

Plug-In Electric Vehicle Infrastructure Permitting Checklist

	Residential	Non-Residential
Phase 1	✓ Understands intended use of the	✓ Obtain an address for the location
Pre-Work Contractor	EVSE (i.e. personal)	✓ Determine the ownership of the site and/or
		authorization to install equipment at site
		✓ Understands intended use of the EVSE (i.e.,
		fleet, employee, customer, visitor, etc.)
		✓ Determine number of vehicles charging and
		connectors per charging station
		✓ Determine source of power and
		authorization to use source
	✓ Determine type of vehicle(s) to be char	ged at EVSE
	✓ Evaluate mounting type options (i.e., bo	ollard, pole-mount, wall-mount, ceiling-mount)
	✓ Clarify communication requirements (i.)	e., Ethernet, cellular, Wi-Fi, none or other)
	✓ Determine the NEMA Enclosure type	
	✓ Determine the physical dimensions of t	he space(s)
	✓ Inspect the type of circuit breaker pane	
Phase 2	✓ Identify incentives or rate structures th	,
Pre-Work Customer	✓ Determine size of electrical service at tl	he site
	1	rmit office(s) to identify specific requirements,
	including local fire, environmental, cons	struction, building, concealment and engineering
	requirements	
	✓ Identify incentives available through lo	cal, state or federal programs
	✓ Contact insurance company to acquire needed	additional insurance or separate coverage as
		als with all subcontractors; onsure electrical
	contractor's license for electrical work	als with all subcontractors; ensure electrical is current
Phase 3		d is listed by UL or another nationally recognized
On-Site Evaluation	testing laboratory	,
	✓ Verify EVSE has an appropriate NEMA r	ated enclosure (NEC 110.28) based on
		as weatherization or greater levels of resistance
	to water and corrosive agents	, and the second
		ustomer's PEV requirements (most vehicles
	require the maximum of a 240V/32A (4	
		rmine if cord length will reach a vehicle's
	charging inlet without excessive slack a	nd does not need to be more than 25' in length
	(NEC 625.17)	
	✓ Cord management methodologies have	e been considered to reduce the risk of tripping
	hazards and accidental damage to the o	connector
	✓ Mounting type selection based on requ	irements to meet site guidelines
	✓ Determine whether EVSE communication	on options are beneficial to customer and/or
	local utility	

Phase 4 On-Site Survey

- Ensure overhead doors and vehicle parking spot do not conflict with EVSE location
- ✓ Place EVSE in a location convenient to charging port on vehicle and typical orientation of the vehicle in garage (i.e., backed in or head-first)
- ✓ Ensure functionality of lighting in the garage to meet NEC code 210-70
- ✓ Space(s) should be visible to drivers and pedestrians
- ✓ Determine proximity to building entrance (could be considered an incentive for PEV use)
- ✓ Select spaces proximate to existing transformer or panel with sufficient electrical capacity
- ✓ EVSE installation should maintain a minimum parking space length to comply with local zoning requirements
- ✓ If available, use wider spaces to reduce the risk of cord damage and minimize the intersection of cords with walking paths
- Ensure sufficient lighting at proposed space(s) to reduce the risk of tripping and damage to charging station from vehicle impact or vandalism; light levels above two foot candles are recommended
- ✓ Address accessibility requirements (refer to the Plug-In Electric Vehicle Infrastructure and Equipment Accessibility section of the Guidebook for more information)
- ✓ Determine availability of space for informative signing
- ✓ EVSE with multiple cords should be placed to avoid crossing other parking spaces
- ✓ All available charging station mounting options should be considered and optimized for the space
- ✓ Determine if hazardous materials were located at the site

PARKING DECKS

✓ Place EVSE towards the interior of a parking deck to avoid weather-related impacts on equipment

PARKING LOTS

 Avoid existing infrastructure and landscaping to mitigate costs, potential hazards and other negative impacts

ON-STREET

- ✓ Install on streets with high foot and vehicle traffic to mitigate vandalism
- Avoid existing infrastructure to mitigate costs, potential hazards and other negative impacts

	✓ Address accessibility requirements (refer to		
	the Plug-In Electric Vehicle Infrastructure		
	and Equipment Accessibility section of the		
	Guidebook for more information)		
	✓ For pull-in spaces, EVSE should be placed in		
	front of the space and either centered on		
	the space if placed between two spaces (if		
	two connectors are available); EVSE with		
	more than two connectors should not be		
	used in on-street applications		
	✓ For parallel parking locations, the charging		
	station should be installed at the front third		
	of the parked vehicle and based on the		
	direction of traffic flow; EVSE with a single		
	connector is recommended to reduce		
	potential trip hazards ✓ Mount the connector at a height between 36" and 48" from the ground (NEC 625.29)		
	unless otherwise indicated by the manufacturer		
	✓ Install wall or pole-mount stations and enclosures at a height between 36" and 48"		
	✓ Ensure sufficient space exists around electrical equipment for safe operation and		
	maintenance (NEC 110.26); recommended space is 30" wide, 3' deep and 6'6" high		
	Minimize tripping hazards and utilize cord management technologies when possible		
	✓ Equipment operating above 50 volts must be protected against physical damage (NEC		
	110.27); ensure the vehicle is out of the line of vehicle travel and use wheel stops or		
	other protective measures		
	✓ EVSE must be located such that ADA routes maintain a pathway of 36" at all times		
Phase 4	✓ Price quote submitted to customer and approved including utility upgrades		
Contractor Installation	Order equipment		
Preparation	✓ Provide stamped engineering calculations as needed		
	✓ Provide site plan modification with diagrams as necessary		
	✓ Complete all necessary service upgrades and/or new service assessments		
	✓ Complete permit applications as required by local permitting department		
	✓ Ensure permit is approved and collected		
	✓ Schedule all necessary contract work (i.e., boring, concrete and/or paving restoration)		
	and utility work (i.e., utility marking, service upgrade, new service and/or meter pull)		
	✓ Ensure utility marking of existing power lines, gas lines or other infrastructure is		
	completed and utilize "call before you dig" services		
Phase 5	✓ Residential garages may permit the ✓ Run conduit from power source to station		
Installation	use of nonmetallic-sheathed cable in location		
	lieu of conduit ✓ For EVSE greater than 60 amperes, a		
	separate disconnect is required (NEC		
	625.23) and should be installed concurrently		
	with conduit and visible from the EVSE		
	✓ Post permit at site in visible location		
	Remove material to run conduit and/or wiring (i.e., drywall, insulation, pavers,		
	concrete, pavement, earth, etc.		
L			

	√	Contractors are encouraged to examine requirement for installation sites and types of
		wiring in Chapter 3 of the NEC
	1	Pull wiring; charging stations require a neutral line and a ground line and equipment is
	*	considered to be a continuous load
	V	
	V	Preparing mounting surface and install per equipment manufacturer instructions
	~	Floor-mount: typically requires a concrete foundation with J-bolts on station base; place
		with space to allow conductors to enter through the base
	√	Wall/pole/ceiling-mount: install brackets for mounting of the equipment
	✓	Install bollard(s) and/or wheel stop(s) as needed
	✓	Install informative signage to identify the EVSE and potential trip hazards
	✓	Install additional electrical panels or subpanels as needed
	✓	Install service upgrades, new service and/or new meter as needed; utility may also pull
		a meter to allow for charging station wires to be connected to a panel
	✓	Make electrical connection
	✓	Perform finish work to repair existing infrastructure, surfaces and landscaping
Phase 6	✓	An initial electrical inspection by applicable building, fire, environmental and electrical
Inspection		authorities should occur after conduit has been run and prior to connecting equipment
		and running wires; if necessary, contractor should correct any issues and schedule a
		second rough inspection
	✓	If required, the inspector will perform a final inspection to ensure compliance with NEC
		and other codes adopted within the jurisdiction by inspecting wiring, connections,
		mounting and finish work
	✓	Contractor should verify EVSE functionality
Additional Resources	✓	National Codes and Standards
	✓	American National Standards Institute (ANSI)
	✓	National Fire Protection Association (NFPA)
	✓	Underwriters Laboratories, Inc. (UL)
	✓	International Association of Electrical Inspectors (IAEI)
	✓	International Code Council (ICC)
	✓	NECA-NEIS Standards
	✓	
	✓	Electrical Vehicle Infrastructure Training Program (EVITP) Installer Training
		Course/Certification
I—————————————————————————————————————	-	•