

Fuel Cell Bus Life Cycle Cost Model

Current Base Case & Future Cost Scenarios



Outline

- Life Cycle Cost Model
 - What is included?
 - Required Inputs (assumptions)
 - Format of Results
- Sources for "Base Case" Assumptions
- Base Case Results
- "Best Case" Future Cost Scenario



Project Overview

This analysis was conducted using a spreadsheet based Life Cycle Cost Model developed for the Volpe National Transportation Systems Center by M.J. Bradley & Associates. The model is designed to allow side-by-side analysis of multiple bus/technology types that operate on a range of liquid and gaseous fuels. The model will support on-going fuel cell bus work at the Department of Transportation.



Life Cycle Cost Model

- Developed specifically for this project
- Designed to be flexible
 - ° Can analyze multiple liquid & gaseous fuels
 - ° All major cost assumptions can be modified by user
 - ° Can analyze buses with different useful lives
 - ° Technology-specific cost elements included
- Up to 8 bus/technology types can be analyzed side-by-side

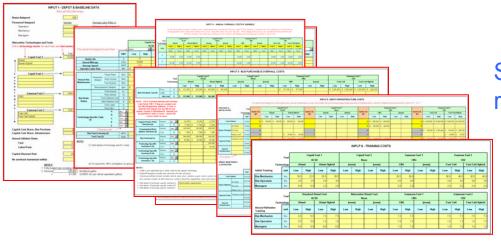


Included Cost Elements

- Capital Costs:
 - ° Bus purchase
 - Infrastructure (fuel station, depot modifications, special tools)
- Annual Operating costs:
 - Bus operator labor
 - Bus maintenance
 - Periodic bus overhaul
 - ° Training
 - Fuel station/depot systems O&M



Spread Sheet Tool

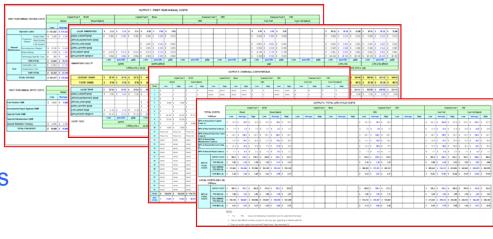


Six Input worksheets for required assumptions

- Number of buses
- Labor rates
- Bus purchase costs, etc

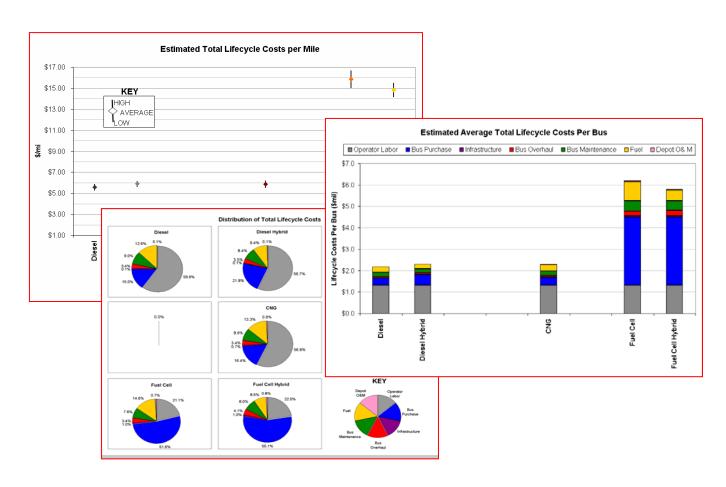
Four output worksheets for results of calculations

- First year operating costs
- Capital costs
- Overhaul Costs
- NPV of total life cycle costs





Graphical Results





Required Inputs

Operating Assumptions

Number of buses Annual Mileage per bus Average In-service Speed (mph)

\$/mi maintenance costs Fuel Economy (MPDEG)

Bus overhaul interval & cost

Bus purchase costs
Fuel station purchase costs
Depot modification costs
Purchase cost of special tools

Training (hrs/employee)

Financial Assumptions

Bus Useful Life (yrs)
Discount Rate (%)
Federal Capital Cost Share (%)
Annual Inflation Rate (%)

Fuel Costs (\$/gal, \$/GJ) Labor Rates (\$/hr)

Technology-Specific Assumptions



Fuel Cell Bus "Base Case"

- Intended to evaluate current costs for Fuel Cell buses compared to other bus propulsion options
 - Fuel cell technology is in its infancy while other technologies are mature (diesel, CNG) and maturing (hybrid)
- Five bus/technology options were analyzed, which use three different fuels

Oiesel Fuel: Diesel & Diesel Hybrid buses

Natural Gas: CNG buses

Hydrogen: Fuel Cell & Fuel Cell Hybrid buses

• For all technologies, the base vehicle is assumed to be a 40-ft urban transit bus



Technology Details

	Diesel	Diesel Hybrid	CNG	Fuel Cell	Fuel Cell Hybrid
Power Plant	Diesel Engine	Diesel Engine	Natural Gas Engine	PEM Fuel Cell Engine	PEM Fuel Cell Engine
Drive Systen	5-speed automatic transmission	Generator Electric motor Power electronics Energy storage	5-speed automatic transmission	Electric motor Power electronics	Electric motor Power electronics Energy storage
Fuel Systen	Diesel tank	Diesel tank	3,600 psi CNG storage	5,000 psi C-H ₂ Storage	5,000 psi C-H ₂ Storage

All other bus systems assumed to be the same for all bus types



Sources of Base Case Assumptions

SOURCE	ASSUMPTIONS
USDOT National Transit Database	Annual Bus Mileage Average in-service speed Average in-service Fuel Economy (Diesel, CNG)
USDOE Clean Cities Alternative Fuels Price Report (Mar 2007)	Diesel Fuel cost CNG fuel cost
2006 APTA Transit Vehicle Database	Bus Purchase costs (Diesel, CNG, Diesel Hybrid)
30-yr T-Bill & TIPS Yields	Discount rate Annual inflation rate
USDOE Transit Costs 1.0 Model	CNG fuel station & depot infrastructure costs
NREL Advanced Vehicle Testing Activity reports - 1 Fuel Cell bus report - 2 Fuel Cell Hybrid bus reports - 2 Natural Gas bus reports - 2 Diesel Hybrid bus reports	\$/mi maintenance costs (all bus types) Hydrogen fuel cost Fuel Cell & Fuel Cell Hybrid bus purchase cost Hydrogen fuel station purchase costs Fuel Cell & Fuel Cell Hybrid bus fuel economy
Manufacturer literature/discussion with transit maintenance managers	Overhaul costs Overhaul intervals



NREL Data – Fuel Cell Buses

			AC TRANSIT					VT/	4			SUN	LINI	E
		Unit		4/06 - 11/06				11/04 -		3		1/06 -	11/	16
		0	40-#	t Fuel C				40-ft Fue		40-ft Fuel Cell Hybrid				
			70 1	40-ft E		-		40-ft D		40-ft CNG				
	H2 Fuel Station Installation	total	not reported				\$	40 11 15	000	0.64	not reported			
Capital	H2 Depot Modifications	total	\$	1101 101		1.50	\$			4.40	\$	1101 10	0011	0.05
(\$ mill)	Fuel Cell Bus Purchase		\$							3.50	\$			3.10
		ea	11.6				\$	4.4.1		3.50	Ψ	40		3.10
	Duty Cycle	MPH mi/kg					┡	14.5		13.0				
Fuel	Fuel Cell Fuel Economy		5.50					3.13		7.3				
Economy	,	MPDEG		6.2	22		L	3.5	2			8.2	28	
	Diesel Fuel Economy	MPG	4.00					3.98		CNG = 3.32				
Fuel Cost	Hydrogen Cost	\$/kg	\$			8.00	\$		9.06	\$ 4.28			4.26	
ruei Cost	Diesel Cost	\$/gal	\$			2.30	\$ 2.07				CNG = \$1.10			
			Fue	el Cell	£	iesel	f	Fuel Cell	D	iesel	Fu	el Cell		CNG
	PMI	\$/mi	\$	0.15	\$	0.08	\$	0.61	\$	0.09	\$	0.05	\$	0.08
	Powerplant	\$/mi	\$	0.01	\$	0.10	\$	1.54	\$	0.16	\$	0.11	\$	0.05
Maintenance	Drive System	\$/mi	\$	0.04	\$	-	\$	0.36	\$	0.02	\$	0.06	\$	-
Cost	Fuel System	\$/mi	\$	0.01	\$	0.02	\$	0.48	\$	0.02	\$		\$	0.01
	TOTAL PROPULSION	\$/mi	\$	0.06	\$	0.12	\$	2.38	\$	0.20	\$	0.17	\$	0.06
	NON-PROPULSION	\$/mi	\$	0.54	\$	0.23	\$	1.17	\$	0.34	\$	0.27	\$	0.19
	TOTAL	\$/mi	\$	0.60	\$	0.35	\$	3.55	\$	0.54	\$	0.44	\$	0.25

 AC Transit
 NREL/TP-560-41041
 March 2007

 SOURCES
 VTA
 NREL/TP-560-40615
 November 2006

 Sunline
 NREL/TP-560-41001
 February 2007



NREL Data – NG & Hybrid Buses

				DAI	RT		WMA			KC M	ETR	0	NYCT				
		Unit	6/98 - 1/00				9/01 -	9/04	4	4/05 - 3/06				10/04 - 8/05			
		One	40-ft LNG			40-ft CNG				60-ft Diesel Hybrid				40-ft Diesel Hybrid			
			40-ft Diesel			40-ft Diesel				60-ft Diesel				40-ft CNG			
	Diesel Fuel Station	total	not reported			not reported				not reported				not reported			
	NG Fuel Station	total	\$			7.50	\$		4.00		N	Α		\$			7.40
	Hybrid Depot Modifications	total		N/	Д		N/	4			No	ne		/dep	ot - 2 ba	attery	conditi c
(\$ mill)	NG Depot Modifications	total	incl in NG fuel station			\$ 11.60				N	ΙΑ		not reported				
	Hybrid Bus Purchase	ea	NA			N/	4		\$			0.645	not reported				
	NG Bus Purchase	ea	not reported				\$		0.34	NA				not reported			
	Duty Cycle	MPH	13.7 - 14.4			11.	6		11.6 - 12.4					6.2 -			
Fuel	Hybrid Fuel Economy	MPG		N/	Δ		NA			3.17					3	.2	
Economy	NG Fuel Economy	MPDEG		2.7	0		2.32 - 2.39			NA					1	.7	
	Diesel Fuel Economy	MPG		3.8	30		2.8	2.50				2.30 - 2.40					
Fuel Cost	NG Cost	\$/DEG	\$			0.82	\$ 1.50			NA				\$		1.74	
	Diesel Cost	\$/gal	\$			0.90	\$		1.33	\$ 1.98				\$			1.78
			Ц	NG	£	iesel	CNG	į	Diesel	H	/brid	D	iesel	H	/brid	(CNG
	PMI	\$/mi	\$	0.07	\$	0.07	\$0.12-\$0.14	\$	0.17	\$	0.05	\$	0.05	\$	0.17	\$	0.12
	Powerplant	\$/mi	\$	0.08	\$	0.06	\$0.11-\$0.12	\$	0.11	\$	0.11	\$	0.12	\$	0.17	\$	0.25
Maintenance	Drive System	\$/mi	\$	0.02	\$	0.01	\$0.01-\$0.03	\$	0.04	\$	0.01	\$	-	\$	0.18	\$	0.04
Cost	Fuel System	\$/mi	\$	0.01	<u>\$</u>	0.01	<u>\$0.01-\$0.02</u>	\$_	0.01	\$	0.01	\$		<u>\$</u>	0.02	\$	0.06
	TOTAL PROPULSION	\$/mi	\$	0.11	\$	0.08	\$0.13-\$0.17	\$	0.16	\$	0.13	\$	0.12	\$	0.37	\$	0.35
	NON-PROPULSION	\$/mi	\$	0.29	\$	0.45	\$0.39-\$0.41	\$	0.43	\$	0.31	\$	0.34	\$	0.86	\$	0.94
	TOTAL	\$/mi	\$	0.40	\$	0.53	\$0.52-\$0.58 \$ 0.59			\$ 0.44 \$ 0.46			\$	1.23	\$	1.29	

SOURCES	DART	NREL, Dart's LNG Bus Fleet Final Results, October 2000
	WMATA	NREL/TP-540-37626 April 2006
Sources	KC Metro	NREL/TP-540-40585 December 2006
	NYCT	NREL/TP-540-40125 November 2006

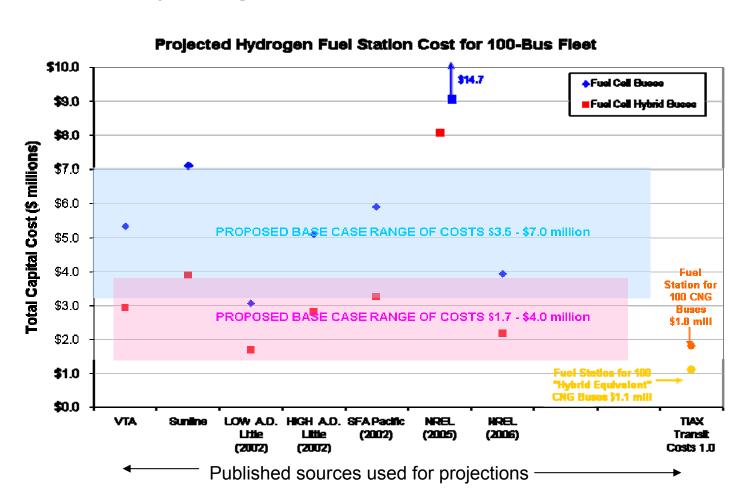


Major Base Case Assumptions

	Diesel	Diesel Hybrid	CNG	Fuel Cell	FC Hybrid							
Number of Buses			100									
Useful Life	12 years											
Annual Mileage	32,600											
Average Speed	12.4 MPH											
Labor Cost	\$50/hr											
Fuel Costs	Diesel =	\$2.63/gal	CNG = \$2.17	/DEG H2 =	= \$6.70/kg							
Maintenance (\$/mi)	\$0.55	\$0.56	\$0.56	\$1.40	\$1.40							
Fuel Economy (MPDEG)	3.2	4.0	2.4	2.8	5.1							
Bus Purchase	\$327,000	\$502,000	\$377,000	\$3.2 mill	\$3.2 mill							
Fuel Station Purchase	\$180,000	\$180,000	\$1.8 mill	\$3.5-\$7.0 mill	\$1.7-\$4.0 mill							
Other Infrastructure	\$0	\$45,000	\$450,000	\$875,000	\$895,000							



Hydrogen Fuel Station Costs





Base Case – First Year Costs

PER BUS COSTS		Average Cost per Bus												
PER BUS CUSTS			Diesel		Diesel Hybrid		CNG		F	uel Cell	Fuel Cell Hybrid			
0	Operator Labor			131,452	\$	131,452	\$	131,452	\$	131,452	\$	131,452		
		Power Plant	\$	4,890	\$	5,216	\$	5,216	\$	32,600	\$	32,600		
	Propulsion Related	Drive System	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		
		Fuel System	\$	-	\$		\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		
Annual Maintenance	Non-propulsion Related			13,040	\$	13,040	\$	13,040	\$	13,040	\$	13,040		
	Brake Reline	es .	\$	1,487	\$	850	\$	1,652	\$	1,749	\$	929		
	Technology-	Specific Cost	<u>\$</u>	350	\$	350	\$	-	\$		\$	-		
	SUB-TOTAL			19,767	\$	19,456	\$	19,908	\$	47,389	\$\$	46,569		
	Fuel			27,769	\$	21,922	\$	30,778	\$	90,991	\$	49,580		
TOTAL PER BUS				178,988	\$	172,829	\$	182,138	\$	269,832	\$	227,601		

ADDITIONAL DEPOT COSTS

Average Cost per Depot

ı	Diesel		Diesel Hybrid		CNG		Fuel Cell		Fuel Cell Hybrid		
\$	9,000	\$	9,000	\$	90,000	\$	262,500	\$	142,500		
\$	-	\$	1,000	\$	21,250	\$	42,500	\$	43,500		
\$	-	\$	1,250	\$	1,250	\$	1,250	\$	1,250		
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		
\$	5,000	\$	22,000	\$	24,250	\$	24,250	\$	24,250		
\$	14,000	\$	33,250	\$	136,750	\$	330,500	\$	211,500		
	\$ \$ \$ \$	\$ 9,000 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 5,000	\$ 9,000 \$ \$ - \$ \$ - \$ \$ - \$ \$ 5,000 \$	\$ 9,000 \$ 9,000 \$ - \$ 1,000 \$ - \$ 1,250 \$ - \$ -	Diesel Hybrid \$ 9,000 \$ 9,000 \$ - \$ 1,000 \$ - \$ 1,250 \$ - \$ - \$ 5,000 \$ 22,000	Biesel Hybrid CNG \$ 9,000 \$ 9,000 \$ 90,000 \$ - \$ 1,000 \$ 21,250 \$ - \$ 1,250 \$ 1,250 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 5,000 \$ 22,000 \$ 24,250	Biesel Hybrid CNG F \$ 9,000 \$ 9,000 \$ 90,000 \$ \$ - \$ 1,000 \$ 21,250 \$ \$ - \$ 1,250 \$ 1,250 \$ \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ \$ 5,000 \$ 22,000 \$ 24,250 \$	biesel Hybrid CNG Fuel Cell \$ 9,000 \$ 9,000 \$ 262,500 \$ - \$ 1,000 \$ 21,250 \$ 42,500 \$ - \$ 1,250 \$ 1,250 \$ 1,250 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 5,000 \$ 22,000 \$ 24,250 \$ 24,250	biesel Hybrid CNG Fuel Cell \$ 9,000 \$ 9,000 \$ 262,500 \$ \$ - \$ 1,000 \$ 21,250 \$ 42,500 \$ \$ - \$ 1,250 \$ 1,250 \$ 1,250 \$ \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ \$ 5,000 \$ 22,000 \$ 24,250 \$ 24,250 \$		

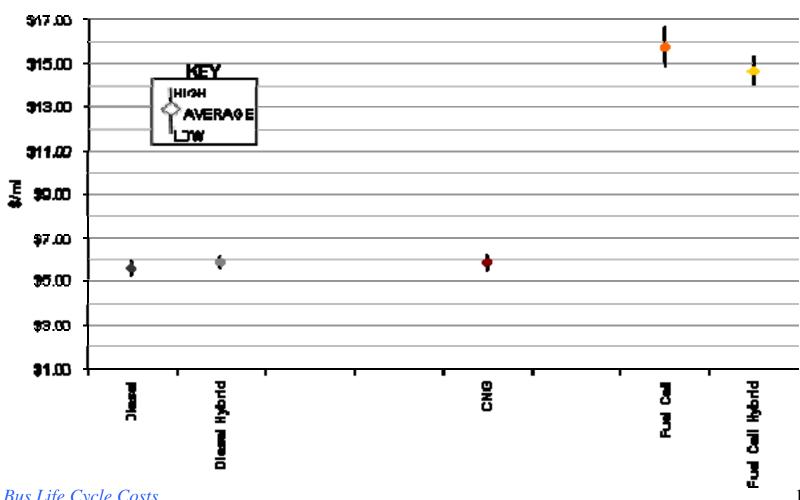


Base Case – Capital Costs

	Average Cost for 100 Buses												
	ı	Diesel		Diesel Hybrid		CNG	Fı	uel Cell		uel Cell Hybrid			
Bus Purchase (mil\$) (1)	\$	32.70	\$	50.20	\$	37.70	\$	320.00	\$	320.00			
Fuel Station (mil\$)	\$	0.18	\$	0.18	\$	1.80	\$	5.25	\$	2.85			
Depot Changes (\$mil)	\$	-	\$	0.02	\$	0.43	\$	0.85	\$	0.87			
Special Tools (\$mil)	\$	-	\$	0.03	\$	0.03	\$	0.03	\$	0.03			
Special Infrastructure (\$mil)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-			
Initial Training (\$mil)	\$	0.05	\$	0.08	\$	0.07	\$	0.08	\$	0.08			
TOTAL (\$mil)	\$	32.93	\$	50.50	\$	40.02	\$	326.21	\$	323.83			
LOCAL SHARE	\$	6.59	\$	10.10	\$	8.00	\$	65.24	\$	64.77			
FEDERAL SHARE	\$	26.34	\$	40.40	\$	32.02	\$	260.97	\$	259.06			

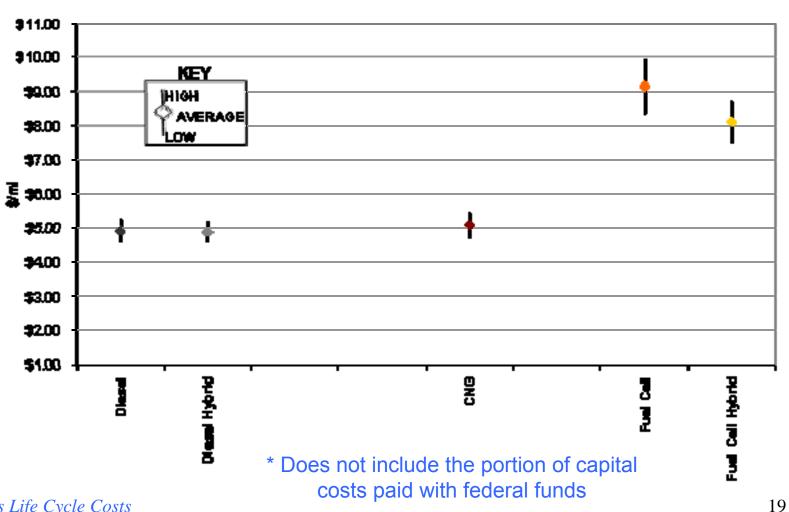


Base Case – Total Life Cycle \$/mi



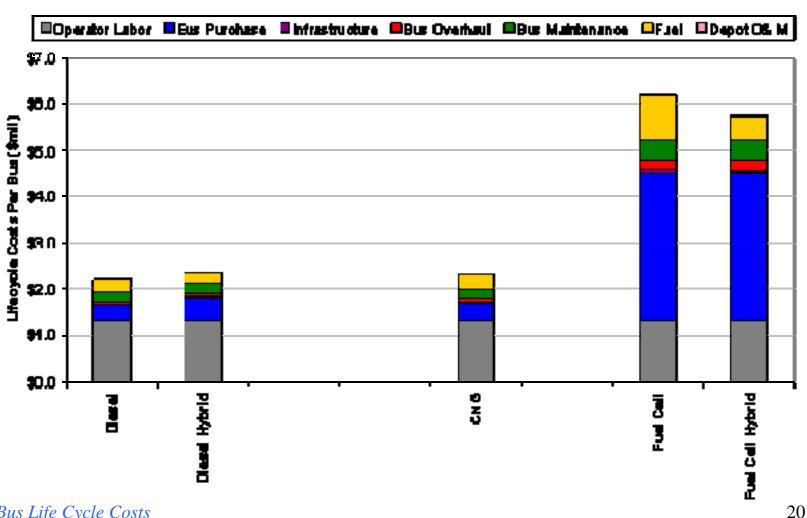


Base Case – Local* Life Cycle \$/mi



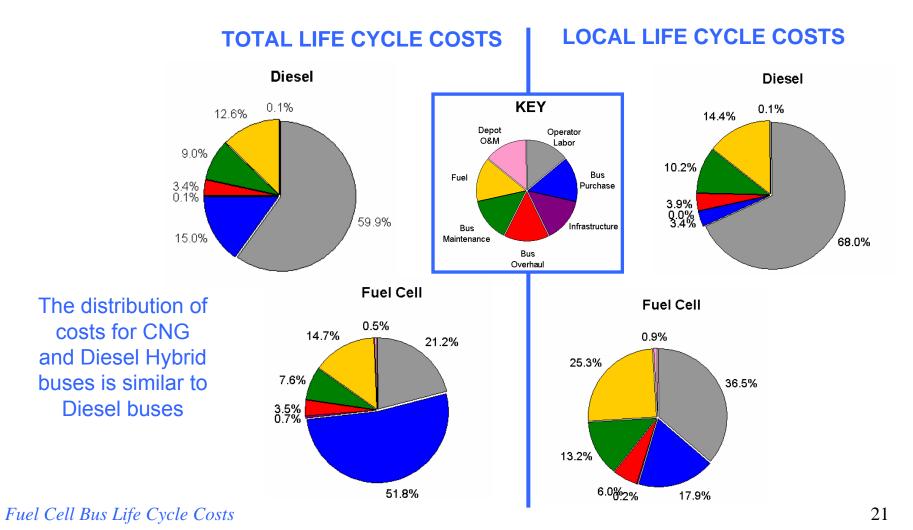


Base Case – Total Life Cycle \$/bus





Base Case – Cost Distribution





Base Case Summary

- Total Life Cycle Costs for Fuel Cell buses are currently 3 times higher than costs for Diesel, CNG, and Diesel Hybrid buses
 - ° If only local costs are included, current fuel cell buses still cost 60-90% more per mile to operate than Diesel buses
- All cost elements are higher for Fuel Cell buses
 - Capital costs 10x higher
 - Overhaul costs 3x higher
 - Annual Maintenance costs 2x higher
 - ° Fuel Costs 2 -3 x higher
- Capital amortization accounts for 15% of total costs with Diesel buses, but over 50% with Fuel Cell buses



Near Term Future Costs – "Best Case"

- The "Best Case" Scenario is based on meeting FTA's near-term National Fuel Cell Bus performance objectives...
 - $^{\circ}$ Bus Purchase Cost ≤ 5x Diesel bus = \$1.6 mill
 - ° Fuel Cell stack durability 20,000 30,000 hrs
 - $^{\circ}$ Double fuel economy of Diesel bus = 6.4 MPDEG
 - ... and DOE's 2015 goal for hydrogen cost
 - $^{\circ}$ <\$3/kg (untaxed) in 2005 dollars = \$3.39/DEG



Other "Best Case" Assumptions

- To meet fuel economy goal, assume that Fuel Cell buses must use hybrid propulsion
- Other Major assumptions:

 $\mbox{mi propulsion maintenance costs} \le 2x$ Diesel

= \$0.20 - \$0.40/mi

Hydrogen fuel station cost $\leq 2x$ cost of similar capacity CNG station

= \$1.8 mill (for station approx ½ size of CNG station)

Fuel cell stack replacement cost ½ of base case cost

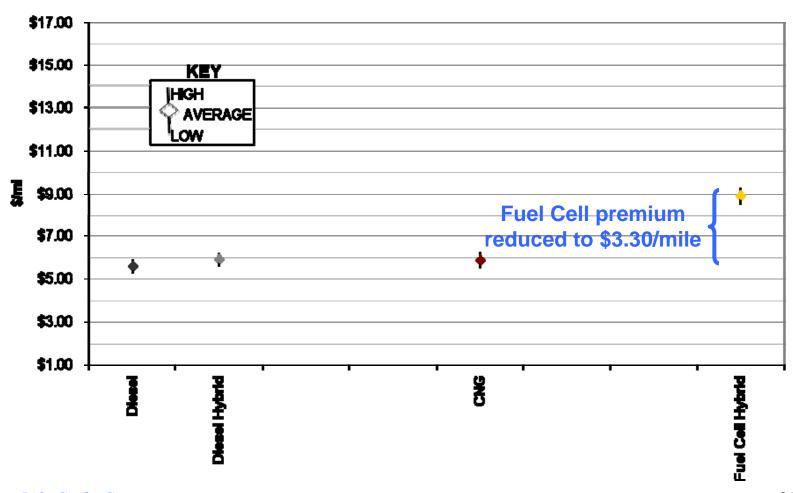
= \$50,000

Hybrid battery replacement cost 2/3 of base case cost

=\$20,000

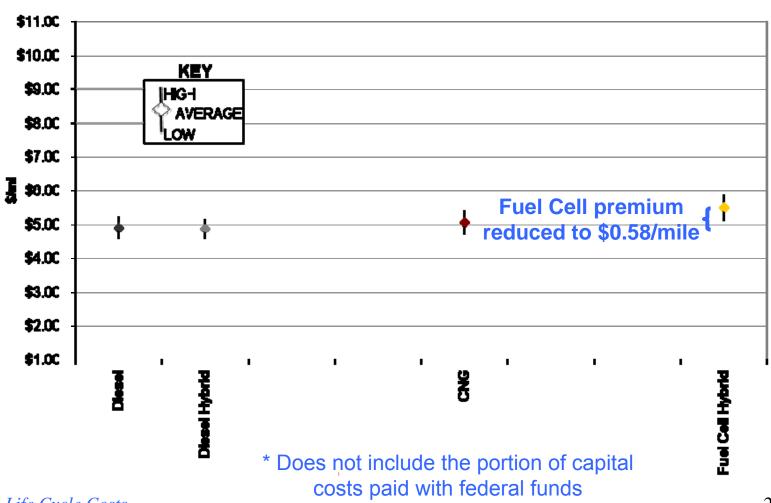


Best Case – Total Life Cycle \$/mi



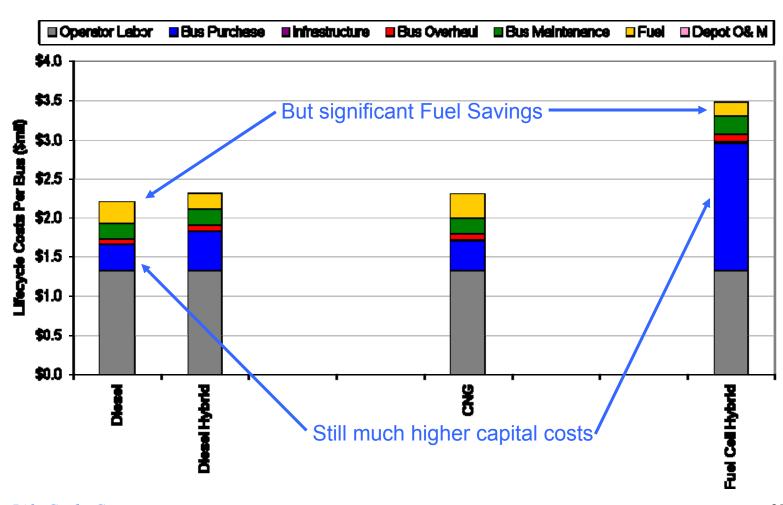


Best Case – Local* Life Cycle \$/mi



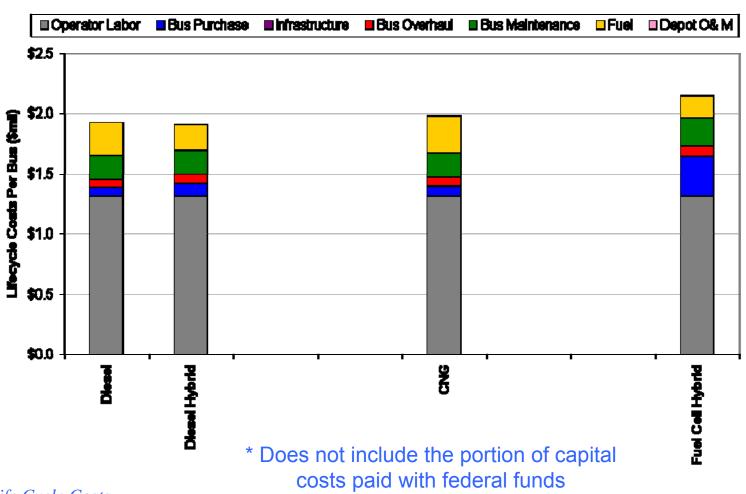


Best Case – Total Life Cycle \$/bus





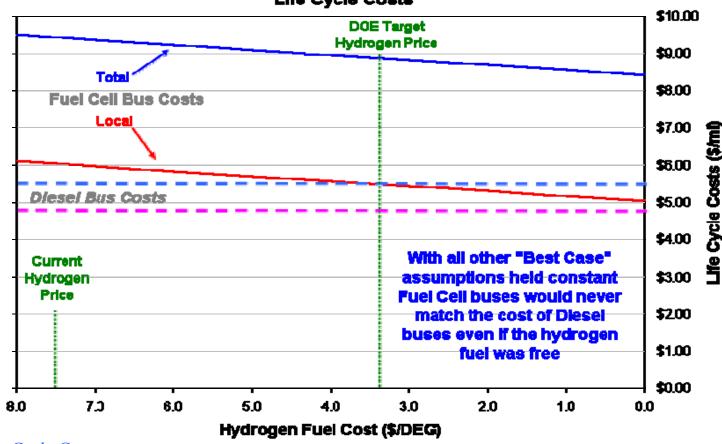
Best Case – Local* Life Cycle \$/bus





Effect of Hydrogen Price

Effect of Hydrogen Cost on "Best Case" Fuel Cell Bus Life Cycle Costs





Best Case Summary

- Under the "Best Case" near-term scenario, if all FTA and DOE cost targets are met, total life cycle costs for Fuel Cell Hybrid buses fall by 40% compared to the base case, but
 - Total per-mile costs will still be \$3.30/mi more than total costs for Diesel buses
 - Local per-mile costs will still be \$0.58/mi more than local costs for Diesel buses
- Under the Best Case scenario the greatest contributor to increased life cycle costs for Fuel Cell Hybrid buses is still the bus purchase price



Best Case Summary (cont.)

- With all other best case assumptions held constant the purchase price of a Fuel Cell Hybrid bus would have to fall significantly for life cycle costs to match those of a diesel bus:
 - \$500,000/bus to match diesel local life cycle costs (~ equivalent to current Hybrid Diesel bus price)
 - \$350,000/bus to match diesel total life cycle costs (less than the price of a current CNG bus)
- Even if hydrogen fuel was free, life time fuel cost savings from a Fuel Cell Hybrid bus would not exceed the Best Case assumed bus purchase price premium compared to Diesel buses