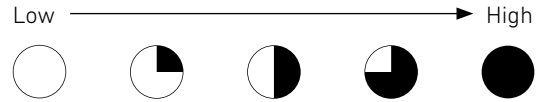


# POWER SOURCE COMPARISON



	HYDROGEN FUEL CELLS	LITHIUM-ION BATTERIES	LEAD-ACID BATTERIES	INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES
<b>Emissions</b>	○ No harmful emissions; only water vapor and heat	○ No harmful emissions	◑ None while in operation, but does emit fumes that require ventilation during battery charging	◒ Emissions while in operation. Well-suited for outdoor or highly-ventilated environments
<b>Space requirements</b>	○ Space-efficient infrastructure; storage can be located outside facility with dispensers located indoors or outdoors	◑ No specialized charging or maintenance rooms required	◒ Separate room, infrastructure often required for battery charging, changing and maintenance	○ Primary fueling and storage infrastructure located outside facility
<b>Maintenance</b>	◐ Moderate maintenance requirements	○ No maintenance or equalization requirements	◒ Higher maintenance requirements compared to other electric options	◑ Requires regular, but not daily, maintenance
<b>Local utility requirements</b>	○ None, though refueling system may have requirements	◒ More intense electrical grid burden, depending on fleet size and charge intervals	◑ Moderate electrical requirements, depending on fleet size	○ None
<b>Required operator involvement</b>	○ Simple, fast refueling	◑ Designed for opportunity charging; faster recharge capability than lead acid	◒ Complex and time-consuming battery maintenance, charging or changing	○ Simple, fast refueling with tank changes or pump
<b>Sustained power delivery</b>	○ Consistent power delivery until full depletion	○ Consistent power delivery until full depletion	◑ Diminishing power output as battery charge depletes	○ Consistent power until full depletion

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