## Attachment 1: Draft Zoning Bylaw Definitions and Updates for EV Readiness Requirements

**ELECTRIC VEHICLE (EV)** means a vehicle that uses electricity for propulsion, and that can use an external source of electricity to charge the vehicle's batteries.

**ELECTRIC VEHICLE ENERGY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (EVEMS)** sometimes called "load sharing," or "smart charging", and refers to a variety of technologies that allow multiple EVs to charge on the same electrical circuit, reducing electricity needs

**ENERGIZED ELECTRIC VEHICLE OUTLET** means an electrical outlet where electrical current is taken to supply EV charging equipment.

**LEVEL 2 CHARGING** level 2 (AC) charging uses a dedicated 208V or 240V circuit like those used for clothes dryers. Level 2 chargers are generally the preferred option for home charging, providing 15 to 30 km of range per hour of charging. Defined by SAE International's J1772 standard

## 8.2.18 Electric Vehicle Charging Infrastructure Standards

The minimum provision of energized electric vehicle outlet capable of providing Level 2 charging to the parking space for charging an electric vehicle shall be provided as described in Table 8.2.18:

Table 8.2.18 Required Electric Vehicle Charging Infrastructure	
Land Use	Minimum Number of Energized Electric Vehicle Outlets
Residential (Agricultural, Rural	
Residential, and Single Family	1 per dwelling unit
Zones)	
Residential (Multi-family,	
Commercial, Tourist	
Commercial, Urban Centre,	1 per dwelling unit, excluding required visitor parking
and Comprehensive	
Development Zones)	

- (a) Energized electric vehicle outlet, outlined above shall be labelled for the use of electric vehicle charging.
- (b) Energized electric vehicle outlets must utilize dedicated electrical circuit(s) or an electric vehicle energy management system(s) that meet a reasonable performance standard to ensure a sufficient rate of electric vehicle charging.
- (c) Requirements set out in Table 8.2.18 do not apply to visitor parking spaces