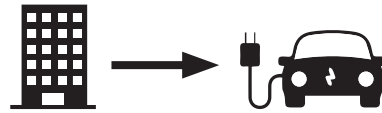


How to put electric vehicle charging in your commercial building code



Why? Electric vehicle (EV) adoption is growing every year, but consumers need a place to recharge their vehicles and only half of all residences have access to an off-street parking space where they can install an EV charging station. EV-ready building codes for new multi-family, workplace, and commercial developments can “future proof” a new property to avoid the high costs of EV infrastructure retrofits and meet driving needs for the next century. [Learn more](#)

Where? Put an amendment into your International Building Code (IBC) or pass a local ordinance.

How? Choose the level below that works best for your jurisdiction.

1. EV-Capable

Install electrical panel capacity with a dedicated branch circuit and a continuous raceway from the panel to the future EV parking spot.

[Aspen, CO: 3% of parking is EV-Capable \(IBC\)](#)

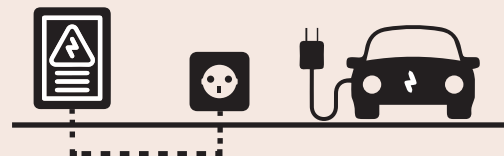
[Atlanta, GA: 20% is EV-Capable \(Ordinance\)](#)



2. EVSE-Ready Outlet

Install electrical panel capacity and raceway with conduit to terminate in a junction box or 240-volt charging outlet (typical clothing dryer outlet).

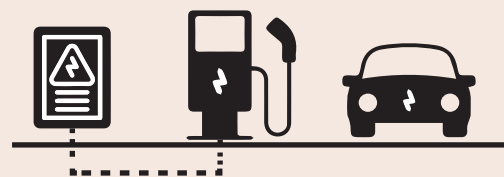
[Boulder, CO: 10% of parking is EV-Ready Outlet](#)



3. EVSE-Installed

Install a minimum number of Level 2 EV charging stations.

[Palo Alto, CA: 5-10% of parking is EV-Installed](#)



[Download a Sample IBC Draft Amendment for EV-Ready Building Codes](#)

See more EV resources at www.swenergy.org/transportation