



# FREVUE

## Freight Electric Vehicles in Urban Europe

GLA Group Fleet Meeting  
08 December 2017



# Agenda

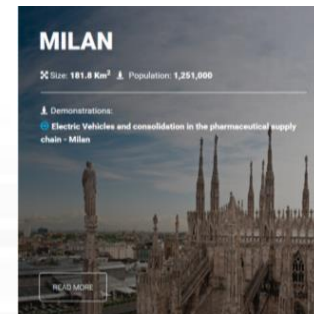
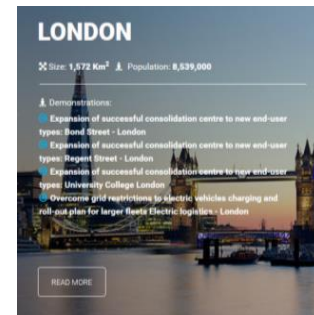
- FREVUE project overview
- FREVUE vehicles
- Technical suitability
- Economics
- Environmental impacts
- Other findings

# Objectives

**Demonstrate** suitability of electric freight vehicles for urban last-mile deliveries

Underpin future uptake of these vehicles

Provide evidence for policy intervention



# FREVUE Vehicles



Freight



# Example of 12t vehicle: Heineken

Supplier: Ginaf (NL)

Payload: 4t; Load volume: 25 m<sup>3</sup>

Battery capacity: 120 kWh; Range: 125 km



# Example of 18t vehicle: Heineken

Supplier: EMOSS

Payload: 7.5t; Load volume: 38 m<sup>3</sup>

Battery capacity: 160 kWh; Range: 160 km





# Example of 19t vehicle: Breytner

Supplier: EMOSS

Payload: 7-8t; Load volume: 47 m<sup>3</sup>

Battery capacity: 200 kWh; Range: 200 km



# Technical suitability - Data

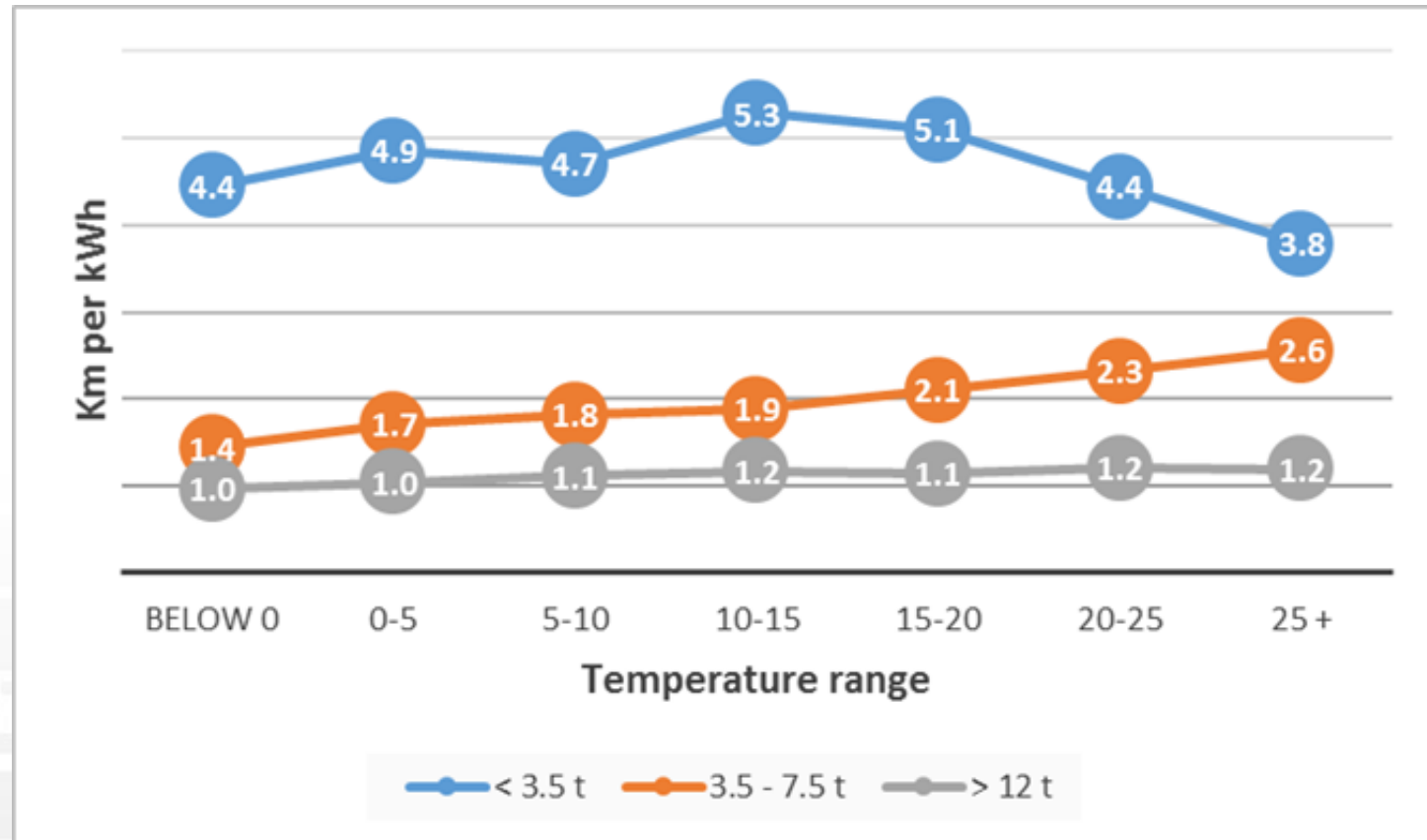
- Dynamic vehicle data with state-of-charge from 10 operators and 83 vehicles
- Covering 757,000 km – 19 times around the Earth at the equator





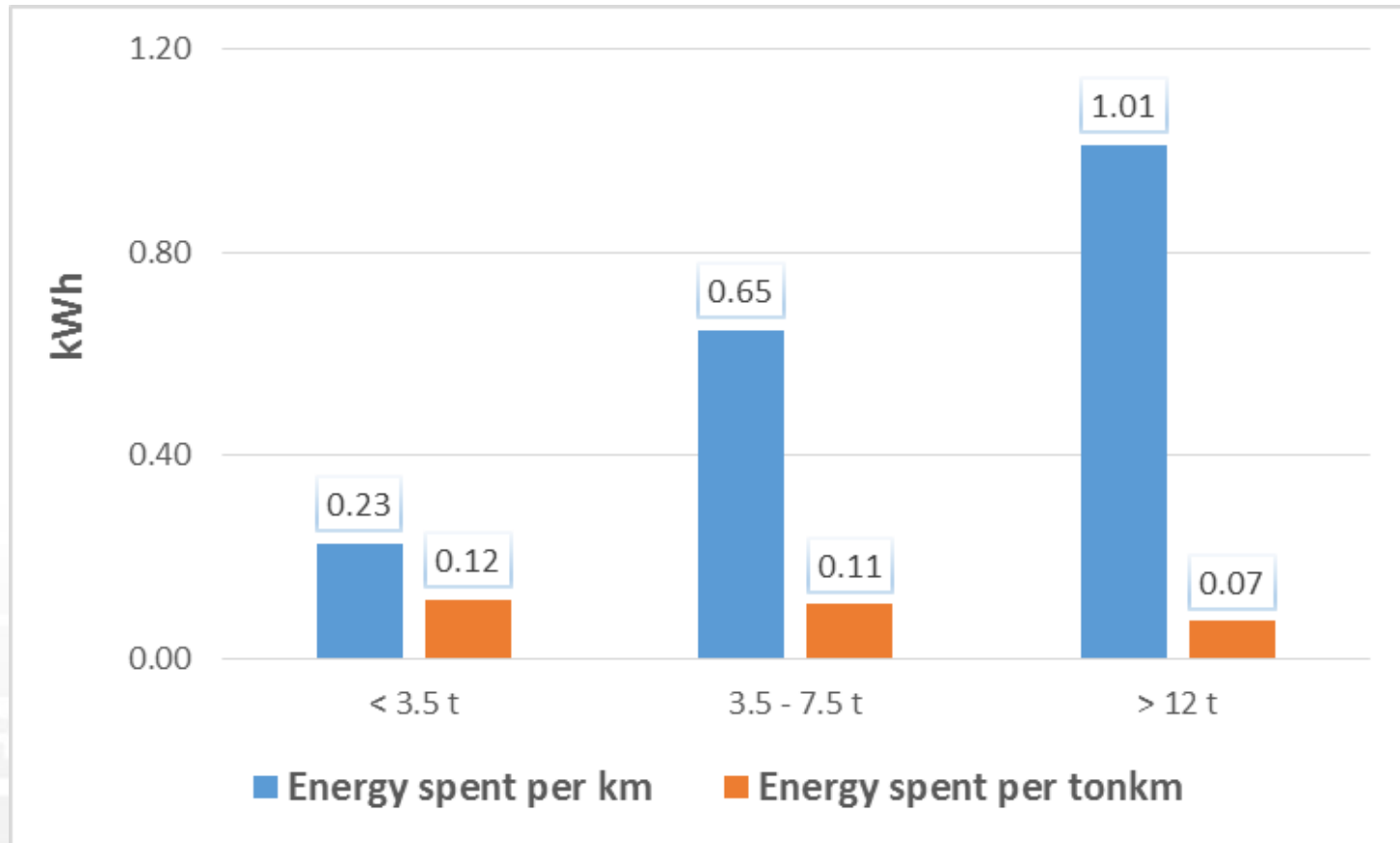
# Technical suitability

Km per kWh, temperature and weight group



# Technical suitability

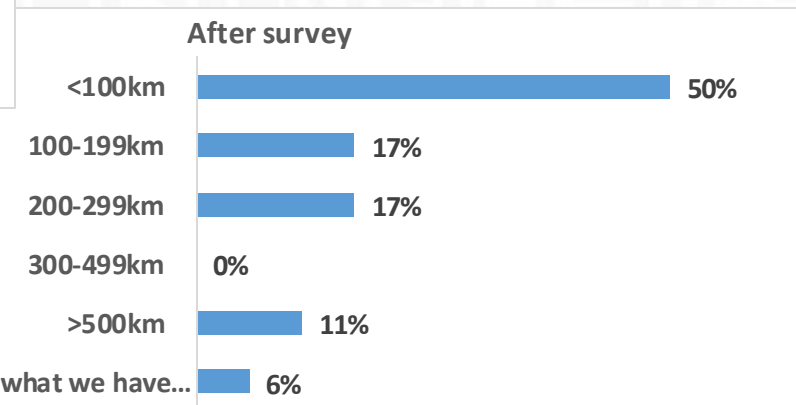
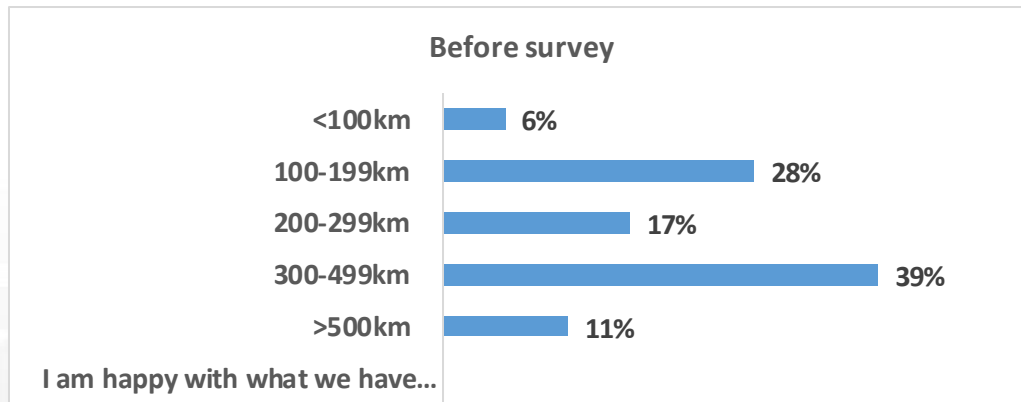
Energy usage taking GVW into account



# Technical suitability

## Range – Mixed messages

- Operators consistently ask for more range
- FREVUE research shows that range sufficient for most urban freight operations
- Range perception changes over time





# Technical suitability

## Charging

- Most operators charge once a day – at night at the depot
- Some, especially the smaller ones, opportunity charge during the day, typically at lunch time
- Grid infrastructure constraints
- Most large vehicles have excess battery capacity
- Inner city fast charging infrastructure and new battery packs with higher capacity will further remove barriers

# Environmental impact

- Low penetration level (10%), 2021:
  - NOx reduction of 402Kt
  - PM reduction of 3.8t
  - Local GHG savings of 284Kt CO<sub>2</sub>e
- Monetisation, 10% penetration level, 2021:



# Direct impacts - Noise

- Many factors contribute to road traffic noises, including vehicle, road, geo-spatial and weather related parameters
- However, EFVs only reduce engine noise
- In the FREVUE project, the impacts are impossible to measure
- Previous studies show that noise reductions from an EFV significant at lower speed

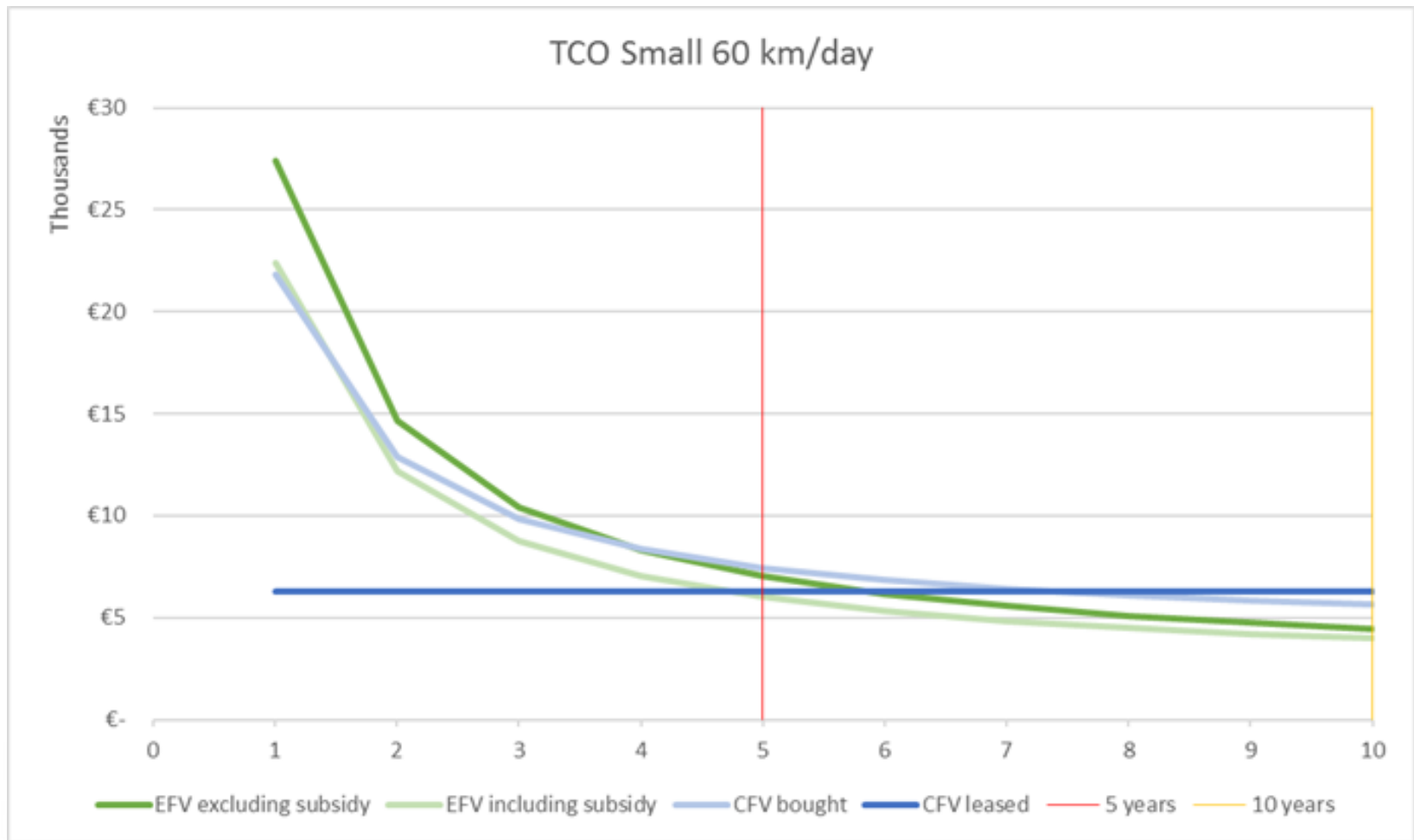


# Economics of EVs for City Logistics

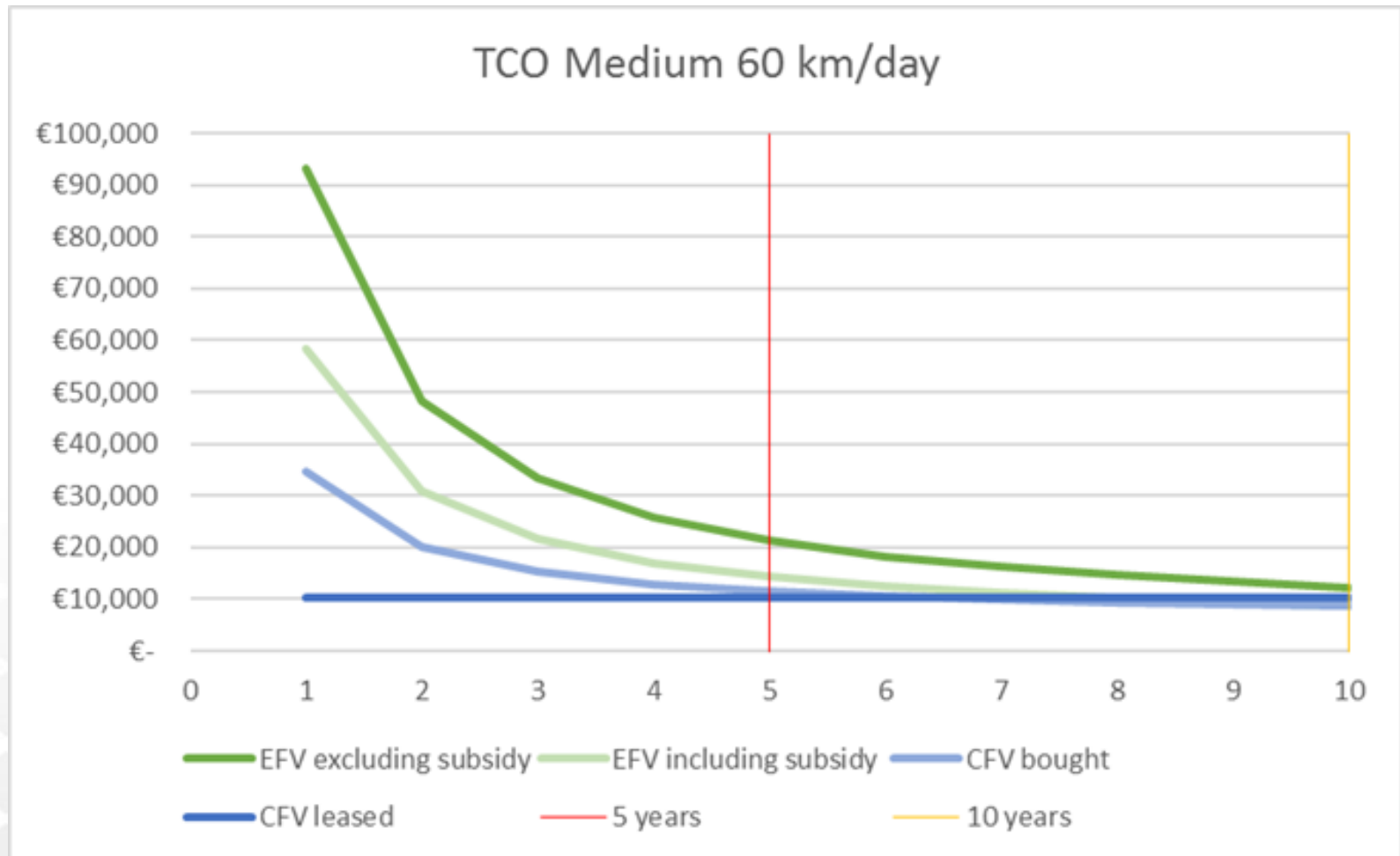
- A positive business case is achievable for small and medium EFVs
- For large EFVs this remains difficult



# TCO comparison (small EFV)

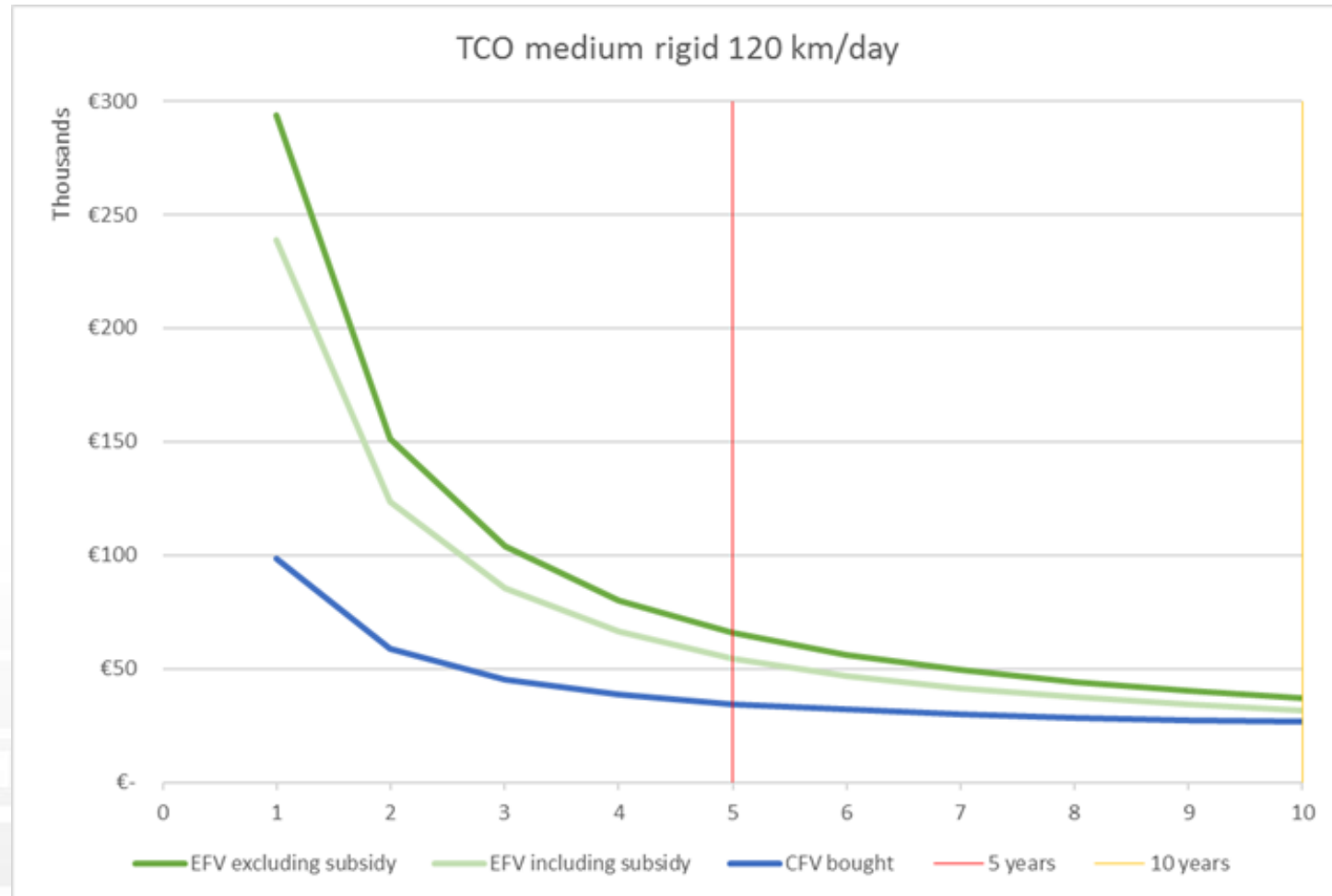


# TCO comparison medium EFV



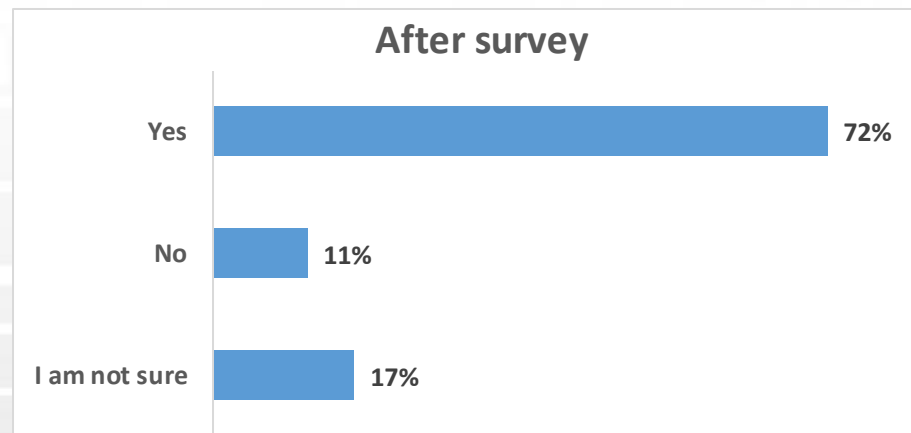
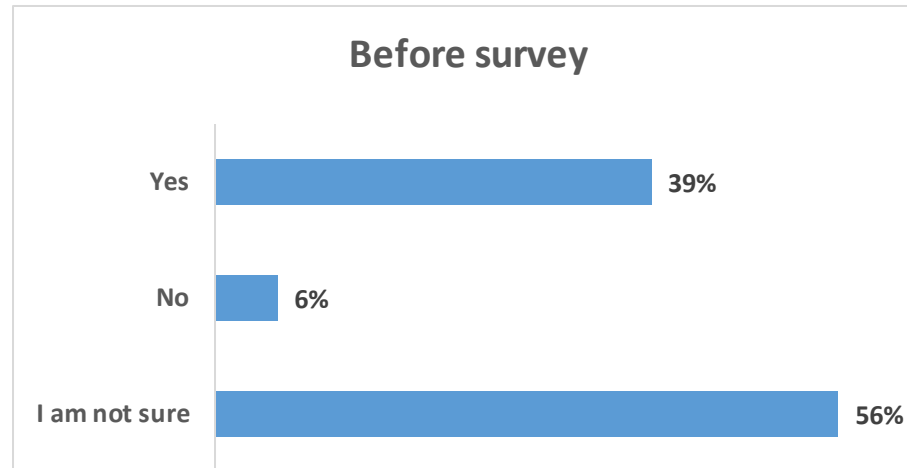


# TCO comparison large EFV



# Attitudes towards EFVs

Question to fleet managers: Are EFVs a viable alternative to ICEs?





# Thank you

Tanja Dalle-Muenchmeyer  
[tanjadallemuenchmeyer@crossriverpartnership.org](mailto:tanjadallemuenchmeyer@crossriverpartnership.org)



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