

Appendix A: Types of Vehicles and What types are Included in the Community Low-Carbon Mobility Strategy

Vehicle Type	Description	Tailpipe Emissions?
<u>Included</u> in the Community Low-Carbon Mobility Strategy: Electric Vehicles and E-bikes		
Battery electric vehicle (BEV)	A BEV relies completely on the electric battery and motor to propel the car. These vehicles store electricity onboard with battery packs and are powered by electricity from an external source by plugging into an outlet or charging station (or, in some cases, wirelessly) (e.g., Tesla Model 3, Chevy Bolt).	Zero
Extended range electric vehicle (EREV)	These are a form of plug-in hybrid electric vehicle (PHEV), but the gas engine functions as a generator (alternator) to charge the battery rather than propelling the vehicle. Generally, EREVs will drive exclusively in electric mode until the battery is depleted; at that point, the gas generator will kick in to keep the battery charged until the car plugs in. (e.g., Chevy Volt, BMW i3)	Partial-Zero
Plug-in hybrid electric vehicle (PHEV)	Similar to hybrid electric vehicles (HEVs), PHEVs have a two-part drive system, and are equipped with an electrical drive and battery storage capacity, in addition to an internal combustion engine (generally with larger battery storage and a smaller engine than HEVs). The batteries can be recharged by plugging into an electrical outlet, as well as via a gas-powered alternator and/or by regenerative braking (e.g., Mitsubishi Outlander, Toyota Prius Prime).	Partial-Zero
<u>Not included</u> in the Community Low-Carbon Mobility Strategy: Electric Vehicles and E-bikes		
Hybrid electric vehicle (HEV)	An HEV is a “traditional” or “conventional” hybrid and has a two-part drive system: a conventional fuel engine and an electric drive. These vehicles do not plug in; electrical energy is generated via an alternator or regenerative braking (e.g., Toyota Prius).	Partial
Hydrogen fuel cell vehicle (HFCV)	A HFCV is an electric vehicle that uses a fuel cell instead of a battery to power its on-board electric motor. These vehicles are fueled with hydrogen. (e.g., Toyota Mirai).	Zero
Internal Combustion Engine (ICE)	Traditional engines, powered by burning gasoline, diesel, biofuels or even natural gas.	High