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Electric vs Conventional vehicles for logistics: a Total Cost of Ownership

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Solution for sustainable city distribution?

Emissions of local pollutants



Emissions of noise



Emissions of greenhouse gas



→ 50% of fine particles emissions
→ 30% of nitrate oxides emissions

→ 5dB louder than cars

→ 25% of CO2 emissions

Solution for sustainable city distribution?

Emissions of local pollutants



Emissions of noise



Emissions of greenhouse gas



✓Emissions free

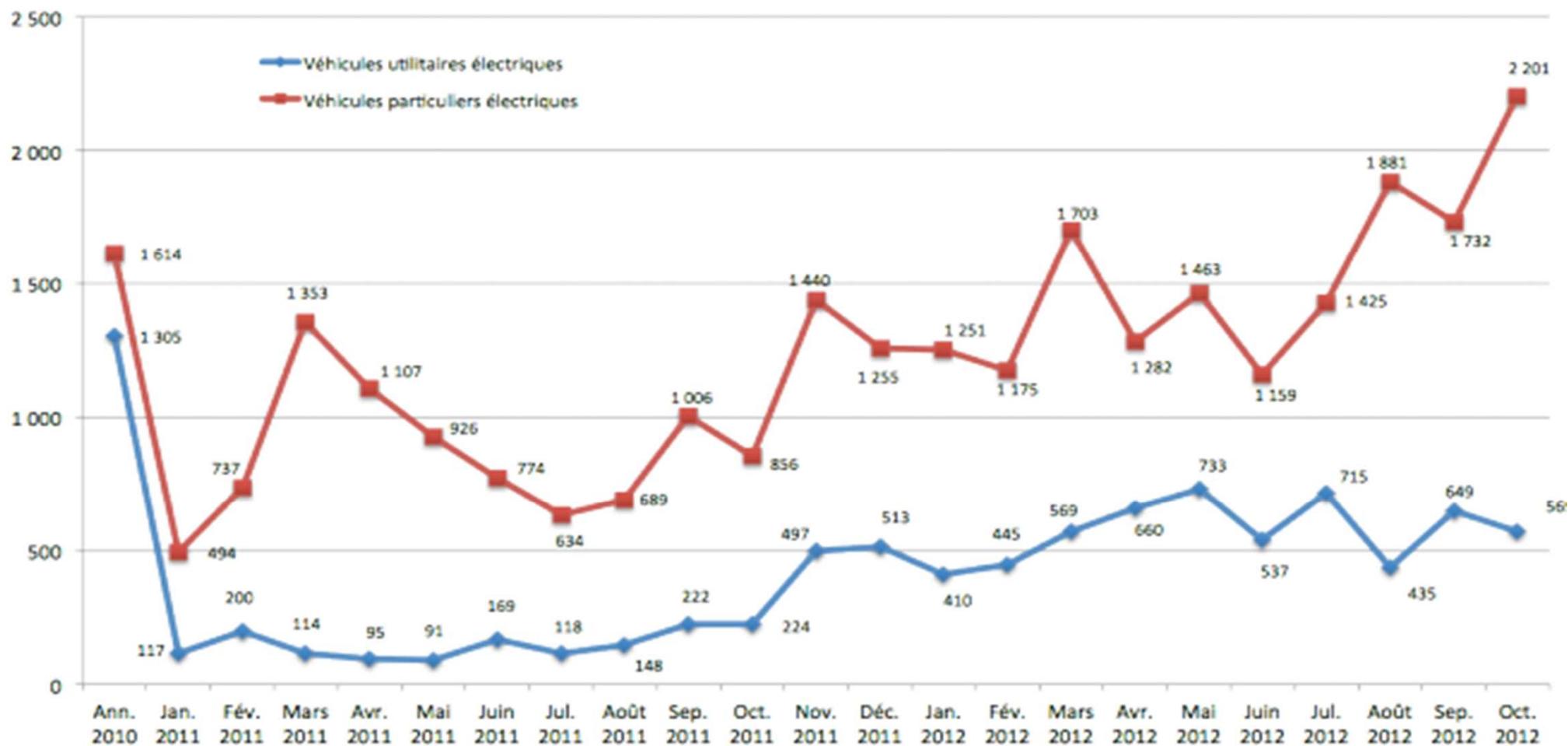
✓Noise free

✓Depends on energy mix
of the grid

Solution for sustainable city distribution?

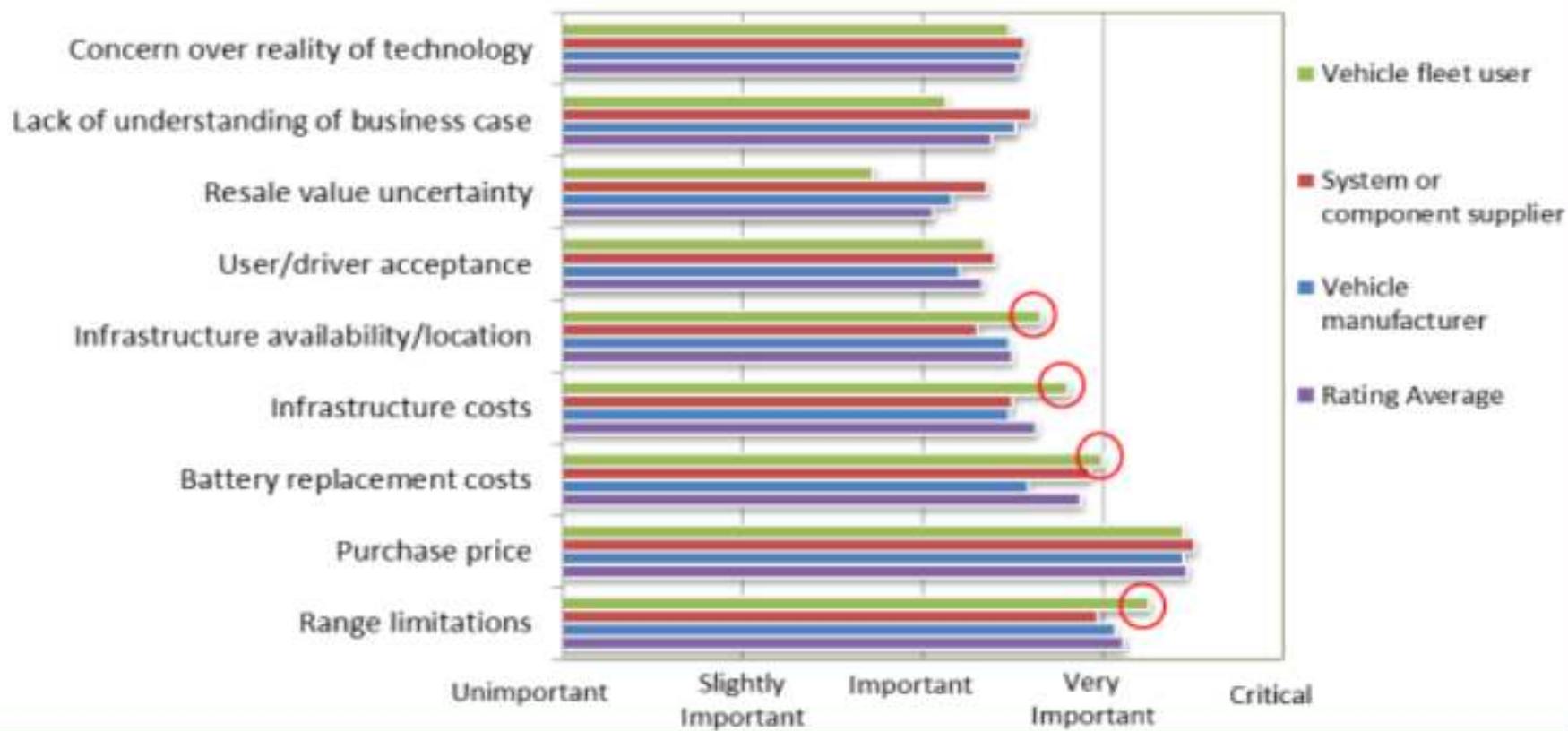
- **Limited range** is not a problem for operating the last miles
- More **efficient energy consumption** in urban environment
- **Low operating costs**

Solution for sustainable city distribution?



Main barrier: purchase price

Please rate the importance of each of the following barriers to wider deployment and use of E-Trucks.



Total Cost of Ownership methodology

Objective:

Comparing the different cost structures of the vehicles, based on the Present Value (PV):

$$PV = A^t \times \frac{1}{(1 + I)^t}$$

I = Real discount rate

t = Time (expressed in number of years)

A^t = Amount of one-time cost at a time t

Electric Vehicles assessed in the TCO model

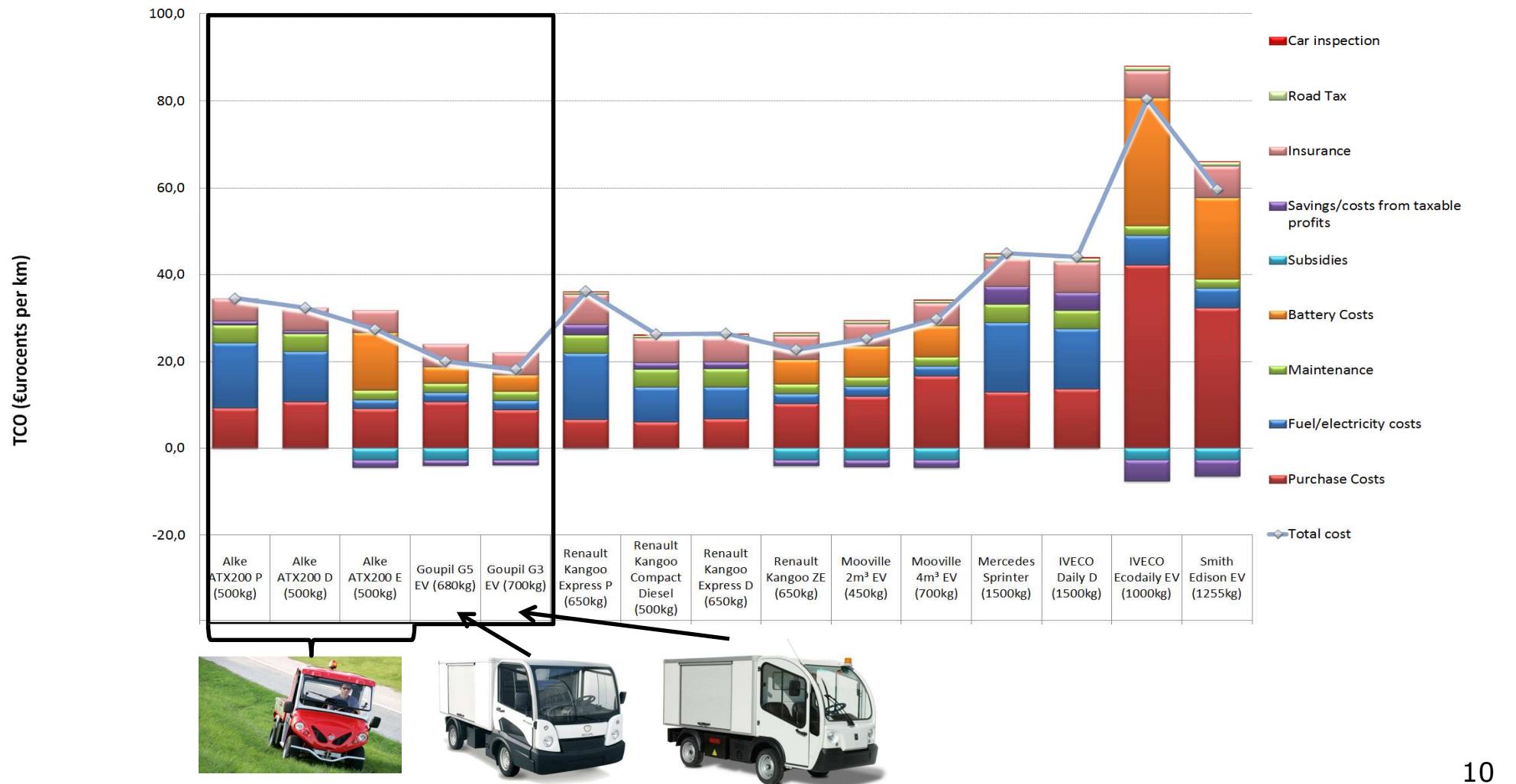


IVECO

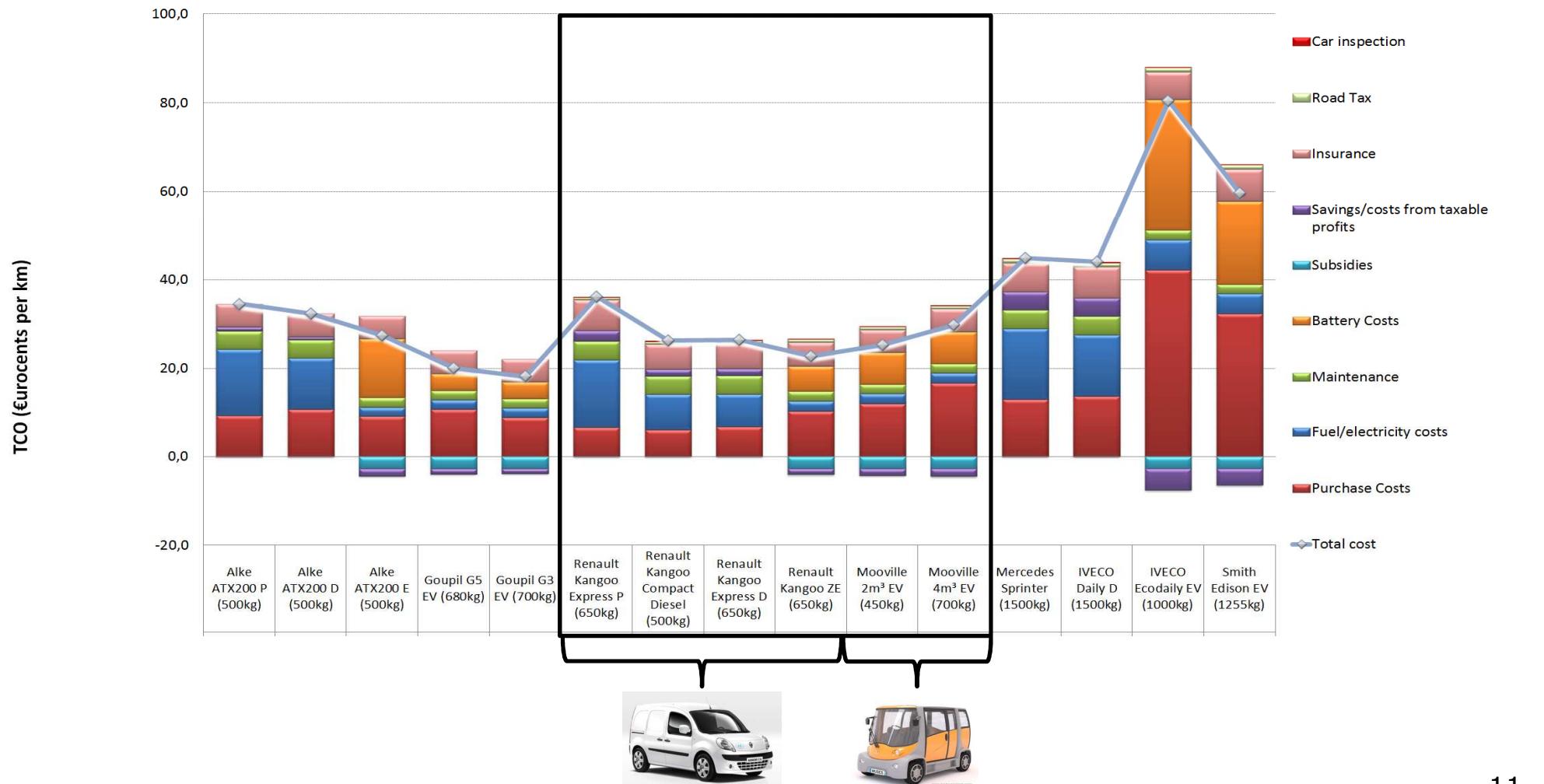
Results in three categories

- Category of quadricycles
- Category of light LCVs (payload less than 1.000 kg)
- Category of heavy LCVs (payload more than 1.000 kg)

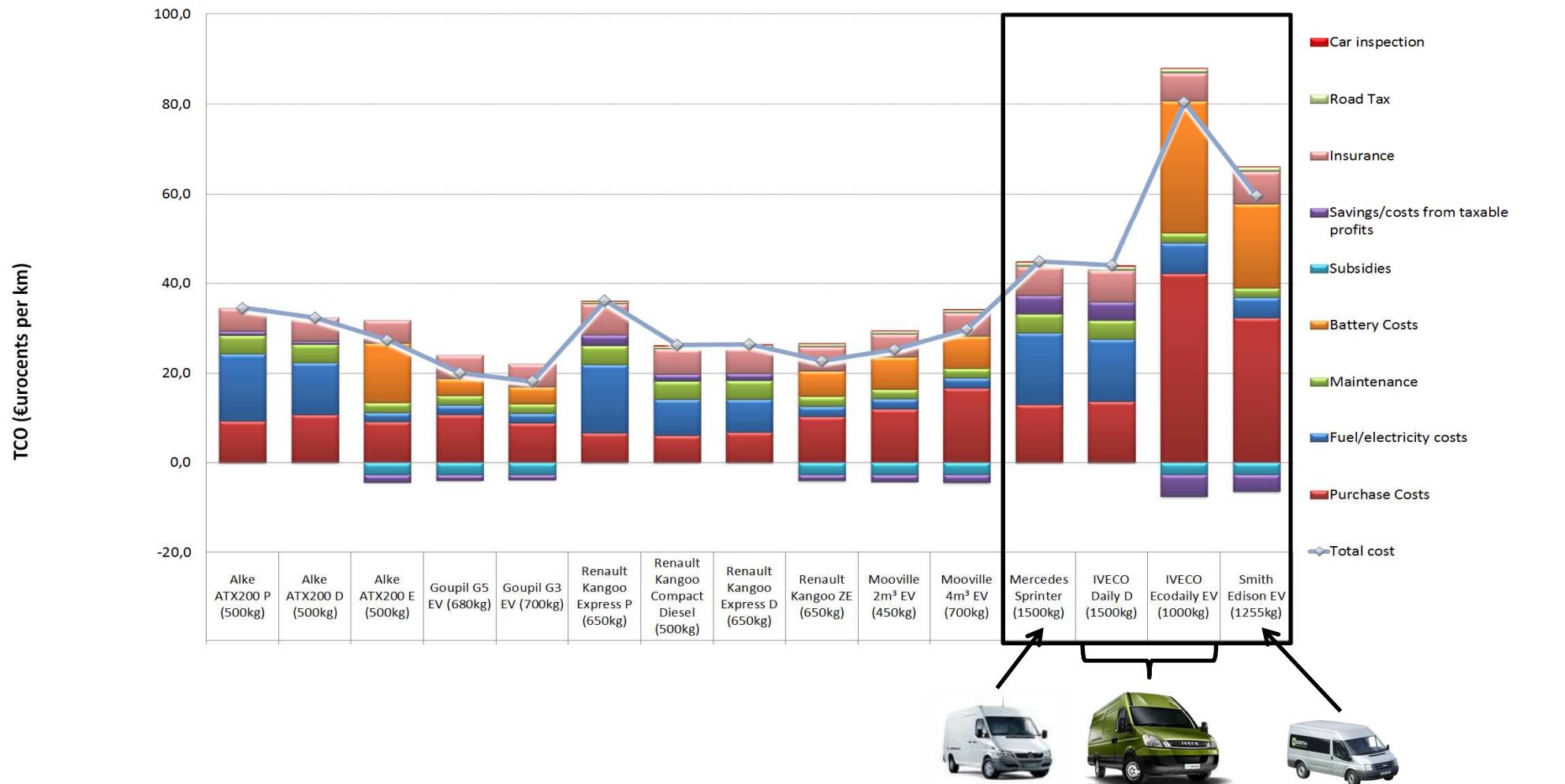
Results: category of Quadricycles



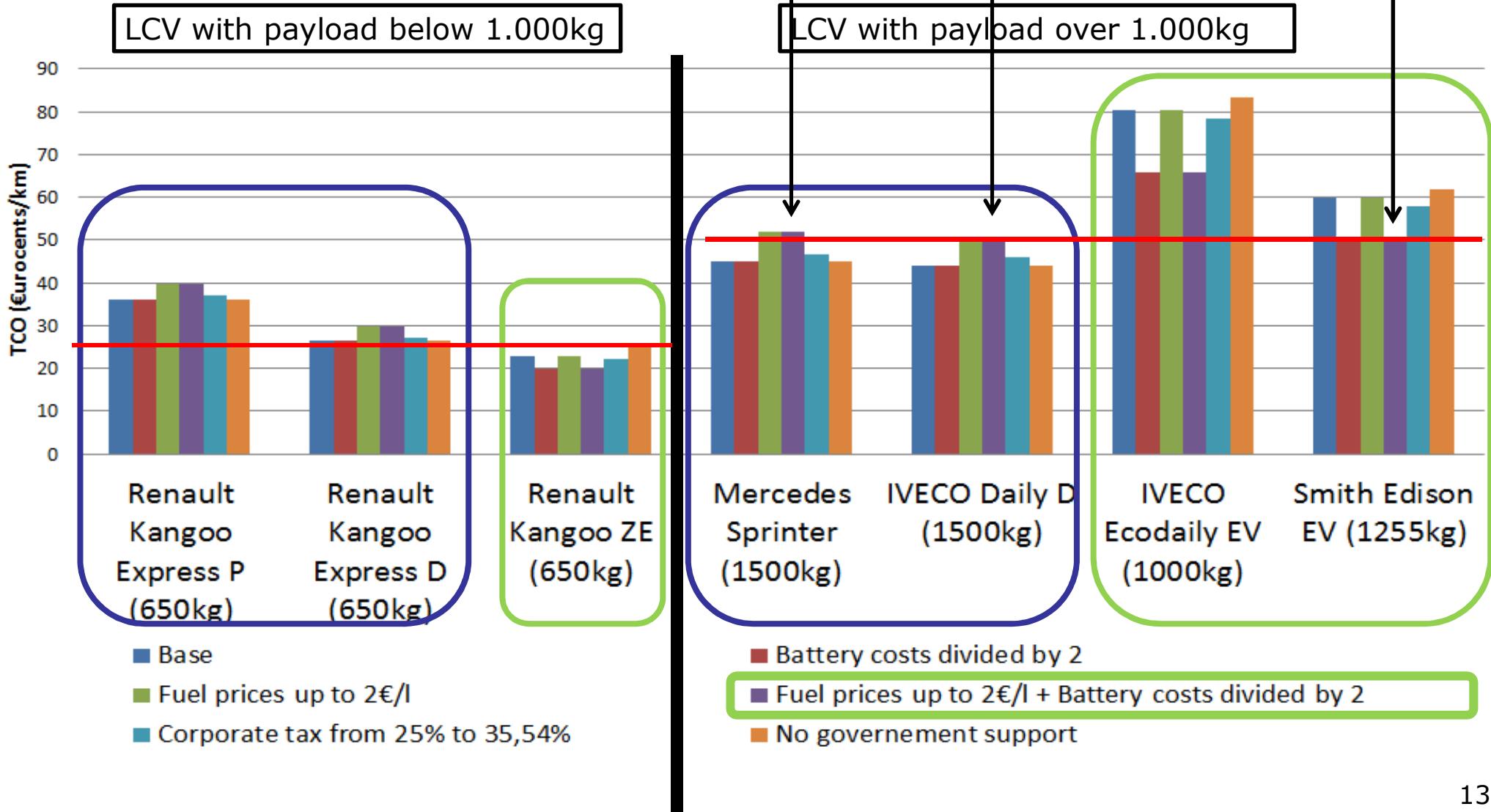
Results: category of LCV (payload less than 1,000kg)



Results: category of LCV (payload more than 1,000kg)



Sensitivity analysis

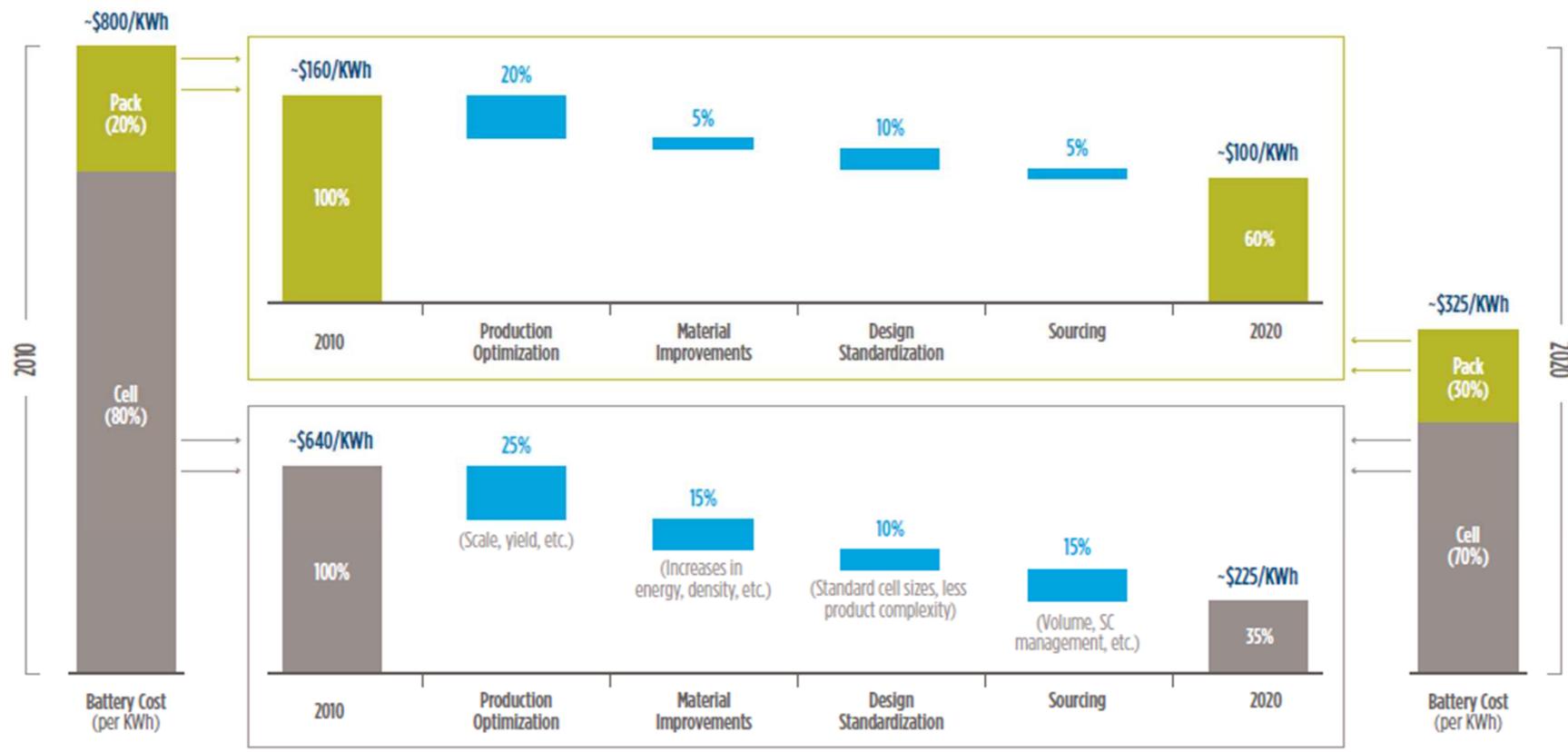


Possibility of a scenario with a combination of:

- Fuel prices up to 2€/l and
- Battery cost divided by 2

?

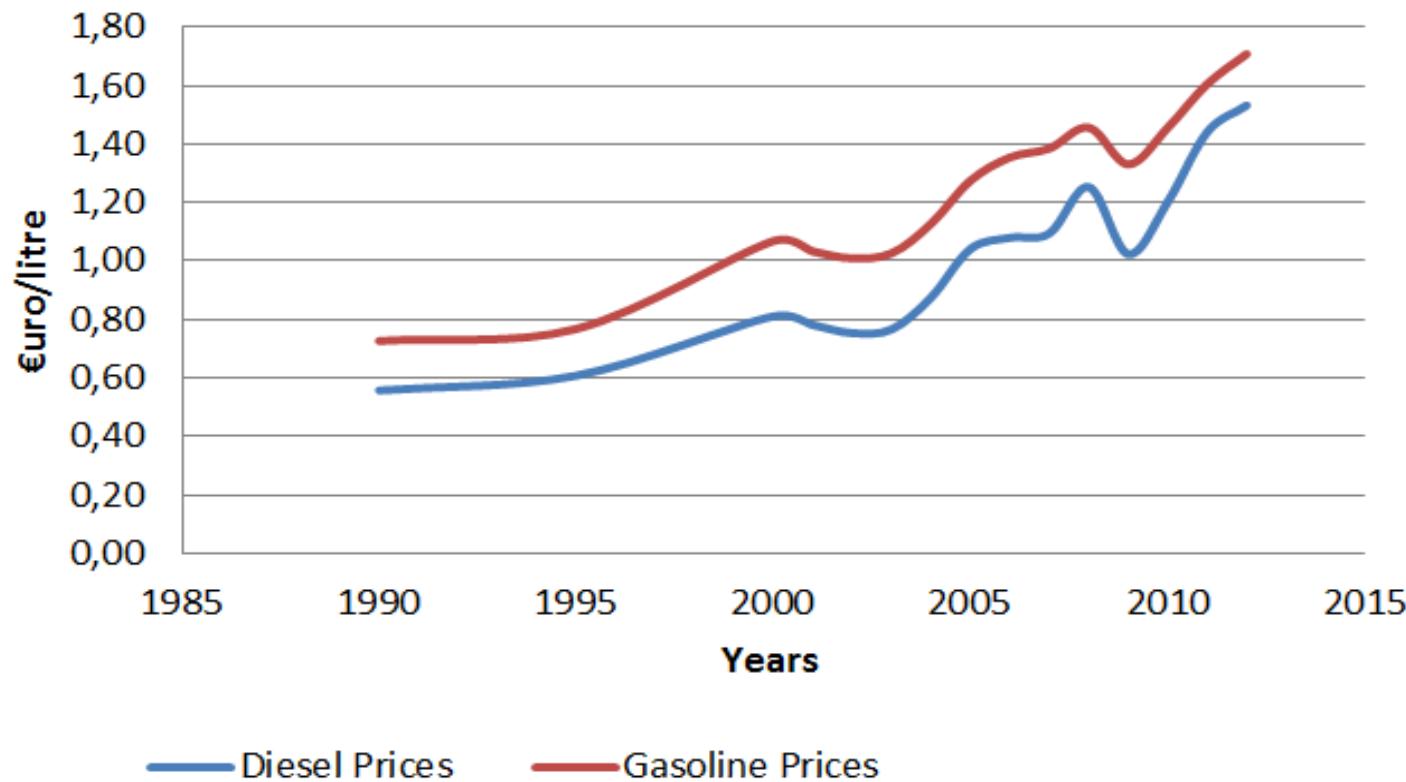
Battery costs devided by two: expected by 2020



A number of industry players have full battery pack at \$550-\$450/KWh already in line of sight.

Source: PRTM Analysis (2010)

Fuel prices up to 2€/l: ?



Source: Statbel (2013)

Conclusions

- Quadricycles: competitive
- LCV below 1,000kg payload: competitive
- LCV over 1,000kg payload: not competitive yet

The cost barrier start being tackled
for the segment of LCVs

Big OEMs coming for LCVs



Mercedes-Benz



evs|27



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MOBI research team (VUB)

