Acknowledgments, Methodology, Definitions and Copyright Notice
Global EV Outlook 2015

Acknowledgments

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For more information, please visit:

- IEA.org/EVI
- CleanEnergyMinisterial.org/EVI
- IEAHEV.org
- AVERE.org

Methodology and General Notes

- "Sales" includes sales or new registrations where sales data are not available.
- If an Electric Vehicles Initiative (EVI) country is missing from a figure, the data was not available.
- EVSE data refers to individual semi-public or public charging points/outlets, not private charging, nor charging stations.
- "Passenger cars" refers to homologated passenger cars and SUVs, but excludes light-weight trucks, quadricycles, utility vehicles, buses, and two-wheelers.
- For the battery cost and density figure, the data comes from the U.S. DOE and U.S. Advanced Battery Consortium (USABC). The cost results are based on prototype cells & modules and assuming 100,000 batteries are manufactured annually. For further detail: http://energy.gov/sites/prod/files/2014/02/f8/eveverywhere_road_to_success.pdf
- PHEV category includes extended range vehicles.
- Buses include both large buses and mini-buses.
- Market share is the percentage of EVs sold as a share of total passenger car and SUV market.
- EVSE stock is counted by number of outlets/plugs, not stations.
- Fiscal spending is defined as financial support for vehicle purchases, such as consumer tax credits or rebates, but not including spending on infrastructure installations. It refers to monies spent and not allocated, where possible.

Definitions

Battery Electric Vehicle (BEV): An all-electric vehicle propelled by an electric motor powered by energy stored in an on-board battery.

Electric Vehicle (EV) / Plug-in Electric Vehicle (PEV): A general term used to describe any car that uses a power source to drive an electric motor for propulsion, which includes both BEVs and PHEVs.

Electric Vehicles Initiative (EVI): An intergovernmental initiative under the Clean Energy Ministerial (CEM) working with the International Energy Agency (IEA), including the following countries: Canada, China,

Denmark, France, Germany, India, Italy, Japan, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, South Africa, Spain, Sweden, UK, and the US.

Electric Vehicle Supply Equipment (EVSE): Delivers electrical energy from an electricity source to charge an EV's batteries. It communicates with the EV to ensure that an appropriate and safe flow of electricity is supplied. EVSE units are commonly referred to as "charging stations" or "charging points" and include the connectors, conductors, fittings and other associated equipment.

Fast/Quick Charging: Also known as "DC quick charging", fast charging stations provide a direct current of electricity to the vehicle's battery from an external charger. Charging times can range from 0.5 to 2 hours for a full charge.

Kilowatt (kW): A unit of power equivalent to 1,000 watts or 1,000 joules per second.

Kilowatt Hour (kWh): A unit of energy defined as the amount of energy released if work is done at a constant rate of 1 kW for one hour. The unit is typically used by electricity companies as the key metric for billing its customers.

Plug-in Hybrid Electric Vehicle (PHEV): A hybrid electric vehicle with a high-capacity rechargeable battery that is capable of using electricity as its primary propulsion source. The internal combustion engine assists in recharging the battery or serves as a source of power when the battery is depleted.

Slow Charging: The most common type of charging provides alternating current to the vehicle's battery from an external charger. Charging times can range from 4 to 12 hours for a full charge.

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