



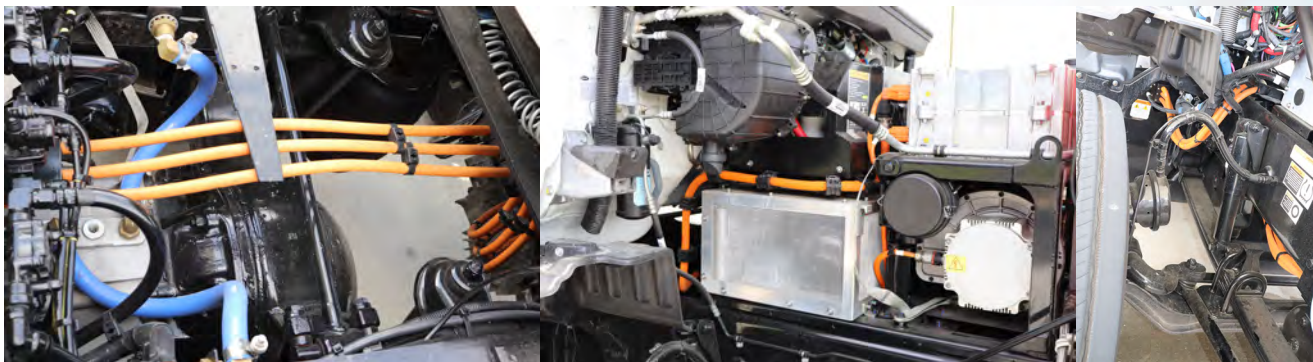
579EV QUICK START GUIDE

Peterbilt's Model 579EV offers a zero emissions, high-performance vehicle for clean, efficient operation. This Quick Start Guide outlines the unique and important guidelines for operating the 579EV.

1) SAFETY

- a. Cables or connectors that are colored in bright orange signify high voltage. Before operating the vehicle, visually check for damaged components or low hanging cables below the truck. If you see anything damaged or in a questionable state, have an authorized Peterbilt technician examine and repair the components without delay. Do not touch, attempt to remove, or service high voltage parts. Ignoring this warning will create risk of injury or death to yourself and bystanders.

Your dealer's service center is the best place to have your vehicle repaired. Properly maintained high voltage personal protective equipment is required. If you are not a qualified mechanic for the Peterbilt 579EV, leave all repairs to an authorized service facility. Authorized service facilities are equipped to perform repairs safely and correctly.



- b. Electric Vehicles can be very quiet in operation, even when 'running'. Because of this, the vehicle operator must remain aware of nearby vehicles or pedestrians at all times.
- c. 'Truck running' is indicated by the Power Gauge needle moving to the point on the gauge that lies in between the words 'Charge' and 'Eco'. When the vehicle is ready to drive, the 'Ready to Move' telltale will illuminate in green.





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2) CHARGING

- a. After being plugged in, the charge port light will blink green to indicate truck is being charged.

There may be a small delay between when the charger is plugged in to when the truck starts charging.

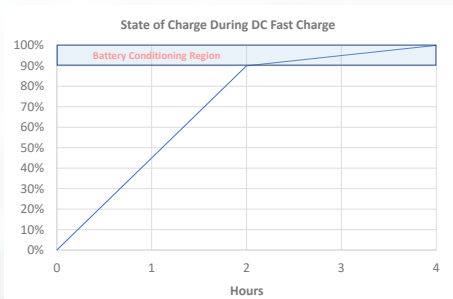


- b. Max charge speed: Charging will be as fast as possible with the limit speed being the lesser of the vehicle or charger max speed.

- i. Max vehicle charge speed 150 kW.

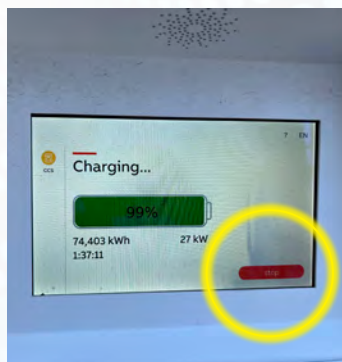
- c. Charge speed will slow down when the battery is nearly full, which is above 90%.

- i. This is a good time to stop for an opportunity charge. Opportunity charging is when you have a limited time window for charging, such as a lunch break, where you can add critical range without taking all the time needed for a full charge. Utilizing opportunity charges will maximize vehicle productivity.



- d. To disconnect the charge cable, charging must be stopped.

- i. This can be done via the charger's interface, or by pressing the button next to the charge port on the truck.
- ii. If charging has not been stopped, the button on the charge cable is interlocked to prevent the charge cable from being released. (See photo above for charge cable button)
- iii. The vehicle also has an interlock which prevents it from being driven while connected to the charge cable. When there is a charger telltale illuminated on the instrument cluster the vehicle interlock is engaged.



- iv. Battery balancing occurs during the last 10% of charging. For the longevity of the battery system make sure to fully charge the truck at least once a week.



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3) RANGE/EFFICIENCY *EVs have a limited range, so driver behavior is key to maximizing range!*

- a. Highest energy consumption is driving at high average speeds.
 - i. 65 MPH cruise or slower is recommended.
 - ii. Routes/applications with more stops/starts will result in the best EV range vs high speed highway driving.
- b. Moderate driving behavior
 - i. As with any vehicle, moderate acceleration and deceleration will result in the best driving efficiency (25% - 75% of the accelerator pedal).
- c. One pedal driving
 - i. If the vehicle is in motion and the regenerative braking is engaged, the vehicle will be slowed down when the operator's foot eases off the accelerator pedal. This is energy being put back into the batteries.
 - ii. Higher regenerative brake settings will result in stronger regenerative braking and more energy being put back into the batteries.
 - iii. Higher utilization of regenerative braking will result in the most efficient driving possible and will extend range.
 - iv. When the battery is completely full the vehicle will be unable to use regen since there is no room in the battery to store the regen energy. This is normal. When this occurs the regen telltale will light up on the instrument cluster. In the event that the drive motor, drive motor inverter or battery temperature is too high, the regen telltale may also illuminate. This indicates the regen system has been disabled.



- d. HVAC
 - i. Energy consumption at idle is relatively low as compared to driving.
 - ii. Best practice is to eliminate excessive idle time by turning the truck off when leaving the cab. This will reduce energy consumption and improve range.
 - iii. Utilize the recirc mode on the HVAC system to minimize heating and cooling energy consumption. Also, do not drive with the windows down and HVAC running.





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3) RANGE/EFFICIENCY *continued*

e. Temperature

- i. Batteries like to be at moderate (room) temperatures. The truck will automatically adjust the battery temperature by heating them when cold, or cooling them when hot.

1. This means temperature extremes will affect vehicle range. Plan for reduced range in these conditions.

ii. Preconditioning

1. Bringing the vehicle, batteries and cabin to operating temperature while connected to the charger, prior to departing, will help to mitigate weather related range loss.

iii. Park the vehicle with this in mind

1. For hot climates, park in shade.



2. For cold climates, park in an indoor, warmer area if possible.



Note: This quick start guide is intended as a quick reference. Operators should fully read the 579EV operators manual before operating the 579EV. This quick start guide also does not replace driver training and operators must be properly trained before driving the 579EV.