Host Utilities



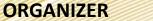






Co - Host Utilities









India SMART UTILITY Week 2024

Supporting Ministries

















CENTRAL ELECTRICITY AUTHORITY

Session:

Electrification of Goods Transport in Industrial Corridors in North India

Presented By

Anand Singh, AGM, India Smart Grid Forum









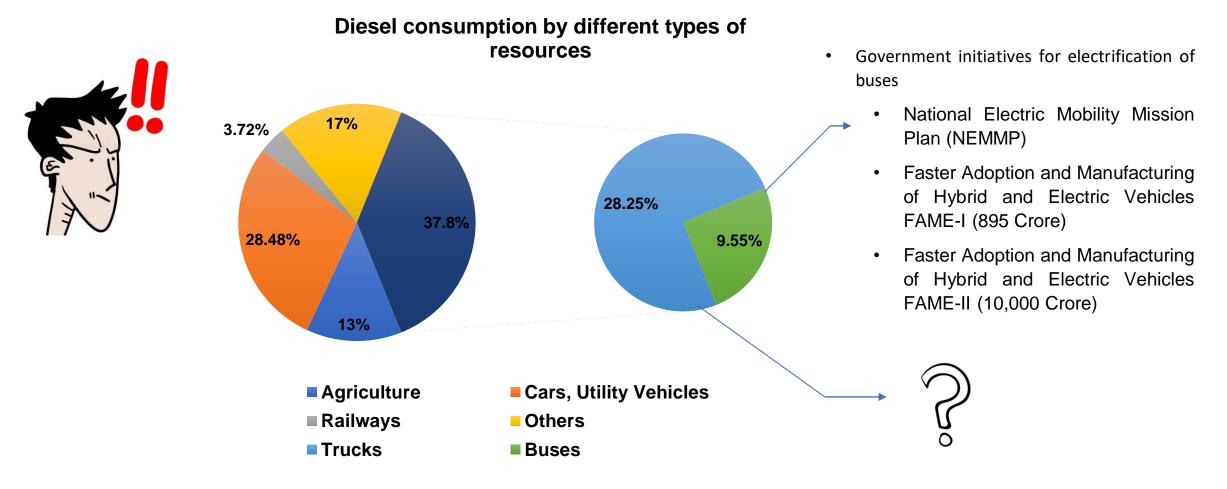


Why Electric Truck?





India Consumed 99 Billion litter diesel in 2022-2023 (Total oil Import 119.2 Billion USD)



Pilot Demonstration of Electrification of Goods Transport SMART UTILITY Week 2024







- Selection of appropriate routes for the pilot demonstration of running electric trucks.
- Consultations with Freight Operators, Charge Point Operators (CPO), Electric Truck OEMs
- Agreement with the Fleet Operator to purchase/lease the electric truck(s) and deploy it on the selected routes
- Procurement/lease of electric truck(s) by transport operator
- Insuring availability of charging station(s) across the route
- Training of electric truck operators
- Stakeholders consultation for policy advocacy
- Data collection to undertake cost-benefit analysis of the electric truck as against the diesel trucks
- Calculation of key metrics
- Evaluate emission reduction potential, Charging Point Operator (CPO)'s business model, of electric trucks with actual operational data, diesel displacement potential of electric trucks
- Feasibility of charging the trucks with renewable energy
- Formulation of policy recommendations





Tata 407 Retrofit Electric Truck				
Manufacturer Name	IX ENERGY PVT LTD			
Model Name	TATA 407 LPT "EED6T" kit, 14			
	feet			
Vehicle GVW (Kg)	6250			
Payload (Kg)	2569 (with open body it will			
	increase)			
Battery capacity	53.7 kWh			
Range	118 km			
Charging Time(h)	1			
Top Speed (Kmph)	55			
Charger	CCS2			



Which Electric Truck?





Rihno 5536 - e			
Manufacturer Name	IPLTECH		
Model Name	RHINO 5536e 53 feet Electric		
	Truck		
Vehicle GVW (Ton)	55		
Payload (Ton)	35		
Battery capacity	256 kWh		
Range (Km)	185		
Charging Time(h)	1.30		
Top Speed (Kmph)	70		
Charger	GB/T		



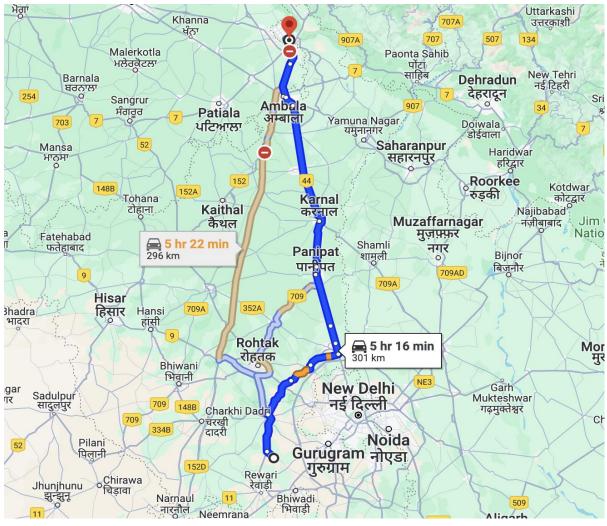
Pilot Run on Delhi to Chandigarh Route





Delhi to Chandigarh Route		
Total Distance Travelled	347 km	
Average speed	44 kmph	
Charging Time	3 hrs	
Total Stoppage time	5.6 hrs	
- Included meal, stay, and charging setup		
Total Time Taken for the Trip (Hrs)	11 hrs	
Total Electricity Consumed	140.85 kWh	





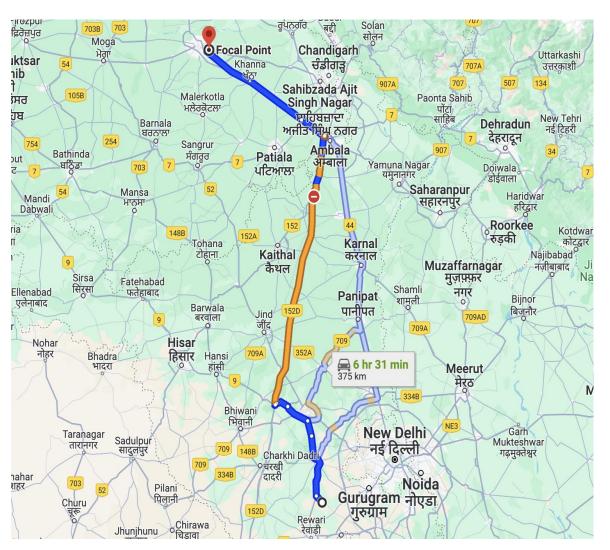
Pilot Run on Delhi to Ludhiana Route





Delhi to Ludhiana Route		
Total Distance Travelled	415 km	
Average speed	55 kmph	
Charging Time (hrs)	5 hrs	
Total Stoppage time - Includes meal, stay,	9 hrs	
and charging setup		
Total Time Taken for the Trip	13 hrs	
Total Electricity Consumed	550 kWh	





Key Challenges













- No charging station at warehouse
- Most of the bigger trucks are 32 foot with unibody
- Standardization of trailer size and warehouses as per electric mobility requirements
- Difficulties in obtaining high-power electricity connections high cost and long time for approvals
- Most states the upper limit of LT connections is below 100 kW.
- Availability of land on highways for setting up charging stations
- Though there is concessional EV tariffs many states levy demand charges
- MW scale charging has to go for HT only
- The limited range on a single full charge restricted the distance a truck could cover

Key Findings / Recommendations





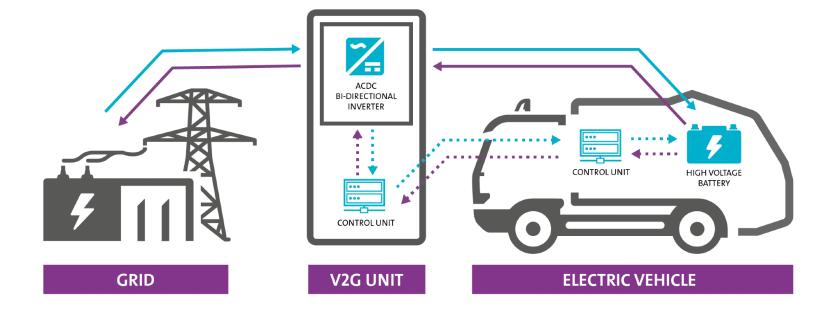
- Payback period for RHINO 5536e Electric Trucks is around 8 year whereas 7 years for retrofit Tata 407 Electric Truck
- Greenhouse gas reduction for RHINO 5536e Electric
 Trucks is 48 % whereas 68 % for retrofit Tata 407
 Electric Truck
- Total diesel displacement by RHINO 5536e Electric Trucks is 75,000 litre per annum, whereas 37,500 litre per annum for retrofit Tata 407
- Total Cost Ownership for Tata 407 diesel truck is INR 14.840 per km whereas INR 9.128 for retrofit Tata 407 electric-truck
- Total Cost Ownership for 55 Ton diesel truck is INR 50.12 per km whereas INR 29.20 for RHINO 5536e Electric Trucks

- Policies for cargo movement by Electric Trucks
- Creation of MW scale charging facilities on highways
- Highway electrification
- Strengthening power supply in rural feeders across highway
- Charging with green electricity
- Government support for the availability of Electric Trucks





Demonstration of Vehicle to Grid (V2G) Technology in India and Charging of EVs with Green Electricity



What it Takes?





- Selection of appropriate EVs to retrofit with on board bidirectional chargers.
- Retrofitted EVs with V2G functionality and test the different use cases in consultation with various stakeholders
- Demonstration of V2G Technology and Testing of the Functionalities to the concerned authority
- Convening with relevant stakeholders to develop model regulations for V2G Adoption
- Policy recommendations for V2G adoption in India
- Policy recommendations endorsed by concerned stakeholders
- Research and Convenings with charge point operators and green energy developers
- Preparation of the charging framework for Green electricity charging and certificates for EVs
- Engage with concerned stakeholders on the identified framework
- Installation of required hardware and software for EV charging through green electrons
- Development and testing of blockchain platform to generate green energy certificate
- Demonstration of EV charging with Green electrons and issuance of green energy certificate to the concerned authority





THANK YOU

For discussions/suggestions/queries email:

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