

City of Chino Hills Plug-In Electric Vehicle Infrastructure Permitting Process

Phase	Residential	Non-Residential
Phase 1 Pre-Work Contractor	✓ Understands intended use of the EVSE (i.e. personal) Residential and Non-Residential ✓ Determine type of vehicle(s) to be charge.	 ✓ Obtain an address for the location ✓ 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 that the charging station meets all applicable health and safety standards as well as all other applicable zoning, land use or other ordinances or land use permits. ged at EVSE collard, pole-mount, wall-mount, ceiling-mount) e., Ethernet, cellular, Wi-Fi, none or other)
Phase 2 Pre-Work Customer	Residential and Non-Residential ✓ Identify incentives or rate structures through the utility ✓ Determine size of electrical service at the site ✓ Identify and contact applicable local permit office(s) to identify specific requirements, including local fire, environmental, construction, building, concealment and engineering requirements ✓ Identify incentives available through local, state or federal programs ✓ Contact insurance company to acquire additional insurance or separate coverage as needed ✓ Hire the contractor and verify credentials with all subcontractors; ensure electrical contractor's license for electrical work is current	

Phase 3 On-Site Evaluation

Residential and Non-Residential

- ✓ Verify EVSE meets UL requirements and is listed by UL or another nationally recognized testing laboratory
- ✓ Verify EVSE has an appropriate NEMA rated enclosure (NEC 110.28) based on environment and customer needs, such as weatherization or greater levels of resistance to water and corrosive agents
- ✓ Determine the level or charger meets customer's PEV requirements (most vehicles require the maximum of a 240V/32A (40A breaker)
- ✓ Based on proposed EVSE location, determine if cord length will reach a vehicle's charging inlet without excessive slack and does not need to be more than 25' in length (NEC 625.17)
- ✓ Cord management methodologies have been considered to reduce the risk of tripping hazards and accidental damage to the connector
- ✓ Mounting type selection based on requirements to meet site guidelines
- Determine whether EVSE communication options are beneficial to customerand/or local utility

Phase 4 On-Site Survey

Residential

- 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

Non-Residential

- ✓ 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

City of Chino Hills

Non-Residential Phase 4 PARKING DECKS **On-Site Survey** ✓ Place EVSE towards the interior of a parking (Continued) 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 **Residential and Non-Residential** Mount the connector at a height between 36" and 48" from the ground (NEC625.29) 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 Residential and Non-Residential Price quote submitted to customer and approved including utility upgrades **Contractor Installation** \checkmark **Preparation** Order equipment ✓ 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 Non-Residential Installation ✓ Residential garages may permit the ✓ Run conduit from power source to station use of nonmetallic-sheathed cable in location ✓ For EVSE greater than 60 amperes, a lieu of conduit separate disconnect is required (NEC 625.23) and should be installed concurrently with conduit and visible from the EVSE **Residential and Non-Residential** ✓ Post permit at site in visible location ✓ Remove material to run conduit and/or wiring (i.e., drywall, insulation, pavers, concrete, pavement, earth, etc. ✓ Contractors are encouraged to examine requirement for installation sites and types of wiring in Chapter 3 of the NEC ✓ Pull wiring; charging stations require a neutral line and a ground line and equipmentis considered to be a continuous load ✓ Conductors should be sized to support 125% of the rated equipment load (NEC 625.21) ✓ 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

Perform finish work to repair existing infrastructure, surfaces and landscaping

✓ Make electrical connection

Phase 6	Residential and Non-Residential	
Inspection	 ✓ An initial electrical inspection by applicable building, fire, environmental and electrical 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	
Additional Resources	 ✓ 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	
	✓ NECA and NFPA Webinars	
	✓ Electrical Vehicle Infrastructure Training Program (EVITP) Installer Training Course/Certification	