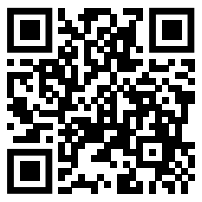




ELECTRIC VEHICLE-READY HOMES



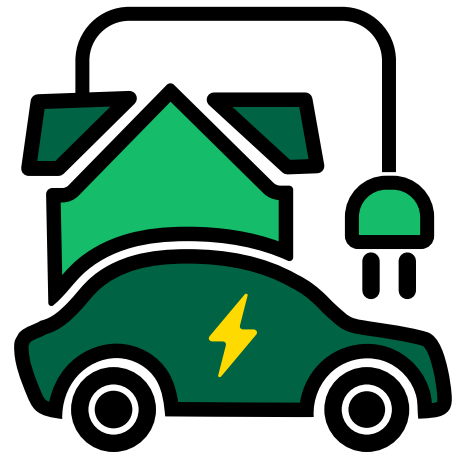
As your Touchstone Energy® cooperative, we want to be your source for energy and information. Since electric vehicles (EVs) are becoming more mainstream, we put together a variety of fact sheets and information to help answer questions you might have.

Contact us for more information about EVs.


More and more drivers across the U.S. are starting to refuel at a charging station instead of a gas station. The majority of electric vehicle (EV) charging, however, occurs at home.

“EV-ready homes” is a term used to describe a home that provides safe access to a dedicated power supply for Level 2 charging. Level 2 charging generally uses a 240-volt outlet/NEMA 14-50 receptacle, though stations can also be hardwired to your electrical panel. Level 2 charging delivers 12 to 60 miles of range per hour. In contrast, Level 1 charging uses a standard 120-volt outlet and delivers 3 to 5 miles per hour.

EV-ready homes come with benefits for both homeowners and builders. For homeowners, they save time and money. Making a home EV ready is simple during initial construction, but post-construction upgrades can be expensive. Additionally, residents will be more confident when purchasing an EV knowing they have a convenient and fast place to charge.



Builders see another set of perks. Constructing EV-ready homes adds little to costs, differentiates them from competition, increases home value and attractiveness for buyers, demonstrates a commitment to the environment and shows support for consumer choices.

	LEVEL 1 CHARGING	LEVEL 2 CHARGING
VOLTAGE	120V 1-phase AC	208-240V 1-phase AC
AMPS	12-16	12-80 (typically 32-48)
CHARGING LOAD	1.4-1.9 kW	2.5-19.2 kW (typically 6.6 kW)
CHARGING TIME	3-5 miles per hour of charging	12-60 miles per hour of charging

EV Home Charging Levels

To get the most out of a home charging setup, there are a few items to consider. For example, when locating the charging outlet, choose a place near a frequent parking spot, such as in a garage or carport/driveway. If available, garages offer the simplest installation, limit exposure to the elements and prevent unwanted access. No matter where the outlet is placed, make sure there is available space on the floor, walls, and ceilings; be mindful of overhead doors or objects that may obstruct a vehicle’s ability to plug in; and avoid locations that will require the charging cord to be wrapped around or draped over a vehicle.

Many municipalities across the country are now adding EV-ready (sometimes called “make-ready”) language to their building codes, and companies are offering EV charging options in new construction projects. Through EV-ready homes, we can ensure that more people have a convenient, safe, reliable and quick place to charge.

This article was provided by Advanced Energy, a nonprofit energy consulting firm. For more information, visit www.advancedenergy.org.

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