

## Charging your plug-in electric vehicle

There are three basic ways to charge an electric car: at home, at work, or at a public charging point.

### Home

Some manufacturers recommend a dedicated home Electric Vehicle (EV) charger to charge your plug-in electric vehicle. A home charger uses dedicated electric vehicle sockets that are more robust and weatherproof than domestic 3 pin sockets. Dedicated home chargers are safe as they are designed to deliver the required level of power over long periods. You may be eligible for an Office of Zero Emission Vehicles (OZEV) funded grant towards the cost of a home charge point. Please check on the manufacturer website for charging advice or speak to your account manager for more details.

### Work

Charging points at work help make electric cars viable for staff who live further away. Employers may be able to take advantage of the Government's Workplace Charging Scheme which provides a contribution towards the up-front costs of the purchase and installation of electric vehicle charging points. Speak to your account manager for more details.

### Public

Public EV chargers can be found at service stations, car parks, supermarkets, cinemas, even just at the side of the road. Public chargers at service stations fulfil the role of our current forecourts and are best suited for longer journeys, with a rapid charging unit providing up to 80% of charge in as little as 20-30 minutes.

Please check the relevant manufacturer's advice on charging your vehicle. For some vehicles it is not advisable to charge an electric vehicle long-term or overnight using a standard domestic 3-pin plug socket. Incorrect use could damage the vehicle and your home electricity circuit.

Damage caused by incorrect charging would not be covered by any manufacturer warranty.