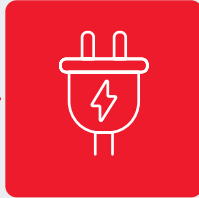




Charging at home



Using your existing electrical installation

Most drivers charge their EVs from a home wall-charger. Using a three-pin socket is only ever a last resort.



No changes needed to charge and drive your e:Ny1

Anyone can own, charge, and drive an e:Ny1. Although we strongly recommend installing a wall charger for speed and efficiency, that's not always possible. If you're unable to install a wall charger in your home, you can still charge at over 27,000 public charging stations and, through the community charging network, with neighbours who have chargers. (See *Honda EV Driver Tips 3.3* for information on community charging)

You can even use one of your own three-pin plug sockets as an occasional back-up.

The pros and cons of three-pin domestic charging

Pros

- + Charging at home with a three-pin plug is easy; no additional installation required.

Things to think about

- + For every hour of charging, the electricity from your three-pin domestic plug gives you up to eight miles of range. It's not much, but it could be enough to get you to work each day or to your nearest public charging station.
- + You should avoid using an extension cable to reach your car. If it's unavoidable, always use a 13A heavy-duty extension cable.



Cons

- + Three-pin sockets are not designed for charging electric cars for hours at a time. You will need to monitor the heat of the socket. If the socket gets hot, pull the plug. We do not recommend charging your e:Ny1 frequently or for long periods of time on a three-pin socket.
- + You cannot use e:PROGRESS with a three-pin charger.





Charging at home

Solar panels cut the cost of charging your car

If you already have solar panels at your home, you should be able to use them to charge your e:Ny1.

Most domestic solar systems operate at 240V and are 'grid-tied', which means they integrate seamlessly with your household electrics. If yours is grid-tied – and the sun's shining – the electrical appliances in your home draw power from the solar panels before they tap into the grid. Solar power may not be enough to completely power your equipment – or fully charge your e:Ny1 – but it'll be enough to cut your electricity bills.

A PV inverter is essential

It doesn't matter how many solar panels you have. Any number helps to reduce the size of your electricity bill, which includes cutting the cost of the electricity you use to charge your e:Ny1.

One thing you will need is a solar or photovoltaic (PV) inverter. The inverter converts solar energy into electricity. It changes the current from DC to AC, which is what your domestic appliances and your EV home charger use.

Most domestic solar panel installations have a PV inverter. But you'll need to check if you want to be sure that your solar panels will cut the cost of charging your e:Ny1.

