FILE NO. 170202

ORDINANCE NO.

1	[Green Building Code - Requirements for Installation of Electric Vehicle Chargers]
2	
3	Ordinance amending the Green Building Code to establish requirements for installation
4	of electric vehicle charger infrastructure in new buildings or buildings undergoing
5	major alterations; affirming the Planning Department's determination under the
6	California Environmental Quality Act; making findings under the California Health and
7	Safety Code; and directing the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors to forward this
8	Ordinance to the California Building Standards Commission upon final passage.
9	NOTE: Unchanged Code text and uncodified text are in plain Arial font.
10	Additions to Codes are in <u>single-underline italics Times New Roman font</u> . Deletions to Codes are in <i>strikethrough italics Times New Roman font</i> .
11	Board amendment additions are in <u>double-underlined Arial font</u> . Board amendment deletions are in strikethrough Arial font.
12	Asterisks (* * * *) indicate the omission of unchanged Code subsections or parts of tables.
13	
14	Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco:
15	
16	Section 1. Findings.
17	(a) The Planning Department has determined that the actions contemplated in this
18	ordinance comply with the California Environmental Quality Act (California Public Resources
19	Code Sections 21000 et seq.). Said determination is on file with the Clerk of the Board of
20	Supervisors in File No. 170202 and is incorporated herein by reference. The Board affirms
21	this determination.
22	(b) The Building Inspection Commission considered this ordinance on March 29, 2017
23	at a duly noticed public hearing, pursuant to Charter Section D3.750-5.
24	
25	

Section 2. Findings Regarding Local Conditions Required by the California Health and
 Safety Code.

(a) California Health & Safety Code Section 17958.7 provides that before making any
changes or modifications to the California Green Building Standards Code and any other
applicable provisions published by the State Building Standards Commission, the governing
body must make an express finding that each such change or modification is reasonably
necessary because of specified local conditions, and the findings must be filed with the State
Building Standards Commission before the local changes or modifications go into effect.

- 9 (b) The Board of Supervisors expressly declares that the following amendments to the
  10 San Francisco Green Building Code are reasonably necessary because of local climatic,
  11 topological, and geological conditions as listed below.
- (1) As a coastal city located on the tip of a peninsula, San Francisco is
  vulnerable to sea level rise, and human activities releasing greenhouse gases into the
  atmosphere cause increases in worldwide average temperature, which contribute to melting of
  glaciers and thermal expansion of ocean water resulting in rising sea levels.
- 16 (2) San Francisco is already experiencing the repercussions of excessive CO<sub>2</sub>
  17 emissions as rising sea levels threaten the City's shoreline and infrastructure, have caused
  18 significant erosion, have increased impacts to infrastructure during extreme tides, and have
  19 caused the City to expend funds to modify the sewer system.
- 20 (3) Some subpopulations of San Francisco residents are vulnerable to heat21 events.
- (4) Increasing the adoption and use of electric vehicles will help San Francisco
  meet its goals under Ordinance No. 81-08, to reduce greenhouse gas emissions citywide to
  40% below 1990 levels by 2025 and 80% by 2050.
- 25

(5) Use of electric vehicles benefits the health, welfare, and resiliency of San
 Francisco and its residents.

- 3 (6) Electric vehicles depend upon convenient access to charging, and the ability
  4 to serve electric vehicles in existing buildings is commonly limited by the electrical system
  5 capacity of the building.
- (c) The most cost-effective time to prepare building electrical infrastructure for electric
  vehicle charging is when electric service is installed or upgraded due to construction, because
  workers are already on-site, utility service upgrade costs are lower, permitting and
  administrative costs are lower, and it is more cost-effective to include such systems in existing
- 10 11
- 12 Section 3. The Green Building Code is hereby amended by revising Section 202, to
- 13 read as follows:

14 [Add and amend the following definitions:]

15 SEC. 202. DEFINITIONS.

construction financing.

16 \* \* \*

ELECTRIC VEHICLE CHARGING SPACE (EV Space). A space intended for *future* installation of EV charging equipment and charging of electric vehicles. *The EV Space need not be reserved exclusively for electric vehicle charging.*

20 ELECTRIC VEHICLE CHARGING STATION (EVCS). One or more electric vehicle

21 charging spaces served by electric vehicle charger(s) or other charging equipment allowing

22 charging of electric vehicles. *For purposes of determining compliance with accessibility* 

23 <u>requirements, when the permitted length of time a vehicle may occupy an electric vehicle charging</u>

- 24 *station differs from the permitted duration of stay in publicly accessible parking spaces in the same*
- 25 *parking area, electric Electric* vehicle charging stations are not considered parking spaces.

1	When the permitted duration of stay in a space served by electric vehicle charger(s) is the same as
2	other publicly accessible parking spaces in the same parking area, EVCS may be considered parking
3	spaces. The EVCS need not be reserved exclusively for electric vehicle charging.
4	ELECTRIC VEHICLE (EV) FAST CHARGER. Off-board charging equipment with a
5	minimum direct current or alternating current power output of 24 kW, for the purpose of providing an
6	electric vehicle charge in significantly less time than a standard Electric Vehicle Charger.
7	ELECTRIC VEHICLE LOAD MANAGEMENT SYSTEM. An electronic system designed to
8	allocate charging capacity among EV chargers.
9	* * * *
10	
11	Section 4. The Green Building Code is hereby amended by revising Section 302.1, to
12	read as follows:
13	[Revise this section as follows:]
14	SEC. 302.1. MIXED OCCUPANCY BUILDINGS.
15	In mixed occupancy buildings, each portion of a building shall comply with the specific
16	California Title 24 Part 11 required measures applicable to each specific occupancy as required
17	by California Code of Regulations Title 24 Part 11 and the San Francisco Green Building
18	Code. However, to fulfill any additional local green building requirements of San Francisco Green
19	Building Code Sections 4.103 through 4.105 and 5.103 through 5.105, as applicable, the project
20	sponsor may apply a single required green building standard to the entire building.
21	
22	Section 5. The Green Building Code is hereby amended by adding Section 4.103.3.3,
23	to read as follows:
24	[Add the following section:]
25	SEC. 4.103.3.3. ELECTRIC VEHICLE CHARGING.

1	Sections 4.106.4 through 4.106.4.2.6 of this Chapter shall apply to all newly-constructed
2	buildings, and to major alterations to existing Group R occupancy buildings where electrical service to
3	the building will be upgraded. In major alterations where existing electrical service will not be
4	upgraded, the requirements of Sections 4.106.4 through 4.106.4.2.6 shall apply to the maximum extent
5	that does not require upgrade to existing electrical service.
6	
7 8 9	Section 6. The Green Building Code is hereby amended by revising Section 4.106.4, to read as follows:
10	[Revise this section as follows:]
11	SEC. 4.106.4. ELECTRIC VEHICLE (EV) CHARGING FOR NEW CONSTRUCTION AND
12	MAJOR ALTERATIONS.
13	New construction and major alterations shall comply with Sections 4.106.4.1 and
14	4.106.4.2 to provide electrical capacity and infrastructure to facilitate future installation and use of
15	EV Chargers, such that the project will be capable of providing electric vehicle charging services at
16	100% of parking spaces. Electric Vehicle Supply Equipment (EVSE) shall be installed in accor-
17	dance with the California Electrical Code California Electrical Code Article 625, and the California
18	Energy Code, Subchapter 4, Section 130.5, and as follows.
19	Exceptions:
20	On a case-by-case basis, where the <i>local enforcing agency Director</i> has
21	determined EV charging and infrastructure are not feasible based upon one or more of
22	the following conditions:
23	1. Where there is no commercial power supply.
24	2. Where there is evidence substantiating that meeting the requirements will
25	alter the local utility infrastructure design requirements on the utility side of the meter so

1	as to increase the utility side cost to the homeowner or the developer by more than
2	\$400.00 per dwelling unit parking space. In such cases, buildings subject to Section 4.106.4
3	shall maximize the number of EV Spaces, up to a utility side cost of a maximum of \$400 per
4	space. Cost shall be determined by dividing the increase in local utility infrastructure cost
5	attributable to compliance with this section by the sum of parking spaces and Electric Vehicle
6	<u>Charging Spaces</u> .
7	3. In major alterations, where there is evidence substantiating that meeting the
8	requirements of this section presents an unreasonable hardship, the Director may consider an
9	appeal from the project sponsor to reduce the number of EV Spaces required.
10	
11	Section 7. The Green Building Code is hereby amended by revising
12	Sections 4.106.4.1 and 4.106.4.1.1, to read as follows:
13	[Revise this section as follows:]
14	SEC. 4.106.4.1. NEW ONE-AND-TWO-FAMILY DWELLINGS AND TOWN-HOUSES WITH
15	ATTACHED <u>OR ADJACENT</u> PRIVATE GARAGES.
16	For each parking space, install a 40-Amp 208 or 240-volt branch circuit, including raceway,
17	electrical panel capacity, overprotection devices, wire and termination point such as a receptacle. The
18	termination point shall be in close proximity to the proposed EV charger location. Raceways are
19	required to be continuous at enclosed, inaccessible, or concealed areas and spaces. Raceway for each
20	circuit shall not be less than trade size 1 (nominal 1-inch inside diameter).
21	For each dwelling unit, install a listed raceway to accommodate a dedicated 208/240-volt
22	branch circuit. The raceway shall not be less than trade size 1 (nominal 1-inch inside diameter). The
23	raceway shall originate at the main service or unit subpanel and shall terminate into a listed cabinet,
24	box or other enclosure in close proximity to the proposed location of an EV charger. Raceways are
25	required to be continuous at enclosed, inaccessible or concealed areas and spaces. The service panel

1	ind/or subpanal shall provide canacity to install a 10 ampare minimum dedicated branch circuit and	
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2 *space(s) reserved to permit installation of a branch circuit overcurrent protective device.* 

3 SEC.

## SEC. 4.106.4.1.1. IDENTIFICATION.

- 4 The service panel or subpanel circuit directory shall identify the overcurrent protective
- 5 device space(s) reserved for future EV charging as <u>"EV READY" for full circuits and otherwise</u>
- 6 "EV CAPABLE". The raceway termination location shall be permanently and visibly marked as
  7 "EV READY" for full circuits and otherwise "EV CAPABLE".
- 8
- 9 Section 8. The Green Building Code is hereby amended by revising Section 4.106.4.2,
  10 to read as follows:

11 [Revise this section as follows:]

## 12 SEC. 4.106.4.2. NEW MULTIFAMILY DWELLINGS <u>AND MAJOR ALTERATIONS.</u>

13 Where three 17 or more multifamily dwelling units are constructed on a building site, or undergo major alteration, 100% 3 percent of the total number of parking spaces provided for all 14 types of parking facilities, *but in no case less than one*, shall be electric vehicle charging spaces 15 (EV Spaces) capable of supporting future EVSE. Calculations for the number of EVCS shall be 16 17 rounded up to the nearest whole number. A branch circuit panelboard shall be provided at each 18 parking level, and the panelboard shall have capacity to deliver a minimum 8 amperes at 208 or 240 19 volts multiplied by the total number of EV Spaces and shall provide sufficient space in the panelboard 20 to install one 40-ampere minimum dedicated branch circuit and overcurrent protective device for each 21 EV Space. The circuits and overcurrent protective devices shall remain reserved for exclusive use by 22 *electric vehicle charging.* 23 **Note:** *Electrical engineering design and c*<del>Construction documents are intended to</del> demonstrate the project's capability and capacity for facilitating future EV charging. 24

25 *There is no requirement for EV spaces to be constructed or available until EV Chargers are* 

1	installed for use. There is no requirement for EV Chargers to be installed. The intention of
2	sizing the panel to deliver 8 amperes per EV Space is to provide the option to utilize Electric
3	<u>Vehicle Load Management Systems to provide Level 2 EV charging (40 amperes at 208 or 240</u>
4	volts) at 100% of parking spaces. Eight (8) amperes of capacity per EV Space is sufficient for a
5	listed EV Load Management system to manage the available capacity in a safe manner. For
6	example, such a system may allocate up to 36 amperes at 208 or 240 volts to vehicles in 20% of
7	the total number of EV Charging Stations simultaneously. The same system may allocate 8
8	amperes to vehicles in 100% of parking spaces.
9	EV load management systems are not required, but may be necessary if EVSE are installed
10	serving greater than 20% of parking spaces simultaneously.
11	
12	Section 9. The Green Building Code is hereby amended by revising
13	Section 4.106.4.2.1, to read as follows:
14	[Revise this section as follows:]
15	SEC. 4.106.4.2.1. ELECTRIC VEHICLE CHARGING SPACE LOCATIONS.
16	Electrical engineering design and construction documents shall indicate the location of
17	proposed EV spaces. <u>Where parking spaces are provided for public use or for common use by</u>
18	residents, at At least one EV space shall be located in common use areas and available for use
19	by all residents.
20	When EV chargers are installed, accessible EV spaces required by Section 4.106.2.2,
21	Item 3, shall comply with at least one of the following options:
22	1. The EV space shall be located adjacent to an accessible parking space meeting the
23	requirements of the California Building Code, Chapter 11A, to allow use of the EV charger
24	from the accessible parking space.
25	2. The EV space shall be located on an accessible route, as defined in the California

1 Building Code, Chapter 2, to the building.

2	
3	Section 10. The Green Building Code is hereby amended by revising
4	Section 4.106.4.2.2, to read as follows:
5	[Revise this section as follows:]
6	SEC. 4.106.4.2.2. ELECTRIC VEHICLE CHARGING SPACE (EV SPACES) DIMENSIONS.
7	Unless otherwise specified by Planning Code Section 154, The EV Spaces shall be designed
8	to comply with the following:
9	1. The minimum length of each EV space shall be 18 feet (5486 mm).
10	2. The minimum width of each EV space shall be 9 feet (2743 mm).
11	3. One in every 25 EV spaces, but not less than one, shall also have an 8-foot (2438
12	mm) wide minimum aisle. A 5-foot (1524 mm) wide minimum aisle shall be permitted
13	provided the minimum width of the EV space is 12 feet (3658 mm).
14	a. Surface slope for this EV space and the aisle shall not exceed 1 unit vertical
15	in 48 units horizontal (2.083 <u>% <i>percent</i> s</u> lope) in any direction.
16	b. Notwithstanding any other applicable requirements, when an EV charger is installed
17	serving an accessible parking space, the space may be considered a parking space if the duration of
18	stay is not subject to any limitations different from those generally applied to other publicly accessible
19	parking spaces in the same parking area. If the duration of stay in an accessible space equipped with
20	an EV charger is subject to limitations different from those generally applied to other publicly
21	accessible parking spaces in the same parking area, the space is not a parking space.
22	4. Accessible spaces must meet the dimensions specified above, whichever would result in a
23	<u>larger space size.</u>
24	
25	

1	Section 11. The Green Building Code is hereby amended by revising						
2	Section 4.106.4.2.3, to read as follows:						
3	[Revise this section as follows:]						
4	SEC. 4.106.4.2.3. SINGLE EV SPACE REQUIRED.						
5	Where a single EV space is required, install a full circuit with a minimum of 40-Amp 208 or						
6	240 Volt capacity, including listed raceway, sufficient electrical panel capacity, overcurrent protection						
7	devices, wire, and termination point such as a receptacle. The termination point shall be in close						
8	proximity to the proposed EV charger location. The raceway shall not be less than trade size 1						
9	(nominal 1-inch inside diameter).						
10	Install a listed raceway capable of accommodating a 208/240-volt dedicated branch circuit.						
11	The raceway shall not be less than trade size 1 (nominal 1-inch inside diameter). The raceway shall						
12	originate at the main service or subpanel and shall terminate into a listed cabinet, box or enclosure in						
13	close proximity to the proposed location of the EV spaces. Construction documents shall identify the						
14	raceway termination point. The service panel and/or subpanel shall provide capacity to install a						
15	40 ampere minimum dedicated branch circuit and space(s) reserved to permit installation of a branch						
16	circuit overcurrent protective device.						
17							
18	Section 12. The Green Building Code is hereby amended by revising						
19	Section 4.106.4.2.4, to read as follows:						
20	[Revise this section as follows:]						
21	SEC. 4.106.4.2.4. MULTIPLE EV SPACES REQUIRED.						
22	(a) For a minimum of 10% of EV Spaces and in no case less than two EV Spaces when the						
23	total number of EV Spaces is two or more, install a full circuit with minimum of 40-Amp 208 or 240						
24	Volt capacity, including listed raceway, sufficient electrical panel capacity, overcurrent protection						
25	devices, wire, and suitable listed termination point such as a receptacle. The termination point shall be						

1	in close proximity to the proposed EV charger location. Calculations for the number of EV Spaces shall					
2	be rounded up to the nearest whole number.					
3	(b) For an additional 10% of EV Spaces (totaling not less than 20% when combined with					
4	(a)), install either:					
5	(1) A full circuit with minimum of 40-Amp 208 or 240 Volt capacity, including listed					
6	raceway, sufficient electrical panel capacity, overcurrent protection devices, wire, and					
7	suitable listed termination point such as a receptacle. OR					
8	(2) A full listed raceway with pull string and sufficient electrical panel capacity for a					
9	minimum of 40-Amp 208 or 240 Volt capacity per circuit per EV Space. The raceway shall					
10	extend for the complete run from the branch circuit panelboard to a termination point in					
11	close proximity to the proposed EV charger location.					
12	(c) For all remaining EV Spaces, electrical engineering design and construction documents					
13	shall indicate the raceway termination point to supply an EV charger with a 40-ampere minimum					
14	branch circuit. Electrical engineering design and construction documents shall provide information on					
15	amperage of future EVSE, raceway method(s), wiring schematics, anticipated EV load management					
16	system design(s), and electrical load calculations to verify that the electrical panel service capacity and					
17	electrical system, including any on-site distribution transformer(s), can charge all EV Space and					
18	EVSEs required by sections (a) and (b) simultaneously at the full rated amperage of the EVSE. An EV					
19	load management system may be necessary in order to provide EV charging at EV Spaces required by					
20	section (c). Raceways and related components that are planned to be installed underground, enclosed,					
21	inaccessible or in concealed areas and spaces shall be installed at the time of original construction.					
22	Note: This section does not require EV chargers or EV load management systems to be					
23	installed.					
24	Construction documents shall indicate the raceway termination point and proposed location of					
25	future EV Spaces and EV chargers. Construction documents shall also provide information on					

1	amperage of future EVSE, raceway method(s), wiring schematics and electrical load calculations to
2	verify that the electrical panel service capacity and electrical system, including any on-site distribution
3	transformer(s), have sufficient capacity to simultaneously charge all EVs at all required EV spaces at
4	the full rated amperage of the EVSE. Plan design shall be based upon a 40-ampere minimum branch
5	circuit. Raceways and related components that are planned to be installed underground, enclosed,
6	inaccessible or in concealed areas and spaces shall be installed at the time of original construction.
7	
8	Section 13. The Green Building Code is hereby amended by adding
9	Section 4.106.4.2.4.1, to read as follows:
10	[Add the following section:]
11	SEC. 4.106.4.2.4.1. ELECTRIC VEHICLE FAST CHARGING SPACES.
12	(a) <u>Installation of one Electric Vehicle Fast Charger may reduce the number of EV Spaces</u>
13	required under Section 4.106.4.2.4 (a) and (b) by up to five EV Spaces, provided that the project
14	includes at least one EV Space equipped with a full circuit able to deliver 40-Amp 208 or 240 Volt
15	capacity to the EV Space, including listed raceway, sufficient electrical panel capacity, overcurrent
16	protection devices, wire, and suitable listed termination point such as a receptacle.
17	The electrical panel board(s) provided at each parking level served by EV Fast Chargers shall
18	have sufficient capacity to supply each Electric Vehicle fast charger with a minimum of 30 kW AC in
19	addition to the capacity to serve any remaining EV Spaces with a minimum of 8-amperes at 208 or 240-
20	volts per EV Space, with a minimum of 40 amperes per circuit.
21	(b) <u>After the requirements of 4.106.4.2.4(a) and (b) are met, each planned Electric Vehicle</u>
22	Fast Charger may reduce the number of planned EV Spaces required under 4.106.4.2.4(c) by up to five
23	spaces. Electrical engineering design and construction documents shall indicate the raceway
24	termination point and proposed location of future EV fast charger spaces and EV fast chargers.
25	Electrical engineering design and construction documents shall also provide information on amperage

1	of EV	fast chargers,	raceway method	(s), wiring	schematics, a	and electrical lo	ad calculations t	o verify

- 2 *that the electrical panel service capacity and electrical system has sufficient capacity to simultaneously*
- 3 operate all installed EV fast chargers at the full rated amperage of the EV fast charger(s) and
- 4 <u>simultaneously serve any remaining spaces required by 4.106.4.2.4(a) and (b). Raceways and related</u>
- 5 <u>components that are planned to be installed underground, enclosed, inaccessible, or in concealed areas</u>
- 6 *and spaces shall be installed at the time of original construction.*
- 7
- 8 Section 14. The Green Building Code is hereby amended by revising
- 9 Section 4.106.4.2.5, to read as follows:
- 10 [Revise this section as follows:]
- 11 SEC. 4.106.4.2.5. IDENTIFICATION.
- 12 The service panel or subpanel circuit directory shall identify the overcurrent protective
- 13 device space(s) reserved for future EV charging purposes as <u>"EVSE READY" for full circuits</u>
- 14 *and otherwise* "EV<u>SE</u> CAPABLE" in accordance with the California Electrical Code. <u>The raceway</u>
- 15 *termination location or receptacle shall be permanently and visibly marked as "EVSE READY" for full*
- 16 *circuits and otherwise "EVSE CAPABLE," until such time as EVSE are installed.*
- 17 **Notes:**
- The California Department of Transportation adopts and publishes the
   "California Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (California MUTCD)" to provide
- 20 uniform standards and specifications for all official traffic control devices in California.
- 21 Zero Emission Vehicle Signs and Pavement Markings can be found in the New Policies
- 22 & Directives Number 13-01. Website: http://www.dot.ca.gov/hq/traffops/policy/13-
- 23 01.pdf.
- See Vehicle Code Section 22511 for EV charging space signage in off-street
   parking facilities and for use of EV charging spaces.

1	3. The Governor's Office of Planning and Research (OPR) published a "Zero-
2	Emission Vehicle Community Readiness Guidebook" which provides helpful
3	information for local governments, residents and businesses. Website:
4	http://opr.ca.gov/docs/ZEV_Guidebook.pdf.
5	
6	Section 15. The Green Building Code is hereby amended by adding Section 5.103.3.3,
7	to read as follows:
8	[Add the following section:]
9	SEC. 5.103.3.3. ELECTRIC VEHICLE CHARGING.
10	Section 5.106.5.3 of this chapter shall apply to all newly constructed buildings, and to major
11	alterations to existing Group A, B, I, and M occupancy buildings where electrical service to the
12	building will be upgraded. In major alterations where existing electrical service will not be upgraded,
13	the requirements of Section 5.106.5 (all sections) shall apply to the maximum extent that does not
14	require upgrade to existing service.
15	
16	Section 16. The Green Building Code is hereby amended by revising
17	Section 5.106.5.3, to read as follows:
18	[Revise this section as follows:]
19	SEC. 5.106.5.3. ELECTRIC VEHICLE (EV) CHARGING. [ <del>N]</del>
20	In new construction and major alterations, 100% of parking spaces provided for all types of
21	parking facilities shall be electric vehicle charging spaces (EV Spaces) capable of supporting future
22	EVSE. Electrical engineering design and construction documents shall indicate the location of all
23	proposed EV spaces. When EVSE is installed, it shall be in accordance with the San Francisco
24	Building Code and the San Francisco Electrical Code.
25	Construction shall comply with Section 5.106.5.3.1 or Section 5.106.5.3.2 to facilitate future

1	installation of electric vehicle supply equipment (EVSE). When EVSE(S) is/are installed, it shall be in
2	accordance with the California Building Code, the California Electrical Code, and as follows:
3	
4	Section 17. The Green Building Code is hereby amended by revising
5	Section 5.106.5.3.1, to read as follows:
6	[Revise this section as follows:]
7	SEC. 5.106.5.3.1. SINGLE CHARGING SPACE REQUIREMENTS. [N]
8	When a single EV space is required per Section 5.106.5.3.3, install a full circuit with a
9	minimum of 40-Amp 208 or 240 Volt capacity, including listed raceway, sufficient electrical panel
10	capacity, overcurrent protection devices, wire, and suitable listed termination point such as a
11	receptacle. The termination point shall be in close proximity to the proposed EV charger location. The
12	raceway shall not be less than trade size 1 (nominal 1-inch inside diameter). The circuit shall be
13	installed in accordance with the California Electrical Code San Francisco Electrical Code and the San
14	Francisco Building Code.
15	When only a single charging space is required per Table 5.106.5.3.3, a raceway is required to
16	be installed at the time of construction and shall be installed in accordance with the California
17	Electrical Code. Construction plans and specifications shall include, but are not limited to, the
18	following:
19	1. The type and location of the EVSE.
20	2. A listed raceway capable of accommodating a 208 or 240-volt dedicated branch circuit.
21	3. The raceway shall not be less than trade size 1."
22	4. The raceway shall originate at a service panel or a subpanel serving the area, and shall
23	terminate in close proximity to the proposed location of the charging equipment and into a listed
24	suitable cabinet, box, enclosure or equivalent.
25	5. The service panel or subpanel shall have sufficient capacity to accommodate a minimum

1	40-ampere dedicated branch circuit for the future installation of the EVSE.
2	
3	Section 18. The Green Building Code is hereby amended by revising
4	Section 5.106.5.3.2, to read as follows:
5	[Revise this section as follows:]
6	SEC. 5.106.5.3.2. MULTIPLE CHARGING SPACE REQUIREMENTS. [N]
7	(a) For a minimum of 10% of EV Spaces, and in no case less than two EV spaces when the
8	total number of EV Spaces is two or more, install a full circuit with minimum of 40-Amp 208 or 240
9	Volt capacity, including listed raceway, sufficient electrical panel capacity, overcurrent protection
10	devices, wire, and suitable listed termination point such as a receptacle. The termination point shall be
11	in close proximity to the proposed EV charger location.
12	(b) For an additional 10% of EV Spaces (total of not less than 20% when combined with
13	(a)), install either:
14	(1) A full circuit with minimum of 40-Amp 208 or 240 Volt capacity, including listed
15	raceway, sufficient electrical panel capacity, overcurrent protection devices, wire, and
16	suitable listed termination point such as a receptacle; or
17	(2) A full listed raceway with pull string and sufficient electrical panel capacity for a
18	minimum of 40-Amp 208 or 240 Volt capacity per circuit per EV Space. The raceway
19	shall extend for the complete run from the branch circuit panelboard to a termination
20	point in close proximity to the proposed EV charger location.
21	(c) <u>For all remaining EV Spaces, electrical engineering design and construction documents</u>
22	shall indicate the raceway termination point to supply an EV charger with a 40-ampere minimum
23	branch circuit. Electrical engineering design and construction documents shall provide information on
24	amperage of future EVSE, raceway method(s), wiring schematics, anticipated EV load management
25	system design(s), and electrical load calculations to verify that the electrical panel service capacity and

1	electrical system, including any on-site distribution transformer(s), can charge all EV Space and
2	EVSEs required by subsections (a) and (b) simultaneously at the full rated amperage of the EVSE.
3	Installation of an EV load management system is not required, but may be necessary in order to
4	provide EV charging at EV Spaces required by subsection (c). Raceways and related components that
5	are planned to be installed underground, enclosed, inaccessible, or in concealed areas and spaces shall
6	be installed at the time of original construction.
7	
8	Exceptions.
9	1. Where there is no commercial power supply.
10	2. Where there is evidence substantiating that meeting the requirements will alter the local
11	utility infrastructure design requirements directly related to the implementation of this
12	Section may increase the utility side cost to the developer by more than \$400 per parking
13	space. In such cases, buildings subject to Section 5.106.5.3.2 shall maximize the number of
14	EV Spaces, up to a maximum utility side cost of \$400 per space. Cost shall be determined by
15	dividing the increase in local utility infrastructure cost attributable to compliance with this
16	section by the sum of parking spaces and Electric Vehicle Charging Spaces.
17	3. In major alterations, where there is evidence substantiating that meeting the requirements of
18	this section present an unreasonable hardship, the Director may upon request from the
19	project sponsor consider an appeal to reduce the number of EV Spaces required.
20	Note: The intent of sizing the panel with a minimum of 8 amperes per EV Space and EVSE is to
21	provide the option to utilize Electric Vehicle Load Management Systems to provide Level 2 EV
22	charging (40 amperes at 208 or 240-volts) at 100% of parking spaces. Eight (8) amperes of
23	capacity per EV Space is sufficient for a listed EV Load Management system to manage the
24	available capacity in a safe manner, such as allocating 36 amperes at 208 or 240 volts to
25	vehicles in 20% of the total number of EV Charging Stations simultaneously, or allocating 8

1	amperes to vehicles in 100% of parking spaces, or similar. Given the capacity required by this
2	Section, individual EV chargers may be installed in up to 20% of parking spaces before an EV
3	load management system is necessary.
4	When multiple charging spaces are required per Table 5.106.5.3.3, raceway(s) is/are required
5	to be installed at the time of construction and shall be installed in accordance with California
6	Electrical Code. Construction plans and specifications shall include, but are not limited to, the
7	following:
8	1. The type and location of the EVSE.
9	2. The raceway(s) shall originate at a service panel or a subpanel(s) serving the area, and shall
10	terminate in close proximity to the proposed location of the charging equipment and into listed suitable
11	<i>cabinet(s), box(es), enclosure(s) or equivalent.</i>
12	3. Plan design shall be based upon 40-ampere minimum branch circuits.
13	4. Electrical calculations shall substantiate the design of the electrical system, to include the
14	rating of equipment and any on-site distribution transformers and have sufficient capacity to
15	simultaneously charge all required EVs at its full rated amperage.
16	5. The service panel or subpanel(s) shall have sufficient capacity to accommodate the required
17	number of dedicated branch circuit(s) for circuits for the future installation of the EVSE.
18	
19	Section 19. The Green Building Code is hereby amended by adding
20	Section 5.106.5.3.2.1, to read as follows:
21	[Add the following section:]
22	SEC. 5.106.5.3.2.1. ELECTRIC VEHICLE FAST CHARGING SPACES.
23	(a) Installation of one Electric Vehicle Fast Charger may reduce the number of EV Spaces
24	required under Section 5.106.5.3.2(a) and (b) by up to 10 EV Spaces, provided that the project includes
25	at least one EV Space equipped with a full circuit able to deliver 40 Amps at 208 or 240 volts to the EV

- 1 <u>Space, including listed raceway, sufficient electrical panel capacity, overcurrent protection devices,</u>
- 2 <u>wire, and suitable listed termination point such as a receptacle.</u>
- 3 <u>The electrical panel board(s) provided at each parking level served by EV Fast Chargers shall</u>
- 4 *have sufficient capacity to supply each Electric Vehicle fast charger with a minimum of 30 kWAC in*
- 5 *addition to the capacity to serve any remaining EV spaces with a minimum of 8-amperes at 208 or 240*
- 6 *volts per EV Space simultaneously, with a minimum of 40 amperes per circuit.*
- 7 (b) After the requirements of 5.106.5.3.2(a) and (b) are met, each planned Electric Vehicle Fast
- 8 <u>Charger may reduce the number of planned EV Spaces required under 5.106.5.3.2(c) by up to 10</u>
- 9 *spaces. Electrical engineering design and construction documents shall indicate the raceway*
- 10 *termination point and proposed location of future EV fast charger spaces and EV fast chargers.*
- 11 <u>Electrical engineering design and construction documents shall also provide information on amperage</u>
- 12 of EV fast chargers, raceway method(s), wiring schematics. Electrical engineering design and
- 13 *construction documents shall also provide electrical load calculations to verify that the electrical panel*
- 14 <u>service capacity and electrical system has sufficient capacity to simultaneously operate all installed EV</u>
- 15 *fast chargers with the full rated amperage of the EV fast charger(s), and simultaneously serve any*
- 16 <u>remaining EV spaces required by Sections 4.106.4.2.4 (a) and (b). Raceways and related components</u>
- 17 *that are planned to be installed underground, enclosed, inaccessible, or in concealed areas and spaces*
- 18 *shall be installed at the time of original construction.*
- 19

## 20 Section 20. The Green Building Code is hereby amended by revising

- 21 Section 5.106.5.3.3, to read as follows:
- 22 [Revise this section as follows:]

## 23 <u>SEC. 5.106.5.3.3. EV SPACE SLOPE, DIMENSIONS, AND LOCATION.</u> EV CHARGING SPACE

- 24 CALCULATION. [N]
- 25 *Electrical engineering design and construction documents shall indicate how many accessible*

1	EVCS would be required under Title 24 Chapter 11B Table 11B-228.3.2.1, if applicable, in order to
2	convert all EV spaces required under 5.106.5.3.2 to EVCS. Electrical engineering design and
3	construction documents shall also demonstrate that the facility is designed so that compliance with
4	accessibility standards will be feasible for accessible EV Spaces at the time of EVCS installation.
5	Surface slope for any area designated for accessible EV Spaces shall meet slope requirements in
6	section 11B-812.3 at the time of original building construction and vertical clearance requirements in
7	Section 11B-812-4, if applicable.
8	Exception: Accessibility requirements of Section 5.106.5.3.3 shall not apply to buildings which
9	are not covered under Title 24 Part 2 Chapter 11B. In addition, all applicable exceptions to
10	Chapter 11B shall continue to apply to this section.
11	Note: Section 5.106.5.3.3, above, requires that the project be prepared to comply with
12	accessibility requirements applicable at the time of EVSE installation. Section 11B-812 of the
13	2016 California Building Code requires that a facility providing EVCS for public and common
14	use also provide one or more accessibility EVCS as specified in Table 11B-228.3.2.1.
15	Chapter 11B applies to certain facilities including but not limited to public accommodations
16	and publicly funded housing (see section 1.9 of Part 2 of the California Building Code).
17	Section 11B-812.4 requires that "Parking spaces, access aisles and vehicular routes serving
18	them shall provide a vertical clearance of 98 inches (2489 mm) minimum." Section 11B-812.3
19	requires that parking spaces and access aisles meet maximum slope requirements of 1 unit
20	vertical in 48 units horizontal (2.083% slope) in any direction at the time of new building
21	construction or renovation. Section 11B-812.5 contains accessible route requirements.
22	Table 5.106.5.3.3 shall be used to determine if single or multiple charging space requirements
23	apply for the future installation of EVSE.
24	Exceptions: On a case-by-case basis where the local enforcing agency has determined
25	EV charging and infrastructure is not feasible based upon one or more of the following

1	conditions:
2	1. Where there is insufficient electrical supply.
3	2. Where there is evidence suitable to the local enforcing agency substantiating that
4	additional local utility infrastructure design requirements, directly related to the
5	implementation of Section 5.106.5.3, may adversely impact the construction cost of the project.
6	
7	Section 21. The Green Building Code is hereby amended by revising
8	Section 5.106.5.3.4, to read as follows:
9	[Revise this section as follows:]
10	SEC. 5.106.5.3.4. IDENTIFICATION. [N]
11	The service panel or subpanel(s) circuit directory shall identify the reserved overcurrent
12	protective device space(s) for future EV charging as <u>"EVSE READY" for full circuits and</u>
13	otherwise "EVSE CAPABLE.". The raceway termination location or receptacle shall be
14	permanently and visibly marked as <u>"EVSE READY" for full circuits and otherwise</u> "EVSE
15	CAPABLE" <u>until such time as EVSE are installed.</u>
16	
17	Section 22. The Green Building Code is hereby amended by revising
18	Section 5.106.5.3.5, to read as follows:
19	[Revise this section as follows:]
20	SEC. 5.106.5.3.5. <del>[N]</del>
21	Future charging spaces qualify as designated parking as described in
22	Section 5.106.5.2, Designated parking for clean air vehicles.
23	Notes:
24	1. The California Department of Transportation adopts and publishes the
25	California Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (California MUTCD) to provide

uniform standards and specifications for all official traffic control devices in California.
 Zero Emission Vehicle Signs and Pavement Markings can be found in the New Policies
 & Directives number 13-01. www.dot.ca.gov/hg/traffops/policy/13-01.pdf.

4

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2. See Vehicle Code Section 22511 for EV charging spaces signage in offstreet parking facilities and for use of EV charging spaces.

The Governor's Office of Planning and Research published a Zero-Emission
 Vehicle Community Readiness Guidebook which provides helpful information for local
 governments, residents and businesses. www.opr.ca.gov/docs/ZEV\_Guidebook.pdf.

9

10 Section 23. Effective and Operative Dates. This ordinance shall become effective 30 11 days after enactment. Enactment occurs when the Mayor signs the ordinance, the Mayor 12 returns the ordinance unsigned or does not sign the ordinance within ten days of receiving it, 13 or the Board of Supervisors overrides the Mayor's veto of the ordinance. The provisions of 14 this ordinance shall become operative on May 1, 2017.

15

16 Section 24. Scope of Ordinance. In enacting this ordinance, the Board of Supervisors 17 intends to amend only those words, phrases, paragraphs, subsections, sections, articles, 18 numbers, punctuation marks, charts, diagrams, or any other constituent parts of the Municipal 19 Code that are explicitly shown in this ordinance as additions, deletions, Board amendment 20 additions, and Board amendment deletions in accordance with the "Note" that appears under 21 the official title of the ordinance.

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1	Section 25. Directions to Clerk. The Clerk of the Board of Supervisors is hereby
2	directed to forward a copy of this ordinance to the California Building Standards Commission
3	upon final passage.
4	
5	
6	APPROVED AS TO FORM:
7	DENNIS J. HERRERA, City Attorney
8	
9	By: NEHA GUPTA
10	Deputy City Attorney
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