Advanced Energy Group- Chicago

EVBox



Intro: charging in multi-unit dwellings

- Eighty percent of people charge at home
- Seventy percent of Chicago's residents live in multi-unit housing (owned or rented condos, apartment complexes or townhouses)
- In Chicago, the average daily commute is 22 miles – well suited for Evs
- Multiple stakeholders: Tenants, owners, homeowner associations, boards, utilities, electricians/contractors, city permitting officials





Problem: lack of charging availability

- Complex parking structures:
 - shared or individual
 - parking- parking can be assigned, deeded or first-come, first-served
- HOA issues
- Ownership and maintenance issues
 - Cost of Deploying/Payment for Providing Charging Services
- Infrastructure costs
 - Can be high
 - Variability around costs



Key obstacle

- Specific program design required for MUDs
- Funding for charging infrastructure
- Funding for retrofits
- Lack of incentives for property owners/ builders
- Lack of "right to charge" laws
- Building codes



Benefits of addressing multi-unit charging

- Expanding access to charging infrastructure is essential to increasing EV adoption
- Can avoid the problem of "charging deserts"
- Can address equity issues related to access to charging





 Regarding Mobility and Transportation, to achieve Chicago's Carbon & Equity goals, the most critical obstacle to overcome is providing adequate charging in multi unit dwellings.

Drive electric, charge everywhere.

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