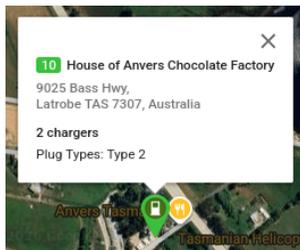


Destination Charging for EVs Fact Sheet

Who is this fact sheet for?

This fact sheet is intended to help owners and managers of hotels, motels, caravan parks, short stay accommodation, restaurants and tourist attractions to understand and make decisions about installing EV charging facilities to attract EV-driving customers.



An example of a PlugShare entry

Why should I provide EV charging?

Most owners charge their EVs at home, usually from an ordinary 10 amp power point or dedicated charging equipment. When travelling on extended trips, they will use a mixture of high powered chargers to charge en route, but it makes the travelling experience much nicer if they can charge at their destination as well. This reduces time spent charging en route, it's cheaper, and it's more convenient for travellers to be able to leave with a full charge after a stop or an overnight stay. EV drivers now look for venues that provide EV charging and you will attract their custom if you can provide it.

Promote your business

The [Australian Electric Vehicle Association](#) (AEVA) encourages use of the free app [PlugShare](#) to advertise charging locations. It is widely used by EV users. AEVA can work with you to make a listing, which can include times when access for charging is available (or not), the fee you charge (if any), and promote other services and attractions of your site complete with photos, all at no cost.

All you need is a couple of charging points

EVs are charged at destinations using Electric Vehicle Supply Equipment (EVSE). The actual charger is inside the car. Charging from a dedicated EVSE at 7 kilowatts (kW) will generally provide a full charge overnight, perfect for hotels and motels. A 22 kW EVSE (requiring 3-phase power) can add a meaningful amount of charge over a lunch stop or tourist activity.

The speed of the charging you offer depends on the time you expect EV drivers to dwell at your establishment and AEVA can help with advice on this.

Installing an EVSE on a dedicated circuit is the preferred approach over offering the use of a power point where you cannot control the portable EVSE (with a 3-pin plug; picture below) guests bring or the use of inappropriate extension cords with the portable EVSE.

An installed EVSE can be 'tethered', with a plug and cable, or 'untethered'. An 'untethered' EVSE minimises your maintenance.

Drivers instead bring their own 'type 2' cable that connects the untethered EVSE to the car and ensures that charging is always done safely by design.



Portable EVSE with 3-pin power point plug (Source: EVSE Australia)



Untethered EVSE with socket for type 2 cable

Fees for charging

Whether and how much to bill customers for charging is a decision for each business. We encourage businesses to have a modest fee to recover their costs and discourage overuse. Some businesses offer free charging as a way to attract customers, but it may also attract non-customers. Solutions include choosing slower charging that is only useful to guests staying for long periods such as overnight hotel stays, or restricting availability to within business hours.

A 7 kW EVSE will use about \$2 worth of electricity per hour. You can recover costs with a one-off surcharge. \$15-20 is sufficient to cover an overnight charge. Alternatively, you can use a provider who will bill guests at a price you specify and pay this to you, minus their profit.

On the right is an approximate guide to charging speeds. The **maximum** cost per hour is indicated for each option, but some vehicles cannot accept the full charging rate (e.g. an EV that charges at 7kW using a 22kW EVSE). Billing by the energy used is much fairer than by time for this reason.

Things to consider

Know your electricity tariffs and the effect of providing charging on your electricity costs. AEVA can assist with this.

Choose the right speed of charging for your venue and price it reasonably.

Check if council or state government grants are available for installing destination charging.

To work out how much charging you can support, have an electrician inspect your site. They can also advise on the need for new conduits or trenching.

Make sure the installation is safe:

- Only use equipment meeting Australian Standards from an Australian distributor
- Always use a licensed electrician
- The cable connecting the car to the EVSE should not cross any pedestrian paths or cause a trip hazard
- Lighting and shelter will improve amenity

Typical outlet	Maximum power available (kW)	Typical range added per hour (km per hour)	Max. hourly cost w/ 25c per kWh tariff (\$ per hour)
10 amp power point 	2.3	16	\$0.58
15A power point 	3.5	24	\$0.88
Dedicated EVSE 	7	48	\$1.75
	11	73	\$2.75
	22	146	\$5.50

Want to know more?

The [Australian Electric Vehicle Association](https://aeva.asn.au) (AEVA) is a non-profit organisation promoting electric transport. We can provide advice and welcome your [membership](https://aeva.asn.au) of the Association.

Contact us via <https://aeva.asn.au/contact>

