



TriMet

Prototype Battery System Beta Test



13 September, 2010



Background and History

- The problem:
 - Short battery life (10 months on average)
 - Dead batteries in the yard
 - Dead batteries at layovers
 - Increasing on-board electrical power demands
 - Need for a solution that scales to future requirements



Background and History

- Dead batteries impact our customers and TriMet's cost per operating mile:
 - Jump starting buses
 - Exchanging batteries in buses
 - Recharging\Reconditioning batteries
 - Maintaining battery inventories
 - Battery contract management, procurement, and warranty



What Has Been Done

- Installed parasitic draw stops
- Turned batteries off over weekends
- Updated battery testing equipment along with our maintenance procedures
- Specifying and purchasing batteries with heavier lead plates
- Improved the maintenance response to dead buses, pull out, and in service



The Problem Exists Because

- A 3 to 6 amp draw from all the electronics on our buses that stay energized with the bus turned off
- A requirement to turn the engine off but keep interior\exterior lighting on at layovers
- High amperage charge rate at restart which wears down batteries
- High battery operating temperatures



The Benefits to Solving This Problem for TriMet

- Better service to our customers
- A reallocation of maintenance labor
- A reduction in inventory costs, with associated procurement and management savings
- Lowered costs per operating mile
- A reduction in TriMet's waste steam



The Advance Battery Pack Benefits

- Very little modification to the buses
 - Fits into the existing battery rack
 - Added sensor wires to the alternator
 - Added wires with indicator light for the drivers dash
- Minimal training and trouble shooting for maintenance
 - Repairs are generally made by replacing modular circuit boards
- Power capacity
 - The ability to keep the bus in service when there is a charging problem



TriMet and Rogue Energy Partnership

- TriMet began discussions with Rogue Energy in December of 2007
- As a result there was realization that the challenges went beyond simply replacing old batteries
 - A comprehensive hardware and software solution was required to best address the challenges
- A public/private partnership was formed to:
 - Find a simple and fundamental breakthrough solution
 - Refine the application to work on across the range of the fleet vehicles
 - Not available from any other source



Project Scope

The project goal was to demonstrate to TriMet fleet operating cost savings by:

1. The reduction of annual fuel consumption per bus by at least 3%
2. A reduction in battery replacement and maintenance costs through longer battery operating lifecycles saving \$850 per year
3. A reduction in CO₂ and diesel particulate emissions by a commensurate amount of fuel saved
4. Provide a robust energy foundation for future electrification of bus systems



The Old - Deka Pack



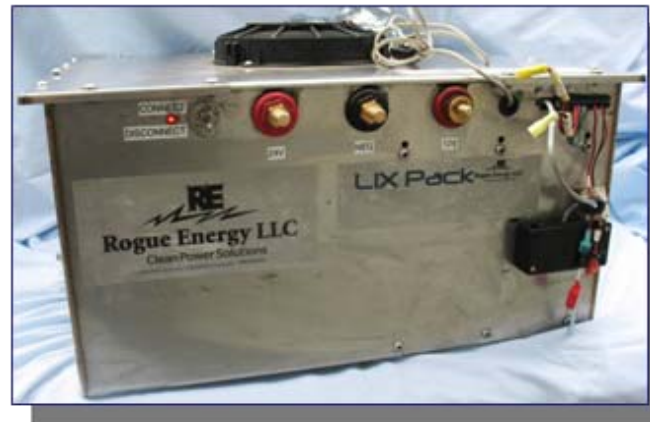


The New - Rogue LiX Smart Pack





The New - Rogue LiX Smart Pack





Total ROI Projected at 3% Fuel Savings Target

Diesel at \$2.85/Gallon	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Totals
Presumed Diesel Cost	\$2.85	\$3.14	\$3.61	\$4.15	\$4.56	
Fuel Cost Savings/Bus	\$782	\$858	\$983	\$1,126	\$1,223	\$4,973
Hardware & Labor Savings	\$1,394	\$1,394	\$ 1,394	\$1,394	\$1,394	\$6,970
Total Savings	\$2,176	\$ 2,252	\$ 2,377	\$2,520	\$2,617	\$11,943



What Was Measured (Phase II)

- Operational real time data monitoring included:
 - Fuel consumption (mpg)
 - Speed (mph)
 - Engine (rpm)
 - Battery enclosure temperature
 - Current flow
 - Pack and module voltage
- Data sampling every second
 - 86,400 data points per day
 - Over 1.1 million for the trial period



Trial Background – Bus 2720 LiX Pack

- Test period from 2/1/10 to 3/20/10 and was extended to 5/17/10 – 202 hours of data and 11,000 miles
 - Bus rolling – 310 hours – 26%
 - Bus idling – 159 hours – 13%
 - Bus engine on – 460 hours – 39%
 - Average speed – 12.2 mph
- Pretrial average mpg – 4.46 (11/09 through 1/10)
 - Average speed 12.4 mph
 - Target improvement (3%) – 4.59 mpg

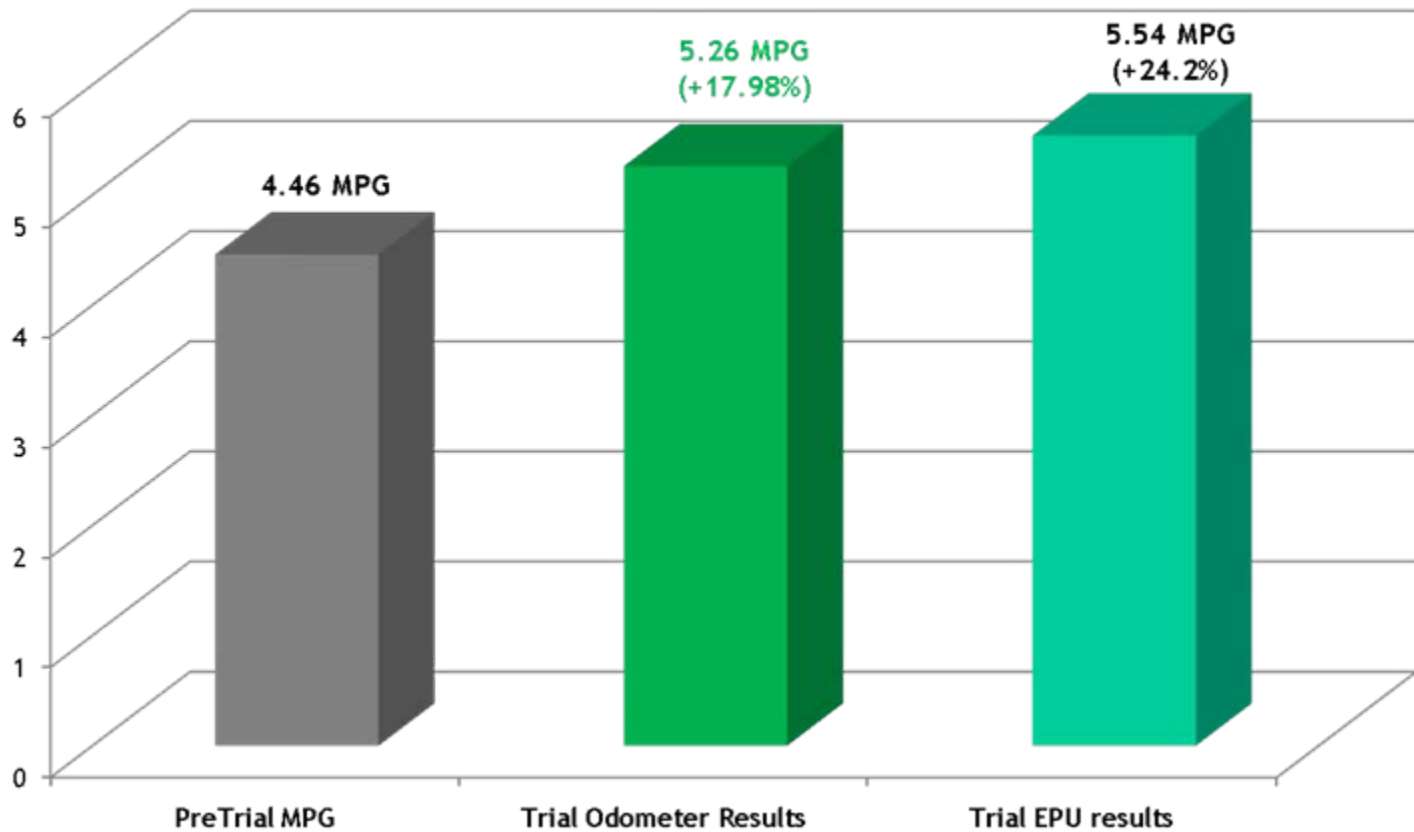


Trial Results - LiX Smart Pack

- Fuel efficiency determined using engine processing unit (EPU) and also based on analog odometer values
 - EPU results were superior to odometer results (both were favorable)
- Results ranged from:
 - 5.54 mpg (24.2% improvement) to
 - 5.26 mpg (17.98% improvement)



TriMet Bus 2720 Trial MPG Results Comparison





Projected Savings at 17.98% Fuel Efficiency Improvement

17.98% Improvement

Diesel at \$2.59/Gallon	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Totals
Presumed Diesel Cost	\$2.59	\$2.69	\$2.80	\$2.91	\$3.03	
Fuel Cost Savings/Bus	\$4,260	\$4,350	\$4,442	\$4,504	\$4,304	\$21,861
Gallons Saved Per Bus	1,645	1,645	1,645	1,645	1,645	8,223
Hardware & Labor Savings	\$1,394	\$1,394	\$1,394	\$1,394	\$1,394	\$6,970
Metric Tons CO2 Reduced	16.7	16.7	16.7	16.7	16.7	83.5
	\$5,654	\$5,744	\$5,836	\$5,898	\$5,698	\$28,831
Accumulative	\$5,654	\$11,398	\$17,234	\$ 23,132	\$28,831	



Projected Savings at 24.2% Fuel Efficiency Improvement

24.2% Improvement

Diesel at \$2.59/Gallon	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Totals
Presumed Diesel Cost	\$2.59	\$2.69	\$2.80	\$2.91	\$3.03	
Fuel Cost Savings/Bus	\$5,733	\$5,818	\$5,901	\$5,929	\$5,478	\$28,859
Gallons Saved Per Bus	2,214	2,214	2,214	2,214	2,214	11,068
Hardware & Labor Savings	\$1,394	\$1,394	\$1,394	\$1,394	\$1,394	\$6,970
Metric Tons CO2 Reduced	22.5	22.5	22.5	22.5	22.5	112.5
	\$7,127	\$7,212	\$7,295	\$7,323	\$6,872	\$35,829
Accumulative	\$7,127	\$14,340	\$21,635	\$28,958	\$35,829	



ROI Estimates

* After Battery Pack (LiX) is 100% Expensed

- At 17.98% fuel savings
 - 5 Year ROI Per Bus*
 - Over \$10,000 in fuel savings
 - Over \$17,000 in total savings
 - Break even in 24 months

- At 24.2% fuel savings
 - 5 Year ROI Per Bus*
 - Over \$17,500 in fuel savings
 - Over \$24,500 in total savings
 - Break even in 20 Months



Other Considerations

- Reduced brake wear
- Better performance for more electrical systems
 - Brakes
 - Steering
 - Wipers
 - Cab heating (reduces idling)
- Reduced hydraulic maintenance costs
- Almost double the bus off time possible without battery damage
- Carbon/emissions reduction - future rewards?



LiX Smart Pack vs. Lead Acid

	LiX Smart Pack	Traditional Lead
Life Span	More than 5 years	10 months
Weight	130 pounds*	272 Pounds
Usable Kilo Watt Hours/Pack (kWh)	4.1	1.1
Deep Discharge Damage	Not Possible	Inevitable
Over Charging Damage	Not Possible	Inevitable
Energy Density (watt hours/kg)	120Wh/Kg	40Wh/Kg
Power Density (watts/kg)	1,400	180
Overall Energy Density	Best	Worst
Maximum Charge Available w/o Cell Damage	80%	45%
Weight	48% of lead	100% (nothing heavier)
Volume	Half of lead	Bulky
Working Temperature (Min)	-20 C	-10 C
Working Temperature (Max)	60 C	40 C
Discharge Curve	Best	Worst
Environmental Issues	None	Hazardous waste (lead)



Next Steps

- Finding funding for an expanded test at TriMet
- Finding other transit districts willing to test and verify the results we have found
- Once verified by an expanded test, getting these units available in new bus orders