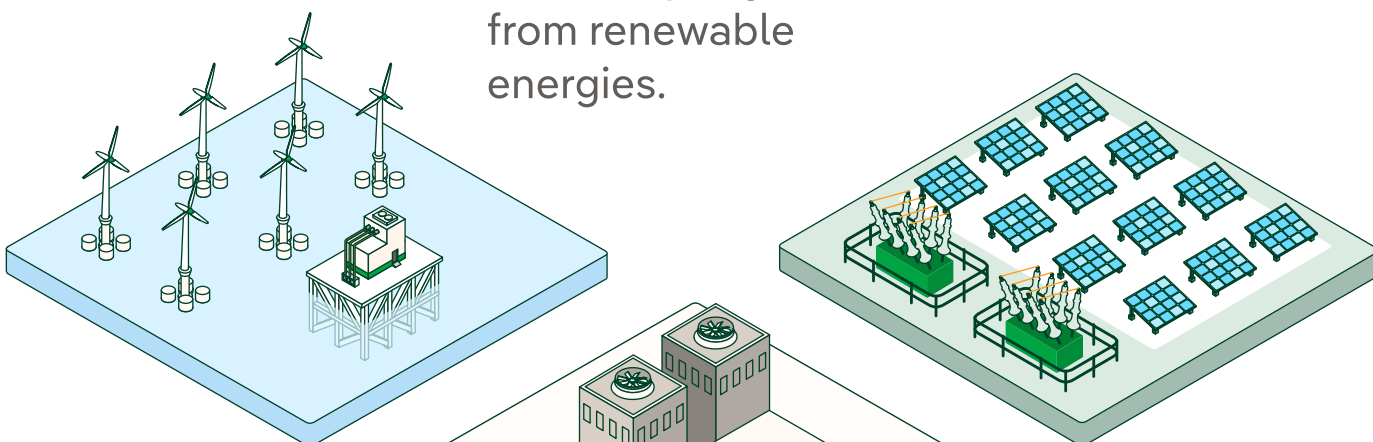


# What is the charging process of an electric truck?

The electricity supply is very similar to that of an electric vehicle (EV), although it requires more time. An electric truck can charge up to 80% of its capacity in approximately 1 to 4 hours. With the new MCS chargers, this level of charging will be reached in less than 45 minutes, coinciding with mandatory stops.

## Renewable installation

Electricity is generated from renewable energies.

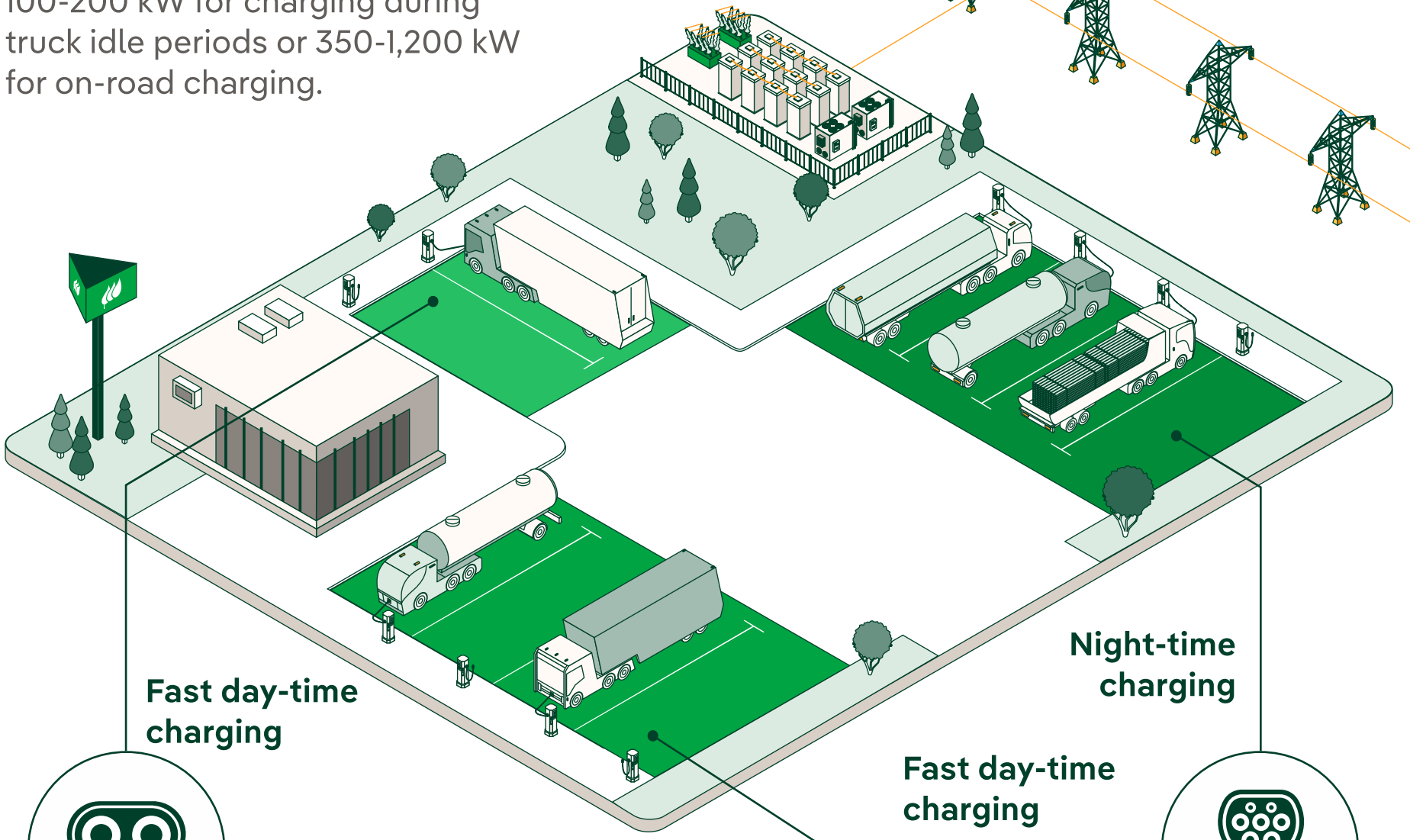


## Distribution line

Energy is distributed in a network that covers the centres of consumption.

## Charging point

Depending on the use, they can have different power ratings, 100-200 kW for charging during truck idle periods or 350-1,200 kW for on-road charging.



## MCS

The Megawatt Charging System (MCS) is a charging connector under development for electric vehicles with large batteries.

The connector will be able to reach 3,750 kW of power (3.75 MW), 10 times more than ultra-fast car charging.

## CCS2

These chargers operate on direct current and can provide up to 400 kW of power.

## Battery

The battery stores electricity to power the motor. They are usually made of lithium-ion due to their high energy density and chargeability.

## Other electrical components

Components such as controllers or inverters allow a stable and safe flow of electricity.

## Electric motor

When electrical energy is supplied from the batteries, the motor converts it into mechanical energy to drive the wheels.



Long-haul electric trucks currently have a **range of around 500 km**, but trucks with a range of up to 1,000 km will soon be available

For every **100 km driven** by an electric truck, between **75-100 kg of CO<sub>2</sub> are saved** (average consumption between 35-40 litres/100 km) compared to a heavy-duty fossil-fuelled vehicle, whether CNG or diesel

