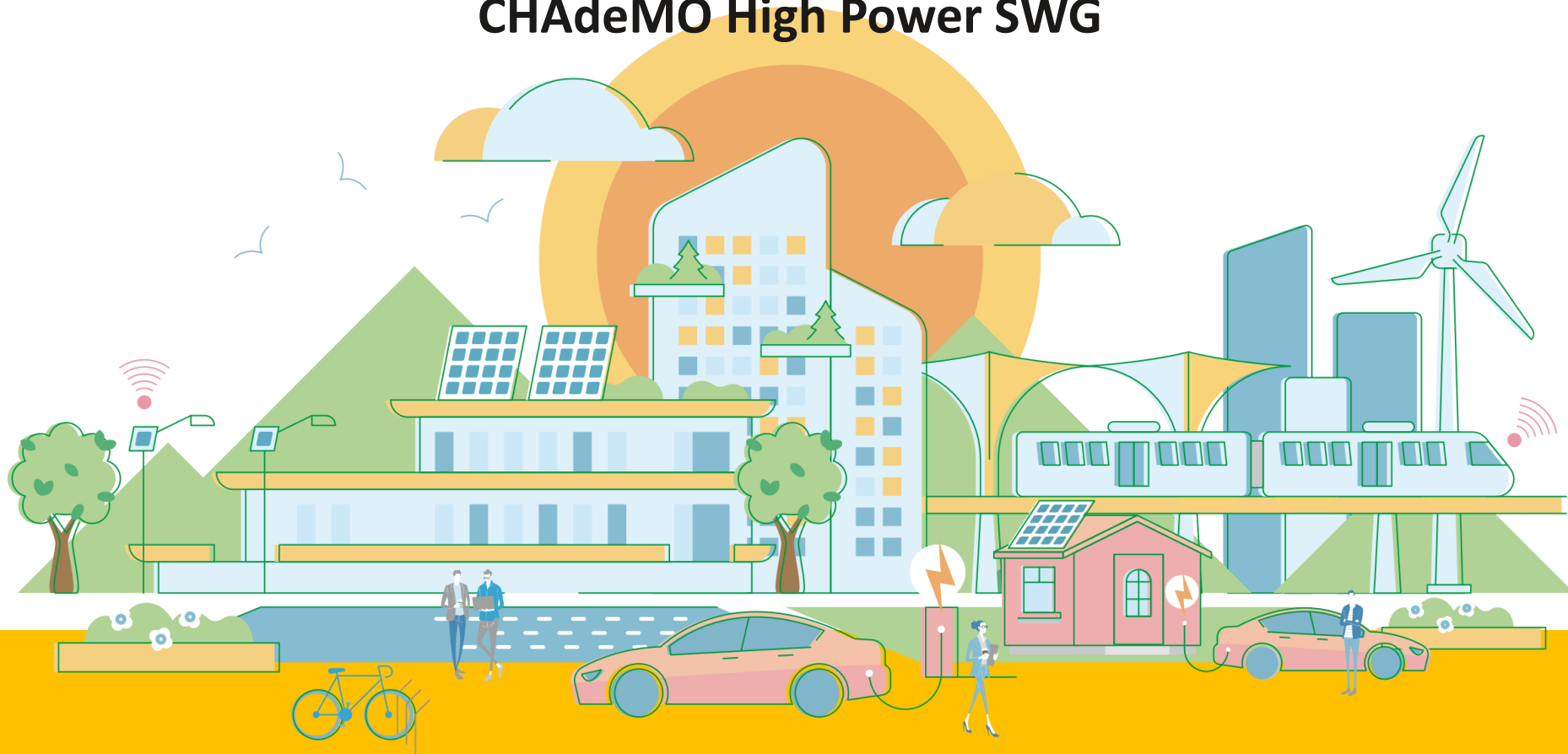


Development trends of trucks and buses

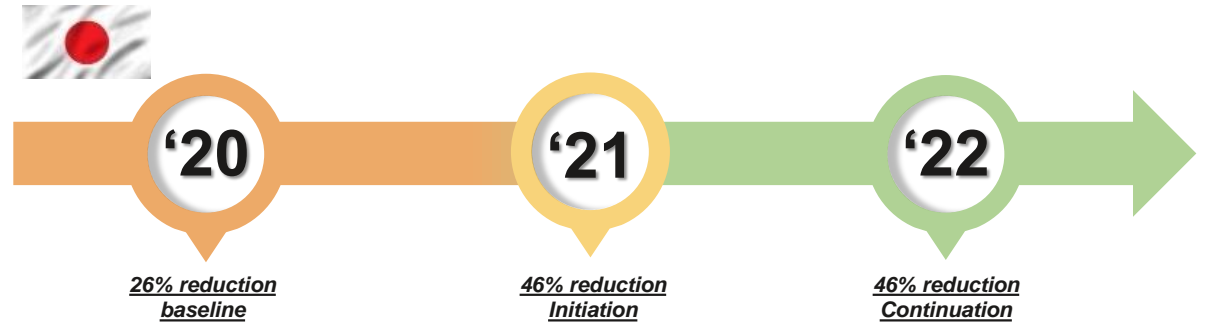
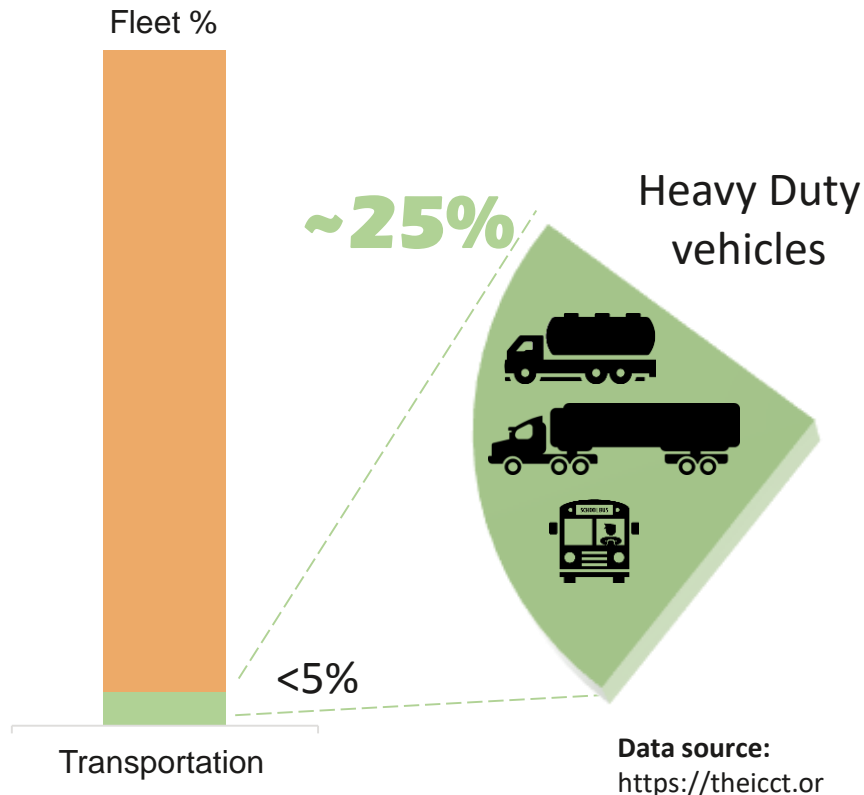
Dr. Isaias Oliva

CHAdeMO High Power SWG



Emissions from Commercial Trucks & Buses

Available Fleet of Heavy Duties vehicle represents ~25% of the emissions by transportation sector



Goal of achieving carbon neutrality by 2050 & reducing greenhouse emissions by 46% by fiscal year 2030



EPA announces "Clean Trucks Plan" for new regulation on emission by Dec. 2022

Data source: <https://www.epa.gov/>

The Regulation (EU) 2019/1242 setting CO2 emission standards for heavy-duty vehicles

<https://ec.europa.eu/>

Commercial vehicles classification & transition

Commercial Vehicle Portfolio

Light Duty Segment



- Last mile delivery
- Consumer goods

Medium Duty Segment



- Construction
- Logistic

Heavy Duty Segment



- Long haul
- Bulk freight

Bus

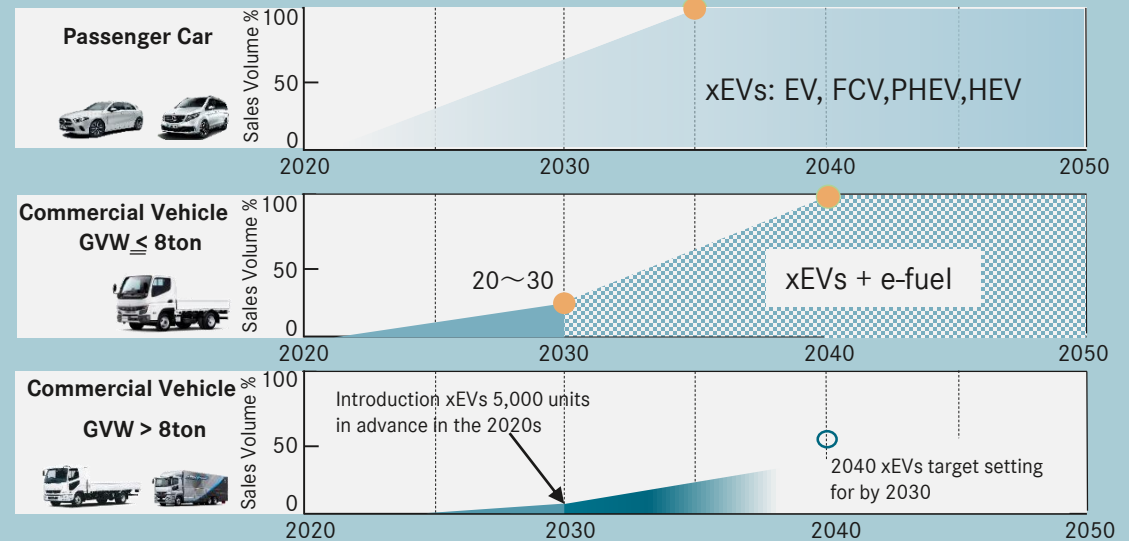


- Intracity
- Intercity

Carbon Neutrality Approach & Green Growth Strategy

Timeline & Targets

- GHG ▲46% reduction vs 2013 by 2030
- Carbon neutral by 2050



Light Duty vehicle



Range

~ 200km

Battery Topology

Multi battery

Battery Capacity

~ 100kWh

Battery Voltage

400V → 800V

Charging Need

Overnight

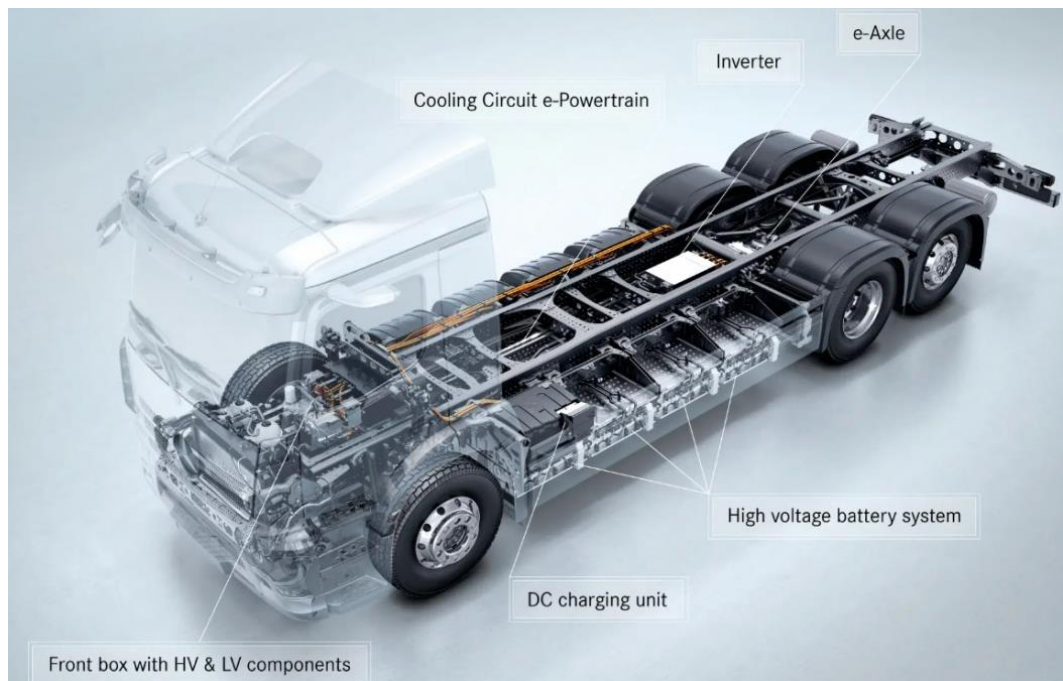
Charging Type

AC & DC

V2x

Required

Heavy Duty Vehicle



Range

Battery Topology

Battery Capacity

+ 300km

Multi battery

~ 500kWh

Battery Voltage

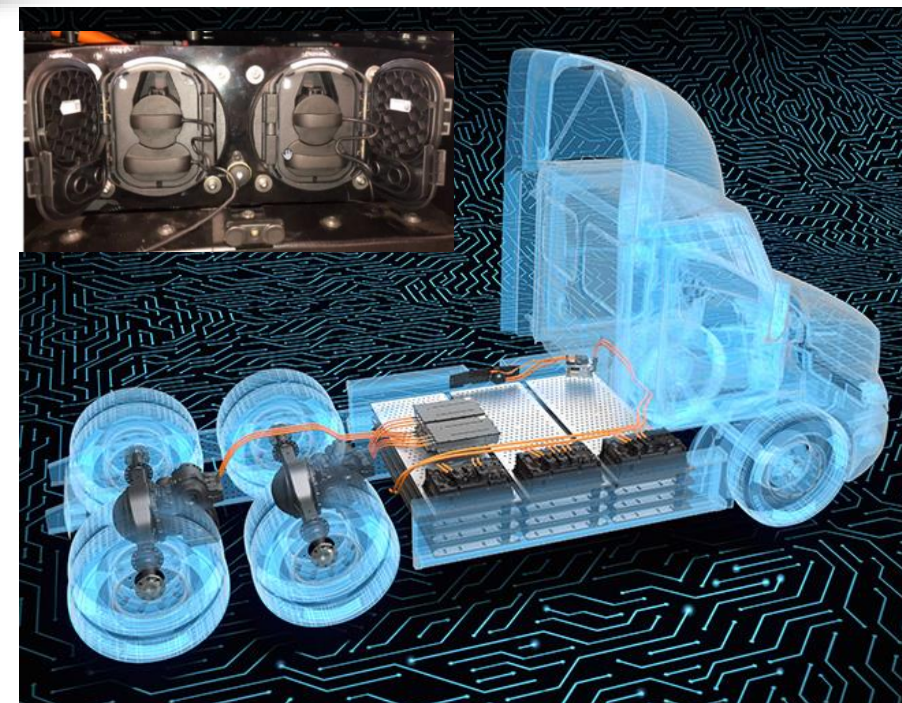
Charging Need

Charging Type

400V → 800V

Opportunity charging

DC (single or dual)



Buses



Feature

V2x

“We are committed to working with utilities and other stakeholders to create a V2X solution that supports the utility grid and our operations. We believe that school buses are ideally suited to do just that.”

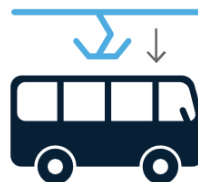


Data source:

[Memorandum of Understanding to Establish the Vehicle-to-Everything Collaboration \(energy.gov\)](https://www.energy.gov/vehiclesandfuels/2017/04/20/memorandum-of-understanding-to-establish-the-vehicle-to-everything-collaboration)

Charging Type

Pantograph



- Convenient ACD concept to allow high power charging on vehicles.
- Flexibility to implement either by “Pole mounted” or “Roof mounted” as per the requirements of the customers

Data source:

<https://www.mckinsey.com/industries/oil-and-gas/our-insights/the-european-electric-bus-market-is-charging-ahead-but-how-will-it-develop>

CHAdEMO Confidential



Charging Levels



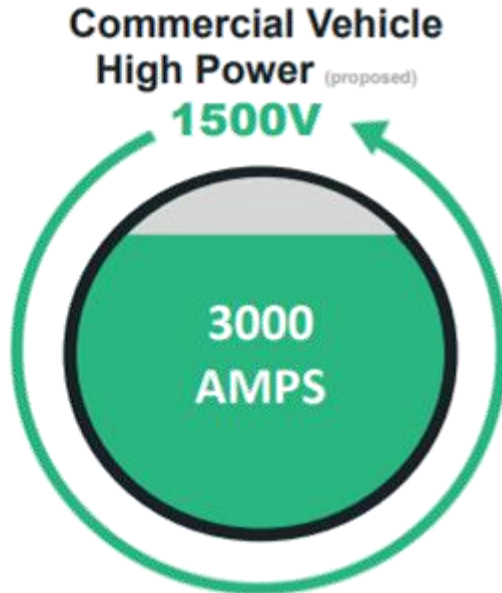
CCS can deliver up to around 200Amps with traditional copper cables, while higher currents are delivered via cooled cables.

Up to 80% of 100kWh battery in less than 20 minutes

Up to 350kW power delivery, Some units up to 500kW

Data source:

CharIn Association Press Release



The High Power Commercial Vehicle charging standard would allow users to recharge their large, commercial vehicles (Classes 6, 7 & 8) in 20-30 minutes.

Up to 80% of Class 8 truck, carrying 500kWh, in 20 minutes

Up to 4.5 MW power delivery



“The batteries of the production eActros LongHaul can be charged from 20 to 80% in well under 30 minutes at a charging station with an output of about one megawatt.”

Data source:

[Battery-electric eActros LongHaul will go to Amazon and Rhenus in 2023 for real-world operation - Daimler Truck Media Site](#)

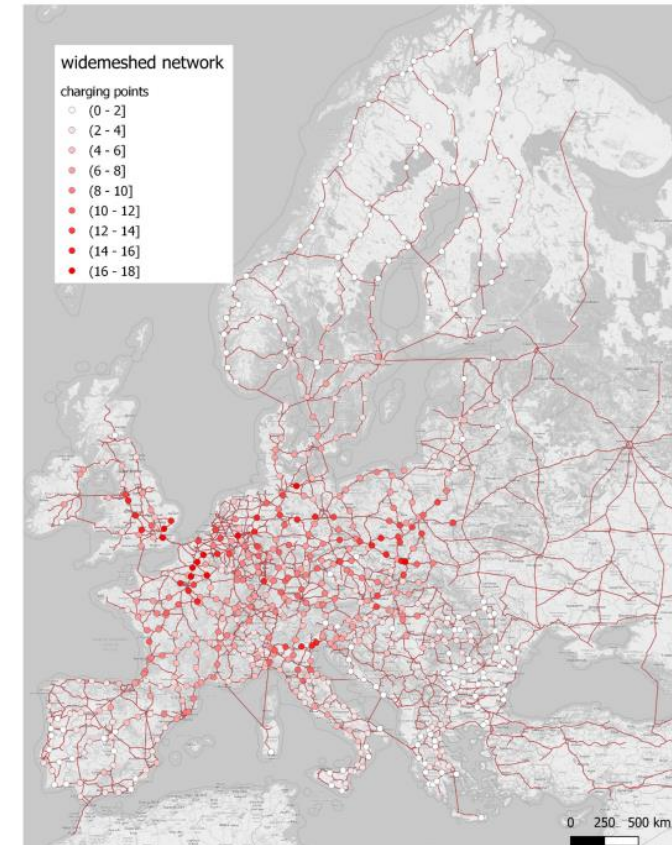
Next Step in Infrastructure (Network)



HoLa Project

Build blueprint for a nationwide expansion of charging infrastructure that charge battery-electric trucks sufficiently quickly within the statutory break times of 45 minutes between two trips

- Part 1: Planning of construction & operation of the charging sites
- Part 2: Demonstration
- Part 3: Monitoring & Field Analysis



Next Step in Infrastructure (Layout)

Public electric truck charging site for HDT/MDT & LDT needs sufficient space and location to fit the vehicles



Partnership between Portland General Electric and Daimler Trucks North America

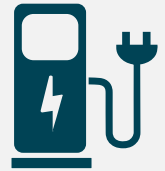
Battery Electric – Charger Development

Future Target

Based on Green Growth Strategy by government (Revised on 2nd June 2021)
150,000 charging facilities for EV in 2030 (DC: 30,000 = 4 times from the current situation)

Current

CHAdeMO-compatible charge points (end 2020): **7,700**
 Of which number accessible by trucks (LDT): < **3000**



By truck available facility*	DC	AC	Total
Roadside rest areas	838	25	863
Service areas on expressway	424	7	431
Public facilities	515	285	800
Convenience stores	1047	24	1071
Gas stations	84	61	145
Total	2908	402	3310

By output power	All facility	Truck available*
90kW or more	76	10
40-90kW	3641	832
20-40kW	3901	2039
Less than 20kW	60	27
Total	7678	2908

Data Source:
 CHAdeMO Association (<https://www.chademo.com>)
 GoGoEV (<https://ev.gogo.gs>) EV charging station information sharing site

*Best possible case from the type of facility

Thank you for your attention

