

Workplace Charging Simple concept:

The WPC Simple concept is developed to give companies an affordable and easy way to provide workplace charging for their employees.

Charging station setup:

Start by installing 10 Level 1 stations and two level 2 stations. These stations can be very simple, non-networked EVSEs.

Location:

If possible these stations should be installed in dedicated parking spots so employees don't have to use valuable work time to move cars around. Install the stations as close to the electrical service as possible and preferably a bit further away from the main entrance to reduce potential ICE:ing problems.

Parking enforcement: PEV owner employees provide a vehicle registration plate number when they sign the contract so parking enforcement can use the registration plate number list. The registration plate number can also be added to the reserved parking sign in front of the parking spot.

Pricing: When WPC stations are installed in dedicated parking spots, the PEV owner is paying both for dedicated parking and for charging. For the sake of simplicity it is recommended to use a flat monthly billing through payroll deduction. For example, amounts could be \$20/month for Level 1 charging and \$30/month for Level 2 charging. Individual monthly rates can also be set by using the WPC pricing calculator tool.

Flexibility: You can provide flexibility in the system by installing some public Level 2 stations that would be available for both visitors and employees. These should be installed in a more central location. If public charging units are installed, they should be priced per kWh so that the electricity is a bit more expensive than what people would pay at home. The average electricity cost in the US is about 11 cents/kWh, so WPC pricing could be, for example, 12 cents/kWh. If management wants to maximize the unit availability, they can add a time-based component to the pricing (1-2 cents/minute).

Engage drivers and gauge interest by surveying your employees

You can use the WPC Simple survey to engage with existing PEV owners and gauge interest among other employees to estimate future expansion needs.

Optional features:

Access control: Charging units and cords can be installed in lockable metal boxes. This also reduces the risk of vandalism and cord theft.

Metering: One cost effective way to measure energy consumption is to install a simple energy metering system next to the breaker panel that logs energy consumption. This would not require any ongoing monthly connectivity fees, but would provide information for general monitoring and data collection.

Vandalism reduction: Areas where stations are installed should be well lit. There could also be security cameras and signs alerting people about the camera surveillance.

Non-dedicated parking

If the parking capacity does not permit dedicated parking, or if employees are not necessarily working in the same location every day, you should install enough charging stations so every PEV driver can always find an available charging station. This might require more active parking enforcement efforts.