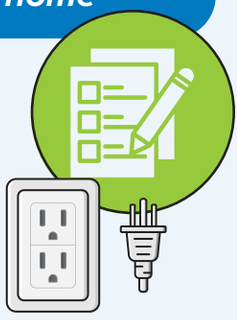
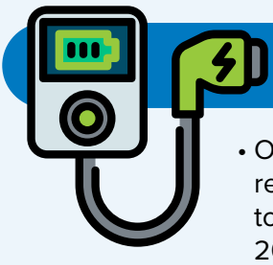
EV Home Readiness Checklist

tep4ev.com

1 Get an electrical assessment of your home



- Hire a qualified, licensed electrician to ensure that your home's electrical system is compatible with an EV charger.
- Charging an EV can require 16 to 80 amps, which can take up a significant percentage of your home's electrical capacity, potentially overburdening an older home's 100-amp panel.
- A panel upgrade may be necessary.



Choose the right charger 2

- Opt for a networked Level 2 charging station to reduce charging time to 10 hours or less, compared to a Level 1 charger, which typically takes about 20-40 hours to fully charge an EV. This requires a dedicated 240-volt circuit and potentially some electrical work, including a panel upgrade.
- Note that only level 2 networked chargers qualify for TEP's EV Charger rebate. List of eligible chargers.

3 Decide on chargers location

- Have an installer assess the distance between your home's electrical panel and the intended charger location.
- Remember, most charging cables are 18 to 25 feet long, so the charger doesn't necessarily need to be right next to your parking spot.
- Keep in mind that longer distances may increase installation costs due to additional trenching and drywalling.
- Ask your installer to identify a convenient and accessible charging spot from your usual parking area.

Find a qualified installer 4

TEP does not endorse any specific installers. In your search:

- Look for installers with EV charger certifications and experience.
- Look for positive customer feedback.
- Confirm the installer is licensed and insured for safety and compliance.

5 Select a rate plan and contact us!

- Select either our Time of Use (TOU) plan or the EV-specific Demand Super Off-Peak TOU plan.
- Apply for a rebate on qualifying networked Level 2 chargers.
- To change your plan or for more information, contact TEP Customer Care at tepcustomercare@tep.com

TEP