



Zero Emission Vehicle Charging in Multi-Unit Residential Buildings and for Garage Orphans

Presentation for Clean Air Partnership's Municipal Electric Vehicle Strategies
Workshop
Melissa DeYoung, Director, Pollution Probe
June 14th, 2019

Presentation Overview

- 1. Study Overview
 - Background
 - Objectives
 - Methodology
 - Report Outline
- 2. Key Barriers and Solutions to Charging in MURBs and for Garage Orphans
- 3. The Role of the Municipality
- 4. Examples of Municipal Action
- 5. Next Steps





Study Background

- Study made possible through support from Natural Resources Canada and with input from the Infrastructure and Grid Readiness Working Group (IGRWG)
- Significant proportion of population in major urban centres reside in MURBs or are garage orphans
- Majority of EV charging occurs at home

City	Apartments	Single-detached houses
Vancouver	58%	29%
Montréal	58%	33%
Québec City	49%	41%
Toronto	44%	40%
Ottawa-Gatineau	31%	45%
Edmonton	27%	57%
Calgary	25%	58%

- Ensuring Canadians have access to convenient, reliable charging where they live is critical to supporting widespread EV adoption
- MURB residents and garage orphans are potential mainstream adopters of EV technologies but face unique charging-related barriers





Study Objectives

To provide a comprehensive assessment of the barriers to and opportunities for ZEV charging in MURBs and for garage orphans.

- Identify key barriers, opportunities and potential solutions associated with ZEV charging in MURBs and for garage orphans
- Communicate best practices and lessons learned for a wide range of audiences
- Develop a set of practical actions based on identified barriers and solutions







Methodology

- Review of relevant literature and interviews with key stakeholders across Canada including representatives from the following groups:
 - Government (federal, provincial, municipal)
 - Electric vehicle supply equipment (EVSE) providers and technology companies
 - Residential property developers
 - Property managers
 - Utilities (local distribution companies and electricity generation companies)

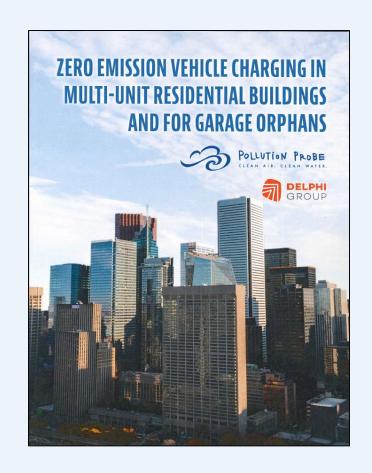
- Academia
- Not-for-profit organizations
- Standards associations
- EV societies and owners
- Automakers and vehicle associations
- Regulatory-related content contributed by Travis Allan, VP Public Affairs and General Counsel for AddÉnergie
- Matrices of action provide framework to visualize key actions and potential roles for stakeholders





Report Outline

- SECTION ONE: Canadian Context for ZEV Charging in MURBs and for Garage Orphans
- SECTION TWO: Barriers, Solutions and Best Practices
- SECTION THREE: Matrix of Actions
- APPENDIX A: Dwelling Types and Distribution
- APPENDIX B: Municipal and District Initiatives and Activities







Key Barriers & Solutions

- 1. Grid Preparedness & Charging Infrastructure: electrical grid capacity and EV charging infrastructure
- 2. Building Design & Physical Infrastructure: physical design of building and location of electrical infrastructure
- 3. Education & Awareness: EV awareness for consumers, building owners, condo boards/strata councils and property managers
- 4. Regulatory & Policy: codes, standards, acts, process policies and bylaws
- **5. Financial:** installation and operational costs and ability to charge for electricity
- **6. Other:** those barriers that do not fit easily within other categories





Role of the Municipality

What we Heard:

- Number of policy options available to municipalities
- Need for harmonization and standardization across jurisdictions
- Municipalities considered a credible source of information
- Investments in public charging infrastructure can also support MURB residents and garage orphans
- Municipalities can play an important role in supporting innovative pilot projects

Stakeholder	Relevant Areas for Participation	Other Potential Activities of Interest
Government (federal, provincial/ territorial and municipal)	 Regulatory or policy (all) Funding or incentives (federal and provincial/territorial) RD&D (federal) Local scale infrastructure (municipal) 	 Strategy/targets (all) Funding/incentives (municipal) Education/awareness/advisory services/training (all) RD&D (provincial) Regional scale infrastructure (federal and provincial) Support for sharing economy (all) Host sharing network (federal and provincial)





Grid Preparedness & Charging Infrastructure

Barrier: Lack of access to charging infrastructure for garage orphans

 No driveway or garage and municipal encroachment bylaws may restrict installation of charging stations curbside and extension cords running over or underneath sidewalks.

- Build out network of residential on-street charging station for use by local owners
- Explore opportunities to install EV charging infrastructure in neighbourhood municipal parking lots, community centres or schools
- Develop bylaws (including permitting) that allow for curbside EV charging station installation in residential areas





Building Design & Physical Infrastructure

Barrier: Parking supply in existing MURBs

 Older buildings may have little or no parking while MURB residents with parking garages may not have regular access to a space. Parking spaces deeded to a unit limit ability to re-assign spaces to accommodate EV charging.

- Installation and preferential use of nearby public charging infrastructure to address overnight charging needs
- Pilot programs that promote the use of new technologies that address physical constraints for EV charging in buildings





Education & Awareness

Barrier: Condo board or strata council decision-making and building owner awareness in existing MURBs

• In many jurisdictions, condo boards/strata councils have the right to reject requests by EV owners to install charging stations. Decisions are often based on misunderstanding or misconceptions.

- Develop "how to" guidance and web content for EV and building owners, property management and condo boards/strata councils to reference
- Undertake educational campaigns targeting various stakeholder groups based on unique informational needs
- Develop public education materials to improve general knowledge about EV charging and connect potential buyers with current EV owners (complementary action)





Regulation & Policy

Barrier: Physical barriers in new and existing (renovated) MURBs

 Regulatory requirements are necessary to ensure sufficient building electrical capacity and cost-effective connection to a buildings' electrical systems as retrofitting can be prohibitively expensive.

- Where appropriate, use zoning or parking bylaws to require parking spaces be EV ready (roughed-in or EVSE installed) with minimum charging performance standards
- Include model requirements for EV ready parking spaces and buildings electrical capacity in National Building Code and work with provinces to establish provincewide standards (work with federal government)





Financial

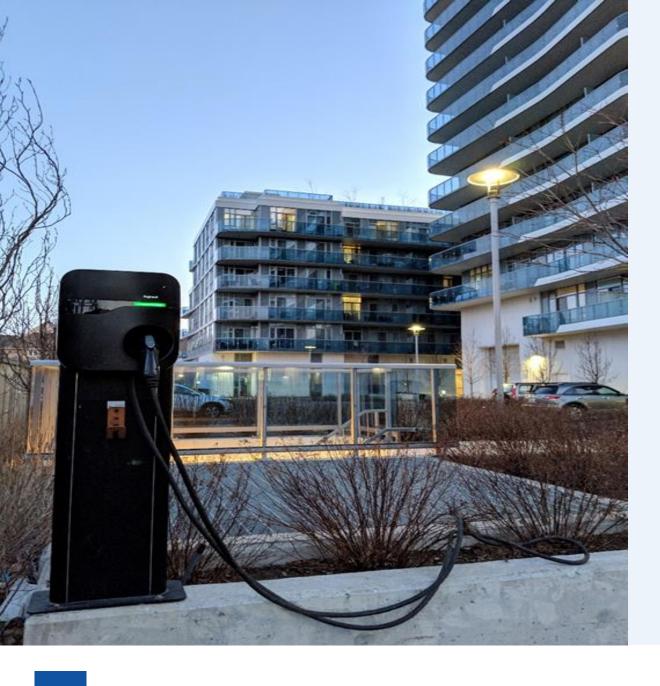
Barrier: Installation costs

 Capital costs for installation of EV charging station can be prohibitive and ability to recover investment limited.

- Provide financial incentive to MURB residents, building owners or condo boards/strata councils to purchase and install networked or otherwise energy managed EV charging stations
- Provide financial incentives specific to rental apartments







Next Steps

- Knowledge-sharing across municipalities and access to subjectmatter experts are effective means of addressing need for greater understanding and harmonization
- Increased opportunities for collaboration across stakeholder groups
- Engagement and education identified as important tools for addressing misinformation related to ZEVs
- Continue to develop a supportive regulatory and policy framework









Thank You!

For a copy of the Zero Emission Vehicle Charging in MURBs and for Garage Orphans report, please visit:

https://www.pollutionprobe.org/zev-charging-in-murbs/

Melissa DeYoung
Director, Pollution Probe
mdeyoung@pollutionprobe.org
(416) 926-1907 x 239

