Analysis of Long-Haul Class 8Battery Electric Trucks

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ATRI

Trucking industry's not-for-profit research organization

- Safety
- Mobility
- Economic Analysis
- Technology
- Environment

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Today's Electric Truck Environment

- Vehicle costs new Class 8 BEV truck could cost over \$400,000
- No adequate refueling infrastructure
- Material sourced from outside U.S.
 - Lithium, graphite, cobalt, manganese and nickel
- CO₂ emissions are still substantial
- Public sector push to adopt ZEV



Analysis of Class 8 Battery Electric Trucks

- Understanding the CO₂ Impacts of Zero-Emission Trucks
- Infrastructure Considerations for Electric Trucks



Understanding the CO₂ Impacts of Zero-Emission Trucks

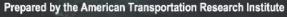
- 2021 RAC Priority
- Life-cycle CO₂ emissions study for:
 - Internal combustion engine (ICE) trucks powered by diesel
 - Battery electric vehicle (BEV) trucks powered by electricity
 - Fuel cell electric vehicle (FCEV) trucks powered by hydrogen
- Compares CO₂ emissions across from the full vehicle life-cycle:
 - Vehicle production
 - Energy production and consumption
 - Vehicle disposal/recycling

Understanding the CO₂ Impacts of Zero-Emission Trucks

A Comparative Life-Cycle Analysis of Battery Electric, Hydrogen Fuel Cell and Traditional Diesel Trucks

May 2022









Research Approach

- Federal data utilized GREET Model from USDOE Argonne National Lab
- Industry data sources
- Key vehicle assumptions
 - Class 8 sleeper cab
 - Vehicle life: 1,000,000 miles
 - Vehicle minimum range: 500 miles

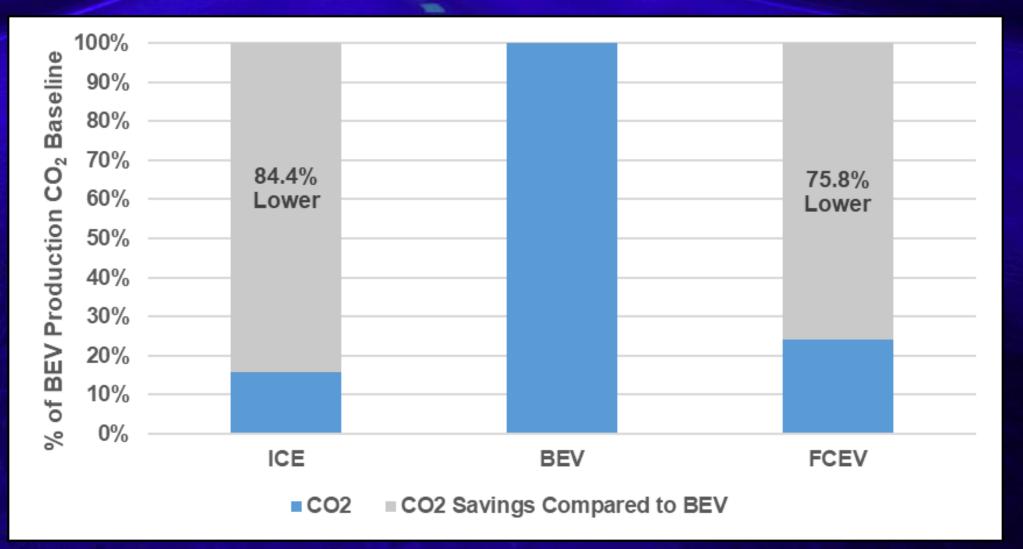


Vehicle Production Co₂ Emissions (lbs.)

	ICE	BEV	FCEV
Vehicle Components	56,103	49,916	97,348
Assembly	8,563	7,531	10,922
Battery	374	416,891	3,527
Fluid	9,687	3,717	3,717
Total	74,728	478,055	115,514



Vehicle Production





	ICE	BEV	FCEV
	(diesel)	(electricity)	(hydrogen)
Lifetime Average	7.19 mpg	0.438 miles per	10.61 miles per
Fuel Economy		kWh	kg
Lifetime Fuel Consumption (1 million miles)	139,082 gallons	2,280,897 kWh	94,251 kg

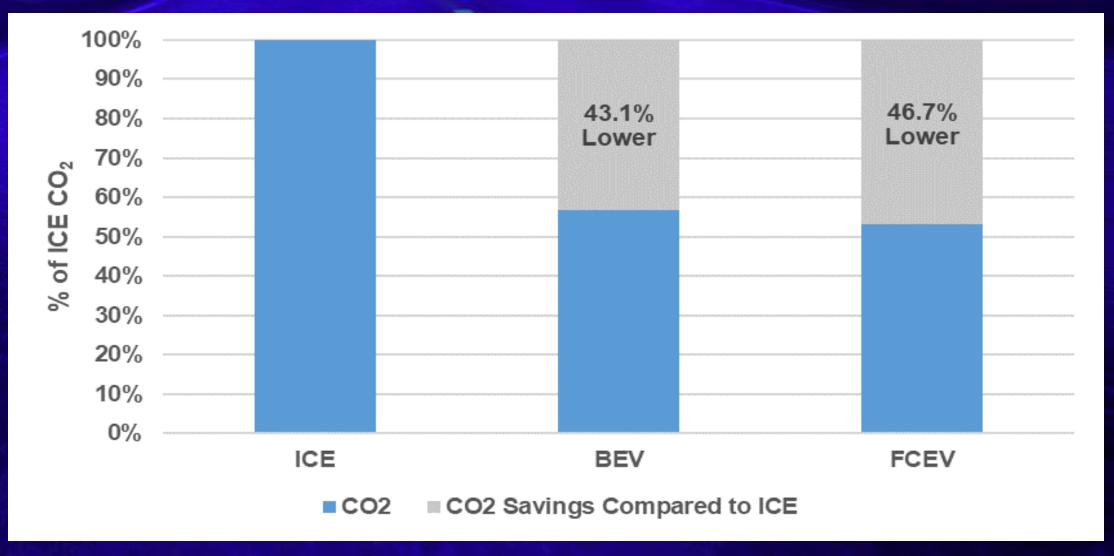


	Fuel Production: Lbs. of CO ₂ per Energy Unit	Fuel Consumption: Lbs. of CO ₂ per Energy Unit	Total Lbs. of CO ₂ per Energy Unit
Diesel (per gallon)	3.68	22.39	26.08
Electricity (per kWh)	0.91	_	0.91
Hydrogen (per kg)	20.50	_	20.50



CO ₂ Emissions from Energy to Drive 1M Miles	ICE	BEV	FCEV
Energy Production (Lifetime Lbs. of CO ₂)	511,655	2,065,341	1,932,422
Energy Consumption (Lifetime Lbs. of CO ₂)	3,115,244	-	_
Total	3,626,899	2,065,341	1,932,422







Disposal/Recycling

Total Lbs. of CO ₂ for Vehicle End-of-Life Disposal/Recycling	ICE	BEV	FCEV
Disposal	2,268	2,268	2,268
Li-Ion Battery Recycling	-	48,255	575
Total	2,268	50,523	2,843

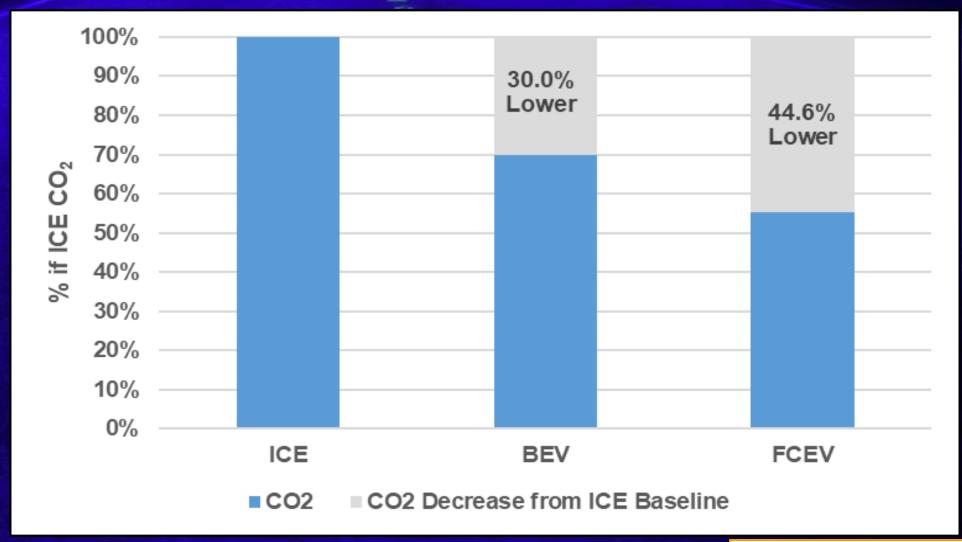


Total Life-Cycle

	ICE	BEV	FCEV
Vehicle Production CO ₂	74,728	478,055	115,514
Energy Production and Consumption CO ₂	3,626,899	2,065,341	1,932,422
Disposal/Recycling CO ₂	2,268	50,523	2,843
Total Life-Cycle CO ₂	3,703,895	2,593,919	2,050,779

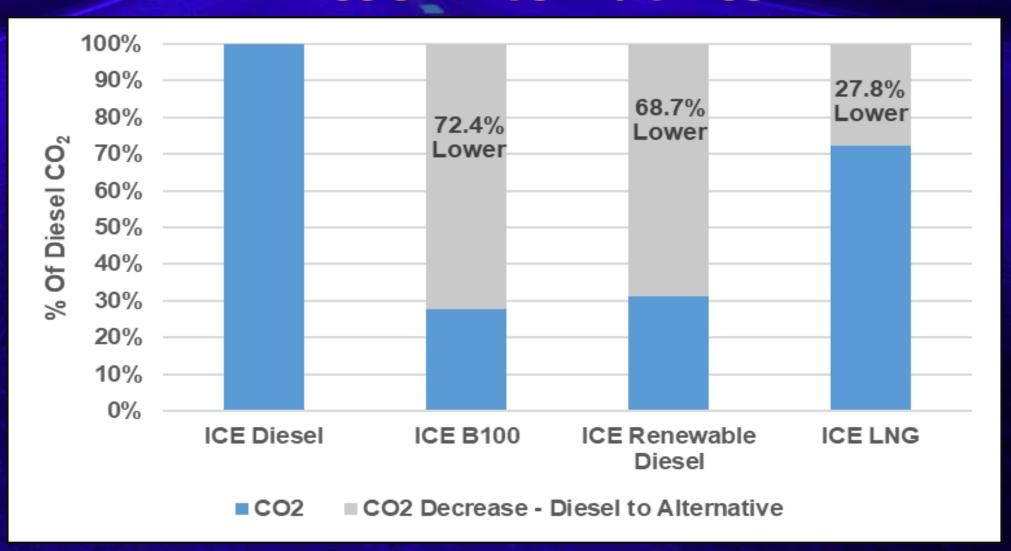


ICE Life-Cycle CO₂ vs BEV & FCEV



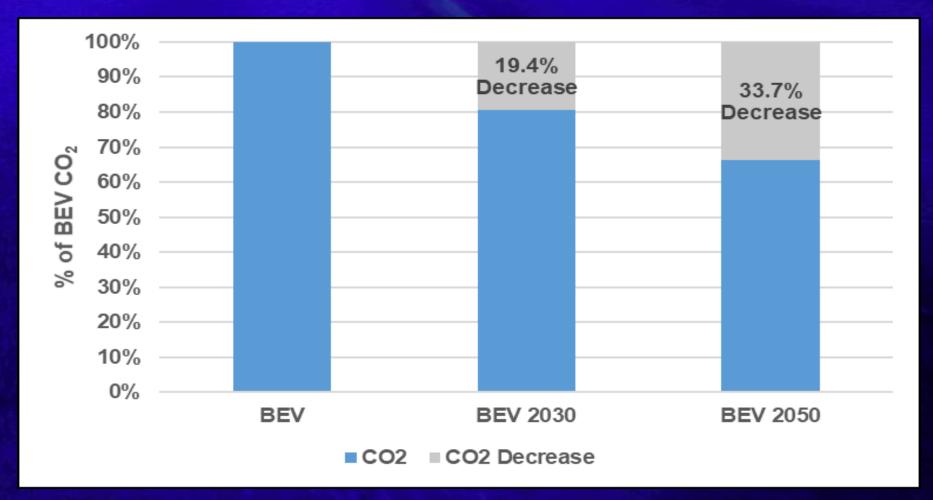


Diesel Alternatives



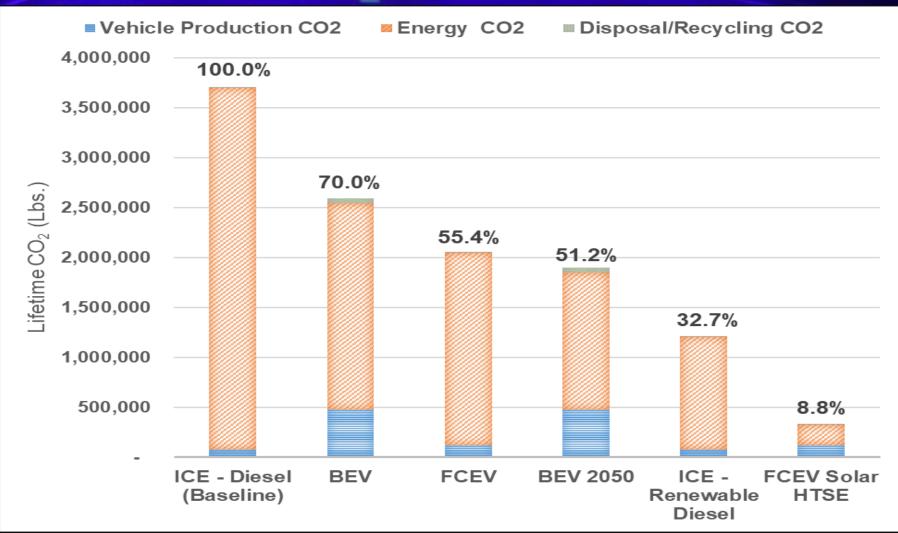


Projected Decrease in Fuel Production CO₂ for BEV





Key Findings



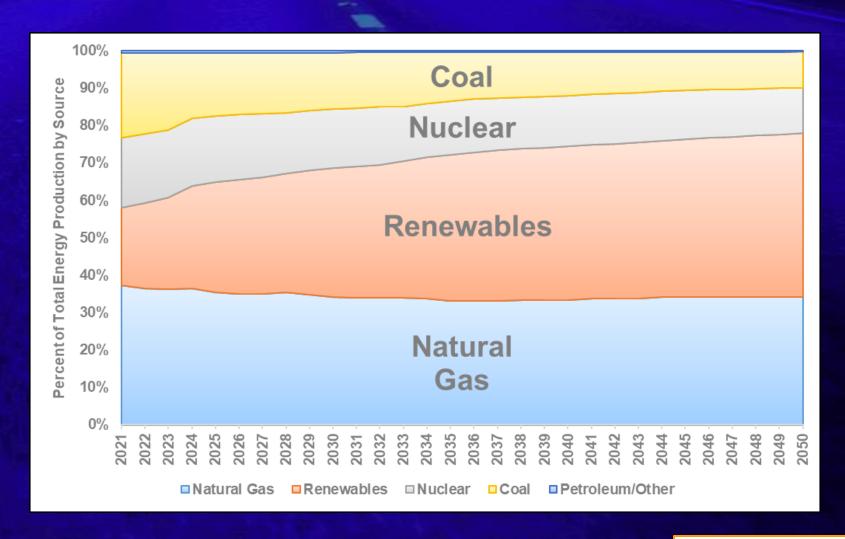


Infrastructure for Class 8 BEV

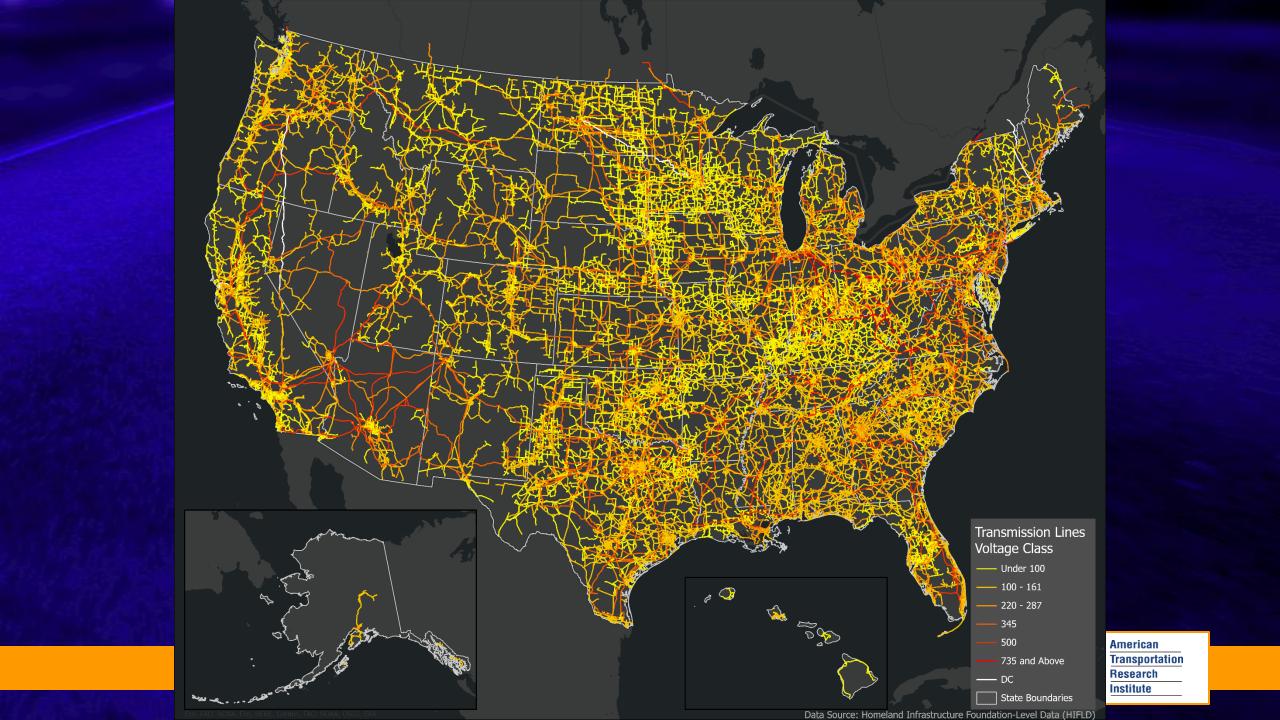
- Energy Production and DistributionConsiderations
 - Power Sources
 - Electricity Transmission/Distribution (the grid)
 - Supply/Demand

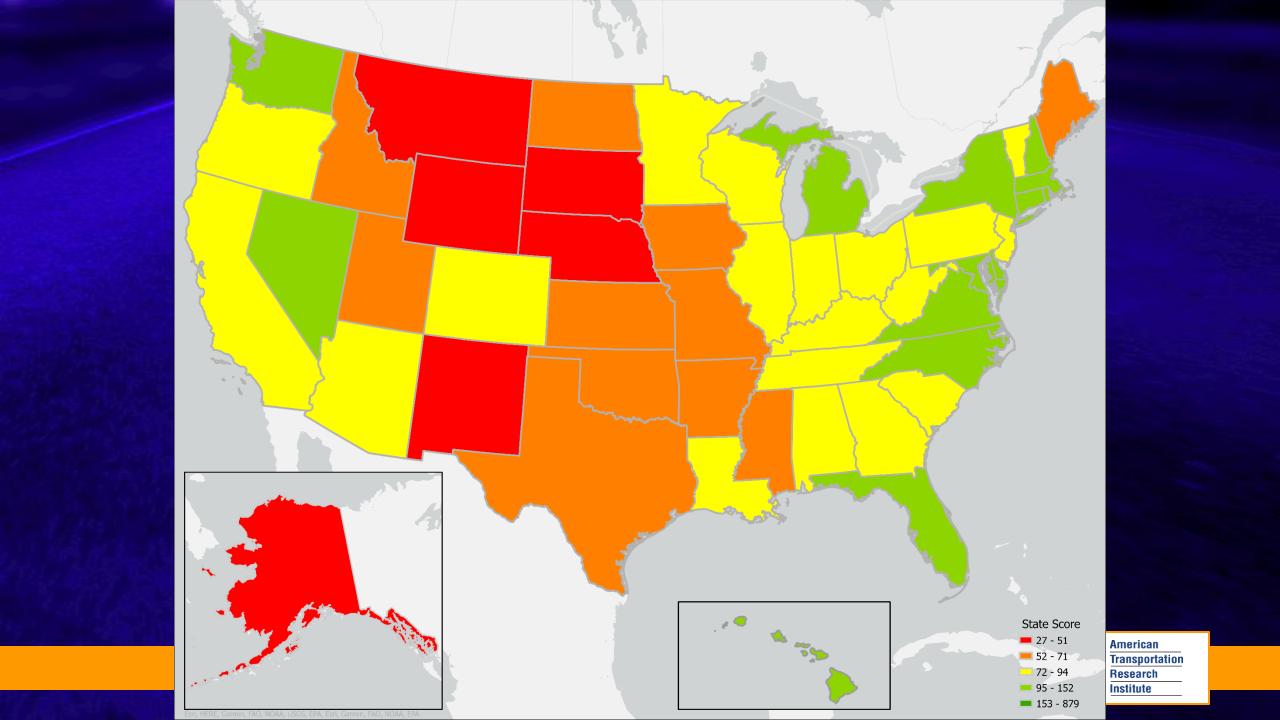


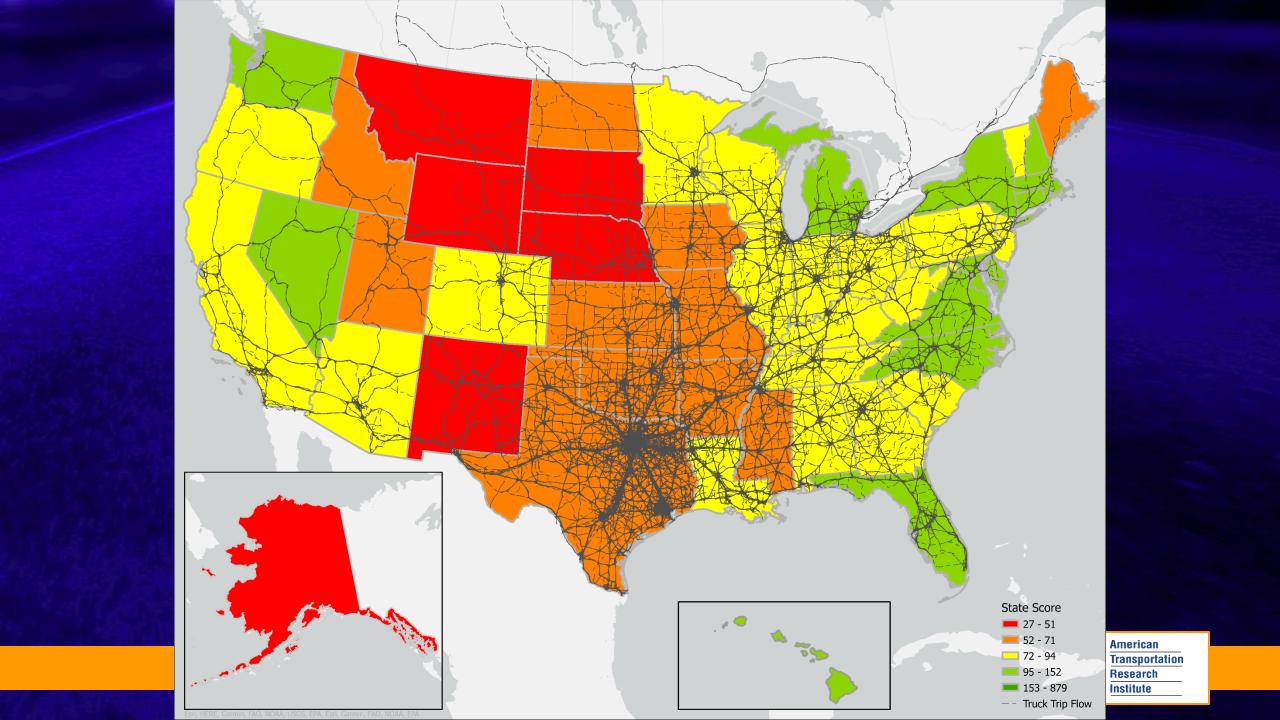
EIA Electricity Source Projections











Infrastructure for Class 8 BEV

- Vehicle Considerations
 - Components
 - Weight and Cargo
 - Charging Locations and the Impact on Operations



Source Countries for Key Materials

Mineral	Key Source Countries	Global Production (metric tons)	U.S. Production (% of global)
Lithium	Australia (55%), Chile (26%), China (14%), Argentina (6.2%)	100,000	<5.00%
Graphite	China (82%), Brazil (6.8%), Mozambique (3%), Russia (2.7%)	1,000,000	0.00%
Cobalt	Democratic Republic of Congo (70.5%), Russia (4.4%), Australia (3.2%)	170,000	0.40%
Manganese	South Africa (37%), Gabon (18%), Australia (16.5%), China (6.5%)	20,000	0.00%
Nickel	Indonesia (37%), Philippines (13.7%), Russia (9.2%)	2,700,000	0.60%

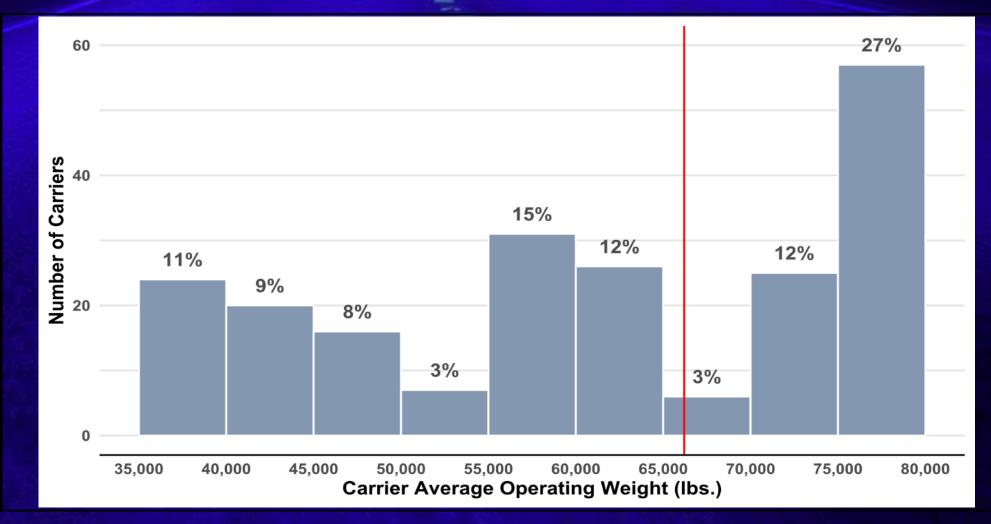


Lost Revenue Weight Analysis

Weight (lbs.)	ICE	BEV
Maximum Gross Weight	80,000	80,000
Tractor Weight	18,216	32,016
Trailer Weight	11,264	11,264
Vehicle Tare Weight	29,480	43,280
Available Revenue Weight	50,520	36,720
Lost Revenue Weight from Baseline		-13,800

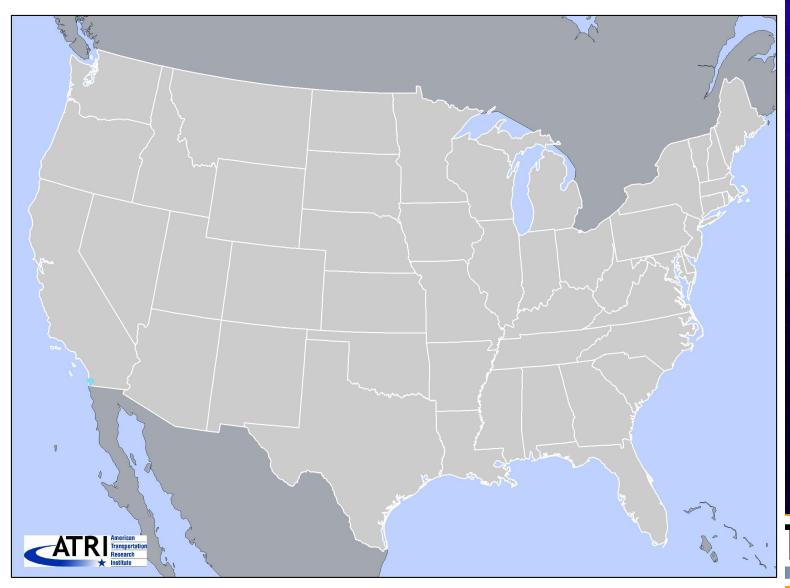


Cargo Analysis



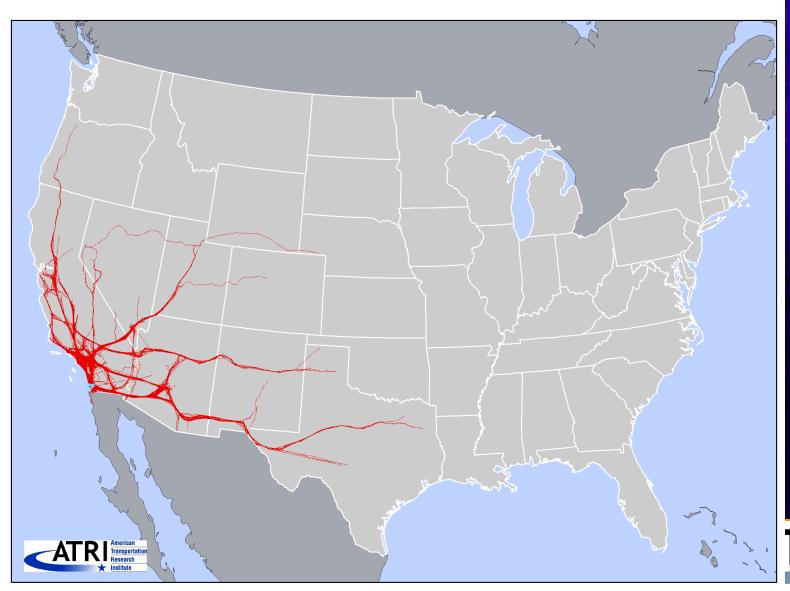


Charging Locations and the Impact on Operations





Same 2,000 Trucks After 24 Hours



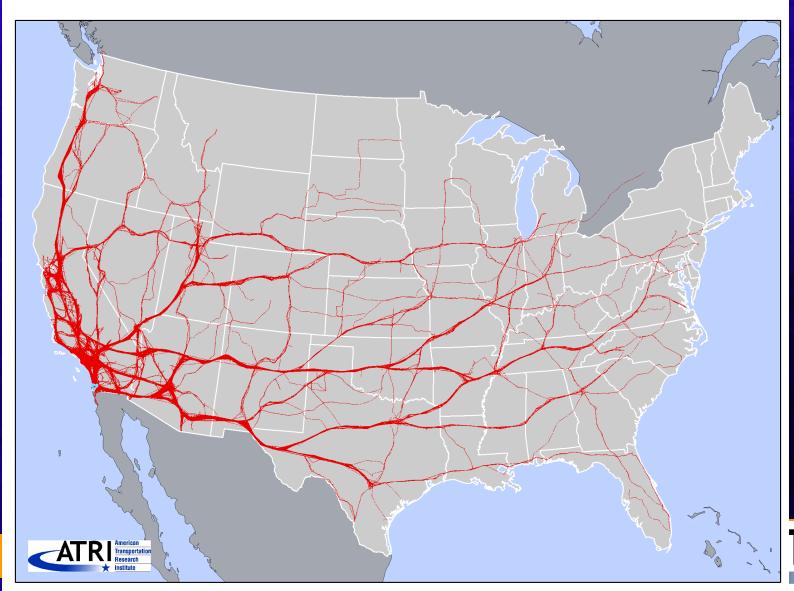


Same 2,000 Trucks After 48 Hours



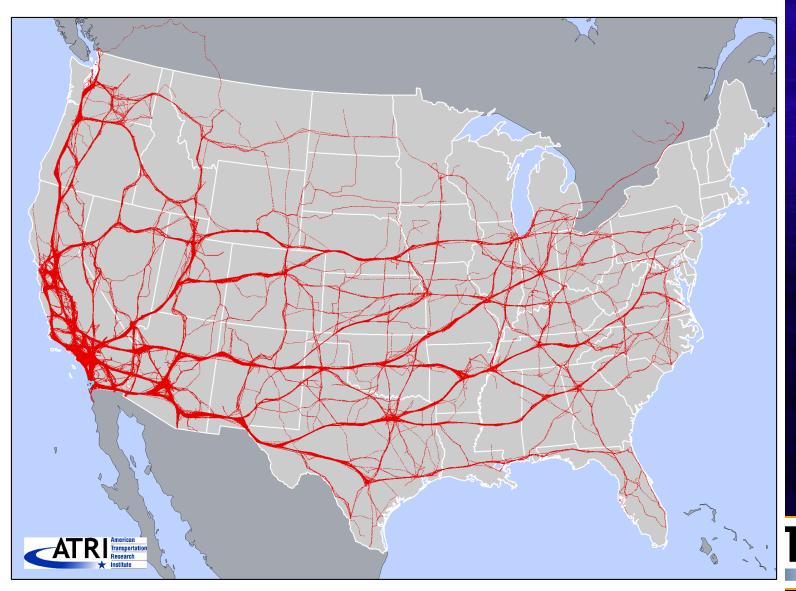


Same 2,000 Trucks After 72 Hours



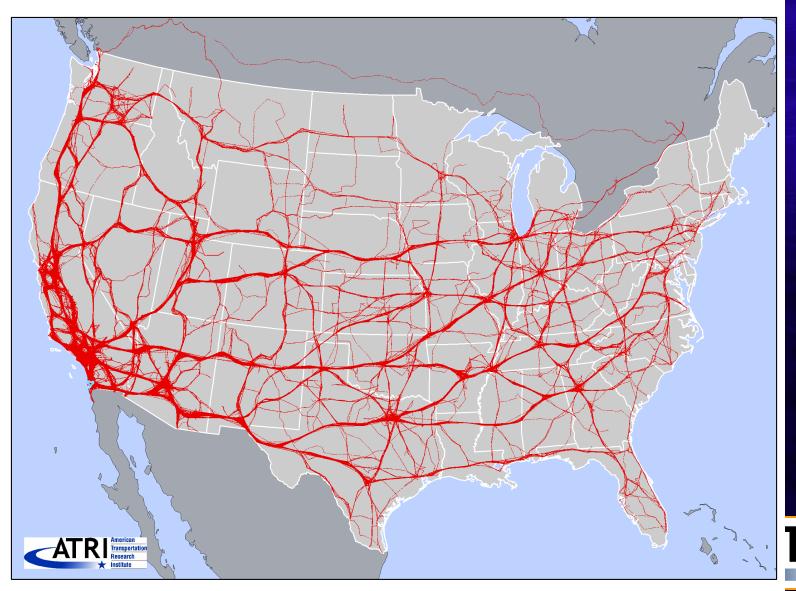


Same 2,000 Trucks After 5 Days





Same 2,000 Trucks After 7 Days





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