



ELECTRIC VEHICLE BASICS

WHAT IS AN ELECTRIC VEHICLE?

An electric vehicle (EV) has a battery that is charged using energy from the electricity grid. There are 2 main types of electric vehicles.



Plug-in Hybrid Electric Vehicles (PHEVs) are powered by both gasoline and electricity.



Battery Electric Vehicles (BEVs) are only powered by energy from the battery. They do not use gasoline.

WHAT ARE THE BENEFITS OF DRIVING ELECTRIC?

- 1. Support locally generated energy.** With an electric vehicle, the money you spend on fuel stays in Wisconsin.
- 2. Cheaper to operate.** The electricity needed to power your car costs half as much as gasoline. Electric vehicles also require less maintenance- no more paying to get your oil changed!
- 3. More Convenient.** Charge at home or at work with no need to make special trips for fuel.
- 4. Fewer Emissions.** There are no tailpipe emissions. No matter where you drive, electric vehicles produce fewer emissions than traditional vehicles.
- 5. Promote Renewable Energy.** Swap out fossil fuel gasoline for fuel that can be generated from renewables.
- 6. They're fun!** Instant torque, fast pick up, and a quiet motor means a more enjoyable ride.



HOW DO I FUEL UP?

Electric vehicles are most commonly charged wherever they're parked overnight. Workplace and public charging stations are also becoming more common. To charge your electric vehicle you plug it into an outlet or charger. There are 3 types of chargers, differentiated by how fast they can charge the battery.



LEVEL 1

This is a standard wall outlet. Level 1 charging adds 4 miles of range per hour plugged in.



LEVEL 2

This is most likely what you'll get installed in your garage. Power comes from a 240V outlet. It takes 3-13 hours to get a complete charge.



LEVEL 3

Most commonly called DC Fast Charging, it takes 20 minutes to an hour to charge completely.

