

Attachment A

2022 California Green Code:

Significant Changes:

1. Table for percentage of electric vehicle chargers required is gone for multi-family residential.
2. Required number of Electric Vehicle Charging Stations (EVCS) for multi-family residential is now based upon total parking rather than units. This will potentially create more EVCS (see example below)
3. For multi-family with over 20 units, CGC now requires 5% of parking to have equipment installed. 2019 CGC with SSF Reach Code did not require the actual units be installed.
4. Total number of level2 EVCS has significantly increased in new code.

Overview:

Definitions:

EV Capable – a vehicle stall installed with 1” conduit and space available within the electrical box for a 30 AMP circuit breaker.

EV Ready – a vehicle stall installed with 1” conduit, 40 amp branch circuit, 30amp circuit breaker, and plug outlet ready for installation of electric vehicle charging station equipment.

Requirements for Residential:

Single-family:

- requires conduit and space for overcurrent protection in existing panel.

Multi-family:

- Total number required now it is strictly percentages rather than simply a percentage based upon a table:
 - < 20 Units (of available PARKING -10% need EV capable, 25% needs EV Ready)
 - > 20 Units (of available PARKING - 10% needs EV Capable, 25% EV Ready, 5% Level 2 EV charger installed in common parking areas).

Occupancy Type	2022 CALGreen Mandatory Provision
One- and Two-Family Homes, Town- homes with Private Garages	New Construction: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• All EV Capable• Raceway• Service Panel and/or Subpanel Capacity and Space(s)
Multi-Family Dwellings, Hotels and Motels	New Construction: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 10% of parking spaces to be EV Capable

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 25% of parking spaces require EV Ready w/Low Power Level 2 Receptacles • 5% of parking spaces in buildings with 20 + units require Level 2 EV Supply Equipment (EVSE) • Spaces identified on plans
	<p>Existing Buildings:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 10% of new added parking spaces for existing buildings to be EV Capable Spaces • 10% of altered spaces to be EV Capable

Table I Mandatory 2022 CALGreen Requirements for Residential Construction

Total Number of Parking Spaces	Number of Required EV Capable Spaces	Number of EVCS (EV Capable provided with EVSE)
0–9	0	0
10–25	4	0
26–50	8	2
51–75	13	3
76–100	17	4
101–150	25	6
151–200	35	9
201+	20% of total	25% of EV Capable Spaces

Table II Mandatory 2022 CALGreen Requirements for Nonresidential New Construction

An example Comparing 2022 CGC vs 2019 CGC with SSF Reach Code amendments:

100 Unit complex with 200 parking stalls (one parking stall for each unit + common parking)

Here are the total EV charging station stalls required in this example:

	California Green Code 2022 (Percentage based on parking stalls)	Current SSF Reach Code Green Code Amendments for 19' CGC (Percentage based on total units)
EV Capable (Level2)	20 (10%)	none
EV Ready (Level2)	50 (25%)	26 (25% + 1) *
EV Ready (Level1) Standard 110 outlet	None	74 (all remaining unit parking stalls)
EV Chargers Installed (Level2)	10(5%)	None
Total	80 (LVL2)	100 (26LVL2, 74 LVL1)

Note: * calculation based upon current EV Reach Code that there shall be one EV Ready space installed for the first twenty dwelling units. Then 25% calculation used above the first 20 spaces for the remaining units.