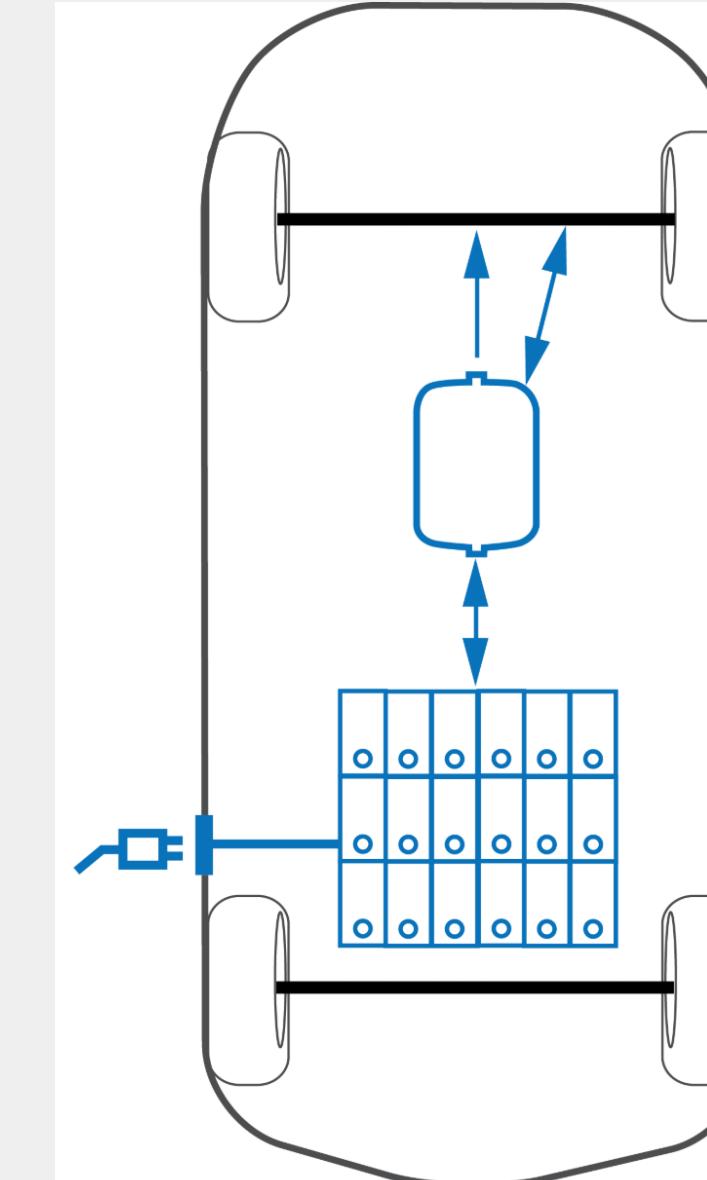
# Electric Vehicles (EV) Types



Hybrid electric vehicle

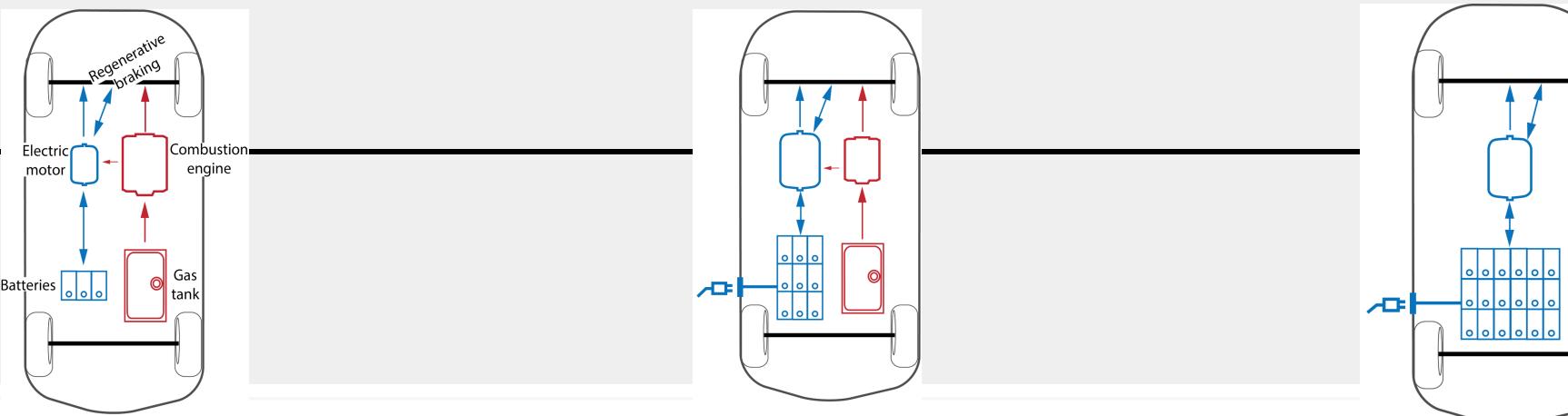


Plug-in electric vehicle



Pure electric vehicle

# Electric Vehicles Types

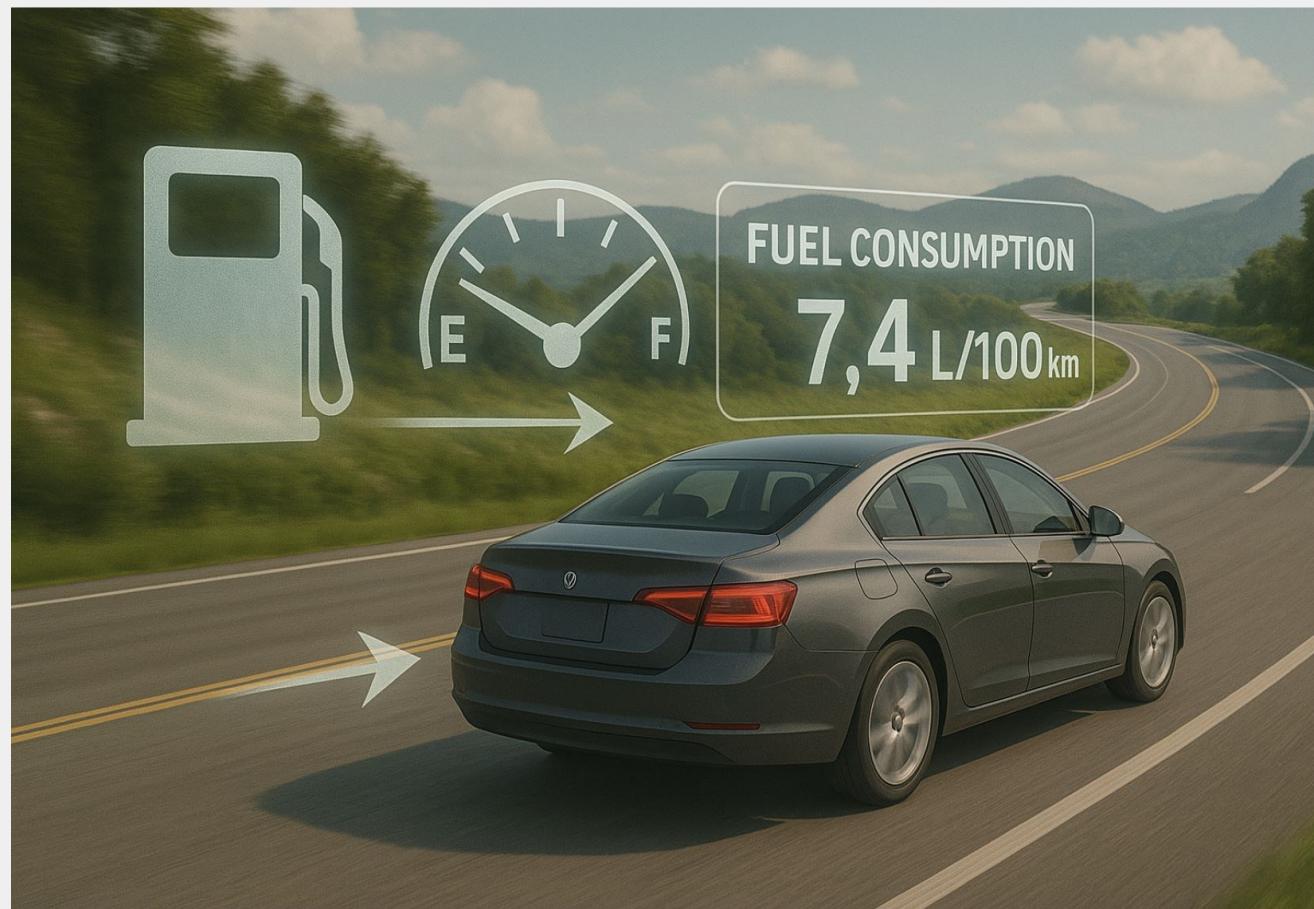


Feature	Hybrid Electric Vehicle (HEV)	Plug-in Hybrid Electric Vehicle (PHEV)	Pure Electric Vehicle (EV)
Power Sources	Gasoline + Electric Motor	Gasoline + Electric Motor	Electric Motor Only
Charging Method	Internal only (no plug)	External plug + regenerative + engine charging	External plug + regenerative braking
Battery Size	Small	Medium to Large	Large
Electric-Only Driving Range	Very limited or none	Moderate (20–50+ km typically)	High (200–500+ km depending on model)
Gas Engine Present	Yes	Yes	No
Regenerative Braking	Yes	Yes	Yes
Use of Electric Power	Assists gasoline engine	Can run on electricity only for short trips	Primary (and only) source of propulsion
Fuel Dependency	Always needs gasoline	Uses electricity first, then gasoline	No gasoline needed
Emissions	Moderate (lower than traditional cars)	Low (especially on short trips)	Zero tailpipe emissions
Charging Port	✗ None	✓ Yes	✓ Yes
Typical Use Case	Improves fuel efficiency in regular driving	Ideal for daily commutes with gas backup	Best for full-electric lifestyle

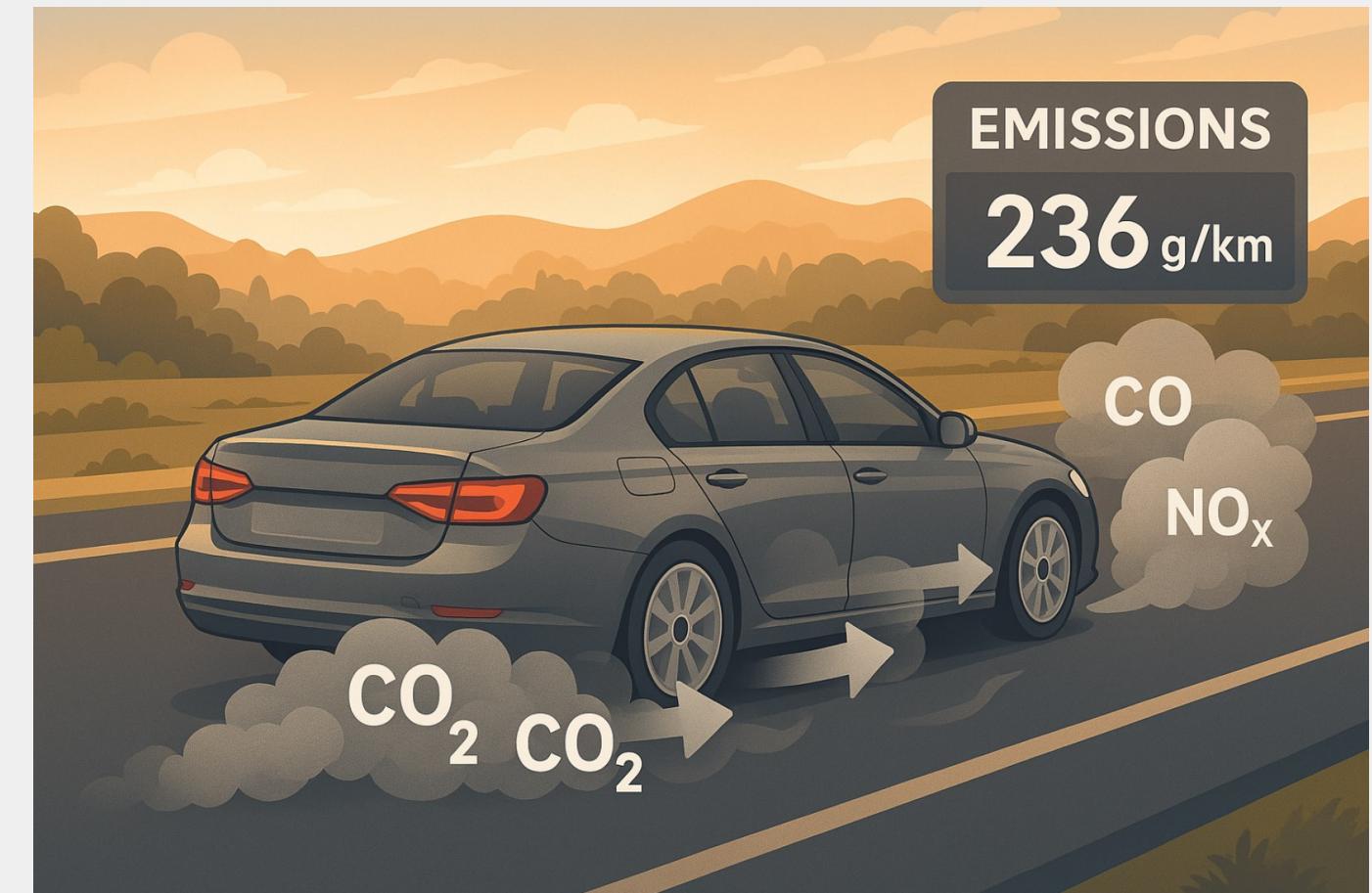
# Energy vs Emissions

## In Internal Combustion Engine Vehicle

**Energy:** Energy consumption refers to the total amount of energy (e.g., gasoline) required to power a vehicle measured in liters of fuel



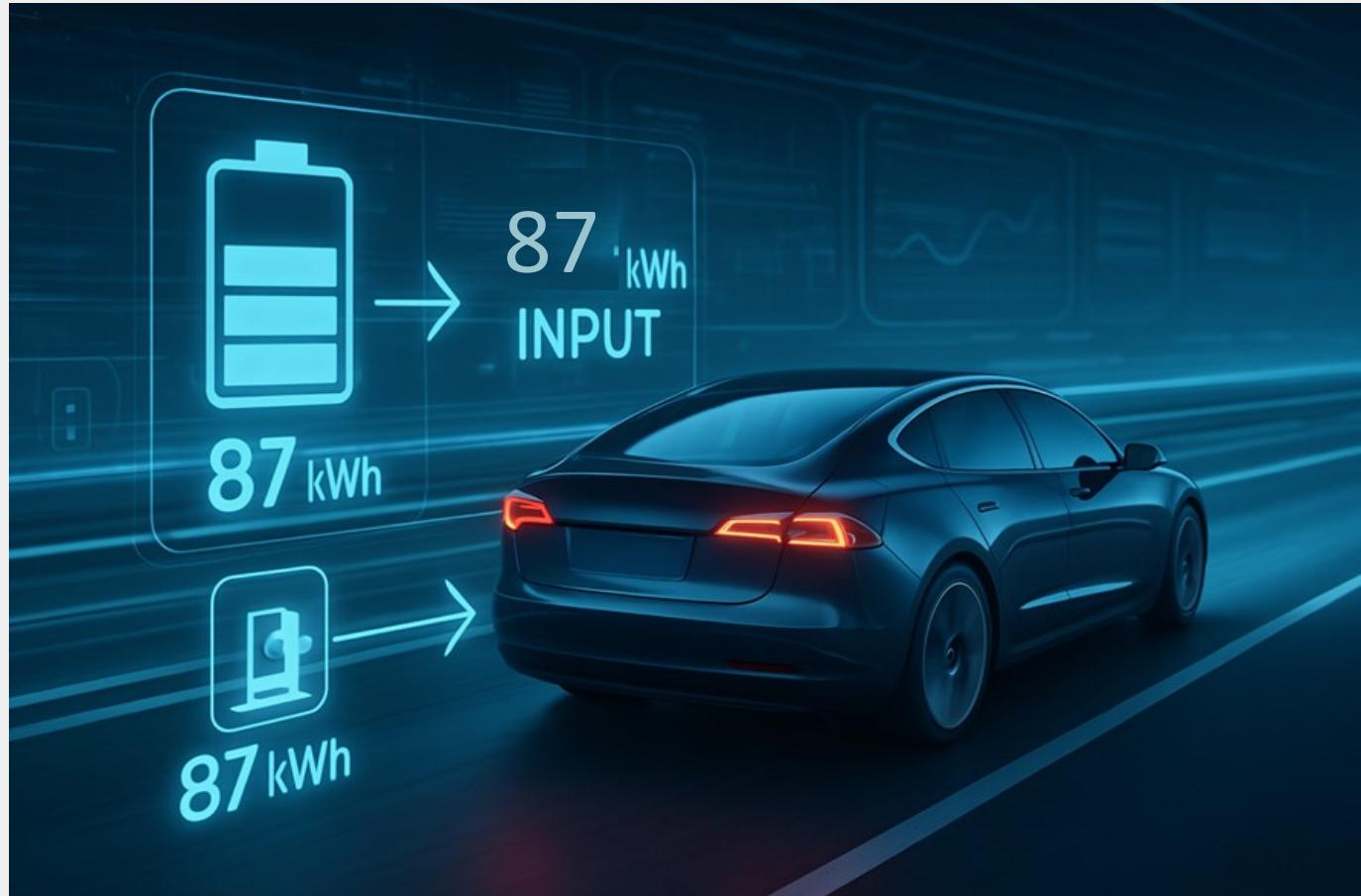
**Emissions:** Emissions generally refer to the pollutants (such as  $CO_2$ ,  $NO_x$ ) released into the atmosphere during vehicle operation.



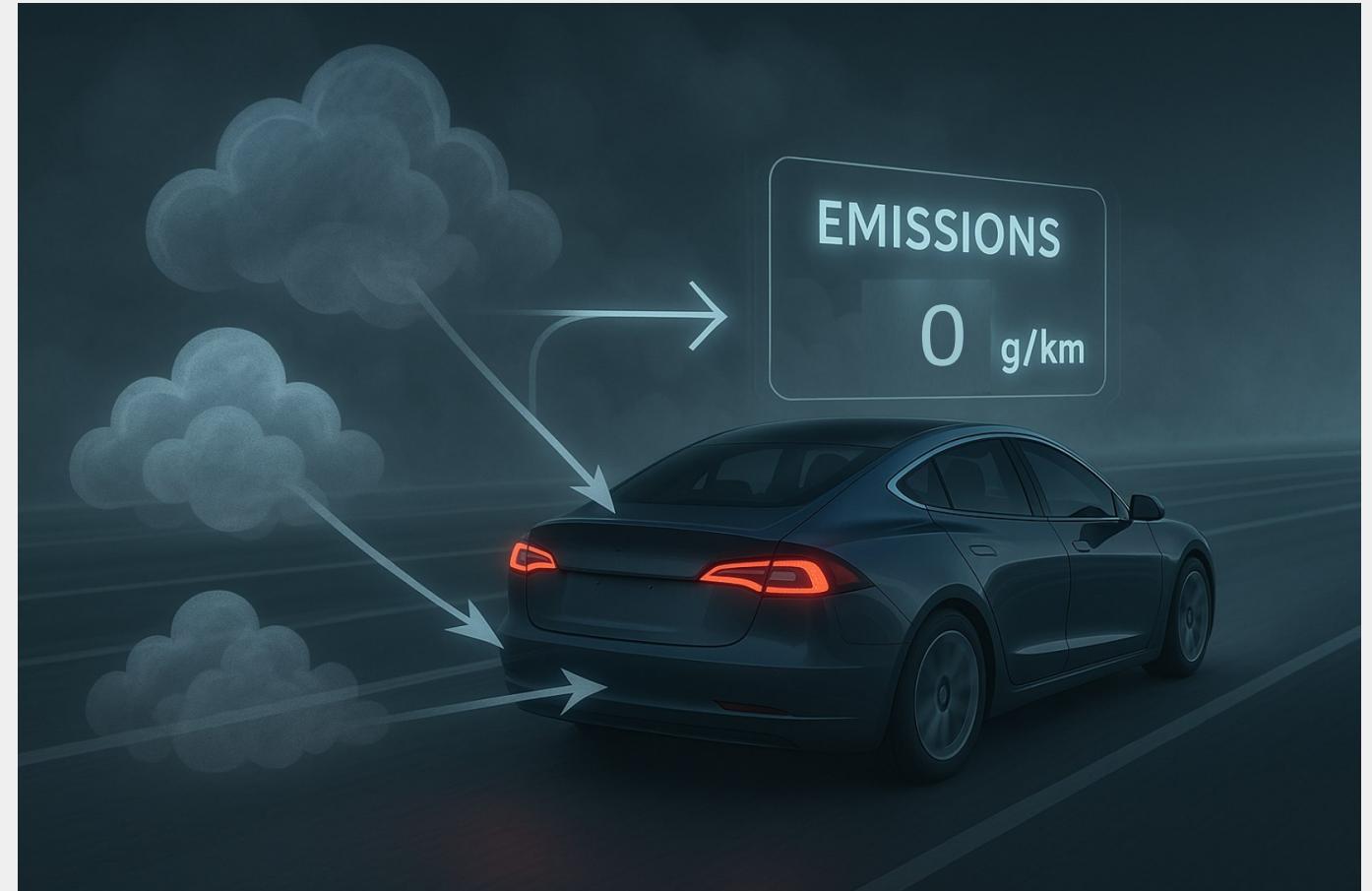
# Energy vs Emissions In Electric Vehicle

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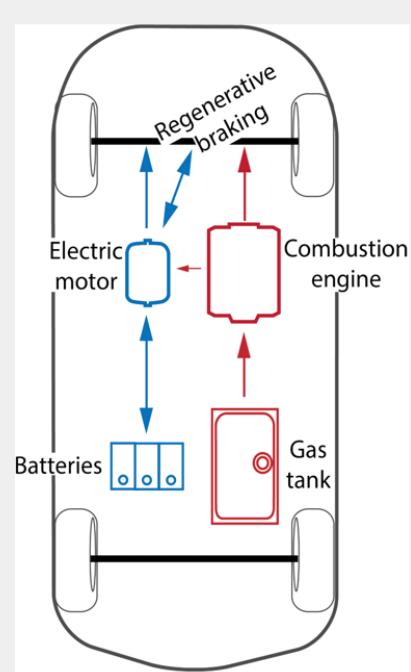
**Energy:** Energy consumption refers to the total amount of energy (e.g., electricity) required to power a vehicle measured in kilowatt-hours (kWh).



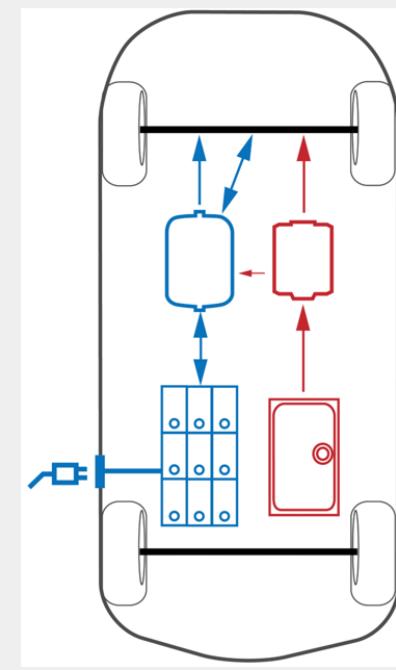
**Emissions:** 0 life-cycle/grid emissions not considered in



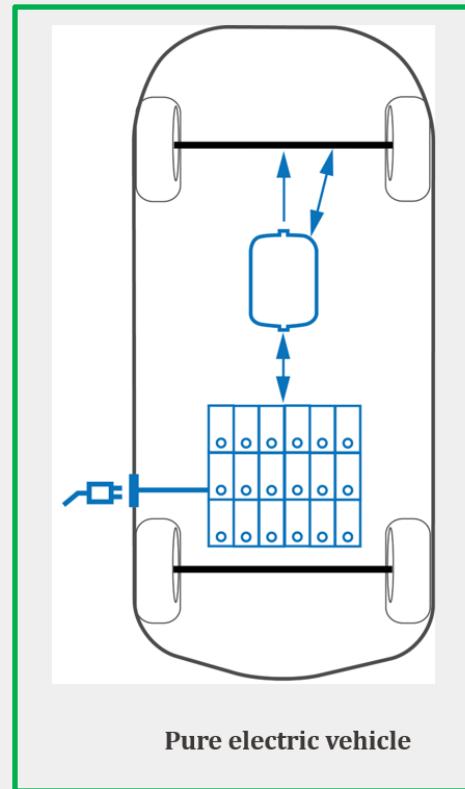
# SUMO Vehicle Supports



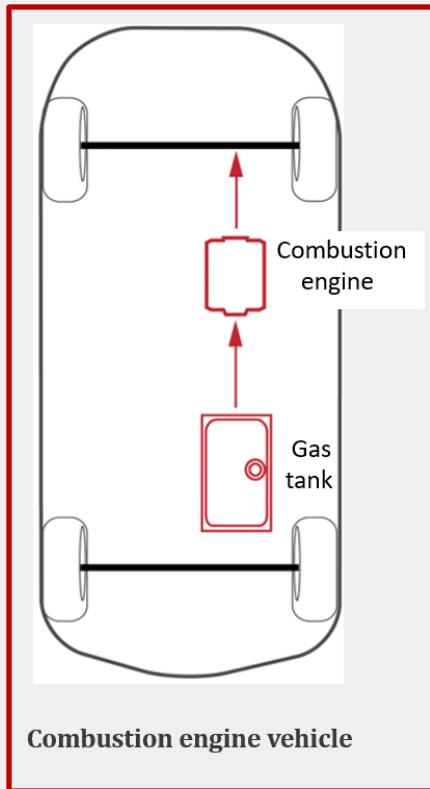
Hybrid electric vehicle



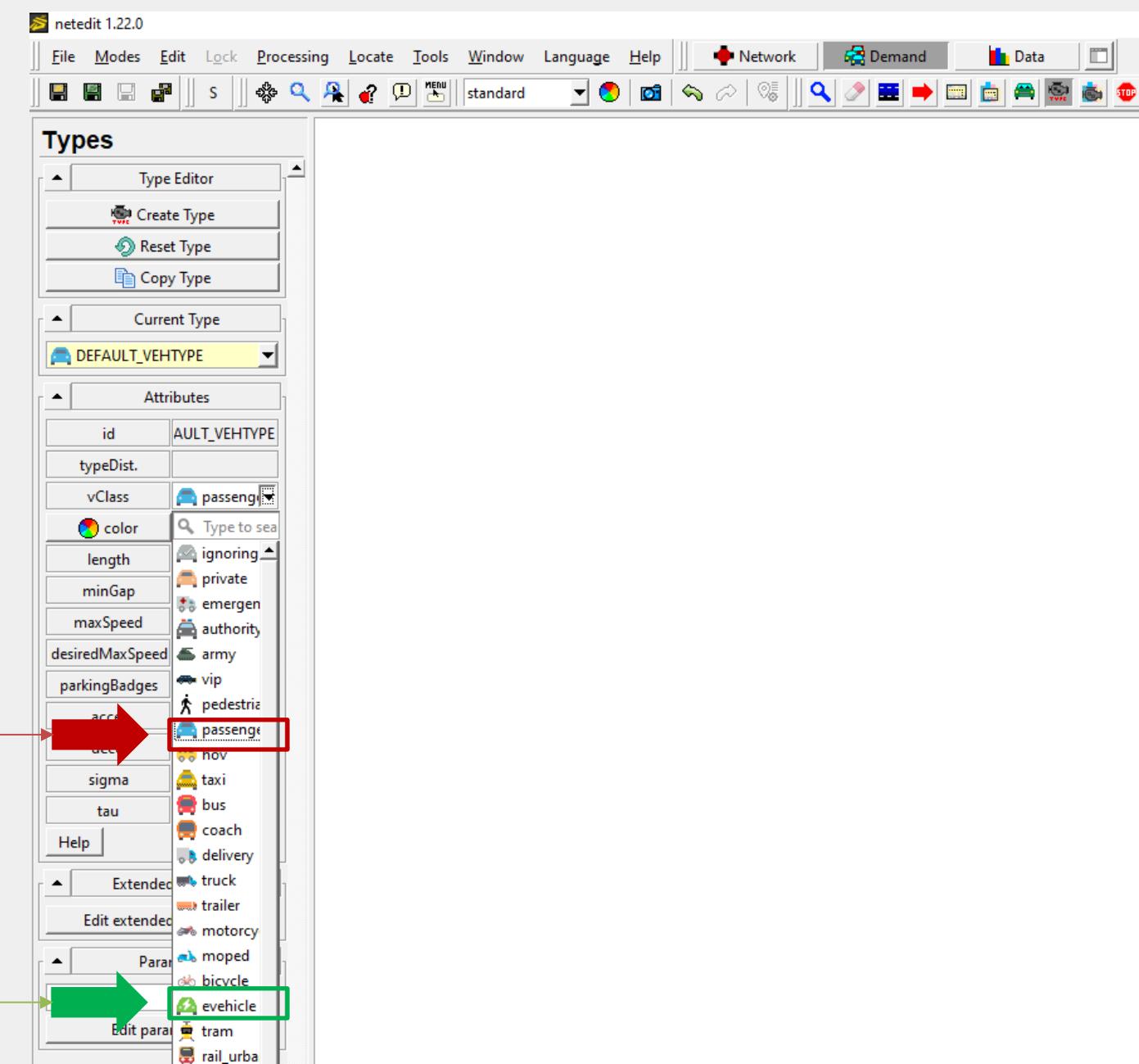
Plug-in electric vehicle



Pure electric vehicle



Combustion engine vehicle



# Energy Consumption and Emission Models

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## Combustion Engine Vehicle

### Energy Consumption

HBEFA Energy  
PHEM  
MOVES



### HBEFA Emission

PHEM  
MOVES

## Electric Vehicle

### Energy Consumption

SUMO Electric Vehicle Model  
Vissim Electric Vehicle Model  
Aimsun Electric Vehicle Model

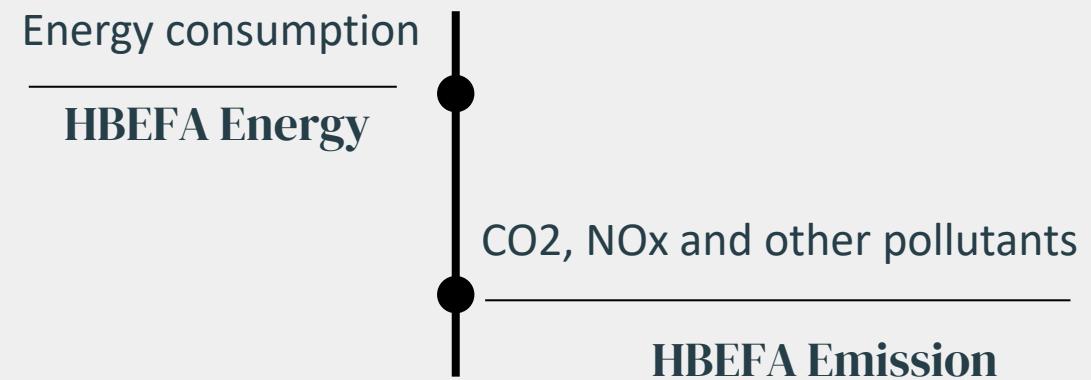


# Energy Consumption and Emission Models

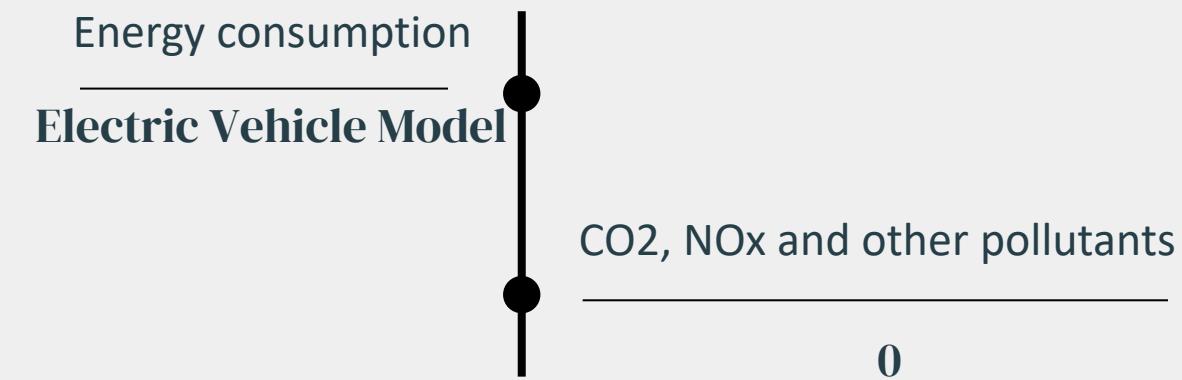
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This Presentation Focuses on:

## Combustion Engine Vehicle



## Electric Vehicle



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HBEFA → HandBook of Emission FFactors for Road Transport

Electric Vehicle Model → Kurczveil, T., López, P. Á., & Schnieder, E. (2013, May). Implementation of an Energy Model and a Charging Infrastructure in SUMO. In Simulation of Urban MObility User Conference

# HBEFA Model

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- ❑ Includes a wide range of vehicle categories (passenger cars, light-duty vehicles, heavy duty vehicles, buses, motorcycles),

- ❑ Different fuel types, and pollutants ( $\text{CO}_2$ ,  $\text{NO}_x$ , HC, PM, etc.)

