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EV FACT SHEET

Discontinued AUSTRALIAN DELIVERED BEV passenger car models - from 2010

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| make/model | Driving range ¹ km | V2L V2G² | Size class ⁴ | Battery size/s: kWh | Max charge rates in kW AC(DC) ⁵ | Tow rating: Unbraked/ Braked kg | Prices ⁶ | Years sold in Australia |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------------|
| Audi e-tron 50 | 334 | N | L SUV | 71 | 11(150) | 750/1800 | \$80k up | 2020-23 |
| BMW i3-60Ah | 130 | N | Li Pass | 22 | 7.4(NA ⁷) | Χ | \$25k up | 2014-16 |
| BMW i3-94Ah | 183 | N | Li Pass | 33 | 7.4(NA ⁷) | Х | \$35k up | 2016-19 |
| BMW i3-120Ah | 246 | N | Li Pass | 42 | 11(50) | Х | Note 8 | 2019-22 |
| BYD T3 van (approx. 15 in Aust) | 300 | N | 700 kg | 45 | 6.6(50) | Χ | Notes 8,9 | 2022 |
| BYD E6 (approx. 75 in Aust) | 370 TBC | N | M Pass | 72 | 40(NA) | Χ | \$25k up | 2019 |
| Hyundai Ioniq-28 kWh | 230 | N | S Pass | 28 | 6.6(69) | Χ | \$26k up | Jan. 2019-19 |
| Hyundai Ioniq-38 kWh | 311 | N | S Pass | 38 | 7.2(44) | Χ | \$30k up | Late 2019-22 |
| Hyundai Kona OS Std Range | 305 | N | S SUV | 39 | 7.4(77) | Χ | \$36k up | 2021-23 |
| Hyundai Kona OS Long Range | 484 | N | S SUV | 64 | 7.4(77) | Х | \$39k up | 2019-23 |
| Kia e-Niro | 455 | N | S SUV | 64 | 7.2(77) | 300/300 | \$40k up | 2021-22 |
| Mazda MX-30 E35 Astina | 200 | N | S SUV | 35.5 | 6.6(50) | Х | \$37k up | 2021-23 |
| Mitsubishi iMiEV | 100 | L,G ³ | Mi Pass | 16 | 3.6(40) | Х | \$10k up | 2010-14 |
| Nissan Leaf ZEO | 120 | L,G ³ | S Pass | 24 | 3.6(46) | Х | \$11k up | 2011-12 |
| Renault Kangoo ZE van | 160 ¹⁰ | Х | 650 kg | 33 | 7.2(NA) | 322/322 | \$20k up | 2016-22 |
| Renault ZE40 Zoe | 317 | Х | S Pass | 44 | 22(NA) | Х | \$27k up | 2017-20 |
| Tesla Model S | 320-435 | Х | UL Pass | 60 - 90 | 11(120) | Х | \$45k up | 2014-20 |
| Tesla Model X | 483 | Х | UL SUV | 100 | 11(120) | 750/2250 | \$70k up | 2016-20 |
| Tesla Roadster | 393 | Х | Sp | 53 | TBC | Х | Note 8 | 2011-12 |

Notes:

1. WLTP (Worldwide Harmonized Light vehicles Test Procedure) derived range in bold italic text.

Where vehicle was not sold after the introduction of the WLTP test cycle, the US EPA figure has been given rather than the overoptimistic Australian NEDC number that is often used in ads for older EV models. US EPA range shown as **bold/red** text. WLTP standardised cycle: 57% urban routes, 25% peri-urban routes, 18% motorway routes.

WLTP range is approx. 30% lower than NEDC, but about 10% higher than US EPA. (For city through to outer suburban areas – WLTP is the likely range you will achieve. If your drive is more a mix of suburban to regional, for an estimate of your likely range - either source the US EPA figure, or subtract 10% from the WLTP figure).

2. Symbols: L = V2L. G = can do V2H and V2G. N = No V2X capabilities.

V2X is the generic term covering the options of getting 230V AC power from the battery and supplying it as:

- V2L: vehicle to load (230V power available from outlet in car).
- V2H: vehicle to home (supply home via special connection) done using the DC section of the charge socket.
- V2G: vehicle to grid (supply home or grid via spec. connection) done using the DC section of the charge socket.

Note:

V2L does not enable a vehicle to directly supply power to a home switchboard or to the grid. The CCS charging system is expected to offer both V2H and V2G capabilities by 2025.

- 3. CHAdeMO vehicles are capable of V2L and V2H/G, but no Australian approved units to do these are available for purchase.
- 4. VFACTS (Australia) definitions.

 $SUV = Sports\ Utility\ Vehicle.\ Sizes:\ S = small,\ M = medium,\ L = large,\ UL = upper\ large$

Pass = Passenger vehicle. Sizes: Mi = micro, Li = light, S = small, M = medium, L = large, UL = upper large

PM = people mover

Sp = sports

- 5. Maximum recharging rates. Note that AC rates over 7.4 kW require three phase power. DC rates are for charging rates up to around 80% of full charge. DC charging rates reduce significantly after 80%.
- Approximate second-hand on-the-road price, based on current vehicle for-sale listings. Second-hand prices can (and do) vary wildly depending vehicle availability at the time. Sites used for checking pricing were carsales.com.au and gumtree.com.au
- 7. BMW i3 DC charging note: When first introduced in 2014, the i3 was fitted with a Type 1 AC charging port and DC charging was an optional extra. If fitted, this optional DC charging port was the CCS1 layout which is not compatible with current Australian DC chargers. BMW will change this port to a Type 2 AC and CCS2 port at a cost of between \$2600 and \$4000 depending on version. This issue was solved at the beginning of 2018 when the i3 was standard fitted with the Type 2 AC charging port and CCS2 DC charging, thus falling into line with all other new EVs sold with the CCS charging socket in Australia.
- 8. Too few on the market to determine a useful second-hand price guide.
- 9. New price was approximately \$38,000 on the road.
- 10. Series II Renault Kangoo ZE was never rated to WLTP or US EPA standards. Approximate real-world range was 160 km.

Important notes:

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- Further details on each model (except Tesla roadster, BYD T3 and E6) can be found on the Second-Hand EV Models page at aeva.au/fact-sheets