Networked vs. Non-Networked EV Chargers

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EV Chargers

Networked Chargers

Networked charging infrastructure is connected to the internet and send data, such as information on frequency of use, to a network services provider (i.e., charging network) and the site host.

Non-Networked Chargers

Non-networked charging infrastructure is not connected to the internet and provides basic charging capabilities without advanced utilization monitoring or payment capabilities.
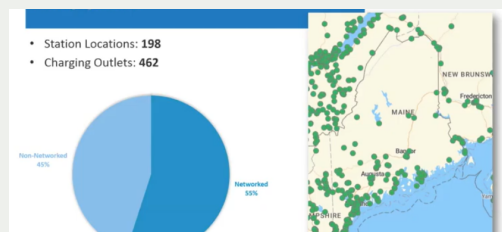
Networked Chargers: Open vs. Closed

Open Network

By selecting charging infrastructure with hardware that uses the Open Charge Point Protocol 1.6 or higher, which physically separates the appliance aspects of the charging infrastructure from the network backend component, the site host can easily switch charging networks without expensive equipment upgrades.

Closed Network

Closed network chargers are not compatible with more than one EV manufacturer.

- Station Locations: **198**
- Charging Outlets: **462**

Fast Facts

- Both networked and non-networked chargers provide the energy necessary to power an electric vehicle
- Networked chargers connect to the internet and are capable of being open or closed network
- Networked chargers can be more expensive to install but are easier to service

Did You Know?

Maine Clean Communities hosted a webinar exploring the relationship between EVs, Broadband and Communities. Abby Brown from the National Renewable Energy Lab discussed networked vs non-networked chargers.

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