1	Q.	Schedule D – Electric Vehicle Overview
2		
3		Figure 1 on page 2 of 5 indicates that the rate of charge for Level 3 chargers is "up to
4		140 km of range per hour of charging", and on page 3 of 5 it notes that Level 3
5		chargers provide the fastest rate of charge reaching 80% of a vehicle range in 30
6		minutes. Please explain the difference between these two statements when the average
7		range an EV can travel in a single charge has grown to 386 km in 2019 (referenced
8		on page 4 of 5).
9		
10	A.	Charging times at Direct Current Fast Chargers ("fast chargers") can vary. This is
11		primarily due to the charging output of the fast charger. <sup>1</sup> Most fast chargers installed
12		today have a charger output of 25 kW to 50 kW. <sup>2</sup> Each of Newfoundland Power's
13		proposed charging sites will include a 50 kW fast charger.
14		
15		Table 1 provides indicative charging times for an electric vehicle ("EV") to charge to
16		80% of its range using a 50 kW fast charger. <sup>3</sup>

## Table 1:50 kW Fast ChargerIndicative Charging Times to 80% of Range

Vehicle range (in kilometres) <sup>4</sup>	200	300	400
Charging time to 80% (in minutes) <sup>5</sup>	30	45	60

- An EV with a range of 200 kilometres could reach a charge of 80% in 30 minutes using a
  50 kW fast charger. An EV with a range of the 2019 average of approximately
  - 8 50 kw fast charger. An EV with a range of the 2019 average of approximat
- 400 kilometres would take closer to an hour to charge to 80%.
- An hourly charging rate of 140 kilometres included in Figure 1 of Schedule D reflects the charging time associated with a 25 kW fast charger.<sup>6</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Charging times will also vary based on a number of factors beyond the fast charger output, including the EV's battery size and charge rate, the battery's current state of charge and the range of the vehicle.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> See, for example, <u>https://calevip.org/electric-vehicle-charging-101</u>.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> A charging reference of 80% is typically used in the industry as charging speeds slow around 80% to prolong battery life. See, for example, <u>https://chargehub.com/en/electric-car-charging-guide.html</u>.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> The majority of EVs travel 200 to 400 kilometres on a single charge. See, for example, <u>https://www.plugndrive.ca/electric-vehicle-range</u>.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Indicative charging times are based on the time to charge for 200 miles (322 kilometres) in 60 minutes per Table 1 of the U.S. Department of Energy's Enabling Fast Charging: A Technology Gap Assessment October 2017 report (the "U.S. Department of Energy Report"). For example, for a vehicle with 200 kilometres of range, the calculation is: (200 x 80%) ÷ (322 ÷ 60) = 29.8, or approximately 30 minutes.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> For the purposes of the 25 kW fast charger, the range per minute of charging of 2.92 miles/minute noted in the U.S. Department of Energy Report for a 50 kW fast charger was used as a proxy. 2.92 x 60 minutes = 175 miles (281.6 kilometres). 281.6 x 50% = 140.8, or approximately 140 kilometres.