

Houston Zero Emission Delivery Vehicle Deployment



Houston-Galveston Clean Cities
April 11, 2018



Project Goals

- Accelerate the penetration of electric vehicle technologies into the cargo transportation sector, through the funding of all-electric delivery trucks in the Houston region
- Help offset the high cost of low-volume orders for all-electric vehicles
- Provide assistance to freight partners to match trucks to correct applications and routes

Project Milestones

Activity	Timeline	Status
Call for Projects <i>(for fleet partners with all-electric delivery vehicle OEM)</i>	5/2014 – 5/2016	Complete
Select Partners & Issue Notice to Proceed	6/2014 – 9/2016	Complete
Purchase & Manufacture of Vehicles	9/2014 – 7/2016	Complete
Delivery of Vehicles	10/2015 – 8/2016	Complete
Full Demonstration of All Vehicles	11/2016 – 11/2018	Ongoing
Project End Date	1/30/2019	

E-100 Electric Delivery Van

- Chassis: 88 feet
- Wheelbase: 178 feet
- Batteries: 145 kWh
- Motor: 180 kW
1,106 ft-lbs torque
- Range: 80 to 90 miles



Equipment Issues

- These are experimental vehicles
- Has resulted in unanticipated and ongoing issues with certain components
- Two categories of issues:

Equipment Defects	Other Mechanical Issues
DC/DC Converters	12V Batteries
Chargers	Parking Pawl
High Voltage Interlock	

Equipment Issues

- The originally installed DC/DC converters had an improper heat sink leading to overheating and part failure.
- Chargers are having similar issues and have had high failure rates.
- Workhorse is working to procure new equipment in both cases, but there are difficulties.

Retrofitting

- It isn't just swapping out parts.
- Since this is still an early stage commercial product, the vehicles were designed with very a specific part in mind
- The replacement part can be significantly different resulting in the need to significantly re-engineer the existing vehicle to accept the improved equipment
- This issue caused significant delays in replacing the DC/DC converter and is effecting charger replacement similarly.

Other Equipment Issues

- High Voltage Interlock
 - Manufacturer notified Workhorse of a defect in cables that can result in an intermittent signal which can trigger the HVIL unnecessarily.
 - Workhorse is exploring options.
- 12V Batteries
 - Batteries can drain when a vehicle sits for an extended period
 - There were instances where vehicles were tagged with problems when only a new battery was needed.
- Parking Pawl
 - This sometimes needs adjustment in all vehicles. UPS has been reluctant to adjust in these vehicles.

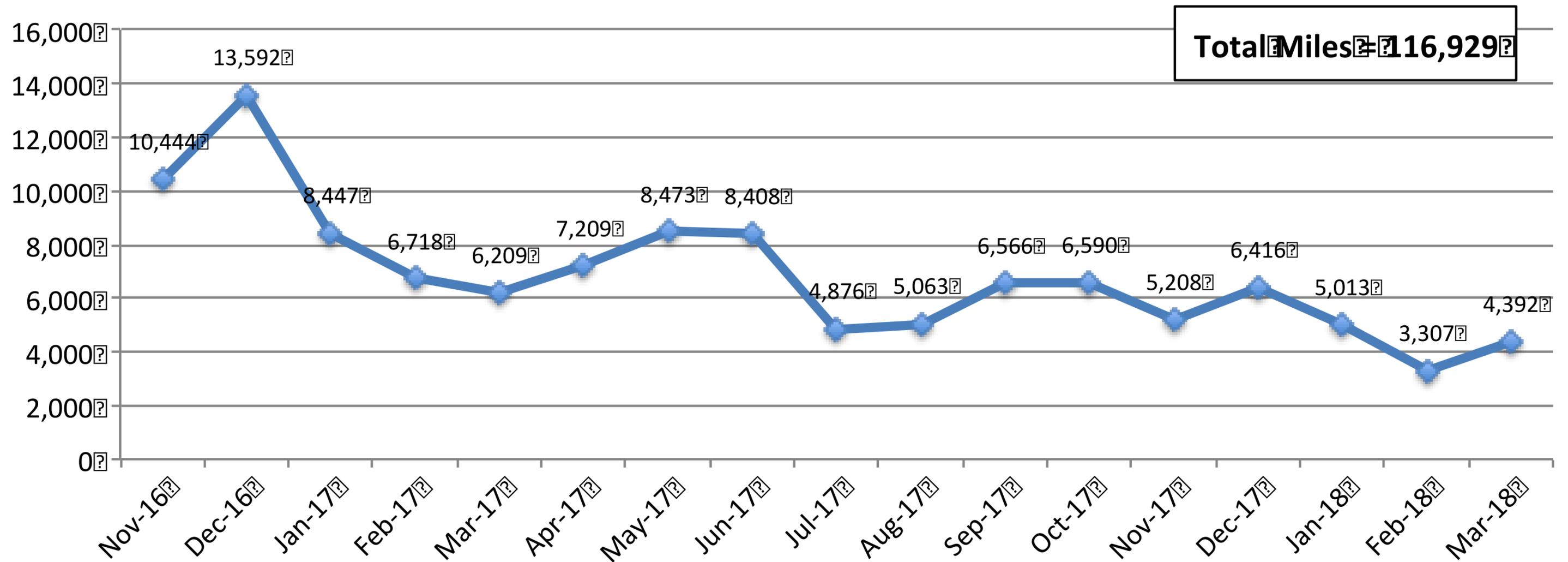
Results

Maintenance Events & Availability

- All of these issues have contributed to low vehicle utilization.
- These have resulted in concerns about vehicle reliability from some facility managers. Leading to less utilization, even in completely operable vehicles.

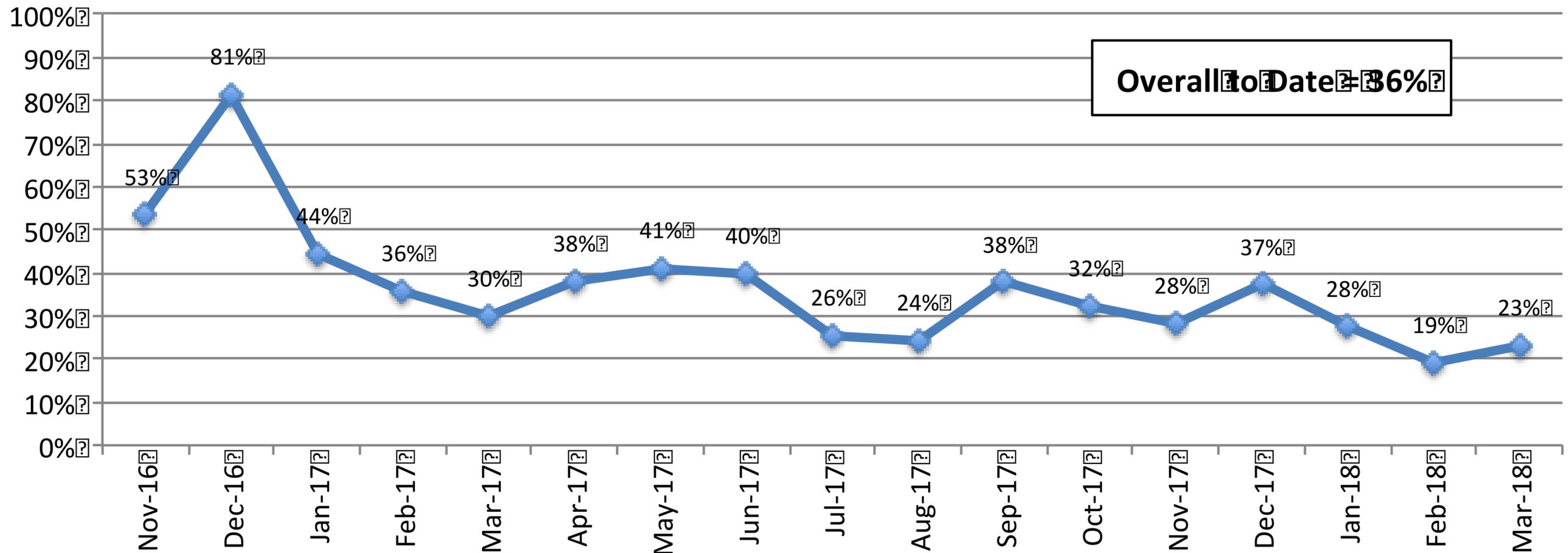
Utilization

Total Electric Vehicle Fleet Miles by Month November 2016 - March 2018



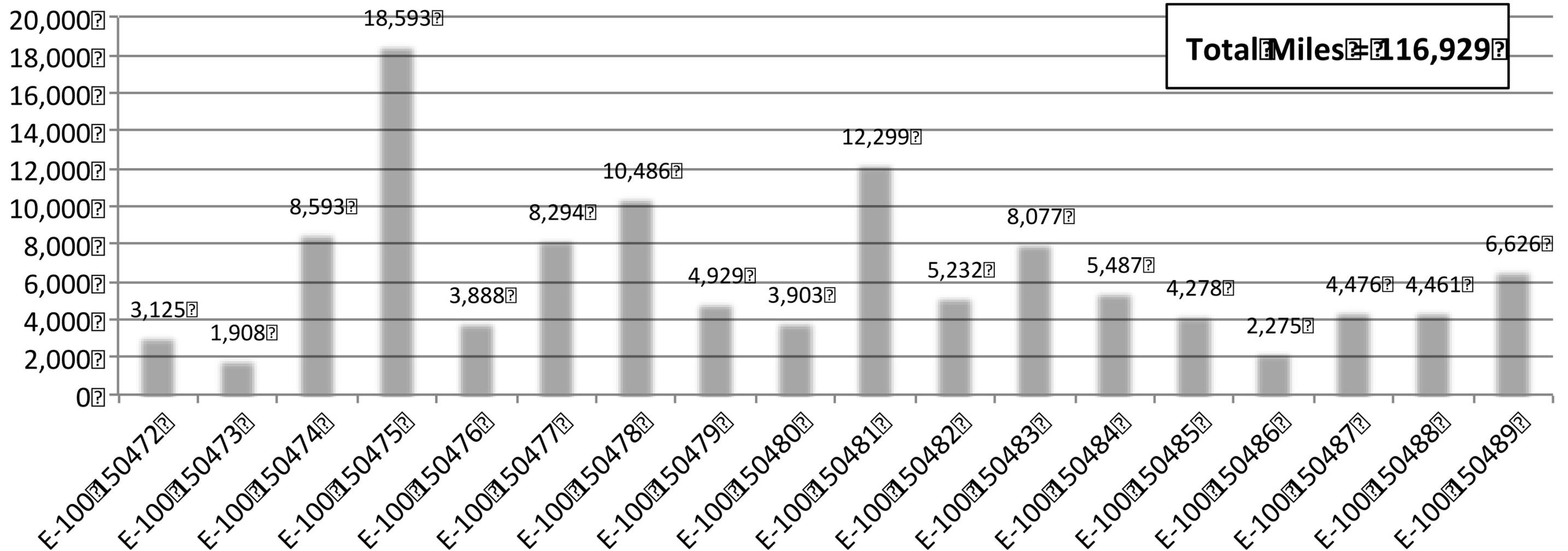
Utilization

Overall Electric Vehicle Fleet Utilization % by Month
November 2016 - March 2018



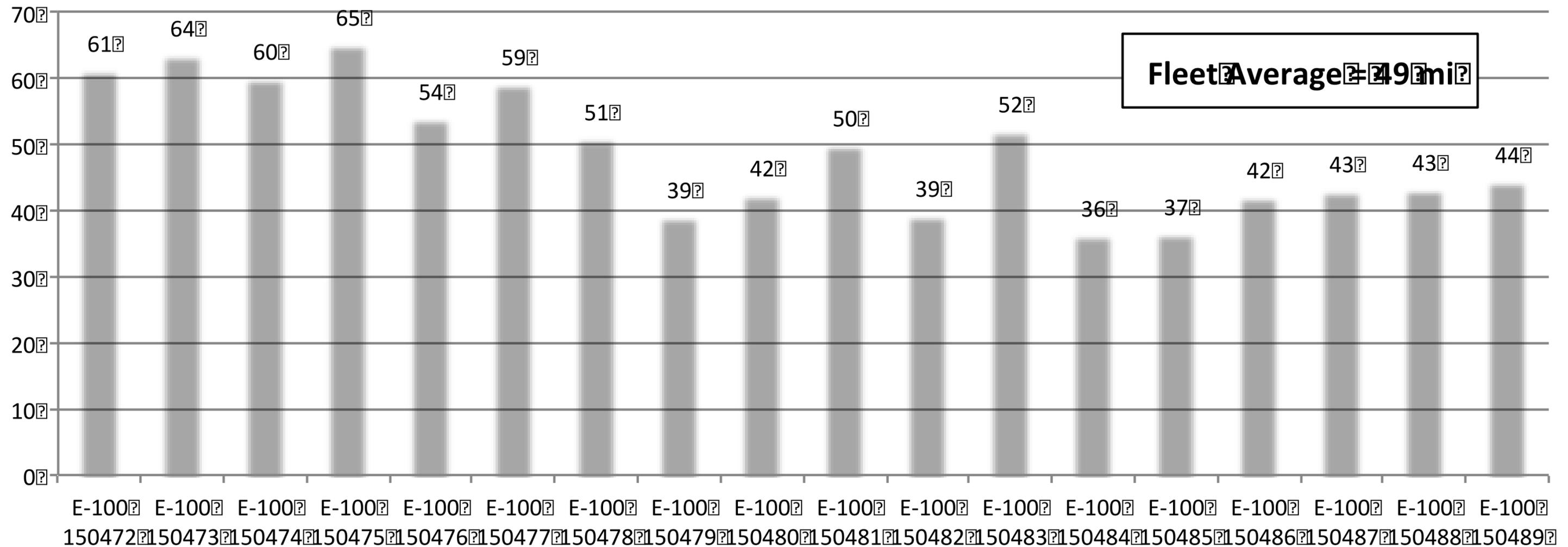
Utilization

Total Miles by Vehicle
November 2016 - March 2018



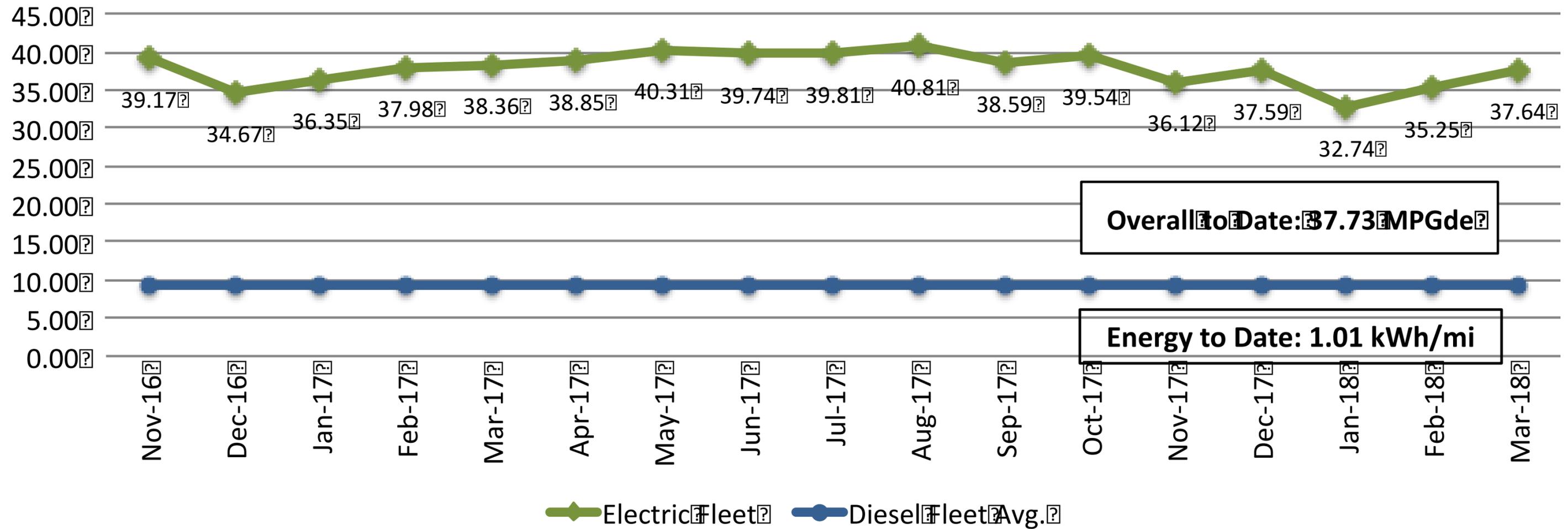
Utilization

Average Miles/Trip by Vehicle
November 2016 - March 2018



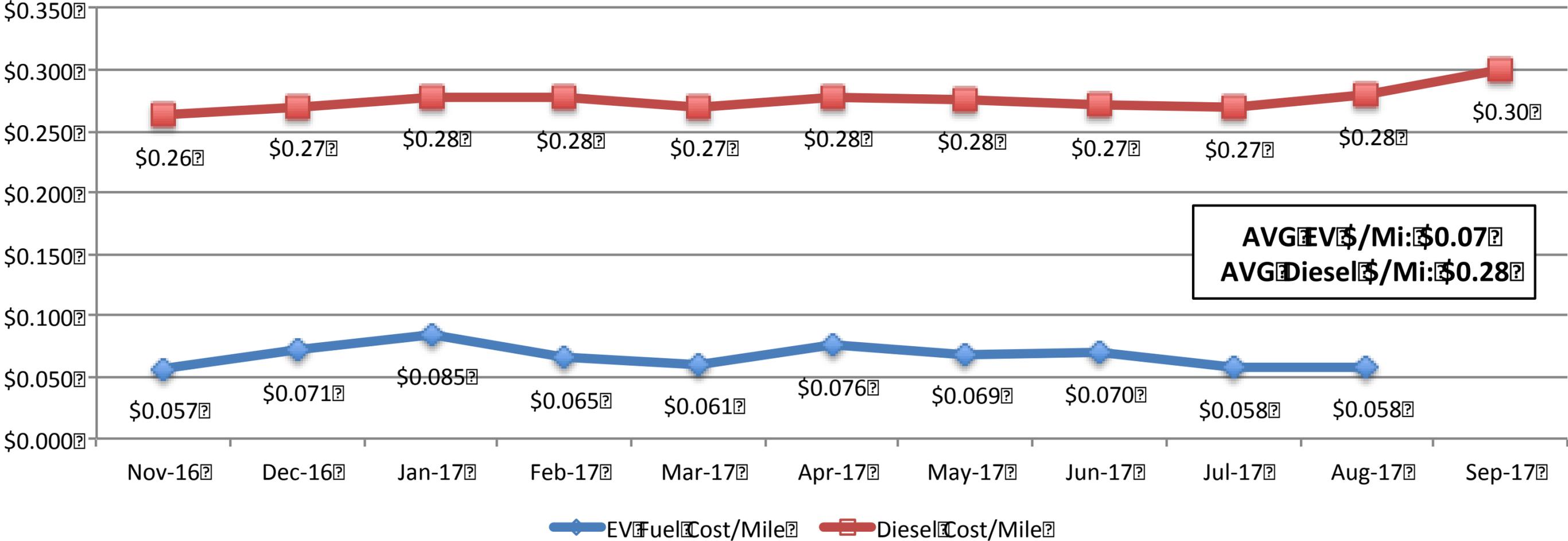
Efficiency

Overall Fleet Fuel Economy by Month MPG Diesel Equivalent

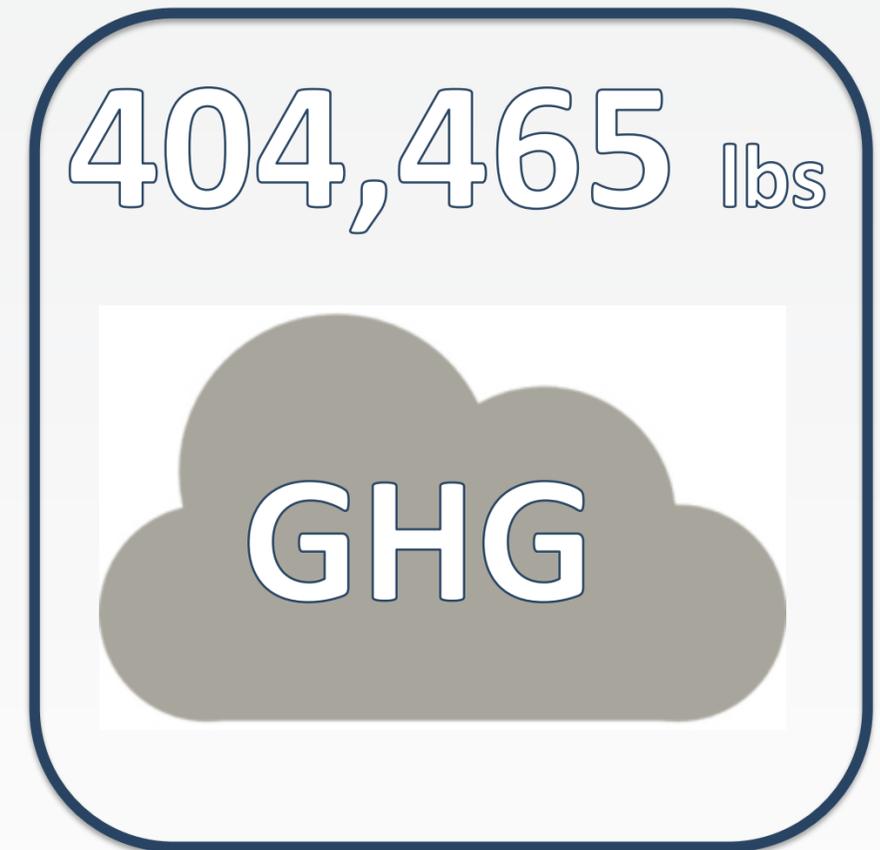


Energy Consumption and Cost

Estimated Fuel Cost/Mile Comparison by Month
11/1/16 to 9/30/17



Fuel and Tailpipe Emissions Reductions

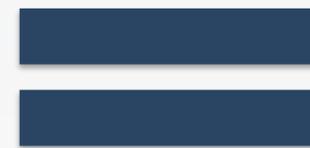


Sources

<https://nnsa.energy.gov/sites/default/files/nnsa/08-14-multiplefiles/DOE%202012.pdf>, <https://greet.es.anl.gov/afleet>,
<https://www.epa.gov/energy/greenhouse-gas-equivalencies-calculator>

Fuel and Tailpipe Emissions Reductions

404,465 lbs



~1,900 ft²



Fuel and Tailpipe Emissions Reductions

CARBON REMOVED FROM THE AIR BY

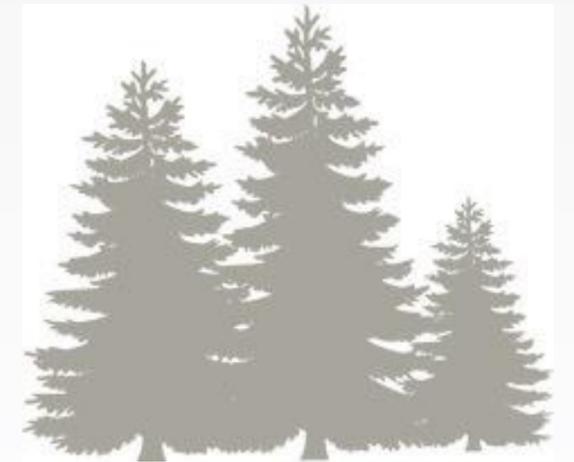
404,465 lbs



4,260 trees*



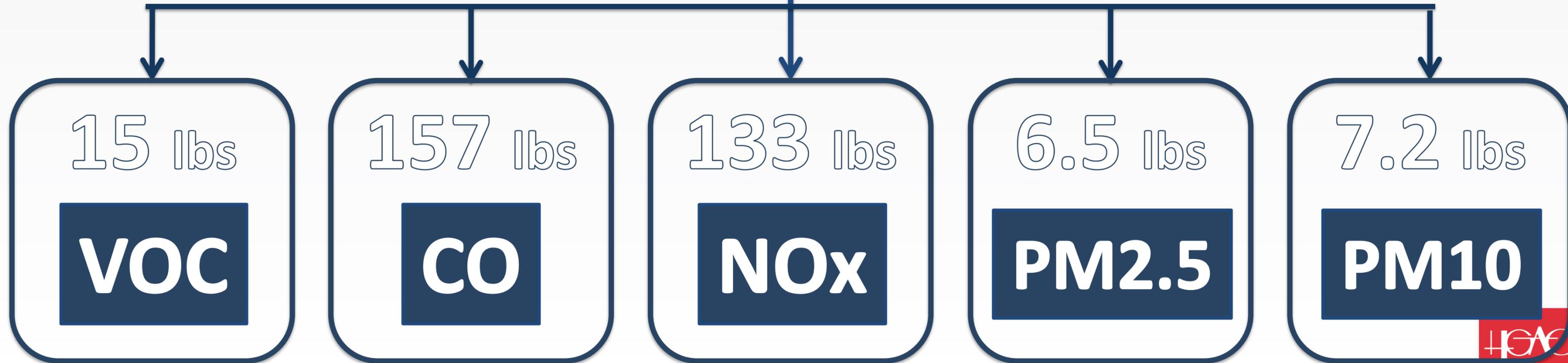
147 acres**



*Seedlings planted and grown for 10 years.

**Acres of US forests in 1 year

Fuel and Tailpipe Emissions Reductions

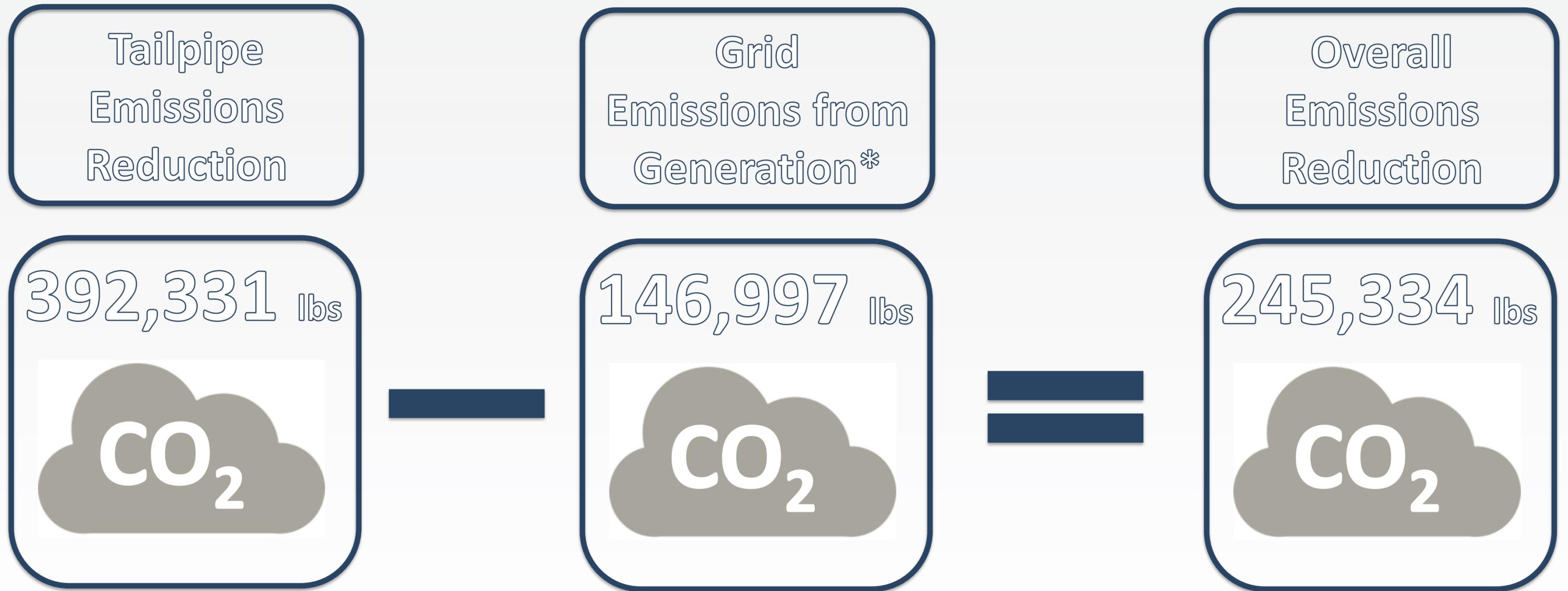


Fuel and Tailpipe Emissions Reductions



*During demonstration period.

What about emissions at the power plant?



n EIA's 2016 Texas AVG = 1,146 lbs CO₂/MWh generate