

# ADVANCING ELECTRIC VEHICLE ADOPTION THROUGH EV READINESS

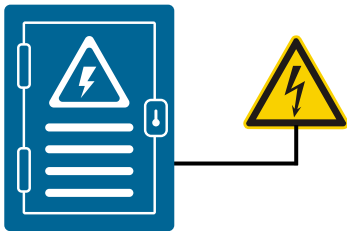


## WHY ELECTRIC VEHICLES?

By transitioning our traditional polluting vehicles to cleaner, electric vehicles and plug-in hybrid cars, we can improve air quality and save money. Learn more [here](#).

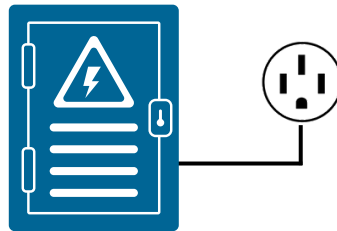
## WHAT IS EV READINESS?

EV Readiness refers to policies that support EV adoption through the installation of EV charging infrastructure.



### EV-Capable

EV parking space(s) must have sufficient electrical capacity and a conduit must run from the electrical panel to the future EV parking spot.



### EV-Ready

The EV parking space(s) must have a 240-volt outlet. (Standard vehicle chargers can plug into this kind of outlet.)



### EV-Installed

The EV parking space(s) must have an EV charger must be installed.

- An EV Readiness Ordinance is a city- or county-level policy that requires that a proportion of off-street parking in multi-family and/or commercial parking lots be EV ready.
- Cities across the United States (including Salt Lake City, Denver, Chicago, and more) now require varying amounts of EV readiness.

## WHY ARE CITIES ADOPTING EV READINESS ORDINANCES?

- As more people choose to drive electric, equitable access to charging is crucial. Eighty percent of charging happens at home, and it is important that renters also have access to EV charging. An EV Readiness Ordinance can require that some parking spaces in new multi-family housing be EV ready, which will help ensure equitable access to charging as EV adoption increases.
- More and more cities across the country are adopting sustainability goals. Increasing access to EV charging reduces vehicle emissions and can help cities reach their clean air commitments.
- It is four to six times less [expensive](#) to install EV readiness infrastructure when parking is first constructed than to retrofit parking later. EV readiness ordinances benefit both property owners and the people who use those properties, whether they be residential or commercial.

## WHY NOW?

- Demand for EVs is skyrocketing. It's estimated that by 2030, half of all vehicles sold in the US will be electric. Major manufacturers, including [Ford](#), [General Motors](#), and [Nissan](#) have committed to electrifying most of their new vehicles over the next decade. The buildings that we are constructing today will be in use when electric vehicles overtake gas vehicles on the roads – adopting EV ready building codes will help to future-proof our buildings.

## WHAT MIGHT AN EV READINESS ORDINANCE LOOK LIKE?

### SALT LAKE CITY CASE STUDY

- Salt Lake City adopted an EV Readiness Ordinance in April 2023.
  - This ordinance requires that 20% of parking spaces must be equipped with EV readiness infrastructure. A template of this ordinance can be found [here](#).
- A list of all current EV-readiness ordinances, compiled by the Southwest Energy Efficiency Project, can be found [here](#).
- Best practice when designing EV readiness code for multifamily housing is to, at minimum, follow the 2021 International Energy Conservation (IECC) EV ready space and EV capable space [requirements](#) for residential buildings, found in the table below.

<b><u>Total Number of Parking Spaces</u></b>	<b><u>Minimum number of EV Ready Spaces</u></b>	<b><u>Minimum number of EV Capable Spaces</u></b>
<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>2 - 10</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>11 - 15</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>
<u>16 - 19</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>4</u>
<u>21 - 25</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>5</u>
<u>26+</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>20% of total parking spaces</u>