RISK MANAGEMENT

ELECTRICAL VEHICLE CHARGING STATION MAINTENANCE BEST PRACTICES

An Electrical Vehicle (EV) charging station or Electric Vehicle Supply Equipment (EVSE) is an electrical power source for plugin vehicles. They are commonly found at retail buildings, office buildings, and all types of parking facilities, and even at some co-ops, condos, and apartment buildings. This response isn't based on the document: A possible rephrased sentence could be: EV charging stations offer a convenient solution, but lack of maintenance can result in safety hazards such as electrical fires, electric shocks, and damage to the vehicle's battery.

THREE TYPES OF CHARGING STATIONS:

- Level 1
 - Common 120-volt household outlet
 - All electric cars come with a cable that can be plugged into a standard wall outlet with no equipment installation required.
 - Level 1 charging is ideal for plug in hybrid electric cars that have smaller batteries, but it can suffice for some fully battery electric car owners as well depending on their daily range needs and length of time typically parked and charging.
- Level 2
 - Most commonly used for daily EV charging
 - Charging station installation requires a dedicated 240-volt or 208-volt electrical circuit, similar to what is required for a clothes dryer or electric range/ oven.
 - This type of charging station can be installed at home, workplace, or public locations.

• Level 3

- Fastest way to charge an EV.
- It requires a 480-volt connection making DC fast charging unsuitable for home use and not every electric car model is equipped for it.
- Typically, not installed at private residences (homes) because of the power generated and cost to install.

MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS:

Owners must work with manufacturers to establish a service program ahead of installation. The maintenance required will vary based on charger type, location, and anticipated frequency of use.

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LEARN MORE

Contact PHLY Risk Management Services: 1.833.PHLYRMS | <u>PHLYRMS@phly.com</u>

REFERENCES & RESOURCES

For more information, including sample forms and documents, please visit the <u>MyPHLY Risk Management Services Portal</u>



A Member of the Tokio Marine Group

The information presented in this document is advisory only. It is not intended to be complete or definitive in identifying specific hazards associated with your business, preventing workplace accidents, or complying with any laws or regulations. You are encouraged to alter the information to fit the specific hazards of your business and to have your legal counsel review your plans and company policies.

Level 1 & 2 charging stations tend to require less maintenance. The units should be kept clean by wiping them down with a damp cloth, and any accessible parts need to be checked for basic wear and tear. This should be conducted monthly and documented as part of the ongoing maintenance record.

Level 3 charging stations will require more maintenance due to the increased charging capabilities. They require filters, cooling systems, and other advanced parts to function properly. A reputable servicing technician should complete routine and required maintenance, including regular system inspections.

Below is a system inspection process that a typical service technician may follow:

- **Visual Inspection** A service technician will inspect the charging station(s) to ensure that all system components are clean and functioning within designed specifications.
- Environment Inspection A service technician will verify and document that the system's environment is within specified operating conditions.
- Mechanical/Electrical Inspection Inspection of the charging connections and operational control. The service technician will verify and implement all required field advisories and field modifications.
- **Prepare and Deliver Report** A detailed report will be provided, describing the current condition and make recommendations for corrective action if required.

