

## Prepare Your Home for BEV Charging

### 1. Understand Home Charging Levels

- Level 1 Charging (120V): Plugs into a standard outlet; slow charging at ~3–8 km/hr [0.5–1.7kW/hr]. Best suited for occasional use or low daily mileage.
- Level 2 Charging (240V): Requires a dedicated 240V circuit; charges at ~25–50 km/hr [4–11kW/hr]. This is the most common and practical option for daily home charging.

### 2. Assess Electrical Capacity

- Assess if you have ample electrical service in your neighborhood – check if an upgrade to the transformer is required with your licensed electrician.
- Review your panel's capacity with your licensed electrician (commonly 100A, 150A, or 200A).
- Consider futureproofing with a higher amperage circuit (e.g., 50A+) for future EV upgrades.
- If your panel is near capacity, discuss potential upgrades during planning.

### 3. Hire a Licensed Electrician for Level 2 Charger Installation

- Before installation, explore any federal, provincial, or utility rebates that may reduce the cost of equipment or labour.
  - Choose an experienced, licensed electrician with EV chargers. They will:
    - Assess if you have ample electrical service in your neighborhood
    - Assess your home's electrical system
    - Add a dedicated breaker, if needed
    - Install and test the charger
    - Ensure compliance with local building and safety codes
    - Help manage permits and inspections
    - Tip: Keep proper documentation for insurance or future resale.

For condo/apartment owners: Always consult your property manager first. Review shared space policies and explore the pros and cons of portable vs. fixed chargers.



#### 4. Choose the Right Installation Location

- Install in a garage or sheltered area when possible. Consider proximity to your EV's charge port.
- Shorter runs to the main panel reduce materials and labour costs.
- Tip: If your charger is inside and the cable runs outside, consider a cable protector to avoid damage and reduce tripping risks.

#### 5. Select the Right Equipment

- Look for safety-certified chargers (e.g., CSA, UL). Avoid uncertified devices that could pose electrical hazards.
- Verify compatibility with your specific BEV model.
- Consider a Home Flex EV Charger by ChargePoint for scheduling, energy usage monitoring, and remote control.
- For outdoor setups, choose weather-resistant models (rated NEMA 3R or better).



#### 6. Maintenance & Troubleshooting

- Keep your charger clean and dry; regularly inspect the cable for wear.
- Know your charger's warning indicators and how to perform a reset or disconnect safely.
- Follow the manufacturer's maintenance guidelines.
- Tip: Many utility providers offer off-peak electricity rates. Schedule your charging to save on energy costs.

*Resources: This document is intended for general guidance only and does not substitute expert advice. Always consult a licensed electrician, or visit your local municipality or utility provider's EV support page.*

