



OPERATIONAL IMPACT

of electric cargo handling equipment



COMMITTED

to making a difference

BIGGEST CONCERNS

regarding zero emission equipment



How much will battery powered equipment impact my operations if I need to charge several times per day?



How will batteries perform during cold winter or hot summer time?



How should the power supply be designed



How will I know which battery and infrastructure to choose for my operations?



What will battery cost and residual value be? And with that - how can I ensure a good total cost of ownership?






CO₂

Annual CO₂ reductions vs
diesel Reachstackers

100 tons CO₂ =



The Electric Reachstacker

-  Capacities and performances like a diesel Reachstacker
-  Energy-efficient design
-  Operational in all climates
-  Modular battery solution
-  Low operational noise

Energy-efficiency optimizes productivity

- ✓ Minimized energy losses and optimized energy accumulation
- ✓ Ensures longer charger intervals
- ✓ Improves battery lifetime and performance
- ✓ Saves on battery size and cost
- ✓ Optimizes total cost of ownership

Productive in extreme weather conditions



THERMAL MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

External
temperature

-30°C

40°C

Battery core
temperature



25-30°C

One size does not fit all

- ✓ 4 different Li-Ion battery sizes
- ✓ Long battery lifetime and performance
- ✓ Opportunity charging is key
- ✓ 10-12 year first life (until 80% of initial capacity)
- ✓ at 2500 running hours/year
- Optimizes return on investment
- ✓ Proven Technology



Low operational noise

Better working environment

- › Lower stress
- › Better concentration
- › Higher productivity
- › Easier to hear warnings
- › Lower risk of accidents

Extended operational hours

- › Noise restrictions close to residential areas

Diesel 107

dB

Electric 100 dB

80%

noise
reduction



Operating hours

The
NEW ERA
of logistics

Operational
data is
essential to
identifying
right battery
size



ECO EFFICIENCY
IN ACTION

Battery size			
245 kWh	326 kWh	407 kWh	587 kWh
3 - 4	4 - 5	5 - 6.5	8 - 10



From **80%**
discharged to
fully recharged



Charging time from maximum discharge level

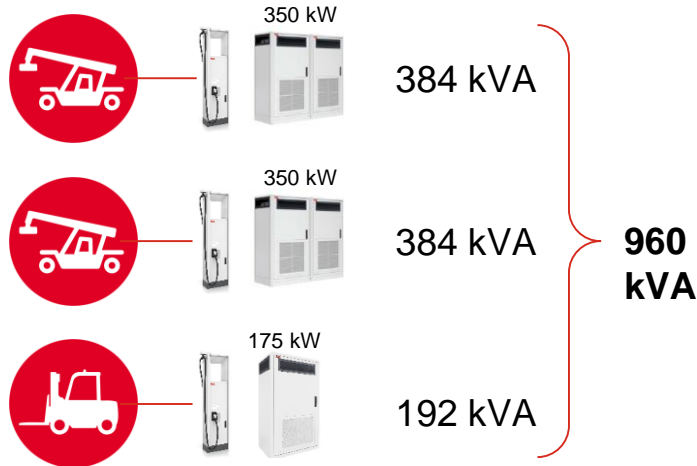
CHARGER SIZE	BATTERY SIZE			
	245 kWh	326 kWh	407 kWh	587 kWh
175 kW	75 min	100 min	120 min	175 min
350 kW	35 min	50 min	60 min	90 min

Infrastructure requirements: 2 scenarios

2 electric Reachstackers + 1 electric forklift

No charging management

1 charger per machine



With charging management

3 machines per charger



CHARGING MANAGEMENT

1. Manual = Separating breaks for the operators
2. System controlled = Based on battery state of charge, operational status, electricity price, grid capacity/availability (solution to be developed)

So how will electric cargo handling equipment impact operations?

IMPROVEMENT

- › Lower emissions
- › Lower noise
- › Possibility to extend working hours close to residential areas
- › Better working environment
- › Lower service cost

NO CHANGE

- › Same applications as diesel equipment
- › Same capacities as diesel equipment
- › Same operational productivity as diesel equipment
- › Same equipment lifetime

CHANGE

- › Infrastructure adaptation
- › New charging habits
- › Training drivers in eco-efficient driving

TOGETHER

we can put eco-efficiency into action, step by step