## Zero Emission Bus (ZEB) Program Update

Operations, Safety, and Customer Experience Committee July 18, 2019



## Presentation Overview

- Transition to ZEB Operations Guiding Principles
- Bus Fleet Requirements & Availability
- Current Background & Timeline
- Strategic Plan for ZEB Implementation
- Phase I | Update on Near-Term Activities
  - Silver and Orange Line Electrification
  - o ZEB Master Plan
    - Challenges
    - Utility Grid Modeling
    - Conversion of Operating Divisions







# Transition to ZEB Operations – 2017 Guiding Principles

- Continue to replace aging bus fleet (~200 Buses per Year)
  - Status: 465 buses ordered in 2017.
    - ~350 buses to be delivered in 2019.
- Upgrade current CNG buses to "Near-Zero" Low NOx engines
  - Status: 196 buses upgraded at Mid-life (On-Target)
- Maintain existing bus fleet in a "State of Good Repair"
  - Status: Fleet age is increasing.
    - Extend Life (re-tank & recycle into "mid-life") or replace additional 369+/- buses by 2022
    - Assumes 1:1 replacement of CNG to Electric
- Improve Service Quality and Reliability
  - Status: New CNG Buses placed into service in 2019.
- Transition Metro Orange Line (MOL) to Zero-Emission by 2020
  - Status: On Target for Completion
- Transition Metro Silver Line (MSL) to Zero-Emission by ~2021
  - Status: On Target for Completion
- Goal of 100% Zero -Emission Bus Fleet by 2030
  - Status: Master Plan addresses implementation roadmap.





# Bus Fleet Requirements & Availability

#### Metro Bus Fleet Decommissioning Forecasts

Fleet Planning Parameters

#### Peak Vehicle Requirement

- 2,300+ buses (scheduled service + spares)
- 1,900+ buses (scheduled service only)

#### Spare Ratio

- 20% > (FTA requirement)
- 15% 20% (Metro policy)

#### Bus Retirement Age

- 12 years (FTA requirement)
- 15-18 years (Metro Policy)





- <u>834</u> additional buses needed by FY2022 to meet current service levels with exceeding FTA spare ratio and age requirements
- <u>465</u> buses on order (~350 buses to be delivered in 2019)



# Current Background & Timeline

### • January 2019

• Provided Preliminary update to Board Staff to indicate need for procurement actions

### • July 2019

- Provide Metro Board with a ZEB Master Plan update
- Evaluate opportunities to expedite transition
  - Bundle division conversions to single procurements
  - Acquire or lease additional operating space

### • <u>September 2019</u>

- Refine cost estimates, infrastructure phasing schedule, and procurement strategies
- Procurement Decision (using contract Options)

### • <u>Spring 2020</u>

- Provide Metro Board with a ZEB Master Plan update
- New Bus Procurement Decision Fleet Mix (TBD)
  - Delivery in 2023 and later.



## Strategic Plan for ZEB Implementation

- Phase 1: Near-Term Activities (2020 2021)
  - Orange Line Electrification Charging Infrastructure & Vehicles
  - Silver Line Electrification Charging Infrastructure & Vehicles
  - 0 Upgrade Near-Zero CNG Engines to RCNG at mid-life
  - 0 Refine & Develop Master Plan Details
- Phases 2/3: Long-Term Activities (2022 2030, and beyond)
  - o Conversion of Divisions from CNG Fueling to Battery Charging
  - Procurement of Vehicles
- Key Milestones 2019:
  - 0 ZEB Technology Assessment/ZEB Master Plan
  - 0 Dimensions of Phases 2 and 3





# Silver and Orange Line Electrification



- Orange Line (60-foot BEBs)
  - 0 45 Buses (40 New Flyer, 5 BYD)
    - NF Pilot bus due Summer 2019
    - NF and BYD Production Complete Fall 2020
  - Depot Charging (Division 8)
    - Charger Commissioning: July 2019
  - En Route Charging
    - Expected Completion: Fall 2020
- Silver Line (40-foot BEBs)
  - o 60 Buses (BYD)
    - Pilot: TBD
    - Production Completed by Winter 2021
  - Depot Charging (Division 9)
    - Design considers full-scale deployment and upgrading capacity to 18 MW. (Current Limit of 5 MW)
    - Applied for SCE Charge-Ready Transport
  - En Route Charging
    - Design On-going for El-Monte
    - & Harbor Gateway



## ZEB Master Plan - Challenges

- 1. Bus-Related Challenges:
  - Performance Standard: 65mph top speed; sustain 10% grade; 250+ mile range
    - Currently, up to 120 mile range with Full HVAC, Passenger Loading
  - Curb Axle Weight : Current limit is 24,000 lbs.
    - In 2022 limit drops to 22,000 lbs.
    - Limits ability to add batteries to increase range
  - Technology reliability risks not service proven
- 2. Division Charging Infrastructure Challenges:
  - 0 Limited grid capacity at divisions
    - Limits number of BEBs that can be assigned
  - 0 Long lead times for utilities to implement necessary grid upgrades
    - Need to increase capacity from  $\sim$ 5 MW to  $\sim$ 15 MW
    - 3 to 5 year cycle from planning to deployment
  - Limited space at divisions
    - Conversion must be done sequentially, adding time to schedule





## ZEB Master Plan - Challenges

- 3. Funding Challenges:
  - o Additional capital funding required for 100% ZEB program
  - Preliminary Capital Cost Estimates
    - ~\$700 Million to ~\$1 Billion in Infrastructure costs
    - ~\$400 Million in additional vehicle costs.
  - Operational:
    - Utility Rates and resulting costs are under revision.
    - Operating Costs are not fully known at this time.

Need to optimize depot and en route charging strategies; vehicle performance; service block ranges; and costs.





# ZEB Master Plan – Utility Grid Modeling (Division 9 Example)



- Modeling is Basic Input to Utility Planning
- ~18 MW needed at Division 9 with no En Route Charging
  - Transamerica Pyramid Building requires 2.1 MW
  - Only 5 MW is capacity currently available





# ZEB Master Plan – Utility Grid Modeling (All Divisions)



- Power minitations
- Range and weight

Metro

• Sub-optimal for fleet size, operating costs, and bus parking

# ZEB Master Plan - Conversion of Divisions (Phasing Schedule)



Procurement (12 Months)

Division Staging and Construction (24 – 36 Months) with existing power

Note: Several State of the sev

Utility Upgrades and Construction (24 Months) with optimal power





## ZEB Master Plan – Conversion of Divisions (Phasing Schedule)



Years



# ZEB Master Plan - Conversion of Divisions (Phasing Schedule)

- Division overhead charging
  - Gantry is lower-cost design Ο
  - Gantry optimizes space Ο
  - Gantry with platform: Ο
    - Saves space
    - Provides for equipment, solar and battery storage
    - More expensive







## ZEB Master Plan - Conversion of Divisions (Cost)



