## NJ Transit Meadows Maintenance Complex and Rail Operations Center: Potential Electric Drive Vehicle Replacements

David Anderson - DOE Headquarters Jim Francfort - INL

Vehicle Replacement Analysis November 2013

## Analysis Task Background

- New Jersey Transit has requested DOE input into potential Plug-in electric vehicle (PEV) replacements for vehicles at NJT's Meadows Maintenance Complex and Rail Operations Center (MMC\&ROC)
- Information provided to DOE:
- Odometer reading
- Model year
- Manufacturer
- Model
- Equipment use (On/Off road, sedan, hybrid, passenger van)
- 2 or 4 wheel drive
- DOE Goal: Identify vehicle types that would
- Maximize all electric miles
- Maximize petroleum reduction use
- Qualifier: DOE cannot recommend one vehicle or piece of equipment model or brand over a competing brand


## Assumptions Employed

- Based on the information provided to DOE, the following assumptions are used:
- Odometer data and model year were be used to calculate average miles driven per day
- Specific per vehicle mission requirements are unknown
- Therefore near identical vehicle models are presumed to be required
- Replacements must have similar attributes: Sedan versus Sport Utility Vehicle (SUV) versus Van. And, 2 wheel versus 4-wheel drive)
- There is a column marked "Replacement" that may be NJT's capital funding expectation. However, this ignores savings from lower replacement fuel costs and lower maintenance costs, which can have significant life-cycle economic benefits
- When Plug-in Hybrid Electric Vehicles (PHEVs) are recommended, it is assumed the first miles driven each day will be in electric mode


## Assumptions Employed - Cont'd

- The vehicle model year and odometer are used for annual mileage
- 225 annual working days used for daily miles driven
- Chevy Volt 's 38 all-electric miles and 37 mpg per DOE/EPA 2013 Fuel Economy Guide used to determine percent electric miles driven and gasoline miles driven
- The Fuel Economy Guide per each vehicle model year was used to determine mpg estimates for current fleet. Excess idling times may result in lower actual mpg
- Per INL testing experience, 3 miles per kWh efficiency is assumed for the Chevy Volt, which is the PEV sedan replacement example
- 9.38 cents per kWh used per the EIA Transportation electricity cost for New Jersey. Assumed NJT would be able to use same rate to recharge vehicles
http://www.eia.gov/electricity/monthlylepm_table_grapher.cfm?t=ep mt_5_6_a
- \$3.20 per gallon used. Various sources and best guess as to NJT buying power


## NJT Sedans Information

- The below information was provided to INL for the sedans in the NJT MMC\&ROC fleet
- It is the basis of the sedans replacement analysis

| Vehicle | Miles | Model year | Manuf | Model | Equip | User |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| C4143 | 168459 | 2004 | DODGE | STRA | SEDAN | 2WD |
| C8136 | 125189 | 2007 | TOY | PRIU | SEDAN HYB | 2WD |
| C5107 | 163244 | 2005 | DODGE | STRA | SEDAN | $2 W D$ |
| C1110 | 75999 | 2001 | CHEVY | MALIBU | SEDAN | 2WD |
| C4101 | 154505 | 2004 | DODGE | STRA | SEDAN | 2WD |

## NJT Current Sedans Analysis

- The current fleet fuel use was determined by averaging the total miles over the age of each vehicle
- Average miles per day was based on a 225 day work year
- MPG was based on the Fuel Economy Guide for that year model
- Annual gasoline costs was based on an assumed $\$ 3.20$ per gallon cost

| Manufacturer | Average <br> Annual Miles | Miles per Day | MPG | Annual <br> Gasoline <br> Gallons | Annual <br> Gasoline Costs |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| DODGE Strada | 18,718 | 83 | 25 | 749 | $\$ 2,396$ |
| Toyota Prius | 20,865 | 93 | 55 | 379 | $\$ 1,214$ |
| DODGE Strada | 20,406 | 91 | 24.5 | 833 | $\$ 2,665$ |
| CHEVY Malibu | 6,333 | 28 | 24.5 | 259 | $\$ 827$ |
| DODGE Strada | 17,167 | 76 | 25 | 687 | $\$ 2,197$ |

## NJT Sedans Replacement Findings

- The total Chevy Volt fuel costs were determined and subtracted from current vehicle costs to determine fuel cost savings and gallons of gasoline saved
- The Toyota Prius should not be replaced as the Volt would have $\$ 118$ higher fuel costs. The other vehicles had cost savings from $\$ 629$ to $\$ 1,373$ (second column from the right)
- All other vehicles should be replaced with a Volt or similar PEV that has as high all electric miles and miles per gallon

| Manufacturer | Percent Electric | Annual Electric miles | Percent Gasoline | Annual gasoline miles | kWh used | Gasoline used | Cost kWh Transportation | Cost / gallon <br> Gas | Volt Fuel <br> costs | Fuel Cost saving | Gallons Gas Saved |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DODGE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Strada | 0.457 | 8,550 | 0.543 | 10,168 | 2,850 | 275 | \$267 | \$879 | \$1,147 | \$1,249 | 474 |
| Toyota |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Prius | 0.410 | 8,550 | 0.590 | 12,315 | 2,850 | 333 | \$267 | \$1,065 | \$1,332 | \$(118) | 47 |
| DODGE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Strada | 0.419 | 8,550 | 0.581 | 11,856 | 2,850 | 320 | \$267 | \$1,025 | \$1,293 | \$1,373 | 512 |
| CHEVY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Malibu | 1.000 | 6,333 | 0.000 | 0 | 2,111 | 0 | \$198 | - | \$198 | \$629 | 259 |
| DODGE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Strada | 0.498 | 8,550 | 0.502 | 8,617 | 2,850 | 233 | \$267 | \$745 | \$1,013 | \$1,185 | 454 |

## NJT SUV Information

- The below information was provided to INL for the SUVs in the NJT MMC\&ROC fleet
- It is the basis of the SUV replacement analysis

| Vehicle | Miles | Model year | Manuf | Model | Equip | User |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | :---: | :---: | ---: | ---: |
| B5237 | 115809 | 2005 | DODGE | DURA | ON/OFF ROAD | 4WD |
| B12111 | 21693 | 2012 | FORD | ESCP | ON/OFF ROAD | 4WD |
| B8155 | 62880 | 2008 | FORD | ESCP | ON/OFF HYB | $4 W D$ |
| B2189 | 257676 | 2002 | CHEVY | BLZR | ON/OFF ROAD | $4 W D$ |
| B8157 | 85416 | 2008 | FORD | ESCP | ON/OFF HYB | $4 W D$ |
| B9112 | 105885 | 2009 | FORD | ESCP | ON/OFF NON HYBRID | $4 W D$ |
| B5147 | 219007 | 2005 | CHEVY | BLZR | ON/OFF ROAD | 4WD |

## NJT Current SUVs Analysis

- The current fleet fuel use was determined by averaging the total miles over the age of each vehicle
- Annual gasoline costs was based on an assumed $\$ 3.20$ per gallon cost

| Manufacturer | Average <br> Annual Miles | Miles per Day | MPGAnnualGasoline <br> Gallons <br> Gasoline Costs |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| DODGE Durango | 14,476 | 64 | 16 | 905 | $\$ 2,895$ |
| Ford Escape | 21,693 | 96 | 23.5 | 923 | $\$ 2,954$ |
| Ford Escape Hybrid | 12,576 | 56 | 28 | 449 | $\$ 1,437$ |
| Chevy Blazer | 23,425 | 104 | 17.5 | 1339 | $\$ 4,283$ |
| Ford Escape Hybrid | 17,083 | 76 | 28 | 610 | $\$ 1,952$ |
| Ford Escape Hybrid | 26,471 | 118 | 21 | 1261 | $\$ 4,034$ |
| Chevy Blazer | 27,376 | 122 | 17 | 1610 | $\$ 5,153$ |

## NJT SUVs Replacement Analysis

- The 2013 Toyota Highlander hybrid was used for the analysis as it has the highest mpg (28) of any hybrid sport utility vehicle (SUV)
- Highlander HEV fuel savings and costs were determined
- The two Ford Escape Hybrids should not be replaced - no fuel savings. The other vehicles had fuel savings of \$475 to \$2,024
- The other five SUVs should be replaced with a Highlander or similar high mileage HEV SUV as there currently not any PEV SUVs available. Via Motors has announced upcoming PEV SUV during early 2014

| Manufac-turer | Annual gasoline <br> miles | Highlander 4x4 <br> Gallons | Highlander <br> Gasoline costs | Fuel Cost <br> Savings |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| GODGE Durango | 14,476 | 517 | $\$ 1,654$ | $\$ 1,241$ |

## NJT Pickups Information

- The below information was provided to INL for the Pickups in the NJT MMC\&ROC fleet
- It is the basis of the pickups replacement analysis

| Vehicle | Miles | Model year | Manuf | Model | Equip | User |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| A11105 | 46115 | 2011 | GMC | SIE | PICK UP 3M | 4WD |
| A12419 | 3505 | 2013 | GMC | SIE | PICK UP 3M | 4WD |
| A5358 | 151609 | 2005 | FORD | F350 | PICK UP 6M | 4WD |
| A6220 | 65899 | 2006 | FORD | F250 | PICK UP 6M | 4WD |
| A9101 | 68374 | 2009 | FORD | RANG | PICKUP TRUCK | 2WD |
| A9225S | 41695 | 2009 | FORD | F250 | PICK UP 3M | 4WD |

## NJT Current Pickups Analysis

- The current fleet fuel use was determined by averaging the total miles over the age of each vehicle
- Annual gasoline costs was based on an assumed $\$ 3.20$ per gallon cost

| Manufacturer | Average <br> Annual Miles | Miles per Day | MPG | Annual <br> Gasoline <br> Gallons | Annual <br> Gasoline Costs |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| GMC Sierra | 23,058 | 102 | 18 | 1281 | $\$ 4,099$ |
| GMC Sierra | 3,505 | 16 | 18 | 195 | $\$ 623$ |
| Ford F350 | 18,951 | 84 | 15 | 1263 | $\$ 4,043$ |
| Ford F250 | 9,414 | 42 | 14 | 672 | $\$ 2,152$ |
| Ford Ranger | 17,094 | 76 | 20 | 855 | $\$ 2,735$ |
| Ford F250 | 10,424 | 46 | 15 | 695 | $\$ 2,224$ |

## NJT Pickups Replacement Analysis

- The 2013 GMC Sierra hybrid was used for the analysis as it has the highest mpg (21) of any hybrid $4 \times 4$ or $4 \times 2$ pickup
- Sierra HEV fuel use and costs were determined
- The current Sierras and Ranger should be replaced with a Sierra HEV or similar high mpg pickup
- It is assumed the three F250s and F350s are required to have a similar payload. Currently, no PEV or HEV exists with this payload.
- Via Motors has announced PEV conversion pickups may be available during early 2014, but no independent data is available

| Manufac-turer | Annual gasoline <br> miles | Sierra HEV 4 <br> Gallons | Sierra HEV Gasoline <br> costs | Fuel Cost <br> Savings | Gallons Gasoline <br> Saved |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| GMC Sierra | 23,058 | 1,098 | $\$ 3,514$ | $\$ 586$ | 183 |  |
| GMC Sierra | 3,505 | 167 | $\$ 534$ | $\$ 89$ | 28 |  |
| Ford F350 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ford F250 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ford Ranger | 17,094 | 814 | $\$ 2,605$ | $\$ 130$ | 41 |  |

## NJT Van Information

- The below information was provided to INL for the Vans in the NJT MMC\&ROC fleet
- It is the basis of the van replacement analysis

| Vehicle | Miles | Model year | Manuf | Model | Equip | User |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| PC270 | 179538 | 2001 | FORD | WIND | VAN PASS 5/7 | PC270 |
| B5152 | 118622 | 2005 | DODGE | CRV | VAN PASS 5/7 | B5152 |

## NJT Current Van Analysis

- The current fleet fuel use was determined by averaging the total miles over the age of each vehicle
- Annual gasoline costs was based on an assumed $\$ 3.20$ per gallon cost

| Manufacturer | Average <br> Annual Miles | Miles per Day | MPG | Annual <br> Gasoline <br> Gallons | Annual <br> Gasoline Costs |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Ford Windstar | 14,962 | 66 | 20.5 | 730 | $\$ 2,335$ |
| Dodge Caravan | 14,828 | 66 | 21.5 | 690 | $\$ 2,207$ |

## NJT Pickups Replacement Analysis

- The 2013 Toyota Highlander HEV was used for the analysis as it has the highest mpg (28) of any hybrid that is capable of carrying up to 8 people as the current vans can
- Highlander HEV fuel use and costs were determined
- The current Windstar and Caravan should be replaced with a Toyota Highlander HEV or similar high mileage vehicle capable of carrying 8 people
- Currently, no HEV Van exists with the 8-passenger payload. However, Via Motors has announced PEV conversion Vans may be available during early 2014, but no independent data is available

| Manufac-turer | Annual gasoline <br> miles | Highlander HEV <br> Gallons | Highlander HEV <br> Gasoline costs | Fuel Cost <br> Savings | Gallons Gasoline <br> Saved |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Ford Windstar | 14,828 | 530 | $\$ 1,695$ | $\$ 512$ | 160 |
| Dodge Caravan | 14,828 | 530 | $\$ 1,695$ | $\$ 512$ | 160 |

Idaho National Laboratory

## NJT Miscellaneous Vehicle

- The below vehicle cargo payloads are unknown based on the information provided. Cargo bed access is unknown
- There are not any known high rail PEVs available
- The F350 also does not have a known PEV replacement
- The cargo trucks may have replacements from Smith Electric vehicles or Boulder Electric. These manufacturers should be contacted directly with specifications needs

| Vehicle | Miles | Model year | Manuf | Model | Equip | User |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| N12427 | 2545 | 2014 | FREIG | M2106 | R78 CARGO TRUCK | WORK |
| N12428 | 3548 | 2014 | FREIG | M2106 | R78 CARGO TRUCK | WORK |
| N7802 | 102491 | 2007 | STRL | ACTER | TRUCK CARGO | 2WD |
| N8801 | 54699 | 2008 | STRL | ACTER | TRUCK CARGO | 2WD |
| V1069 | 8916 | 2011 | FREIG | ---- | PRES VACCUM | 2WD |
| E8233 | 57099 | 2008 | FORD | F350 | UTILITY 3M | 4WD |
| N6902HK | 24412 | 2006 | FREIG | M112 | STAKE KNUCKLE BM | WORK |
| S12128H | 1289 | 2013 | FORD | F550 | TRUCK SERVICE | 4WD |

## Other Vehicles

- Cushman type utility - 27 units
- It is unknown what the missions and payload requirements are for these vehicles, nor the distances traveled daily. Therefore, it is not possible to estimate replacement vehicles. Examples of similar vehicles the INLIDOE has tested can be found at:
http://avt.inel.gov/nev.shtml The information includes charging times, range and other performance specifications
- Neighborhood electric vehicles (NEVs) that the INL has tested, which is the same class as the Cushmans, have seen actual field use as Air Force base fire trucks, ambulances, and other first responder vehicles, as well as patrol vehicles, and general utility vehicles


## Other Vehicles

- Fork Lift - 26 units
- The current United States market is 60\% electric. So, options exist but the payload and operating environments are unknown for the lifts in the NJT fleet
- Scissor Lifts - 36 units
- Information on payloads and heights were not provided. However, a Google search indicates many electric options are available, with prices ranging from $\$ 285$ per unit to $\mathbf{\$ 2 2 , 7 5 0}$ per unit for various different functionalities
- Walk behind Lifts - 6 units. Functionality and requirements are again not known

Idaho National Laboratory

## Analysis General Discussion

- Average daily mission needs and miles driven can only be estimated given the current level of knowledge
- DOE and INL has various processes for more in depth fleet replacement studies. However, resources and additional time are required to complete this process
- For instance, the Micro Climate assessment process includes:
- Data loggers can be placed on individual vehicles to calculate idling times, actual daily miles driven, minimum and maximum miles driven, and actual current mpg. All of this can vary significantly within the same vehicle class
- Existing electric infrastructure drawings can determine suitable placement and charging infrastructure levels
- Travel patterns and rest locations can identify charging locations
- Given the time and funding level constraints, available data was used to identify potential PEV and partial electric drive vehicle replacements.

