

EcoHack-a-City Ottawa - Final Presentation Group 2



THE CHALLENGE: The lack of charging infrastructure is a challenge for electric vehicle ownership for people residing and commuting in Ottawa.

Who Is Affected By The Challenge And How?

PEOPLE	BUSINESSES	GOVERNMENT
No charger = No EV car	ROI vs cost, absence of	Lack of ownership
Cost of installation	business case	Lack of talent and capacity
Lifestyle change	No knowledge about trends	Lack of incentives for
Lack of knowledge	Lifestyle change	consumers ; esp. in Ontario.

THE SOLUTIONS THAT ARE BEING TRIED

Federal funding upto \$5K, however no

funding to install the charger itself

- especially in Ontario
- NRCan (Natural Resources Canada) has infrastructure programs – ZEVIP
- City of Ottawa Installing public use chargers

Parking privileges

ZEVIP

How much can you receive?

NRCan's contribution through this Program will be limited to fifty percent (50%) of Total Project Costs up to a **maximum** of five million dollars (\$5,000,000) per project and up to a maximum of two million dollars (\$2,000,000) per project for **Delivery Organizations**. Applications from Ultimate Recipient to Delivery Organizations will be limited to less than \$100,000.

The maximum funding per type of infrastructure is as follows:

Type of Infrastructure	Output	Maximum Funding
Level 2 (208 / 240 V) connectors	3.3kW to 19.2kW	Up to 50% of total project costs, to a maximum of \$5,000 per connector
Fast charger	20kW to 49kW	Up to 50% of total project costs, to a maximum of \$15,000 per charger
Fast charger	50kW to 99Kw	Up to 50% of total project costs, to a maximum of \$50,000 per charger
Fast charger	100 kW and above	Up to 50% of total project costs, to a maximum of \$75,000 per charger
Hydrogen refuelling station	Dispensing at 700 bar or 350 bar minimum	Up to 50% of total project costs, to a maximum of \$1,000,000 per site

THE GAPS THAT EXIST AND WHO/WHAT IS PRIMARILY IMPACTED? WHAT IS THEIR SPECIFIC NEED?

There are some gaps that affect people, businesses and government. Some of them are:

- Affordability of charging stations for common people
- Lack of predictability in number of EVs on road
- Grid capacity
- Developing technology (unlike fossil fuel care we have not mastered EVs)

What do they need?

- Affordability
- Accessibility
- Clear focus especially for Government can follow foot steps of other cities and countries

WHAT ARE THE IMPACT ZONES TO ACT ON IN THE NEAR FUTURE? AND WHY?

- The city should support better incentives and review international best practices (tax privileges, plates, utility bills, etc.)
- Encourage B2B Associations, Chambers of Commerce to take a leadership role to establish EV infrastructures.
- Support gas stations and grocery stores to install EV stations.
- Engage with all internal and external stake holders
- Engage financial institutions to provide support for the infrastructure

OUR KEY LEARNINGS DURING THE PROCESS (AND HOW WE CAN USE IT IN OUR FUTURE WORK)

Our Key Learning during this process is that there is a dire need to make changes for a positive impact on citizens in general, consumers in particular, with EVs and charging stations making for cleaner air, reducing GHGs, meeting our net zero target, better health outcomes for all.

Having said that we also learned that there is a definite gap in understanding roles and responsibilities of the various stakeholders.

We are really pleased that our proposed next steps are extremely do-able. To reiterate they are:

- Governments to bring all stakeholders to the table to work on legislation and policies, funding programs, incentives, grid capacity etc.
- **Businesses** can then play a more prominent role in marketing the EVs and charging stations, as the new norm is for consumers to support businesses who are both purpose driven and profit driven.
- People will move to a new mindset, when adequately and effectively shown the advantages of EV
 and charging stations in terms of Caring for our planet and reduced cost of the vehicle in the long
 term.