



INTELLIGENT ENERGY SOLUTIONS
FROM A GLOBAL LEADER

Demand Charge Management for Transit Fleets

CA Air Resources Board Feb 8, 2016



Transit EV TCO and Year 1 Operating Costs

*56% Cleaner, 2% Cheaper,
and No upfront Capital*



	Electric (incl charger)	Diesel
MSRP	\$750K	\$450K
Miles (year / Life)	40,000 / 500,000	40,000 / 500,000
Fuel Efficiency (MPGe)	13	4
Maintenance (\$/Mile)	\$0.5	\$0.9
Midlife Overhaul Cost****	\$105K	\$45K
Clean Air Cash Incentive	\$115K	-
Total GHG Emissions (Kg/Mile)	1.1	2.5
Annual Cost of Ownership	\$138,000	\$141,000
Annual Operating Cost*	\$45,000	\$75,000
Annual Lease Cost**	\$93,000	\$66,000
Annual GHG Emission (mTons)***	44	100

* Fuel and Maintenance – assuming \$3.5/Gallon for Diesel and \$0.16/kWh for electricity

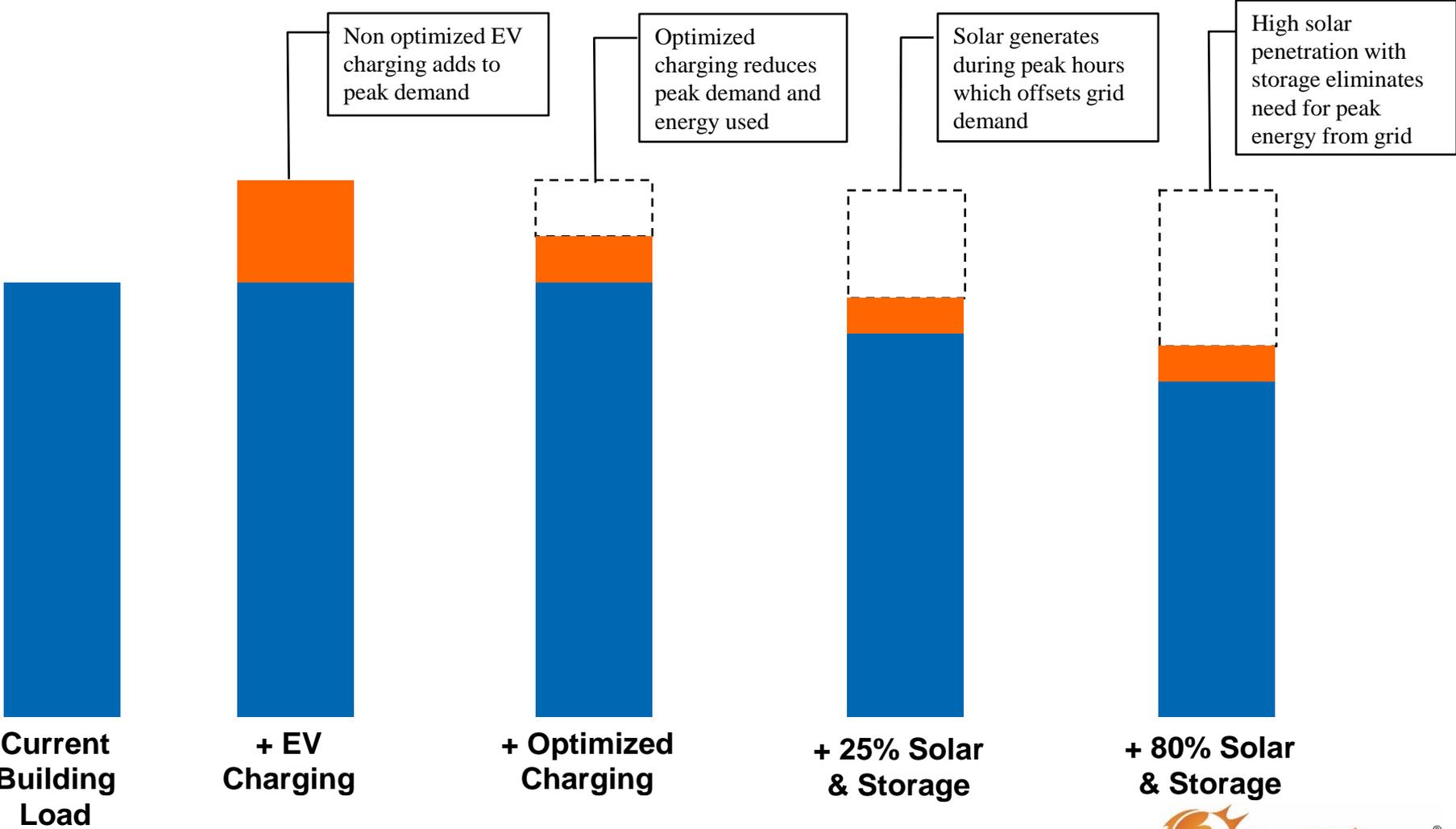
** 12 Year Lease with no upfront payment and 40,000 miles per year limit. Additional miles at \$1.5/mile. Federal, State, and Local funding will lower the cost of ownership for both types.

*** The emissions of electric buses will decrease even further as the Renewable Standards increase.

**** Midlife Overhaul includes replacement of battery packs

Building and Vehicle Fleet Electricity Cost

Options to achieve the lowest total electricity cost



Note : Based on average loads. Exact savings will vary



Types of Charging

There are two types of charging options available:

1. In-Depot Charger

- a. Up to 100kW charger installed at the depot
- b. Charge time is typically between two to six hours, once a day
- c. Bus will have a larger battery pack >200kWh
- d. 'Top-Up' charging can be done mid day based on schedule
- e. Can operate 8 to 10 hours a day

2. On-Route Charger

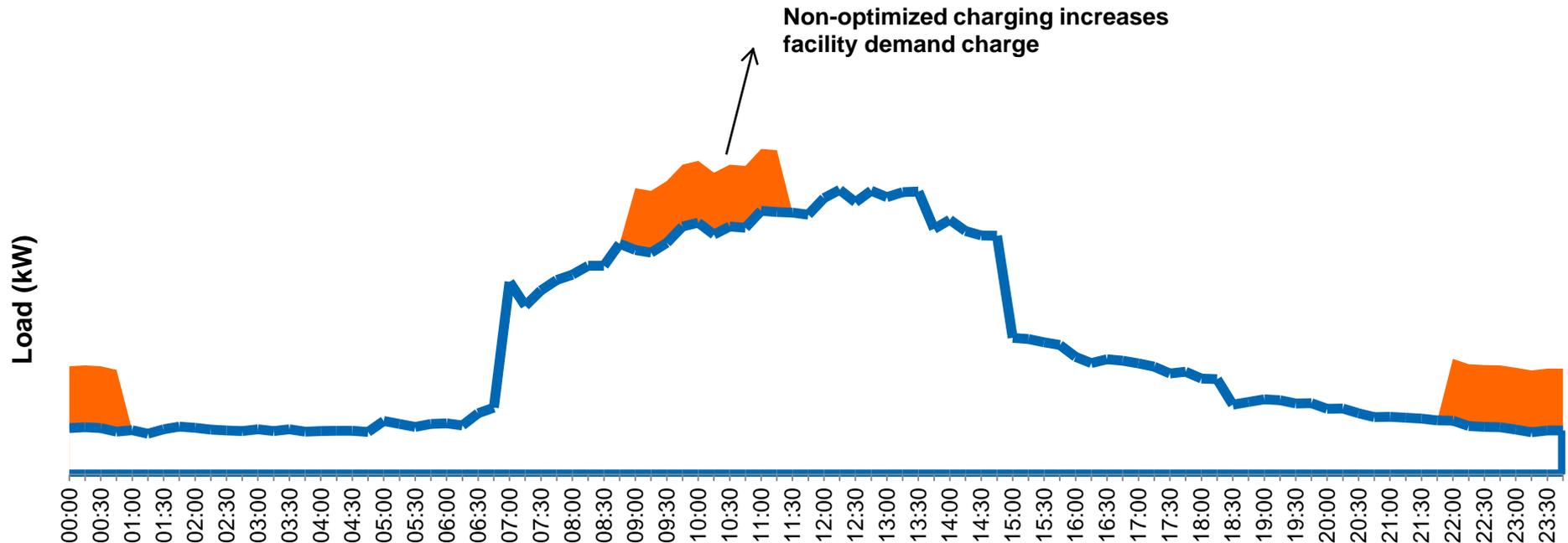
- a. >300kW charger size, and are installed on route
- b. Charge time is typically between 2-10 minutes, every hour
- c. Bus will have a smaller battery pack <150kWh
- d. Can operate up to 24 hours continuously



Demand Charges for In-Depot Charging

Case Study – Bus Fleet

FIVE EV buses added to facility load



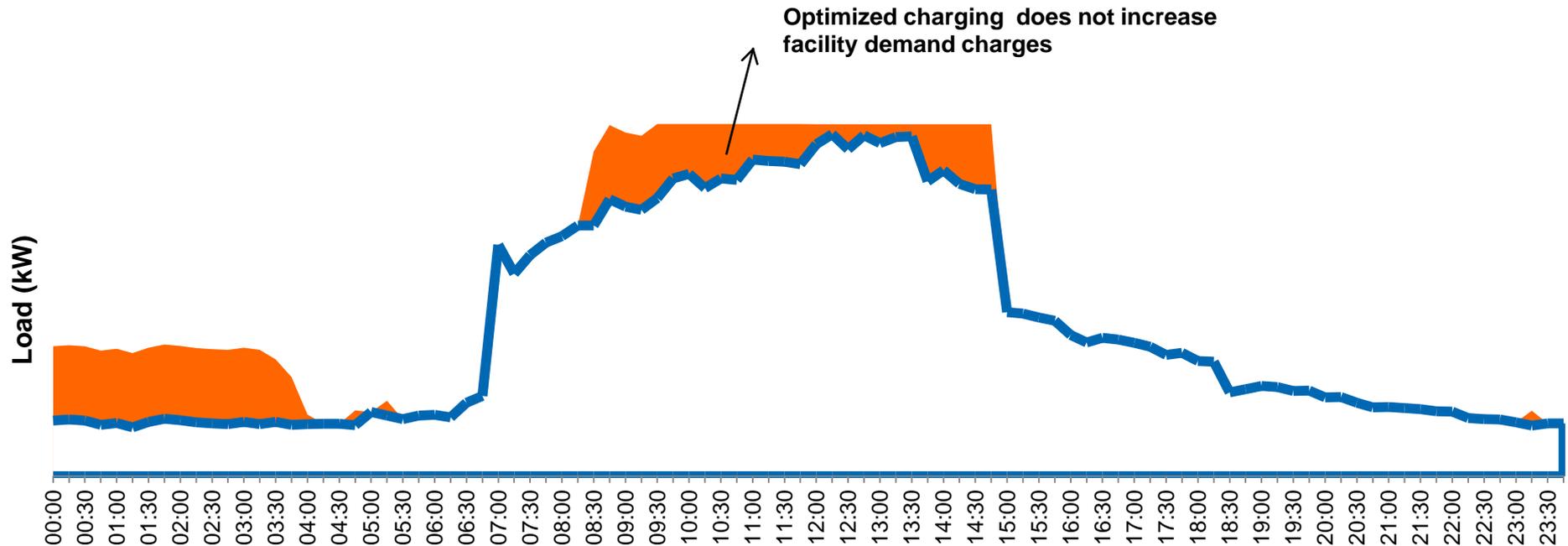
Charging during day time hours, we need to understand:

- Effect of charging on the facility load
- Utility tariff structure
- Run time availability for the bus evening trips

Note : Tariff used is TOU GS-3 Option B from SCE. EV is charged based on run time requirements and cost of energy and demand. 50kW charger per bus

Case Study – Bus Fleet w/ Optimized Charging

FIVE EV buses added to facility load



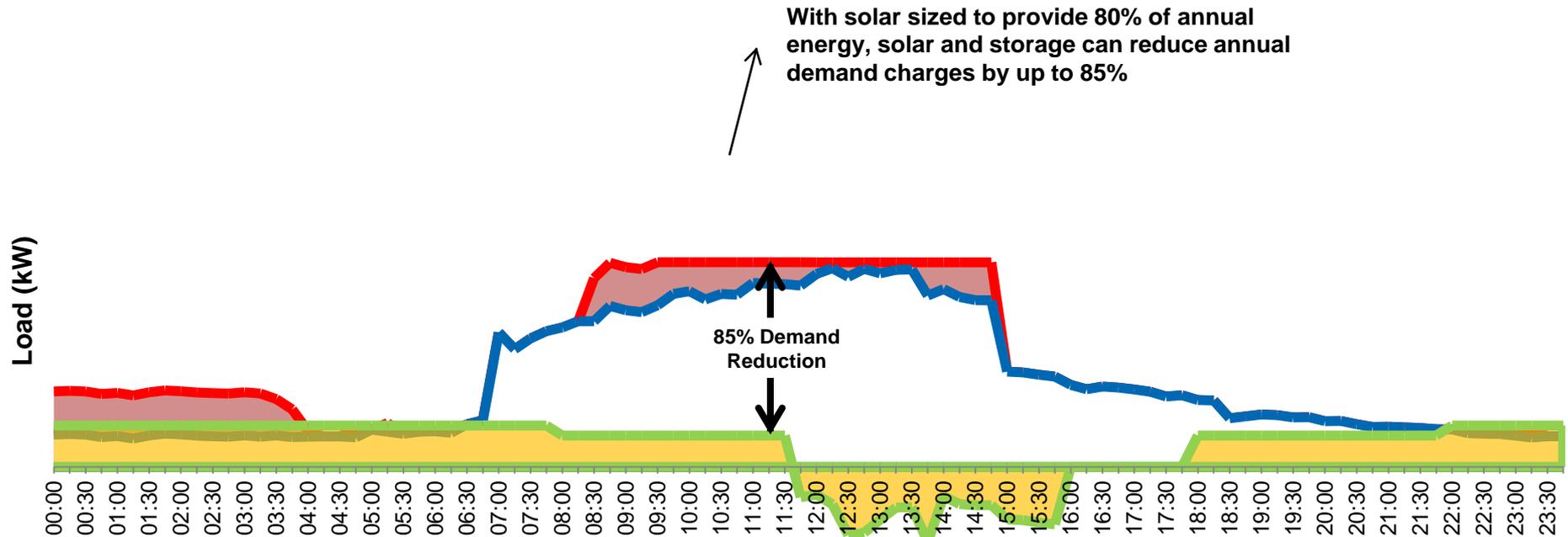
Optimized fleet charging reduces demand charges by:

- Automatically stage all connected EVs to reduce peak load
- Charge during lower tariff rate
- Charge based on routing profile of the bus

Note : Tariff used is TOU GS-3 Option B from SCE. EV is charged based on run time requirements and cost of energy and demand. 50kW charger per bus

Bus Fleet w/ Optimized Charging, Solar, & Storage

FIVE EV buses added to facility load



Solar PV with energy storage sized to provide up to 80% of annual demand can:

- Reduce utility demand charges by up to 85% in summer
- Move tariff to 'Option R' lowering demand charges further
- Bank solar production for non solar hour usage

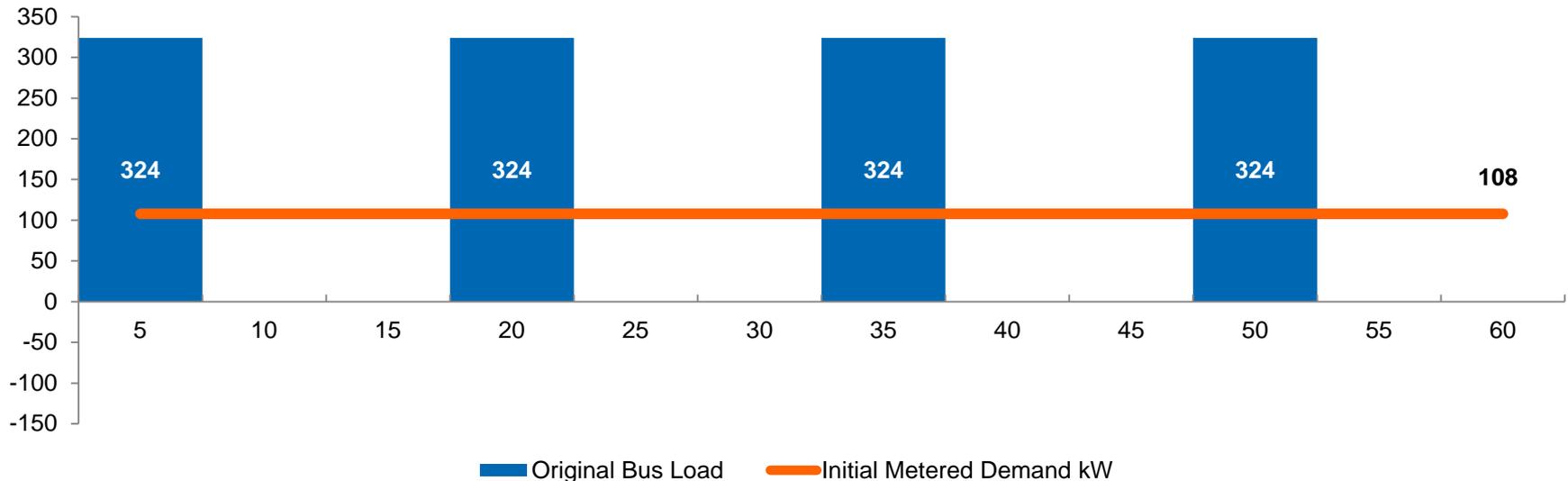
Note : Tariff used is TOU GS-3 Option B from SCE. EV is charged based on run time requirements and cost of energy and demand. 50kW charger per bus

Demand Charges for On-Route Charging

Case Study – Four Bus Ideal Scenario

An Ideal Charging Scenario with **FOUR** buses:

Charging Profile (kW)

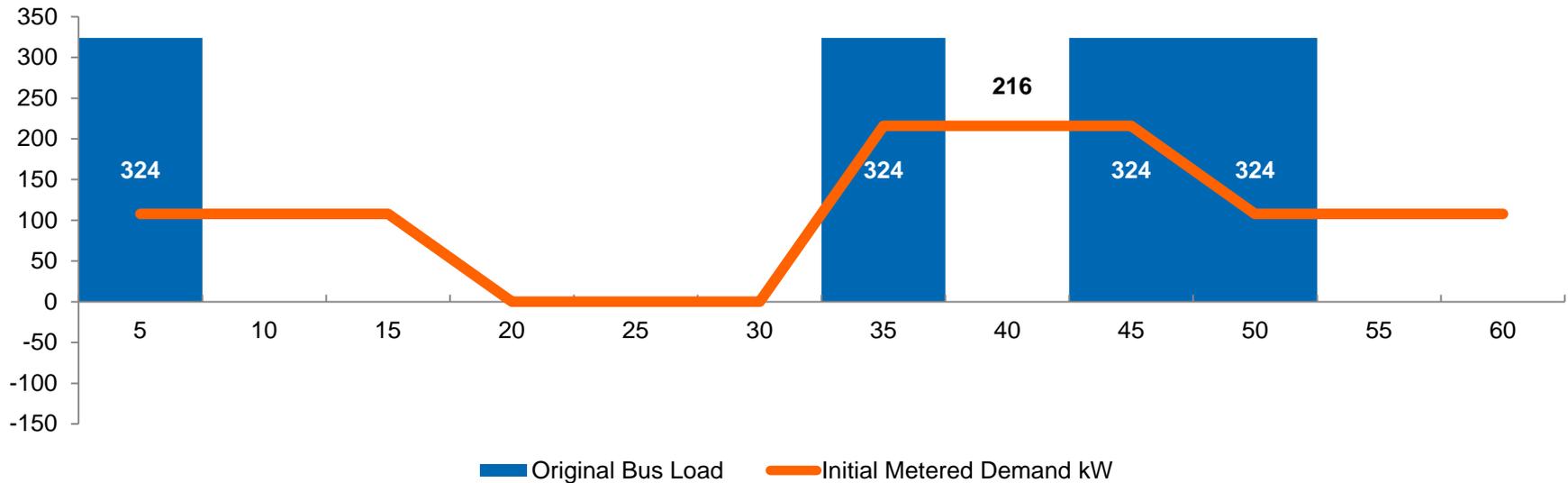


- One bus is charged every 15 minutes; Pattern to occur all hours in the month
- Demand charge incurred is an average over 15 minutes
- With a peak charge of 324kW for 5 minutes, the metered demand is 108kW
- With a monthly demand charge of \$20/kW, the annual demand charge is \$25,920

Case Study – Four Bus Charging Overlap

Concurrent Charging Scenario with **FOUR** buses:

Charging Profile (kW)

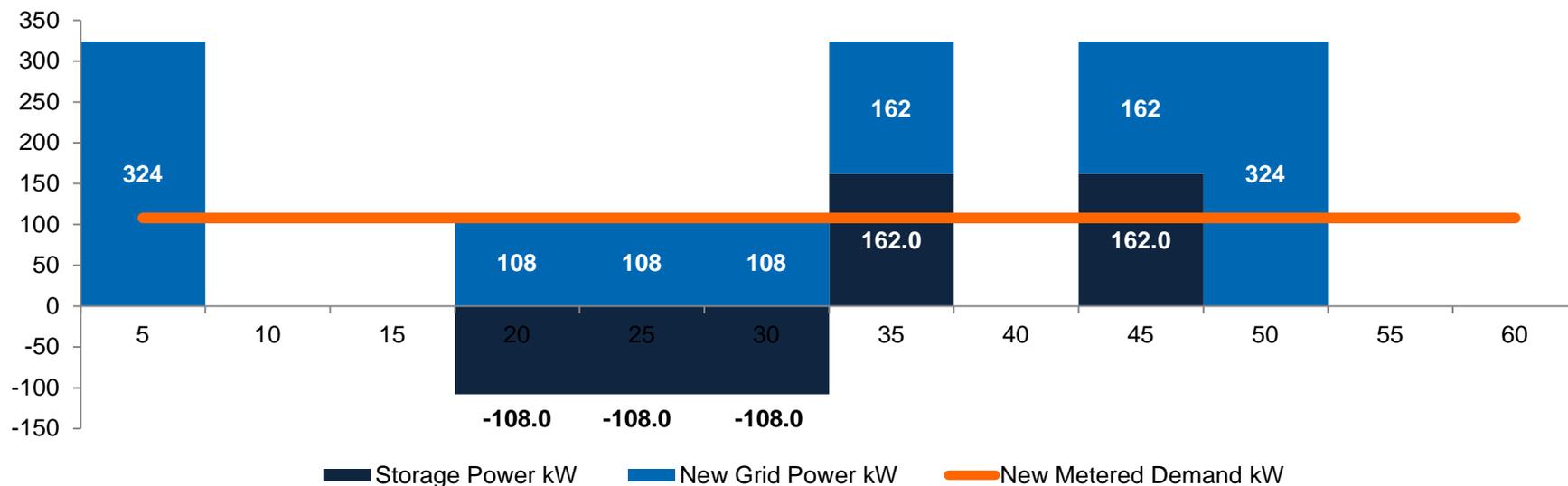


- Two buses charged in one 15 minute interval; Occurs 40% of hours based on actual data
- Demand charge incurred is average over 15 minutes
- With a peak charge of 324kW for 10 minutes, the metered demand is 216kW
- With a monthly demand charge of \$20/kW, the annual demand charge is \$51,840

Case Study – Four Bus Charging Overlap w/ Storage

Storage Charging Scenario with **FOUR** buses:

Charging Profile (kW)



- Storage system will average the total energy consumed to reduce demand in a 15 minute interval
- Integrated EMS algorithm will charge and discharge the battery to follow demand
- Storage SOC% will be maintained between start and end of hour
- With a monthly demand charge of \$20/kW, the annual demand charge is \$25,920, a total savings of 50%