Green Fleet Strategy RPF-24-23

To: EICS Committee

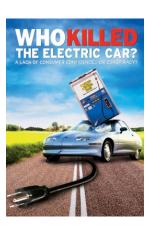
October 05, 2023

The Time Frame is Too Long.

• The time for study is over it's time to take action.

For a livable climate:

Net-zero commitments must be backed by credible action



In The 1990's The EV1 had a Range of < 100 mi

Hydrogen fuel cell vs battery electric cars

Liebreich Associates

Tesla Model 3 Long Range AWD

000 312

Price

Curb weight

Range

Number of seats

Luggage/cargo space (cubic feet)

Acceleration 0-60mph, top speed

Refuel time, petrol station

Refuel time, home, office, mall

Drive train moving parts

Wind-to-wheel efficiency

•		-	The same of	
120	-	STA		
(3)0	-	196	-	=
		* C O		

\$40,300	
1.844 kg	
353 miles	

15 ft3 (~43 ft3 with seats down)

4.2 seconds, 145 mph

250 miles (10%-80%): 20 minutes

< 1 minute to plug in

17

> 61%

Toyota Mirai 2

\$49,500/ \$66,000
1,930 kg
402 miles
5
9.6 ft ³ (seats don't fold down)
9.0 seconds, 111mph
402 miles: 5 minutes

Images: Tesla; Toyota; Source: Liebreich Associates

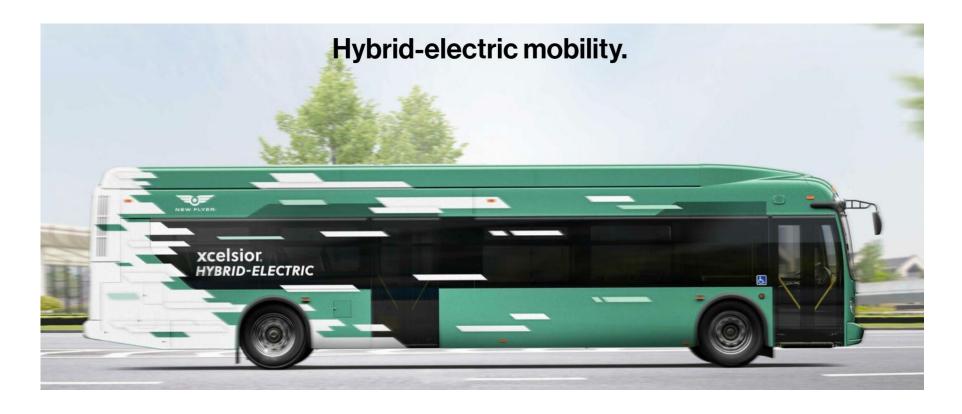
Not possible

> 200

< 32 %

Buses Hybrid

Toronto 2022 336 no more after 2024.



Buses BEV

• Toronto up to 1162





Diesel Conversion



MTB ZEV Clean Power demonstration bus (left) and Milton Transit bus 1701, Canada's first diesel to electric conversion in front of the Milton Velodrome prior to conversion.

Fire Truck in Service in LA



Fire Trucks Toronto and Varennes



Heavy Duty BEV used by Pepsi Range up to 450 miles.



Cummins Introduces Diesel, Hybrid-Electric Innovations



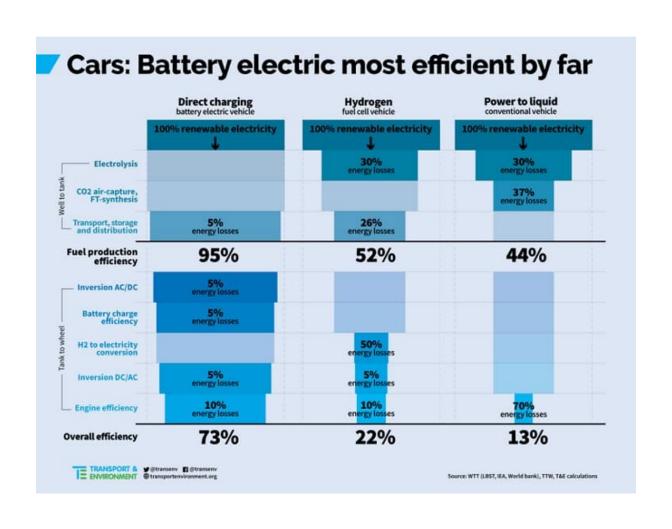
Cummins PowerDrive hybrid truck. (Cummins)

Edison Motors Hybrid Truck



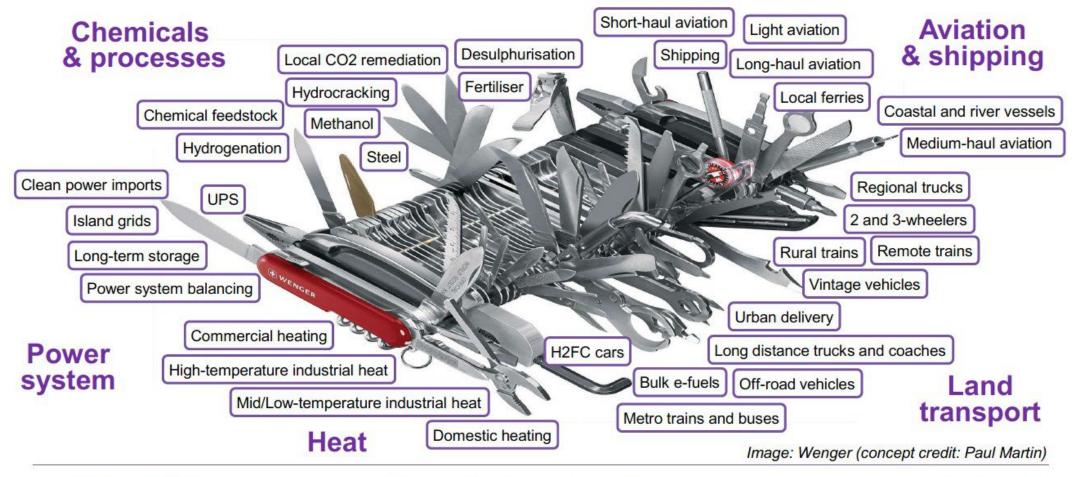
Chace Barber of Edison Motors stands with the company's hybrid truck, in Toronto, on Sept. 27. He says the hybrid electric truck can operate for 12 hours using one tenth of the fossil fuels compared to motored trucks and, aside from the compressor and the brakes, the truck is completely silent.

Fuel Cells = Fool Sells Elon Musk

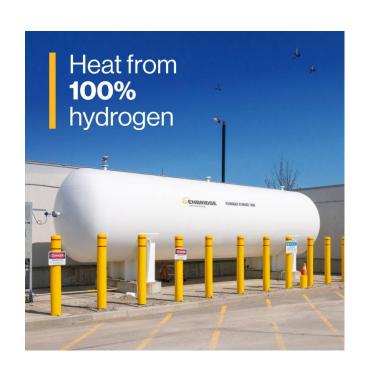


Clean Hydrogen Swiss Army Knife





Green Washing by Big Oil and Gas The Hydrogen Fall Campaign







Edmonton H2 Bus Alberta Produces 2.5MT



Hydrogen hype

A rainbow of low emissions possibilities



THE COLORS OF HYDROGEN

GREEN

Hydrogen produced by electrolysis of water, using electricity from renewable sources like wind or solar. Zero CO₂ emissions are produced.

BLUE

Hydrogen produced from fossil fuels (i.e., grey, black, or brown hydrogen) where CO₂ is captured and either stored or repurposed.

GREY

Hydrogen extracted from natural gas using steam-methane reforming. This is the most common form of hydrogen production in the world today.

PURPLE/PINK

Hydrogen produced by electrolysis using nuclear power.

TURQUOISE

Hydrogen produced by thermal splitting of methane (methane pyrolysis). Instead of CO₂, solid carbon is produced.

BROWN/BLACK

Hydrogen extracted from coal using gasification.

YELLOW

Hydrogen produced by electrolysis using grid electricity from various sources (i.e., renewables and fossil fuels).

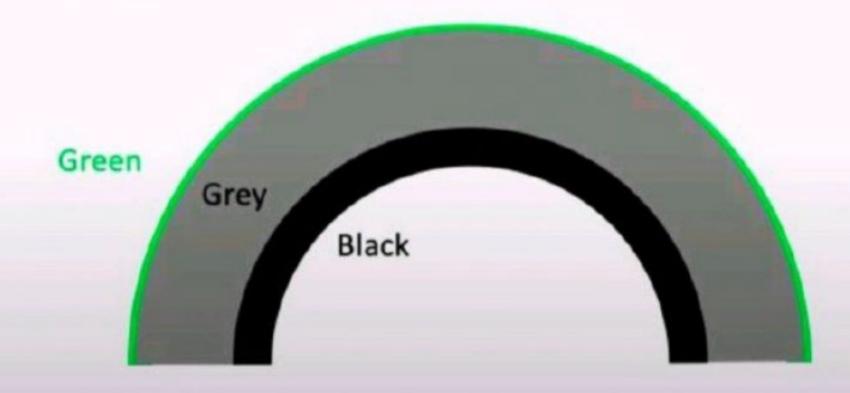
WHITE

Hydrogen produced as a byproduct of industrial processes. Also refers to hydrogen occurring in its (rare) natural form.



Hydrogen reality

How hydrogen is actually made



Sources: Liebreich Associates, IEA

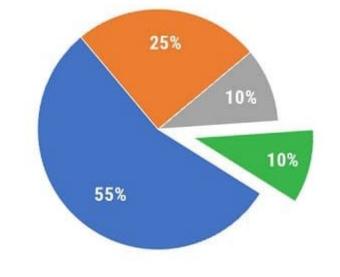
@gavinmooney

87 Million Tonnes Produced in 2020 Less than 1% Green





GLOBAL HYDROGEN CONSUMPTION BY INDUSTRY



Data from Hydrogen Europe (hydrogeneurope.eu/hydrogen-applications)
Ulustration © WHA International, Inc. (wha-international.com)



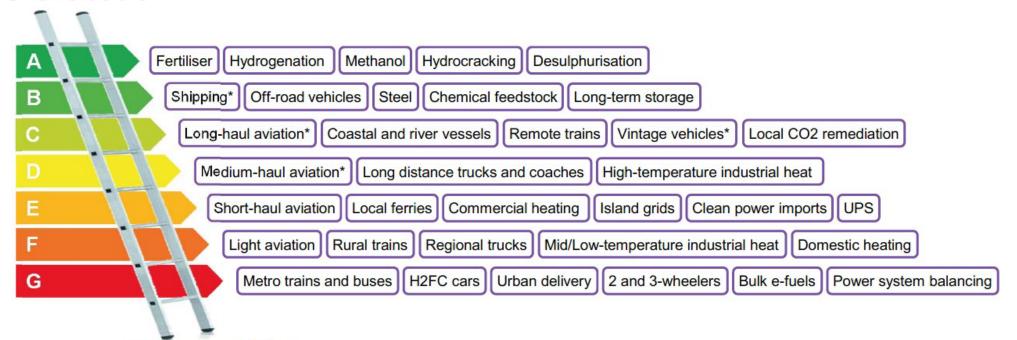


Other 10%

Clean Hydrogen Ladder



Unavoidable



Uncompetitive

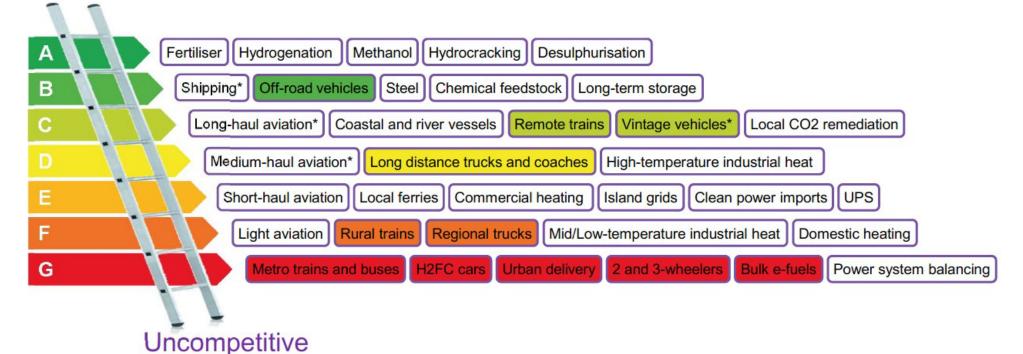
Source: Liebreich Associates (concept credit: Adrian Hiel/Energy Cities)

^{*} Via ammonia or e-fuel rather than H2 gas or liquid

Clean Hydrogen Ladder: Land transportation



Unavoidable



^{*} Via ammonia or e-fuel rather than H2 gas or liquid

Source: Liebreich Associates (concept credit: Adrian Hiel/Energy Cities)

Conclusion

- Council should be directing a switch to hybrid-electric for all vehicles ASAP
- BEV is preferable where it is available eg. Buses
- Reduction now is better than 20 years from now.
- Hydrogen shouldn't be considered at all. The infrastructure doesn't exist and won't for many years.
- Consider that the Hydrogen Trains in Saxony shut down after 1 year of operation and that Shell is shutting their Hydrogen Fueling stations in California.