EV Preparedness

Key tips to be aware of when utilizing an electric vehicle

- Know how to open the door from the inside if there is no power.
- Know how to open the door from the outside if there is no power.
- Know how to start the car if the key fob battery is low or depleted.
- Know how to disconnect the charging cord if it won't disengage.
- Know your state of charge (SOC) before leaving.
- Know your direct current fast charger (DCFC) options in the local area and destination.
- Precondition your vehicle before leaving.
- Check driver mode setting to ensure the vehicle settings are set to your driving style.
 - 1. Do you typically have one pedal driving on?
 - 2. Does this vehicle have different driving modes i.e. standard, low, unbridled?
- The vehicle will handle very differently in different modes and with or without one pedal driving.

Charging information

Level 2 (L2) chargers are the most common chargers in office and commercial parking lots – where vehicles are typically parked for an hour or more. L2 chargers typically deliver between 15 and 25 miles of range per hour. L2 chargers typically charge a vehicle from 20% to 80% in 4-10 hours.

Level 3 (L3) Direct Current Fast Chargers (DCFC) are designed similarly to a gas station, offering drivers a quicker charge. These chargers typically provide 50 kW – 350 kW charging capacity and can deliver 100 + miles of range in an hour. DCFC typically charges a vehicle from 20% to 80% in 20 minutes to one hour.

- When charging on DCFC, in the field, do not charge over 80% SOC.
 - At 80% SOC and higher charging rates are greatly reduced, ~ 10 kW.
- If the charger does not work call the number on the charger and report it.
 - Often the charge can be started by the service representative.
- If traveling 100 miles or more know the DCFC locations in advance.
 - Utilize PlugShare website before leaving, www.plugshare.com and note DCFC locations at 100 miles plus so you can be prepared to stop and charge.

