Member Webinar:

"Electrifying Ports Behind the Fence: A Deep Dive into Electric Terminal Trucks and Infrastructure" presented by Orange EV



We build better terminal trucks

Safer. More reliable. Lower cost.

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OrangeEV.com



Who are we?



#I ELECTRIC TERMINAL TRUCK MANUFACTURER

Deployed nationally since 2015 initial production, across weather and duty cycles

- In-market longevity and experience
- Company based in USA
- Trucks built in USA
- 100% EV focus

Growing exponentially since first deployment

- "We come to you" service and support model
- 75% greater uptime
- Real-time telematics

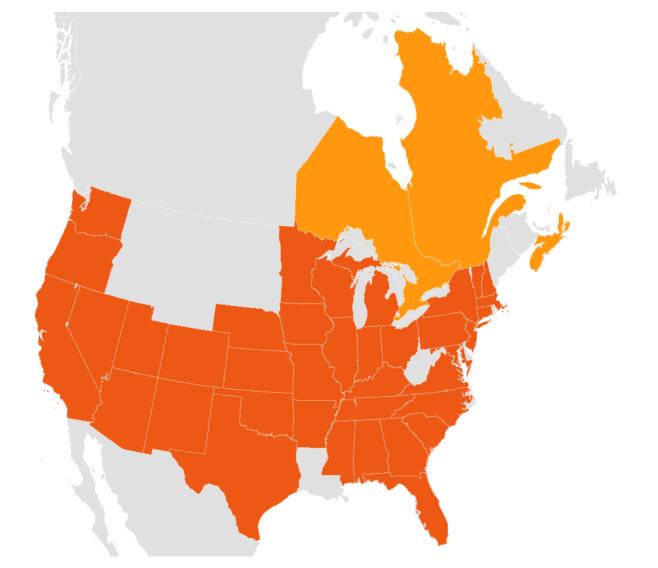
Chosen by more than 275 fleets across 38 states, Canada, and the Caribbean

• References and referrals available from other sophisticated, industryleading customers

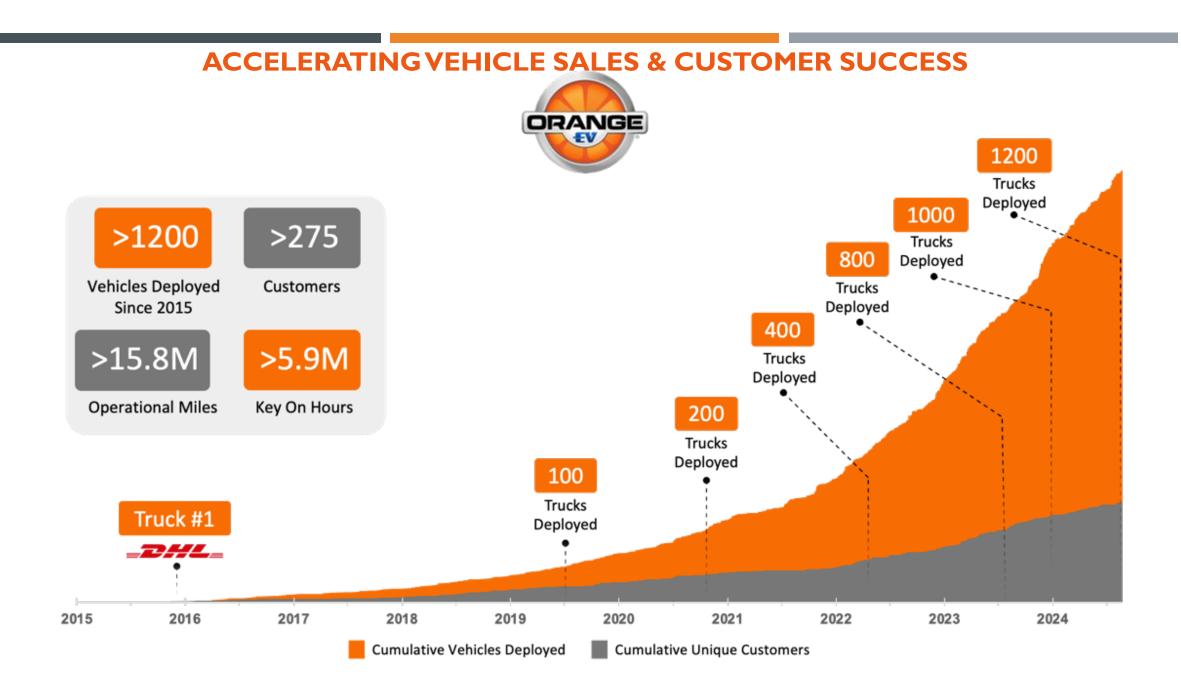
- Commercially deployed fleet has surpassed 15.8 million miles and 5.9 million hours
- Designed for driver comfort and safety
- Smoother and quieter truck handling
- 50% shorter stopping distance

PROVEN ACROSS THE UNITED STATES AND IN CANADA





- Deployed in 38 states across the U.S. and in Ontario, Quebec, and Nova Scotia Canada
- ✓ Working coast to coast in mission critical roles
- Proven to work in extreme temperatures, from frigid, snowy northern climates, to hot, dusty, desert environments in the south and west
- Multiple sites are 100% electric in their yard truck fleet with Orange EV trucks (i.e., no diesel yard trucks in use)



BEHIND THE FENCE & OVER THE ROAD



Behind the Fence Marine Terminals, Intermodal, Warehouse/Distribution Centers

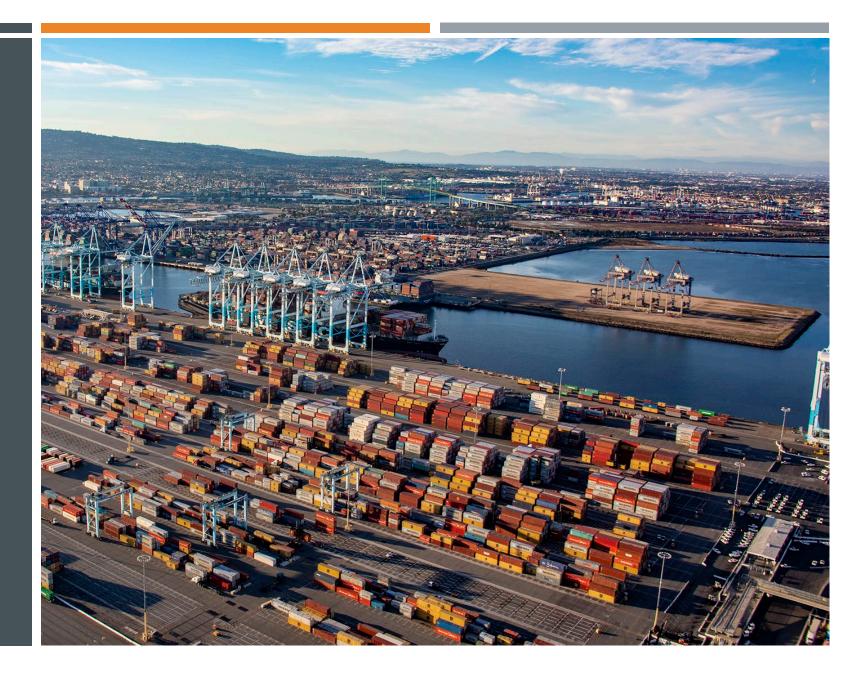


Over the Road Short Dray, Long Haul, Last Mile

EQUIPMENT SUPPORTING PORT CARGO MOVEMENT

Container Handling Equipment

- Ship to Shore Cranes (STS)
- Gantry Cranes
- Straddle Carriers
- AGVs
- Top & Side lifters/Forklifts
- Yard Trucks
- Drayage Trucks (Cargo delivery)



PORT OPERATIONAL DEMANDS

Ports are more complex and demanding than warehouses and distribution centers. **Battery Electric Yard Trucks must be engineered for these more demanding requirements.**

- Larger footprint can be 400 acres plus
- Densifying/High-capacity utilization
- Productivity and equipment up time important
- Multiple shifts 8-12 hours with some 24x7 operations
- Ship, yard, and rail operations all have different energy consumption requirements depending upon speed driven, weight carried, and length hauled
 - Harsh operating environment (crane and lift operations, continuous operations, etc.)
 - Heavy loads often hauled over long distances (sometimes as much as 5 miles for on dock drayage)
 - Inclines, on ramps, and flyovers connecting to rail and satellite yards





WHAT IS NEEDED FOR SUCCESSFUL WIDE-SCALE ELECTRIFICATION?

For a successful electrification of Port Operations there must be a synchronization of equipment, charging solutions, and grid capabilities.







HUSK-E: PURPOSE BUILT FOR PORT AND RAIL OPERATIONS





HUSK-e for Rail:

- GCWR: 90,000 lbs
- Boom lift capacity: 60,000 lbs
- 32 MPH at full GCWR in < 60 sec.
- FOPS compliant; optional ROPS compliant container guard



HUSK-e for Port:

- GCWR: 180,000 lbs
- Boom lift capacity: 70,000 lbs
- 32 MPH at full GCWR in < 80 sec.
- ROPS/FOPS compliant

All HUSK-e Trucks

- 243 kWh battery pack
- 32 MPH top speed
- Charges in ~2 hrs with 100 kW CCS1 charger
- Continuous, full-length Cchannel frame rails with full welds
- Customer-accessible telematics
- Liquid cooled motor





Cab enhancements including larger windshield, increased leg room, and enhanced display







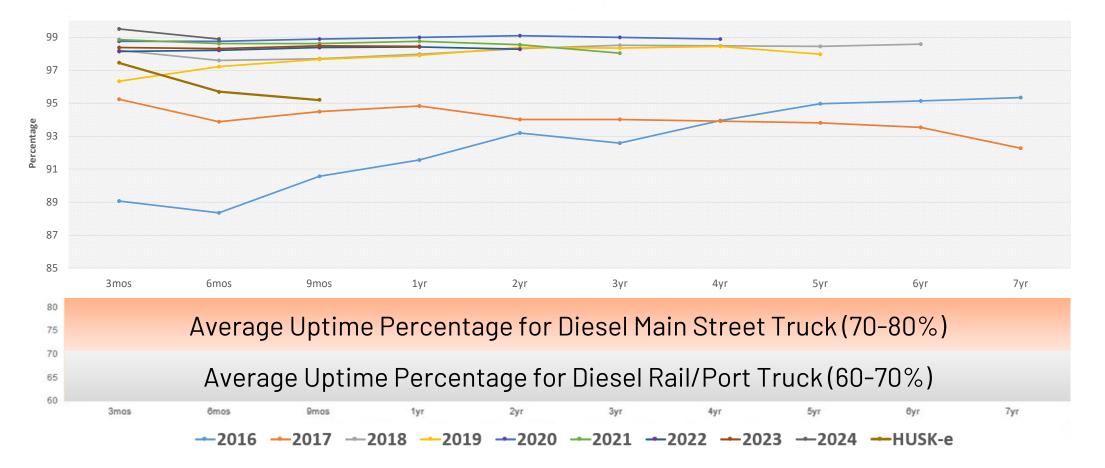
FOR ELECTRIFICATION TO BE ACCEPTED, EQUIPMENT MUST PERFORM

- Reliability Up Time (Higher vs. Diesel)
- Easy to Maintain and Repair (Training & Certification of Union workforce)
- Hours of Operation (Battery Life and Fast Charging)
 - Meet duty cycle requirements (Multiple shifts, 16 HRS, 24x operations)
- Productivity (Speed, Acceleration)
- Health and Safety (Better Driver Experience)
 - Faster Braking
 - Smoother ride
 - No diesel fumes
 - Less heat
- Must operate in harsh weather conditions

ANNUAL E-TRIEVER & HUSK-E UPTIME PERCENTAGE

In-House Engineering and Direct Service Model Enables Industry-Leading Uptime

Up Time % - Build Year





COMMITMENT TO PRODUCTION QUALITY











LFP Batteries and Yard Trucks: The winning combination

Apples-to-Apples Study

A recent study¹ performed at Sandia National Laboratory has shown Lithium Iron Phosphate (LFP) superiority versus Nickel Manganese Cobalt (NMC) and Nickel Cobalt Aluminum (NCA).

LFP Lasts Longer

As shown in the graph (left), most of the tested LFP cells lasted thousands of cycles longer than other chemistries, retaining greater than 80% of initial capacity.

¹ "Degradation of Commercial Lithium-Ion Cells as a Function of Chemistry and Cycling Conditions", Yuliya Preger et al 2020 J. Electrochem. Soc. 167 120532

Figure 1. Discharge capacity retention for all LFP (blue), NMC (black), and NCA (red) cells relative to the initial capacity of each individual cell. Circles are data points from the capacity check at the conclusion of each round of cycling and lines are a guide to the eye.

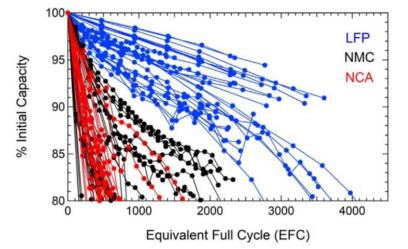
Compare Battery Chemistries

Compared to other battery chemistries (NMC and NCA), LFP is more durable and reliable, has better capacity-retention, and is safer and more environmentally friendly. Importantly, LFPs do NOT require complex cooling systems for safety and battery longevity.

LFP is the Best Choice

The battery is one of the most important components of a battery electric truck, and Lithium Iron Phosphate (LFP) is the superior choice for yard trucks.



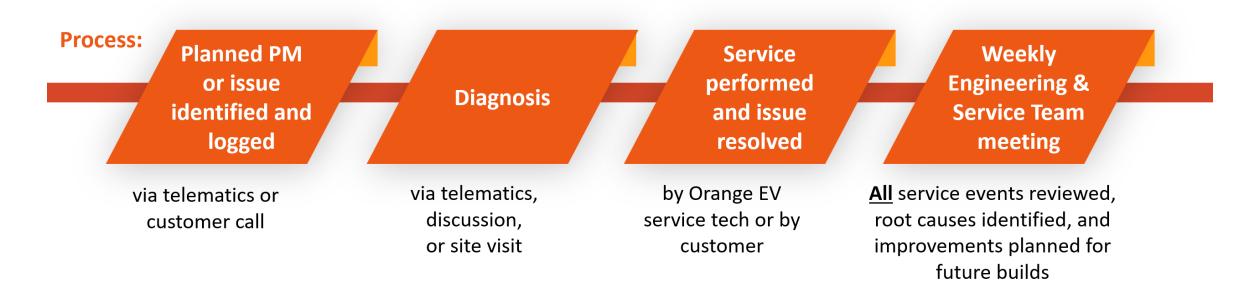




Maintenance & Service: Data-Driven Improvement

Orange EV has an extensive database of all logged maintenance and service events across 1,200+ trucks, dating back to 2015

Total Fleet: > 15.8 million miles & 5.9 million hours Early trucks exceeding 27,000 hours





BATTERY DRAW

HUSK-e battery pack: 243kWh

- At 12% capacity truck enters 'limp mode' full function speed at 8 MPH
- 214 kWh available energy

Battery Draw Impacted by three main factors

- Weight Pulled, Speed, and Distance
 - Regen braking impact and use of auxiliary power for heater/AC as well

Three basic types of Port Operations

- Pure yard work (Lighter average weights)
 - Most terminal operations between 15-25 MPH
- Ship to yard and yard to ship (Various weights depending on vessel string)
- On Dock Rail (Heavy and longer pull)

BATTERY DRAW EXAMPLES

Based on recent demos at Port terminal locations we are seeing ranges of battery draw

- Yard Operations: 9-12 kWh
- Ship Operations: 12-16 kWh
- On-Dock Rail Operations: 16-25 kWh

This range of draw can meet 17+ hours at low draw and 8 hours at high draw.

'Opportunity' charge with a 100kWh charger would provide a full recharge in around 2 hours. Even a 45-minute charge could result in an additional 4-5 hours of use.

OPERATIONAL DEMANDS AND OPPORTUNITY CHARGING

Shift Time	Yard Work	Ship Work	Rail/Heavy	Oppor	tunity Charg	e @100kWh
	9-12 kWh	I2-I6 k₩h.	l6-25 k₩h.	l Hr	45 Min	30 Min
8 hr Shift	Yes	Yes	Yes			
2×8 hr Shifts	Yes	Yes				×
I0 hr Shift	Yes	Yes	Yes			×
2×10 hr Shifts	Yes	Yes		×		
24 hr Operations						
4X6 hr Shifts	Yes	Yes	Yes		×	×
3X8 hr Shifts	Yes	Yes		×		

Assumes 243 kWh Battery pack uses 88% of battery capacity, each category at highest kWh Draw

CHARGING SOLUTIONS – WHAT IS THE OPTIMAL SOLUTION?

- Plug In Conductive
- In Road Conductive
- Robotic
- Inductive (Bottom, Side)







Cost, infrastructure footprint, labor and operational requirements will determine the best options

CHARGING INFRASTRUCTURE IMPACT







GRID AND INFRASTRUCTURE CHALLENGES

For full-scale electrification and to handle peak charging periods, there may not be enough power in the grid to handle the requirements. What are the options?





Challenges in Ports for Micro Grids is space required for Solar and Wind Infrastructures.

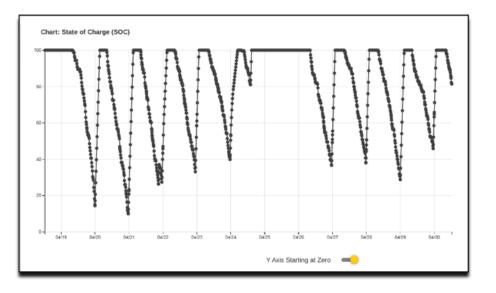
Fixed battery or mobile battery systems can provide supplemental power at peak times by drawing from the grid.

HOW DO WE PAY FOR ELECTRIFICATION & INFRASTRUCTURE

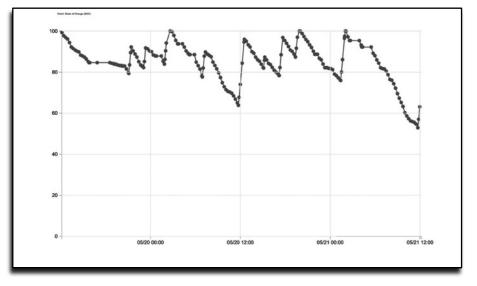
- Front-end investment costs are higher but long-term costs of ownership are attractive due to lower energy and maintenance costs. The more you use it, the faster it pays back!
- Grant and incentive programs to help offset costs:
 - EPA Clean Ports Program
 - DOT Carbon Reduction Program
 - FHWA Reduction of Truck Emissions at Port Facilities Grant Program
 - Various State-sponsored programs
 - IRS Credit \$40k
- Rental, Lease, and Financing Programs

TELEMATICS

Access to real-time telematics including truck status and alerts, battery state of charge (SOC) data and history, truck usage (key-on hours, speed, distance, etc.), customizable reports, PM reminders, and more.



Example SOC without opportunity charging



Example SOC with opportunity charging

Capabilities

- GPS location on 15-minute timestamp or active events of key on/key off
- Battery State of Charge data and history via graph or export
- Truck usage: Distance Driven in miles, Key-On Hours via graph or export
- PM reminders: Set up to email notify every 500 hours or show in portal
- Alarms for: TPMS/Temperatures on multiple systems/12V system



LOWER TOTAL COST OF OWNERSHIP

Full TCO model available to help quantify cost benefits of shift to Orange EV trucks

Hard Dollars:

- Diesel vs. electricity cost
- Maintenance savings*
- Downtime improvement
- **DEF** avoidance
- Haz Mat cleanup
- No more powertrain refurbs

Soft Dollars:

- Safety benefits
- Improved driver satisfaction

Total Cost of Ownership: Orange EV vs Diesel			Produced for: Your Company Here			
Last Updated: April 2024						
Purpose & Goal	How to Use this File		Enter your main assumptions below:			
This model is used by Charge EV team members and opplicit, owners/operators to comprise and contrast our solution to an owner/operator's existing descisiolation from a financial perspective. The geal is to present how Charge (EV Solutions in truty superior to desci adultors in cost savings (RO), demonstrating this using destable dimension gathered directly from you're owner/operatorit, and then leverage boxe distain against nearly a decide of reliable and trustworthy data collected from our deployed likes of EVs.	There are (5) additional tabs included. Is suggested that you complete the assumptions to the right, and then work through these tabs in order: In Balance Costs Worksheet In Parchase Costs Worksheet In Purchase Costs Worksheet In Purchase Comparison In Cris Credit Calculator		Colsubre Key-On Hours by Shift Daily Operating Hours Operating Daysper Year of by Annual Total Annual Key-On Hours Fuel Costs Cost of Dissel[ga] Avg Cost of Elevisite (KWh) This comes out to 4,992, 0 Key-on hours;	\$ 16.0 312 \$4.00 \$0.07 \$ reverse and 416.0		
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*Customers report ~\$2.50/hr of OEV operation vs. their diesel trucks at \$5-9/hr, saving up to \$90k annually on fuel, maintenance, and repair





CARBON REDUCTION IMPACT

- It is estimated that a diesel truck produces 45.9 metric tons of CO2 per year operating at 3,000 hours and consuming 1.5 gal of diesel per hour.
- One EV yard Truck operating in California 3,000 hours per year at 6.5 kWh per hour and using an emissions factor for grid electricity in California of 0.225 metric tons CO2 MWh generates 4.39 Metric tons of CO2/yr.
- Orange EV has over 1,200 trucks in operation today and over 5M key on hours

Better for the Environment, Better for the World!

Capacity to Deliver

440,000 square foot facility has capacity to deliver 2,400 units per year in a single shift, or 40% of the total US terminal truck market

demand

New facility opened Summer 2023

- Largest EV terminal truck production capacity in North America
- Supporting e-TRIEVER, HUSK-e, and future product development
- HQ, design, engineering, production, and support services at a single location USA



THANK YOU!

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