

**Session #1: Roadmap to Fleet Electrification** 

February 22, 2023





#### **NC STATE UNIVERSITY**

### **2023 SFT Webinar Series Sponsors**













AssetWORKS \* Ideanomics





WAVE

Wireless Advanced Vehicle Electrification











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# **Upcoming Webinar Sessions**

- 03/23 MD/HD Charging Infrastructure Challenges and Considerations
- 04/13 Lessons Learned and Best Practices in Fleet Electric Vehicle Charging Infrastructure Deployment



#### **NC STATE UNIVERSITY**



## https://www.sustainablefleetexpo.com/







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Branna Canol

### Format

- Q&A at the end
- Submit questions and comments to "Chat"
- Scheduled for 2:00p-3:15p
- Handout
- Recording



#### Roadmap to Fleet Electrification February 22, 2023

2:00-2:05 Rick Sapienza, NCCETC--Introduction and Welcome
2:05-2:25 Sarah Fischer, Electrification Coalition—Roadmap to Fleet Electrification Overview
2:25-2:45 Chris Davis, City of Charlotte NC—Perspectives from the City of Charlotte
2:45-3:00 Robert Horton, City of Atlanta GA—Perspectives from the City of Atlanta
2:00-3:15 Q&A







North Carolina State University NC Clean Energy Technology Center Clean Transportation Program <u>www.cleantransportation.org</u> Rick Sapienza <u>resapienza@ncsu.edu</u> 919-332-4510



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Electrification Coalition Fleet Electrification Roadmapping Overview February 2023





# **Today's Topics**

- Planning Fleet Electrification
- Vehicle Identification
- Charging Strategy Considerations
- Charging Infrastructure Deployment

# **Electrification Planning Tasks**

Gathering Fleet Usage and Storage Data

Initial Fleet Analysis & Transition Timeline

-3

2

Identification of Priority Charging Locations & Site Evals



Procurement Planning, Grant & Incentive Research





# What Data to Track?

- Vehicle Data:
  - VIN
  - Year, Make, Model
  - Fuel Type
  - Estimated Life (Total and Remaining)
  - Miles Traveled Per Year (Odometer Readings and Date of Readings)
- Use Data:
  - Primary Driver
  - Department
  - Equipment/ Cargo Needs
  - Storage Location/ Use Route
  - Maximum Daily/ Weekly Usage (miles)

# Why Fleet Analysis

- Helps outline what assets the fleet owns
- Can help start the process of fleet right-sizing
- Can highlight the actual use-needs of the fleet and what vehicle applications are truly needed
- Identifies the total cost of ownership and can help make the "business case" for electrification
- Can be used to create a long-term management and procurement plan for transitioning to electric vehicles







# Why DRVE?

#### Dashboard for Rapid Vehicle Electrification

- Identify which current fleet vehicles are the best candidates for electrification today and in the future
- Standard fleet analysis can be costly, take months, and be difficult to interpret
- Through the DRVE Tool, the EC has created a free, accessible, easy-to-use analysis tool that provides total cost of ownership and other data in minutes
- Can integrate a number of different variables including: fuel costs, purchase prices, federal and state incentives, infrastructure costs, insurance costs, etc.

## **DRVE Tool Results**







# **DRVE Tool Results**

| Vehicle Summa       | ry             |                |                      |                              |                               |                                       |  |
|---------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|
| Row Labels          | EV Average NPV | EV Average CPM | Original Average NPV | Avg Percent Savings from EVs | Liklihood of Savings from EVs | Conventional Vehicle                  | EV Vehicle                                     |
| 🗏 Pickup Truck      |                | -              |                      |                              |                               |                                       |  |
| CHEVROLET Colorado  |                |                |                      |                              |                               |                                       |  |
| 1GCDT14E098145851   | \$33,611.83    | \$0.40         | \$36,875.47          | 8.85%                        | Likely                        | 2020 Chevrolet Colorado 2WD ICE       | 2022 Ford F-150 Lightning (Standard Range) BEV |
| 1GCDT14E498145450   | \$33,611.83    | \$0.40         | \$36,875.47          | 8.85%                        | Likely                        | 2020 Chevrolet Colorado 2WD ICE       | 2022 Ford F-150 Lightning (Standard Range) BEV |
| 1GCHTBE31G1111556   | \$33,611.83    | \$0.40         | \$36,875.47          | 8.85%                        | Likely                        | 2020 Chevrolet Colorado 2WD ICE       | 2022 Ford F-150 Lightning (Standard Range) BEV |
| FORD F-150          |                |                |                      |                              | -                             |                                       |  |
| 1FTVX1EF7BKD87741   | \$33,611.83    | \$0.40         | \$37,012.84          | 9.19%                        | Likely                        | 2020 Ford F150 Pickup 2WD ICE         | 2022 Ford F-150 Lightning (Standard Range) BEV |
| TOYOTA Tacoma       |                |                |                      |                              |                               |                                       |  |
| 5TFUU4EN5EX106721   | \$33,611.83    | \$0.40         | \$37,496.92          | 10.36%                       | Likely                        | 2021 Toyota Tacoma 2WD ICE            | 2022 Ford F-150 Lightning (Standard Range) BEV |
| 🗏 Sedan             |                |                |                      |                              |                               |                                       |  |
| NISSAN Leaf         |                |                |                      |                              |                               |                                       |  |
| 1N4AZ0CP4FC308532   | \$28,808.04    | \$0.34         | \$32,507.35          | 11.38%                       | Likely                        | 2021 Nissan Altima ICE                | 2022 Nissan Leaf (40 kW-hr battery pack) BEV   |
| 1N4AZ0CP5FC304098   | \$28,808.04    | \$0.34         | \$32,507.35          | 11.38%                       | Likely                        | 2021 Nissan Altima ICE                | 2022 Nissan Leaf (40 kW-hr battery pack) BEV   |
| TOYOTA Camry        |                |                |                      |                              |                               |                                       |  |
| 4T1BB46K38U060972   | \$28,808.04    | \$0.34         | \$34,763.90          | 17.13%                       | Likely                        | 2022 Toyota Camry ICE                 | 2022 Nissan Leaf (40 kW-hr battery pack) BEV   |
| 4T1BB46K88U061681   | \$28,808.04    | \$0.34         | \$34,763.90          | 17.13%                       | Likely                        | 2022 Toyota Camry ICE                 | 2022 Nissan Leaf (40 kW-hr battery pack) BEV   |
| 4T1BB46K88U061941   | \$28,808.04    | \$0.34         | \$34,763.90          | 17.13%                       | Likely                        | 2022 Toyota Camry ICE                 | 2022 Nissan Leaf (40 kW-hr battery pack) BEV   |
| <b>TOYOTA PRIUS</b> |                |                |                      |                              |                               |                                       |  |
| JTDKN3DUXC5423846   | \$26,682.04    | \$0.32         | \$30,576.51          | 12.74%                       | Likely                        | 2022 Toyota Prius ICE                 | 2022 Chevrolet Bolt EV BEV                     |
| ⊟SUV                |                |                |                      |                              |                               |                                       |  |
| CHEVROLET Suburban  |                |                |                      |                              |                               |                                       |  |
| 1GNSK5KC4FR649223   | \$29,976.35    | \$0.36         | \$43,403.19          | 30.94%                       | Very Likely                   | 2020 Chevrolet Suburban C1500 2WD ICE | 2021 Volkswagen ID.4 Pro BEV                   |
| CHEVROLET Tahoe     |                |                |                      |                              |                               |                                       |  |
| 1GNSKDEC1GR371534   | \$28,292.63    | \$0.34         | \$43,284.18          | 34.64%                       | Very Likely                   | 2020 Chevrolet Tahoe C1500 2WD ICE    | 2022 Hyundai Kona Electric BEV                 |
| 1GNSKDEC5GR378437   | \$28,292.63    | \$0.34         | \$43,284.18          | 34.64%                       | Very Likely                   | 2020 Chevrolet Tahoe C1500 2WD ICE    | 2022 Hyundai Kona Electric BEV                 |
| DODGE Journey       |                |                |                      |                              |                               |                                       |  |
| 3C4PDDBG3FT684624   | \$28,292.63    | \$0.34         | \$37,701.91          | 24.96%                       | Very Likely                   | 2020 Dodge Durango RWD ICE            | 2022 Hyundai Kona Electric BEV                 |
| 3C4PDDBG5FT684625   | \$28,292.63    | \$0.34         | \$37,701.91          | 24.96%                       | Very Likely                   | 2020 Dodge Durango RWD ICE            | 2022 Hyundai Kona Electric BEV                 |
| FORD Escape         |                |                |                      |                              |                               |                                       |  |
| 1FMCU59349KA17957   | \$34,428.76    | \$0.41         | \$34,071.37          | -1.05%                       | Likely                        | 2021 Ford Escape AWD ICE              | 2021 Ford Mustang Mach-E AWD BEV               |
| 1FMYU96H65KD90859   | \$34,428.76    | \$0.41         | \$34,071.37          | -1.05%                       | Likely                        | 2021 Ford Escape AWD ICE              | 2021 Ford Mustang Mach-E AWD BEV               |
| FORD Explorer       |                |                |                      |                              |                               |                                       |  |
| 1FM5K8AR2GGD05718   | \$36,544.86    | \$0.44         | \$38,261.95          | 4.49%                        | Likely                        | 2020 Ford Explorer AWD ICE            | 2021 Ford Mustang Mach-E AWD BEV               |
| 1FM5K8AR5GGD05714   | \$36,544.86    | \$0.44         | \$38,261.95          | 4.49%                        | Likely                        | 2020 Ford Explorer AWD ICE            | 2021 Ford Mustang Mach-E AWD BEV               |
| 1FM5K8AR9GGA02080   | \$36,544.86    | \$0.44         | \$38,261.95          | 4.49%                        | Likely                        | 2020 Ford Explorer AWD ICE            | 2021 Ford Mustang Mach-E AWD BEV               |
| TOYOTA Highlander   |                |                |                      |                              |                               |                                       | -  |
| JTEEW41A592035892   | \$28,260.98    | \$0.34         | \$36,948.29          | 23.51%                       | Very Likely                   | 2021 Toyota Highlander ICE            | 2022 Chevrolet Bolt EUV BEV                    |

Electrification Coalition

# **Estimating Charging Needs Per Site**

| Current Vehicle    | Annual<br>VMT | Estimated<br>Weekly VMT | Replacement<br>Vehicle | Replacement<br>Vehicle Range | Full Charges<br>Needed Per Week |
|--------------------|---------------|-------------------------|------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Chevrolet Colorado | 15,600        | 300                     | Ford F-150 Lightning   | 230                          | 1.3                             |
| Ford F-150         | 12,300        | 237                     | Ford F-150 Lightning   | 230                          | 1.0                             |
| Toyota Camry       | 8,500         | 163                     | Nissan LEAF 40 kWh     | 149                          | 1.1                             |
| Toyota Prius       | 18,000        | 346                     | Nissan LEAF 60 kWh     | 212                          | 1.6                             |
| Ford Escape        | 9,500         | 183                     | VW ID.4 Pro            | 280                          | 0.7                             |
| Chevrolet Express  | 13,200        | 254                     | Ford E-Transit         | 126                          | 2.0                             |
| Chevy Malibu       | 25,000        | 481                     | Chevy Bolt             | 247                          | 1.9                             |



#### \*Could feasibly use 2 charging ports for this whole group.



# Evaluate Charging Technology Types

#### Networked

Also known as "smart chargers," these chargers are connected remotely to a larger network. Users can start/ stop a charge, check the status, and (if applicable) pay through a mobile app.

#### Non-Networked

Stand-alone units that are not part of a connected network. They are not accessible remotely and cannot track charging data, but they are often less expensive to install and operate.

# How to Identify Lowest Hanging Fruit

| Vehicle Considerations  | Site Considerations   |
|---|---|
| Light-duty may be easier to transition than heavy-duty vehicles due to current TCO and model availability | Sites the organization owns (as opposed to leasing) may be easier to install charging infrastructure at |
| Vehicles scheduled for replacement soon are good to prioritize for electrification                        | If most vehicles are stored at one or two locations,<br>those sites may be good to prioritize           |
| Vehicles that have short, set routes may be easier to transition  | Fleet depots situated in disproportionately impacted communities should be prioritized                  |
| Vehicles that return to a depot at night<br>will be easier to plan charging for                           | Sites preparing for/ undergoing construction can install charging infrastructure at a lower cost        |

BREAKING

COLLABORATIVE



# Plan Site Evaluations in Advance

- Sample installation timeline shown estimates 7 – 8 months
- With staff shortages and transformer supply chain delays, some utilities are quoting 11 – 16 months from start to finish depending on the type of infrastructure needed







# What to Bring to Site Evaluations

- Types of charging equipment you want to install (exact models if applicable)
- Quantity of charging stations you want to install immediately (and the total number of charging stations you expect to install in the future)
- Preferred locations for the charging stations based on fleet operations



# What to Take From Site Evaluations

- The existing electrical capacity of the site
- The required electrical capacity to support X number of charging stations
- Any electrical upgrades that would be required from the utility to make the site capable of supporting charging infrastructure (transformers, new breaker panels, etc.)
- Any land and construction activities required (trenching, boring, paving, curb cuts, bollards, etc.)
- The timeline for the required electrical/ construction upgrades
- The overall cost for installing proposed charging infrastructure

# Stakeholders to Start Engaging





# **EV Funding Finder Tool**

Step 2

#### Select Funding Scenarios Step 1: I represent a... <u>₩</u> Rural Area ഫീ City Purchase or Lease a Light-Purchase Light-Duty Charging Infrastructure Duty Vehicle Funds to purchase or lease a light-duty EV charging infrastructure incentives for vehicle (ex: passenger car) light-duty vehicles Freight/Shippers and Carriers 河 School ⇔ Purchase or Lease a Medium-Purchase Medium- or Heavy-Duty Charging Infrastructure or Heavy-Duty Vehicle Funds to purchase or lease a medium-EV charging infrastructure for mediumand heavy-duty vehicles or heavy-duty vehicle (ex: school bus) EV Advocate **Business** Ŧ 日 or Community Organization Support Workforce Access Technical Assistance Development Funds to provide technical expertise to r a Non-Profit ి access EVs or EV infrastructure Individual Funds to train and ensure a workforce Transportation Group has the required skills and certifications Grid Upgrades Electrify Ports Funding for updating and preparing the State grid for at-scale EV adoption Funding for shipping and transportation companies to electrify port transit Access Support Planning Funding to ensure adequate planning of EV infrastructure

Electrification Coalition

# **EV Funding Finder Tool**

#### Case Study: Powerberg is electrifying its city fleet

An employer of nearly 3,000 people, Powerberg has ample opportunity to electrify its public fleet with the new funding streams available. Powerberg's light-duty fleet takes city employees to monitor traffic while its heavy-duty vehicles assist city employees in transporting equipment to and from parks. To best take advantage of federal funds, Powerberg can:

- Apply for Diesel Emissions Reduction Act (DERA) funds to cover the cost of medium- or heavy-duty electric vehicles (EVs) and electric vehicle service equipment (EVSE). DERA guidance notes that multiple fleets can be combined to reach minimums if required.
- Apply for funding under the Clean Heavy Duty Vehicle Program to replace Class 6 and 7
  vehicles with EVs.
- While National Electric Vehicle Infrastructure (NEVI) Alternative Fuel Corridors might not
  naturally align with city limits, city governments are a target audience for the \$2.5 billion
  discretionary grant program. Cities should work with state agencies to determine the next
  best locations for the build-out of the public EV charging stations, not just along highways,

To accomplish your transportation electrification project consider utilizing or applying to:

Purchase a medium or heavy duty EVSE





# **Next Steps**



Develop a core EV/EVSE team and schedule reoccurring meetings. (e.g. Fleet Management, Finance, Sustainability)



Collect fleet data and run DRVE analysis (VIN, Avg service life, VMT)



Identify best first candidates to electrify and explore procurement options

| Δ |
|---|
|   |
|   |

ectrification

Keep up to date with state and federal announcements on fleet funding





# Thank You!

Sarah Fischer Program Manager sfischer@electrificationcoalition.org



1111 19TH STREET NW SUITE 406 WASHINGTON, DC 20036

TEL: 202-461-2360 FAX: 202-318-8934 ELECTRIFICATIONCOALITION.ORG









### WEBINAR SERIES 2023

- CDOT Fleet Manager for the City of Charlotte, NC
- 27 Years in Municipal Government
- Liaison for CDOT with City Fleet & Sustainability Teams
- Promoting a Sustainable & Resilient Future

# Fleet Electrification Perspectives







# A Transportation Transformation, The Shift to Electric Vehicles



### WHY

Charlotte's Committed to the Quality of Life, Safety, and Health of Citizens

**HOW** Plans, Policies, & Goals

### WHAT

Reduce Emissions by striving to use Zero-Carbon Energy Sources by 2030









# SUSTAINABLE AND RESILIENT FLEET POLICY



#### POLICY STATEMENT

The City of Charlotte is committed to operating its vehicle fleet responsibly and sustainably. The City of Charlotte City Council unanimously passed the city's Strategic Energy Action Plan (SEAP) in December 2018. The SEAP is the city's comprehensive plan to reduce its carbon footprint through a number of building and fleet initiatives. The SEAP resolution states:

"NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the City of Charlotte will strive to source 100% of its energy use in its buildings and fleet from zero carbon sources by 2030."

### **Shift Energy Demand From Fossil Fuels**

### **Strive to Source 100% of Energy**

### from Zero-Carbon Sources

**Purchase Low Emission Electric Vehicles** 



174 Electric Vehicles in Service or on order

FY23

- EV Technician Training
- \$1.45 million for Charging
- 55 EVs on Order

# To succeed with EVs, commit to:

- Investing in Staff, and
- Purchasing & Maintaining EVs and EV Chargers







EVs are Increasingly Available and Capable To be Successful with EVs Know your Needs & Options Learn, Become an EV Export



# Battery Electric Vehicles

# Battery Chemistries



# 90/5/5 NCM

LIGHTNING

Hybrid Elec

FETRIL

# Battery Chemistries

Reducing Reliance On Cobalt, Yet Improving Characteristic

# Battery Chemistries

# Expect Change and Improvement

# Eithight and the second second




# Battery Storage

#### ENERGY GENERATION: CITY OF CHARLOTTE MUNICIPAL SOLAR ENERGY SYSTEMS

STRIVE TOWARD 100% ZERO-CARBON ENERGY FOR MUNICIPAL BUILDINGS AND FLEET BY 2030



#### TRANSPORTATION: CITYWIDE ELECTRIC VEHICLE CHARGING INFRASTRUCTURE

THE CITY OF CHARLOTTE HAS INSTALLED AND MANAGES 41% OF ALL CHARGING STATIONS IN CHARLOTTE.





CITY of CHARLOTTE | SEAP

#### Passenger Cargo Van van 11% 9% CHARLOTTE MECKLE CA PAT SOSE Fire Trucks Nominal Cost per mile. **SMD547** 2.00 Medium Duty Trucks CHARLOTT 34% <mark>\$1.80</mark> 🚱 Light Duty Trucks **\$1.60** 9% **\$1.40** Heavy Duty Trucks 19% <mark>\$1.20</mark> <mark>\$1.00</mark> Avq. Cost (Dollar/mile) **Conventional Conventional** EV Percent Likelihood of <mark>\$0.80</mark> NPV CPM EV NPV CPM Savings Savings from EVs Year <mark>\$0.60</mark> 2022 \$72,916.05 \$169,987.57 \$2.02 -133.13% \$1.11 Very Unlikely ICE 2022 EV 2022 ICE 2025 EV 2025 ICE 2030 EV 2030 **\$0.40** 2025 \$74,872.66 \$1.14 \$149,604.63 \$1.78 -99.81% Very Unlikely <mark>\$0.20</mark> 2030 \$78,398.40 \$129,624.60 \$1.54 -65.34% \$1.19 Very Unlikely <mark>\$0.00</mark> Medium Duty EV Forecast

# Total Cost of Ownership



#### Nominal Cost Per Mile per Vehicle Use Case



### EVs near cost parody but batteries must last

# **Operating Costs**



#### Nominal Cost Per Mile per Vehicle Use Case



### EVs 30% cheaper than ICE vehicles





# CHARGING INFRASTRUCTURELevel 1

- Level 2 11 kW to 19 kW
- Level 3 50 kW to 350+

# **EV Charger Installation Lessons Learned**

- No Two Sites or Installations are The Same and Costs Vary
- Establish Charger Locations During Site Visits
- EV Charger Locations Near Electrical Rooms Cost Less
- The First EV Charging Parking Space must be ADA
- Use Parking Restrictions for EV Charging Parking Spaces
- Design Engineer Obtains Plan Approval
- Only Bid Approved Plans

# Invest in Charging Infrastructure

# Align EV Plans with Charging Plans

- Otermine Charging Needs
- Daily Range Demands
- Dwell Time and Schedule Requirements
- Charging Rate
- State of Charge
  - **J** EV Demand Per Site
- Settimate Charger Needs

# Planning Charging Needs



- Determine Sites For Charging
- Similar Electrical Capacity, Load, & Expansion Possibilities
- Contrast Electrical Capacity to EV Charging Demands
- Create Energy Demand Expectations for Sites
  - Determine Site Options and Obstacles
- Sites are Well Suited for Charging
- Allow Room for Expansion

# **EV Site Selection Considerations**



**J** Realistically Determine Number of EVs and Chargers



- Cord Management
- Curbs, Wheel Stops, Setbacks, and ADA requirements

### ) Vandalism



# **EV Charger Installation Lessons Learned**

- Work with Utilities Early and Often
- Site visits attended by
  - Project Mangers
    Electric Engineer
  - Facility Managers
    Advintemance Staff
- Electrical engineers attend preconstruction meetings
- Conduct rough-inspection and final Inspection
- Gather as much information as possible
  - Electrical Usage, Panel Schedules, & Detailed Electrical Plans

# **EV Charger Lessons Learned**

- Networked chargers provide
  - a. Analytical data gathering
  - b. Station monitoring
  - c. Fleet access
  - d. Restricted access
  - e. Station reservations
  - f. Fault monitoring
- Simple, Low-Cost Chargers are Available







# **EV Charger Lessons Learned**



- Sub-meter building and charger use
- Software can help level loads and avoid demand charges
- Make physical space for larger transformers
- Dense Urban Areas will be difficult to serve once built
- Challenge to status-quo and pilot new technology
- Future proof where possible

# **EV Charger Challenges**



- Vandalism
- Cord Theft
- Non-Working Screens
- Payment System Failures
- Network Failures
- Broken Connectors



# EV Success Requires





 Leadership • Commitment Plans and Policies Roles and Responsibilities Understanding Needs Investments Champions like You







### WEBINAR SERIES 2023



# **Chris Davis**

### chris.davis@charlottenc.gov











### **Roadmap to Electrification**

### City of Atlanta Director Robert L Horton

### Office of Asset Accountability Management

February 22, 2023

#### DIRECTOR



**Robert L. Horton** 



### Office of Asset Accountability Management

Email: RLHorton@atlantaga.gov PH: 404.354.3406

651 14<sup>TH</sup> Street NW Atlanta, GA 30318





### Department of

# Watershed Management

FLEET

### DEPARTMENT OF WATERSHED'S FLEET

### On-Road

#### Light Duty (Top 5 Models)

- 1. Ford F150s 292
- 2. Ford Explorers 99
- 3. Ford Escapes 85
- 4. Ford Focus 42
- 5. Chevrolet C1500s 41

#### <u>Medium Duty (Top 5 Models)</u>

- 1. Ford F450 32
- 2. Ford F350 16
- 3. Chevrolet C3500s 11
- 4. Ford F550 6

Heavy Duty (Top Five Vehicle

#### <u>Types)</u>

- 1. Tandem Dump 43
- 2. 5 Yard Dump 32
- 3. Sewer Combo 24
- 4. Utility Truck 17
- 5. Crane Trucks 15

### <u>Off-Road</u>

- 1. Trailer 87
- 2. Rubber Tire Loader 46
- 3. Z-Turn Mowers 37
- 4. Gators 33
- 5. Air Compressor 30

The total number of vehicles and equipment in DWM - 1435

### DWM ELECTRIC VEHICLES & EQUIPMENT





- CNG Ford F150 Trucks – 7
- Electric Nissan
  - Leaf's 9
- Chevy Volts 5
- Ford F150
   Lightening (Two on Order)

# DWM CARSHARE PROGRAM

### DWM CARSHARE PROGRAM

#### **Total Vehicles - 45**

Pickup - 1/2 Ton: 6 - 17.02% Sedan: 11 - 23.4% Sedan - Hybrid: 3 - 6.3% SUV - Medium: 0 - 0% SUV - Small: 10 - 21.2% Van - 15 Passenger: 4 - 8.5% Van - Cargo: 1 - 2.1% Van - Mini: 1 - 2.1% Electric Vehicle: 6 - 12.7% Compact Pickup: 3 - 6.8%

**Total Trips in January - 48** 



14<sup>th</sup> St. - 35 72 Marietta St. - 10



# Telematics

### **SAMSARA** VEHICLE IOT GATEWAY

Real-time GPS tracking Built-in 4G LTE Wi-Fi hotspot Rich vehicle diagnostics & configurable alerts: fault codes, fuel levels, idling, and more Routing & dispatch tools Two-way driver messaging Analytics for utilization, route performance, fuel, and more Open APIs connect to third-party systems for GIS, routing, TMS, asset management, and more



# SAMSARA DRIVER APP

Streamline driver workflows to increase fleet efficiency

- **Driver Safety Scores** •
- **Two-Way Messaging**  $\bullet$
- Routes & Navigation Electronic Driver Vehicle •
- **Inspection Reports** ۲
- Reports ۲
- No cellular plan required; high-speed WiFi hotspots are included with Samsara Vehicle Gateways •



# City of Atlanta

### **Electrification and Sustainability Goals**

# **City of Atlanta** Total Fleet Inventory

| Fuel Type            | Light Duty | Medium Duty | Heavy Duty | Total Vehicles |
|----------------------|------------|-------------|------------|----------------|
| Pronane              | 0          | 0           | 0          | 0              |
| CNG                  | 5          | 75          | 30         | 110            |
| Electric             | 34         | 0           | 0          | 34             |
| Hybrid (Traditional) | 42         | 0           | 0          | 42             |
| Hybrid (Plug-in)     | 33         | 0           | 0          | 33             |
| Gasoline             | 2,460      | 20          | 0          | 2,480          |
| Diesel               | 380        | 100         | 552        | 1,032          |
|                      | 2,954      | 195         | 582        | 3,731          |

#### **Clean Energy Advisory Board**

Overview of Interim Goals as adopted by City of Atlanta Council

#### **Overview of Interim Goals**

1. 10% Clean Energy by 2020
 2. 30% Clean Energy by 2025
 3. 50% Clean Energy by 2030
 4. 100% Clean Energy by 2035



### **Clean Energy Plan Recommendation**

|  | Policy<br>Score | Overall<br>Equity  | Economic<br>Development                  | Cost<br>Effectiveness                  |
|--|-----------------|--|--|--|
| Equity, Economics, and<br>Cost Effecitveness Key   | 1               | Unfair costs/benefits; may<br>exacerbate inequities                  | Little/No<br>development                 | High cost/slow<br>return               |
| The following pages highlight<br>energy recommendations across<br>seven categories which can be<br>made at both the community<br>and municipal level<br>Already In Place = (Y)<br>Score of 4 = | 2               | Fair costs/benefits; unlikely to<br>move the status quo              | Some<br>development                      | Average cost and return                |
|  | 3               | Good costs/benefits; could improve the status quo                    | Strong<br>development                    | Better than average<br>cost and return |
|  | 4               | Very good costs/benefits;<br>could greatly improve the<br>status quo | Very <mark>s</mark> trong<br>development | Low Cost/Excellent<br>return           |



Action Plan Progress

Goals Met in 2020 (2009 Baseline):

Commercial Buildings Residential Buildings Food Security Green Space Access

### RENEWABLE ENERGY ON THE GRID TO MEET 100% OF ATLANTA ENERGY NEEDS





\*Georgia Power reports only the null energy output from some renewable generating facilities. Ownership of the associated renewable energy credits (RECs) is specified in each respective power purchase agreement or program tariff. The party that owns the RECs retains the right to use and report them.

### CLEAN ENERGY ATLANTA OVERVIEW

Additional Actions and Recognitions outside of recommendations from Clean Energy AtlantaGeorgia Power Rate Case and IRP Intervention with four

#### **Additional Actions:**

- other Georgia local governments that share the same 100% clean energy goal.
- 2. Atlanta Energy Map CBEEO Dashboard Pilot and Greenlink Group CBEEO Results.
  - 1. Available now at:

AtlantaBuildingBenchmarking.com

- 3. WeatheRISEATL
- 4. Lake Charlotte Carbon Credit Program
- 5. Better Buildings Challenge 2.0
- 6. Tree Protection Ordinance
- 7. Green Bank Opportunities
- 8. Green Bonds

#### **Recognitions:**

- 1. Atlanta ranked #3 on the EPA's Energy Star Cities Scorecard.
- 2. Atlanta ranked #33 for North America Fleet Management Association's (NAFA) Green Fleets for the most sustainable commercial and local government fleets in North America.



Atlanta ranks third on the EPA's 2022 List of Top Cities with ENERGY STAR Certified Buildings.







### **2022 TOP CITIES**







Atlanta

### Atlanta: CDP Cities A List for 2022

For the first time, the City of Atlanta made the A List and was recognized as a Climate Action Leader

- 49 cities and counties in USA
- 12% received an A Score





CDP



A List cities report more than three times as many mitigation and adaptation actions as non-A Listers.

CDP

#### **ANDRE DICKENS**

MAYOR OF ATLANTA

"With leadership from the Mayor's Office of Sustainability and Resilience, the City is focused on tracking our progress and establishing a standard of transparency as we advance climate action goals-like our commitment to reach 100% Clean Energy for 100% of Atlantans by 2035. When combined with our community partnerships, we can drive the urgent action needed to address the increasing impacts of climate change and build a more resilient and equitable future."







#### FIRST, SOME BACKGROUND:

City of Atlanta: Cherry Street Energy became Atlanta's renewable energy provider in 2017 through FC-9696, a Solar Energy Procurement Agreement (SEPA) that allows the city to install solar at no upfront cost.

Atlanta Watershed: The Department of Watershed Management was added to FC-9696 as a user in 2019. Legislation to add Watershed's major facilities<sup>\*</sup> to FC-9696 was executed in 2021.
Cherry Street Energy provides solar installations to DW M at no cost. Once solar is installed, DW M buys the energy that is produced on-site by solar.

• The cost of the solar energy is competitive with utility energy costs, and is projected to be increasingly lower as time passes and utility rates continue to rise.

• Because of the solar energy cost, DW M has the opportunity to save on their total electricity costs by installing solar capacity. As more capacity is installed, more savings are realized.

• Let's take a look at the potential savings...

Savings Overview Reviewed and approved by Georgia Power Pre-solar Savings – Based on CSE rate changes

Actual \$188k savings this past year Projected 20 Year Savings (without solar) \$5.4M Projected Savings when solar capacity is met Year 1 Savings (with solar) \$228k 20 Year Savings (with solar) \$6.7M

# PLAN OF ACTION

### **Recommended Solar Panel Installations**

| Site Name                                   | Target<br>Capacity (DC) | Savings Increase<br>(%) | Savings<br>Increase (\$)          |
|---|-------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Chattahoochee                               | 167 kW                  | 1.1                     | \$15,310                          |
| South River                                 | 1,845 kW                | 9.7                     | \$171,895                         |
| Utoy Creek                                  | 1,064 kW                | 8.1                     | \$98,976                          |
| Hemphill                                    | 3,001 kW                | 16.8                    | \$313,861                         |
| \$1.3 M<br>Added 20 Year Savings with Solar |                         |                         | \$6.7 M<br>ear Savings with Solar |

#### **Savings Overview**

Reviewed and approved by Georgia Power

Pre-solar Savings – Based on CSE rate changes



Actual savings this past year



Projected 20 Year Savings (without solar)

Projected Savings when solar capacity is met





20 Year Savings (with solar)

## **UTOY CREEK FACILITY**



### **COMPLETED INSTALLATION**

### **Strategies for Electrification & Sustainability:**

- Clean Energy Funding: Identify partnerships and define funding strategy to accelerate pathway to 100% Clean Energy including Green Banks, American Rescue PlanAct, the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, and historic climate legislation, the Inflation Reduction Act
- Community and Partner Engagement: Develop community-driven engagement, communication and projects strategy including Youth Climate Action, Internal & External Stakeholder Engagement and Education, Workforce Development, and roadmap to Reduce Energy Burden in underserved communities
- Decarbonize Atlanta: Reduce building greenhouse gas emissions, implement building performance standards, retrofit buildings and homes to improve energy efficiency adoption and workforce development
- Transportation Infrastructure: Define roadmap and timeline for EV Infrastructure and Citywide Charging Stations, "Complete Cities", Transit Oriented Development, Public Transportation Improvements and Incentives

### **Strategies for Electrification & Sustainability:**

- New Interdepartmental EV Fleet/Infrastructure Committee: New committee consisting of representatives from DWM, DPW and the Atlanta Airport. Committee to discuss and cooperate with collective purchasing opportunities for EV vehicles and infrastructure, grants and federal funding available for municipalities, and location priorities for new EV charging stations.
- Electric Vehicle Charging Stations: Secure a City-wide contract to purchase new EV charging stations as well as maintenance and servicing of existing stations.
- New Electric Vehicle Purchases: Set goals within each Department to reach the total 20% goal of electric vehicle purchases each year.
- Electric Vehicle Charging Gaps: locate and close any charging gaps for the COA Fleet to meet the goal of the total Fleet being 20% electric.

#### **NC STATE UNIVERSITY**



### https://www.sustainablefleetexpo.com/







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Branna Canol