

**PROGRAM OVERVIEW** 

**\$107 million** budget over 5 years

300+ customer sites commercial and private fleets

300+ new EVs on- and off-road Class 2-8 SUPPORT FOR FLEETS IN DISADVANTAGED COMMUNITIES ELECTRIC VEHICLE (EV) TOTAL COST OF OWNERSHIP (TCO)

# **Power Your Drive for Fleets**

Fleets in Disadvantaged Communities Can Improve TCO and Air Quality with EVs



Fleets located in disadvantaged communities (DACs) need to not only keep tight restraints on overall total cost of ownership (TCO), but they also have a responsibility to the residents to improve the quality of the air they share. By transitioning to one of a number of new electric vehicles (EVs) available on the market today, these fleets can reduce TCO with lowered maintenance costs and incentives to electrify, as well as improve air quality through the reduction of tailpipe emissions. Increased initial costs related to vehicles and necessary electric vehicle supply equipment (EVSE) can also be reduced with incentives, as well as LCFS credits, which can provide fleets even greater cost savings. Relaying a proper TCO analysis can be complex, particularly for fleets that are new to EVs.

This fact sheet provides a sample TCO analysis of a gasoline Class 2 work truck versus electric, and the key factors fleets should consider when developing their own analysis.



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### Understanding Key TCO Components

#### \*\*EVSE Subtotal =

- EVSE CapEx
- + EVSE Maintenance
- EVSE Residual

TCO Total = EVSE Subtotal + Vehicle Subtotal

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\*Vehicle Subtotal =

- SDG&E<sup>®</sup> Infrastructure Incentives

+ Operating Expense

CapEx

+ Fuel Costs + Insurance - Residual Value

- LCFS Credits

# Total Cost of Ownership analysis

Total Cost of Ownership (TCO) of a 10-vehicle fleet: gasoline vs. electric Class 2 work truck.

#### Electric Vehicle fleet TCO 2023-2033



#### Gasoline Vehicle fleet TCO 2023-2033



An electric Class 2 work truck fleet can save up to \$60,000 compared to a gasoline Class 2 work truck fleet over 10 years.

Key Fleet Assumptions:				
Residual value of vehicles straight line depreciation over 7 years	9.25% Sales tax	Insurance costs 3% of vehicle residual value	LCFS credit price \$200	
10 Vehicles	100 Miles/Day	250 Days/Year Operation	10 Years Average Vehicle Life	
Fuel Type		Gasoline	EV	
Per vehicle purchase cost (2020)		\$45,000	\$90,000	
Fuel cost		\$4.81	\$0.12/kWh	
Fuel efficiency		12 mpg	60 mpg	
Maintenance costs		\$0.15/mile	\$0.11/mile	
Infrastructure purchase costs		Negligible	*\$2,500/charger	
Infrastructure maintenance costs		Negligible	\$5,500 /charger/year	
Purchase incentives		\$0	\$52,500 until 2026	

\*Fleets operating in DACs are eligible for additional charger rebates of up to 50% of the costs to purchase charging stations.

### Improve TCO with Increased Vehicle Replacement

While few fleets have the ability to instantly transition a majority of its fleet to EVs, a concentrated replacement schedule can significantly improve TCO. More specifically, it is more cost effective to install the proper infrastructure at the beginning of the transition, due to the fact that it is less expensive per unit to install 10 chargers at a site than it is to install just two.

Fleets located in DACs also have an assortment of vehicle funding prospects from state and federal agencies that are currently promoting zero-emission technology. Over time, these incentives may not be as widely available for fleets moving towards electrification.

TOTALS	Gasoline	EV
At the same time	\$531,150	\$466,058
Over 10 years	\$448,740	\$632,124



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