

Zero Emission Vehicle Transition Plan







Zero Emission Transition Plan Goals

Guiding Principles & Constraints

Route Analysis & Conceptual Charging

Strategy

Utility Requirements

Phasing & Costs

Operations & Maintenance

Next Steps

Questions/ Discussions



Zero Emission Vehicle Transition Plan Goals

Provide path towards Zero Emission fleet by 2035 & ensure seamless transition

Evaluate & recommend infrastructure upgrades

Provide information to the District in order to make informed decisions regarding design/implementation

Reduction of energy loads and assist in conversion to carbon free fuels



Guiding Principles

While Sweet Home school district's goal is to transition to zero-emission vehicles (ZEV) by 2035, Wendel utilized the following guiding principles to develop ZEV transition plans:

- No impact on student experience
- Limit constraints on operations
- Reduce implementation cost and complexity
- Minimize impact on workforce



Constraints

Vehicle range limitations

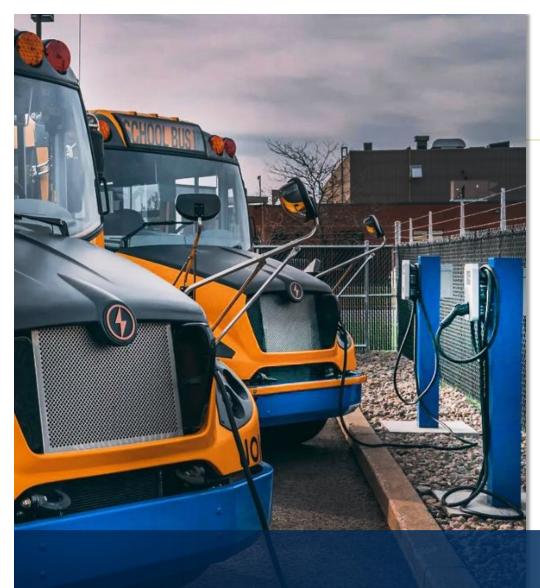
Charging duration requirements

Utility demand requirements

Demand on facilities and operations

Maintenance knowledge





Scope of Work

The Zero Emission Vehicle Transition Plan Consisted of the Following Tasks:

TASK 1 - Project Kickoff and Status Meetings

TASK 2 - Data Collection

TASK 3 - Route Analysis

TASK 3a - Optional Route Analysis

TASK 4 - Conceptual Charging Strategy

TASK 5 - Electric Utility Analysis

TASK 5a – Vehicle-to-Grid Charging Analysis

TASK 6 – Concept Development and Phasing Plan

TASK 7 – Phasing Plan Estimates

TASK 7a - O&M Costs



Route Analysis & Conceptual Charging Strategy

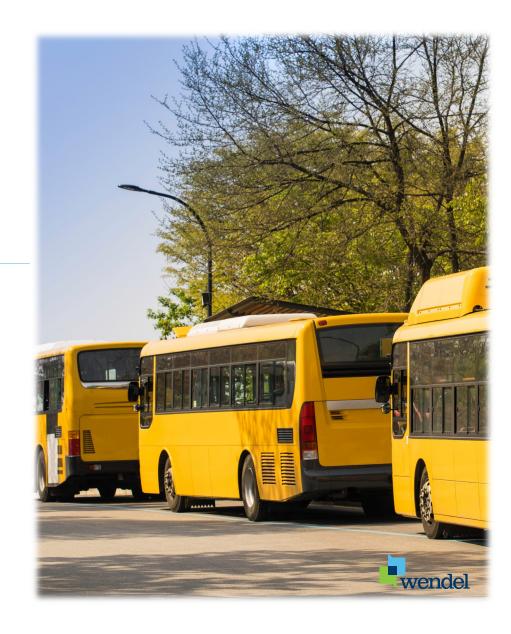
Analysis of current bus route data

Development of charging model to determine:

- Anticipated energy requirements per route
- Charging requirements
- Minimum charging durations per route

Max energy usage 285.8 kWh

All routes provided by the district could be driven by 56 buses (11 buses as spare capacity)





KEY TAKEAWAYS:

- Min battery size requirements = 62 220 kWh Thomas Built Buses
 & 5 321 kWh IC Buses
- Required charger sizes = 60 -60kW Proterra chargers & 7 -120kW Proterra chargers
- The peak demand from bus charging when all buses are converted to BEBs during the least efficient month is 1,319.22 kW.

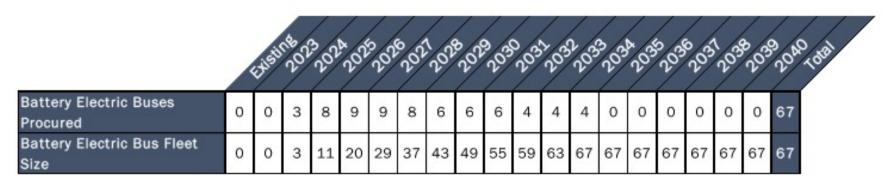
Utility Requirements

- Charging battery electric buses requires additional power from the utility
- New service feed and additional transformer will be required from National Grid
- National Grid can supply the required power for this project
- There will be costs incurred by Sweet Home for utility side upgrades (up to 90% of these costs could be covered by Make Ready Programs)





 Transition plan phases determined by bus procurement schedule and includes 2027 & 2035 deadline dates



• The bus procurement schedule above was the basis to determine when the phases for Sweet Homes electrical infrastructure upgrades would occur.

^{**}Sweet Home CSD anticipates procuring their first 3 BEBs through the NYS Truck Voucher Incentive Program (TVIP) in 2023 with delivery in mid to late 2024. The district has also applied for EPA grant.



^{*}The above proposed BEB procurement schedule is subject to change based on available funding.

Temporary Charging Phase - \$960,960

 Phase 0 is the temporary charging phase for the three TVIP buses that are anticipated to be in use for the 2024 – 2025 school year

Phase 1 - \$5,690,540

• New National Grid service required, primary cable trench from new service to power distribution equipment, power feeds, fire protection upgrades, and charging equipment required (34 60kW chargers).

Phase 2 - \$2,346,641

 Additional Power feeds and charging equipment required (20 60kW Chargers).

Phase 3 - \$880,771

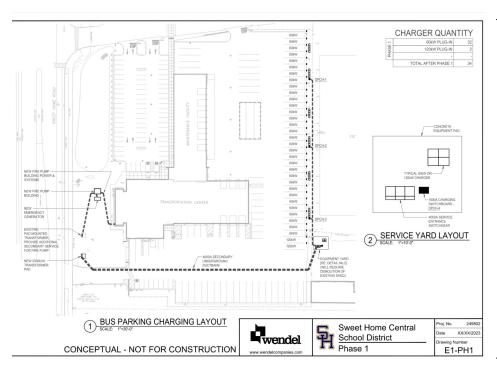
 Additional Power feeds and charging equipment required (8 60 kW Chargers).

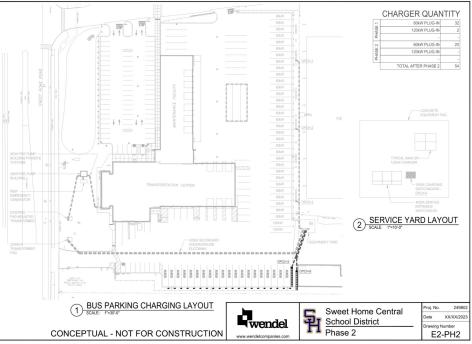
Phase 4 - \$1,229,365 (optional for spare buses)

•Additional Power feeds and charging equipment required (5 120 kW Chargers).

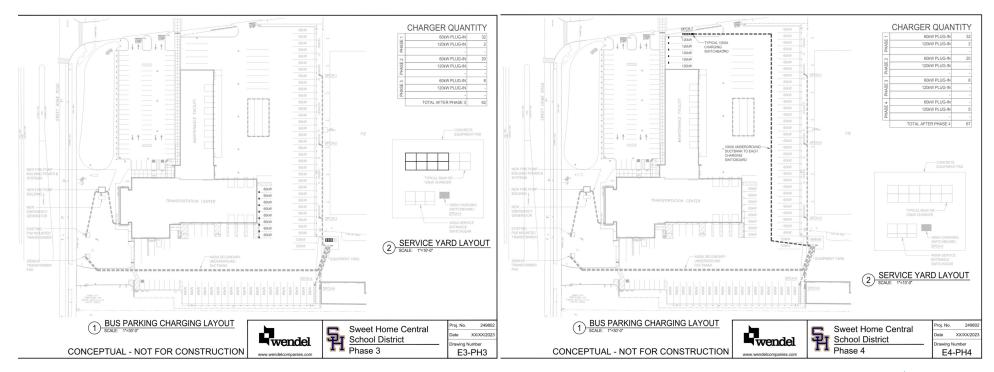
TOTAL All Phases – \$11,108,277













Funding Opportunities

Utility Make Ready Program:

The National Grid Make-Ready Program goal is to support the development of electrical infrastructure and equipment necessary to accommodate the implementation of EV's by reducing upfront utility related costs.

EPA Clean School Bus Grants Program (CSB):

EPA's new Clean School Bus Program provides \$5 billion over the next five years (FY 2022-2026) to replace existing school buses with zero-emission and low-emission models.

Truck Voucher Incentive Program (TVIP):

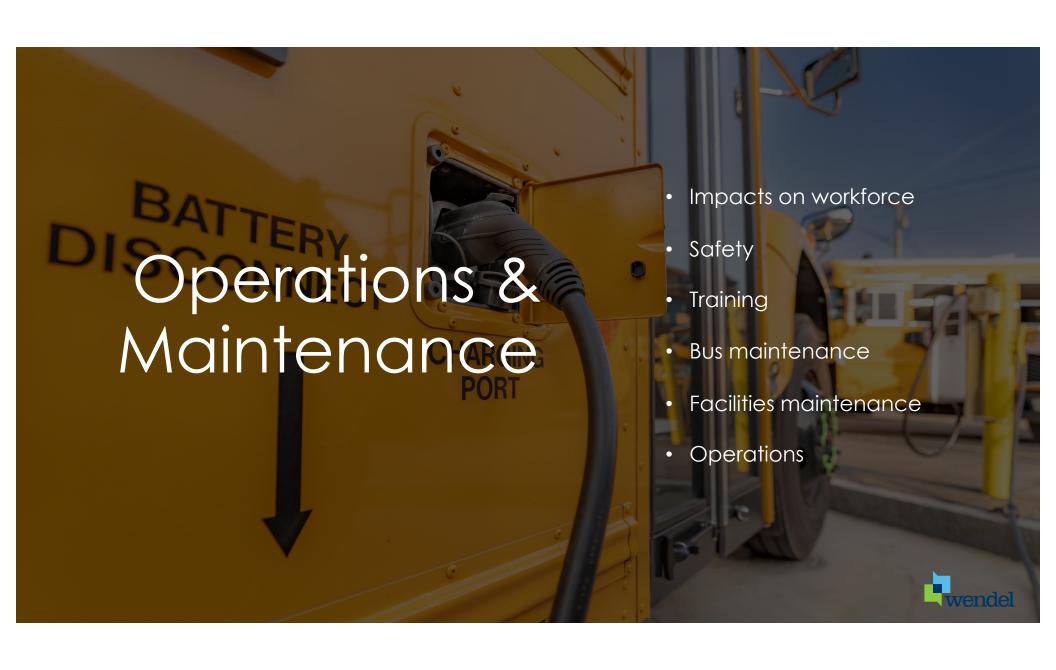
New York State provides vouchers, or discounts, to fleets across New York State that purchase or lease medium- and heavy-duty zero-emission battery electric (BEV)

Additional Funding:

NYSERDA is working with the State of NY to develop additional funding programs to assist with project implementation. It is anticipated that these new programs will become available in late 2023 or early 2024.









Maintenance Costs Diesel VS Battery Electric School Bus						
		10 Yrs		Annual		
Bus Maintenance Savings	\$	1,586,828	\$	158,683		
Fuel System Maintenance Savings	\$	150,000	\$	15,000		
Battery Replacement	\$	(354,667)	\$	(35,467)		
EV Charger Maintenance	\$	(536,000)	\$	(53,600)		
Charge Management	\$	(448,000)	\$	(44,800)		
Fuel Savings	\$	1,379,030	\$	137,903		
Total Savings	\$	1,777,191	\$	177,719		
Per Bus	\$	31,736	\$	3,174		

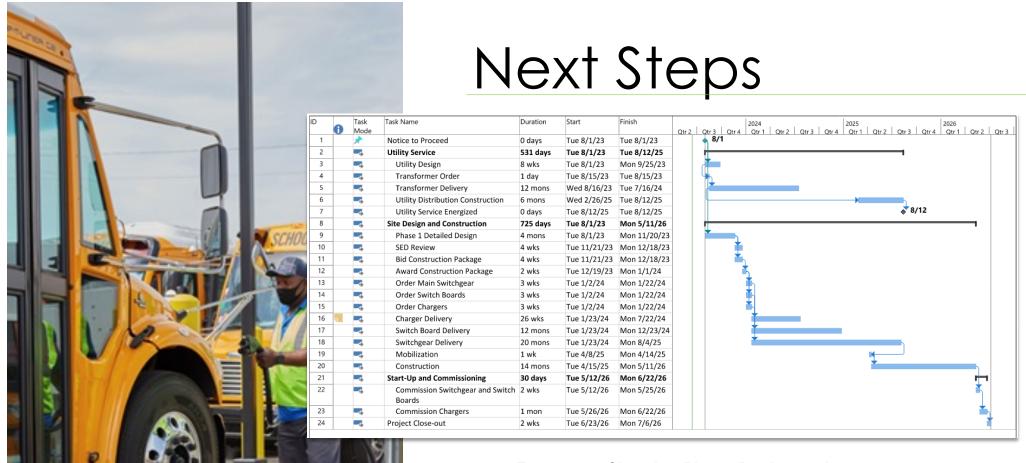


Diesel vs. BEB Energy Costs

56 Diesel Bus Energy Analysis				
Route Data	640,673	Miles		
Bus Efficiency	6.1	Mpg		
Total Gallons	105,028.35	Gallons		
Energy Used	14,428.90	MMBtu		
Diesel Cost	\$ 3.6404	Per Gallon		
Total Cost	\$ 382,347.00			

56 Electric Bus Energy Analysis				
Route Data	640,673	Miles		
Bus Efficiency	2.83	kWh/Mile		
Total kWh	1,811,362.55	KWh		
Energy Used	6,180.94	MMBtu		
Electric Cost	\$ 0.1350	Per kWh		
Total Cost	\$ 244,444.00			





- Temporary Charging Phase Design and Implementation
- Detailed Design









