



The Possibilities of EV Charging

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About New Buildings Institute (NBI)

We push for **better buildings** that achieve **zero energy, zero carbon, and beyond**—through research, policy, guidance, and market transformation—to protect people and the planet.

NBI's work targets the aspects of the built environment that can make the greatest impact for the climate.



Research and guidance on “best-in-class” measures, practices and technologies



Advanced code and policy approaches



Training and education to build market capacity



Innovative, leading-edge program design and delivery approaches



Updates on issues critical to the utility energy efficiency business models



On-call subject matter experts

Today's Speakers



Diana Burk

Project Manager
New Buildings Institute



Jessica Wilcox

Director
Granite State Clean Cities
Coalition



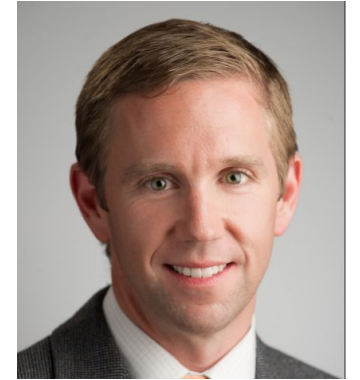
Kevin Wood

Technical Project Manager
Energetics



Anne Blair

Policy Director
Electrification Coalition



Stephen Lommele

Interim Communications and
Stakeholder Engagement
Lead
Joint Office of Energy and
Transportation

Why Drive Electric?



Cost Savings

Many EVs have superior efficiency and a lower total cost of ownership (TCO) compared to internal combustion engine (ICE) vehicles.



Environmental Benefits

EVs can reduce greenhouse gas emissions by up to 50% compared to their ICE counterparts.



Improved Air Quality

EVs produce low or zero tailpipe emissions and will become even cleaner as electricity production becomes cleaner.



Expanding Offerings

Ever-expanding EV options for school buses and equipment, suitable for a variety of uses and needs, are available in the U.S. market.

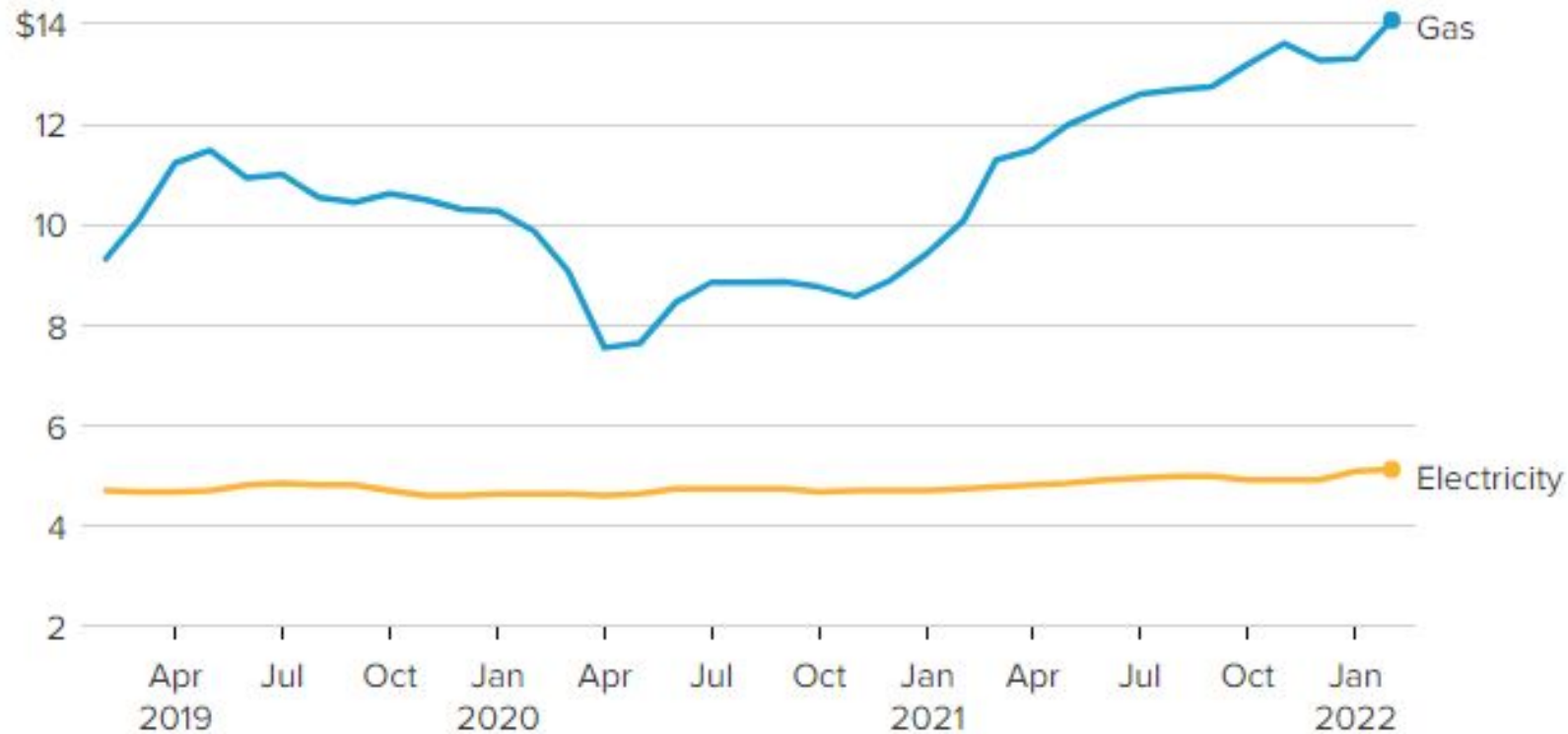


Reduce Oil Dependence

Transportation accounts for 70% of U.S. crude oil and petroleum imports, with 92% of all transportation being powered by oil. Electricity provides a valuable source of fuel diversity.

Lower Costs: Electricity Costs Less and is More Stable than Gas or Diesel

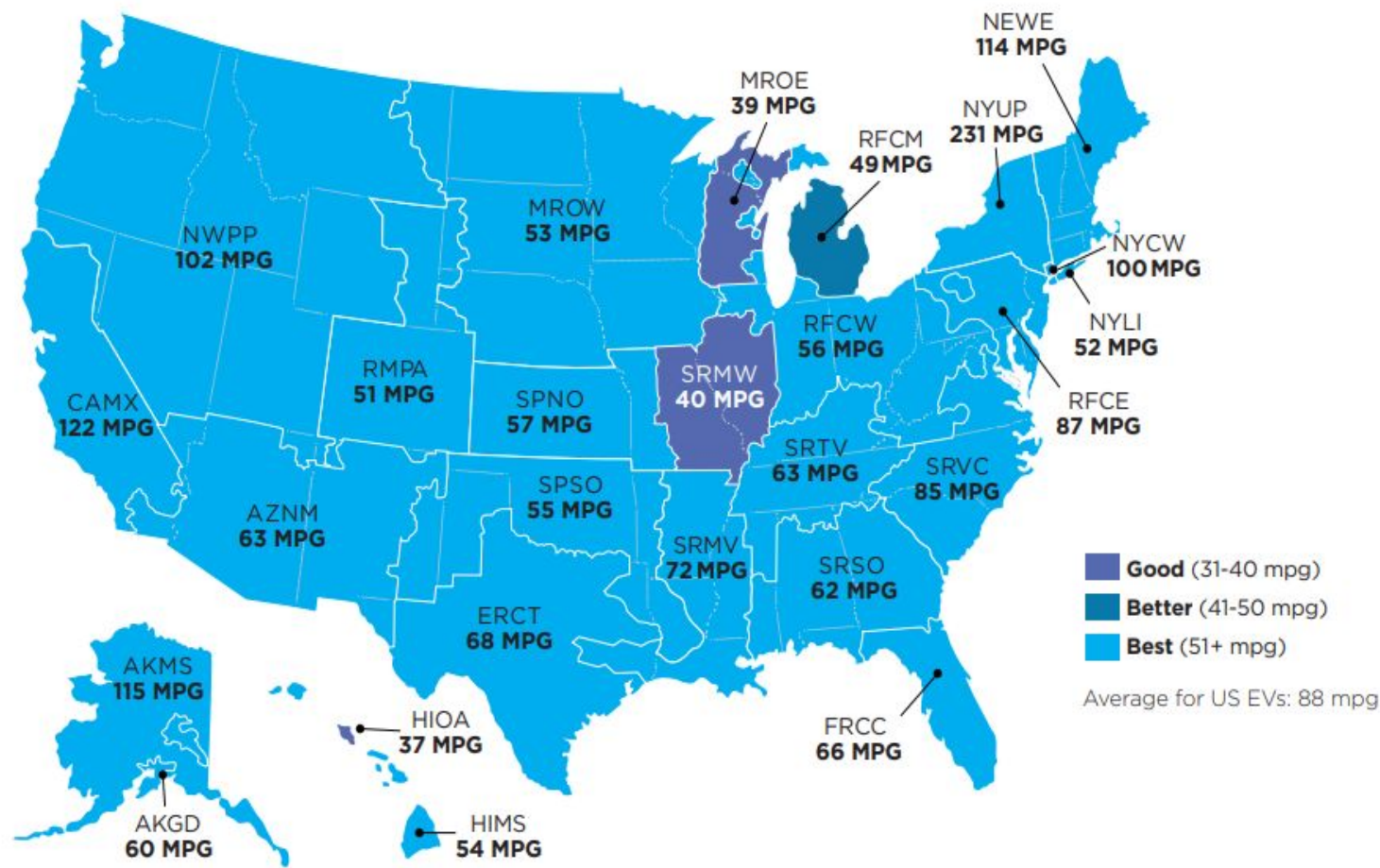
U.S. national averages



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics for the electricity rates and U.S. Energy Information Administration for the gas prices



Driving an Electric Vehicle is Cleaner than Gas Vehicles

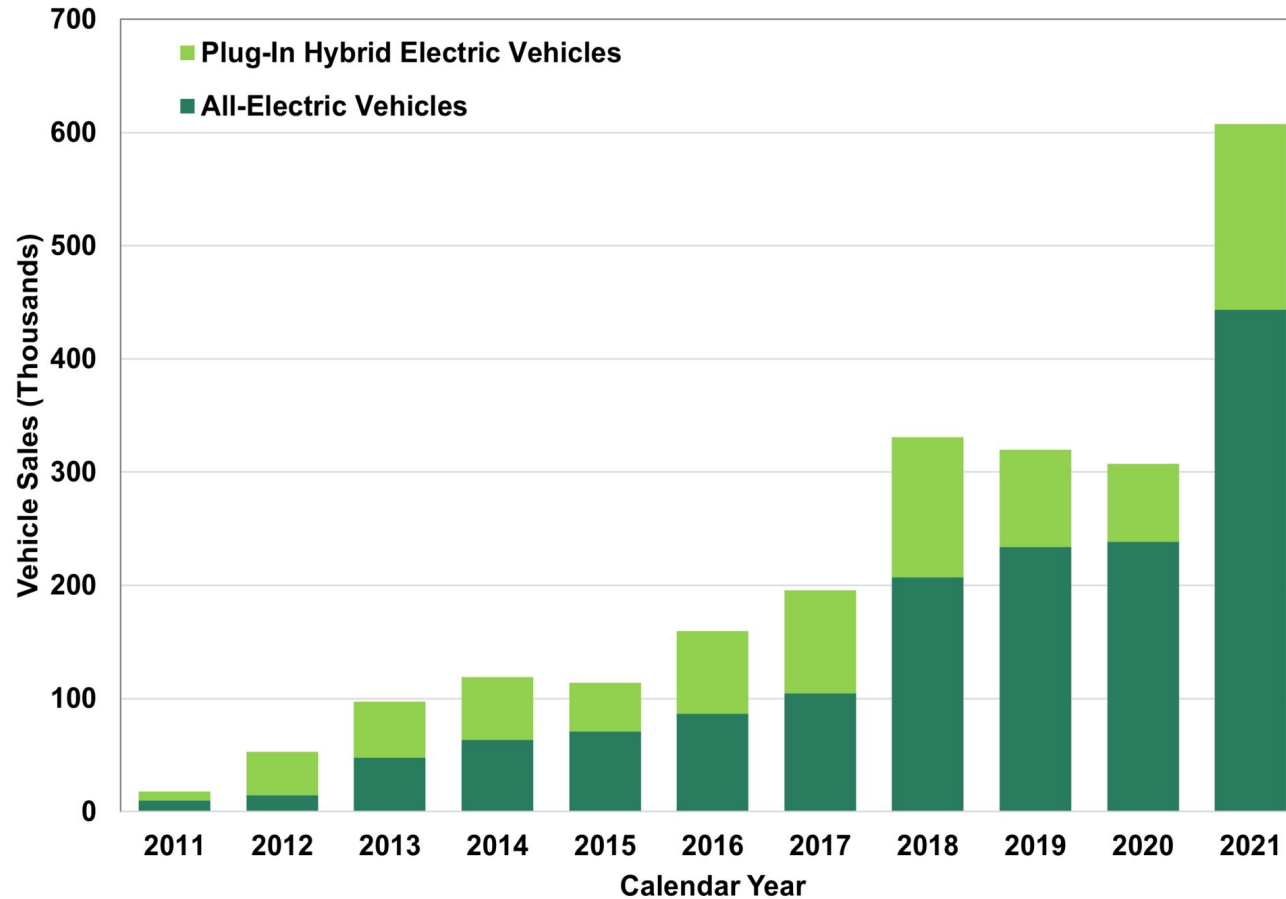


How Will Electricity Grid Changes Affect Electric Vehicle Global Warming Emissions?

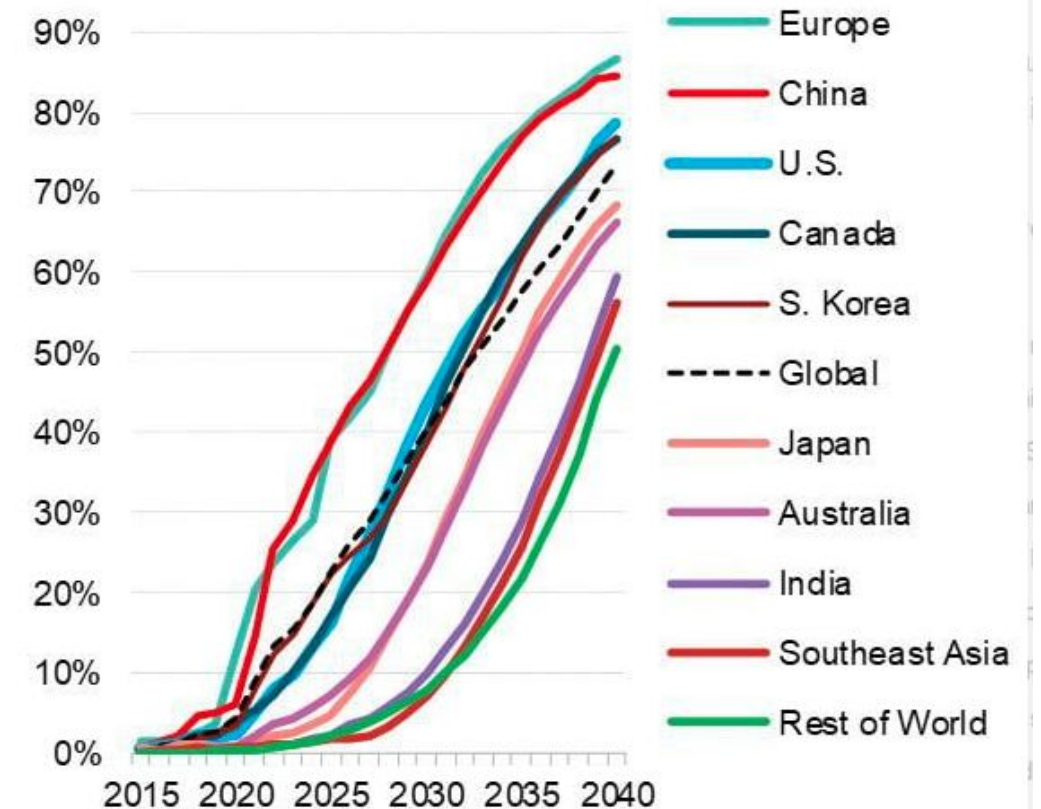


Growth of Electric Vehicle Sales

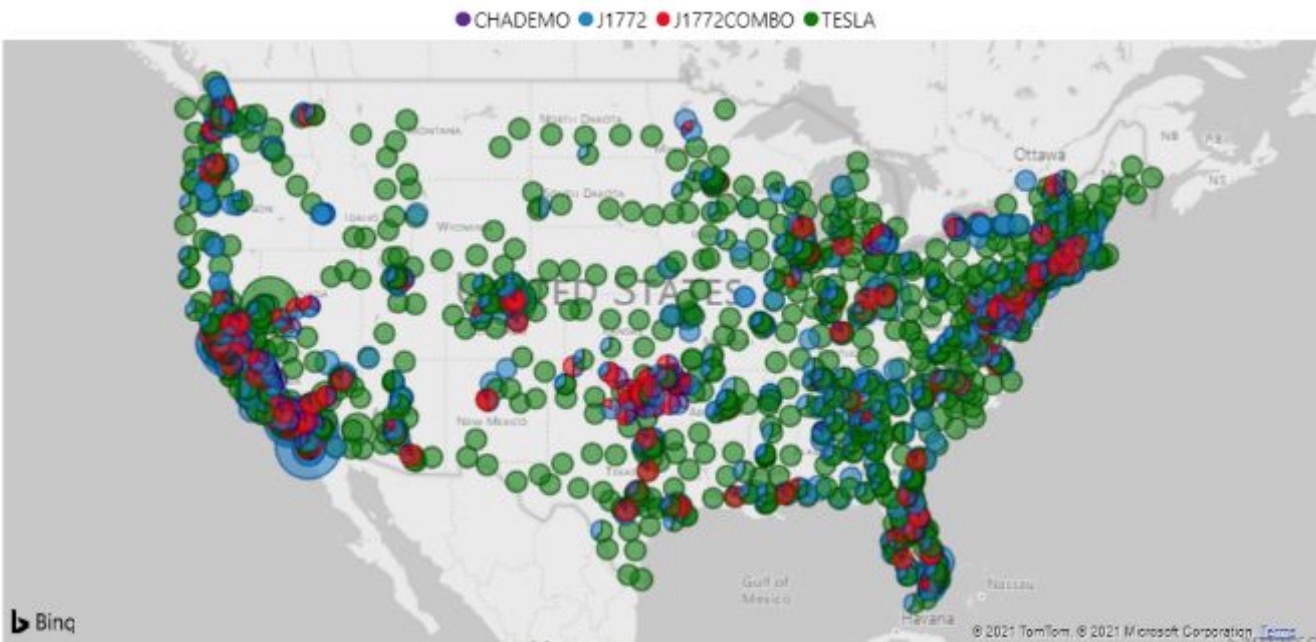
U.S. Light-Duty Plug-in Vehicle Sales by Type, 2011-2021



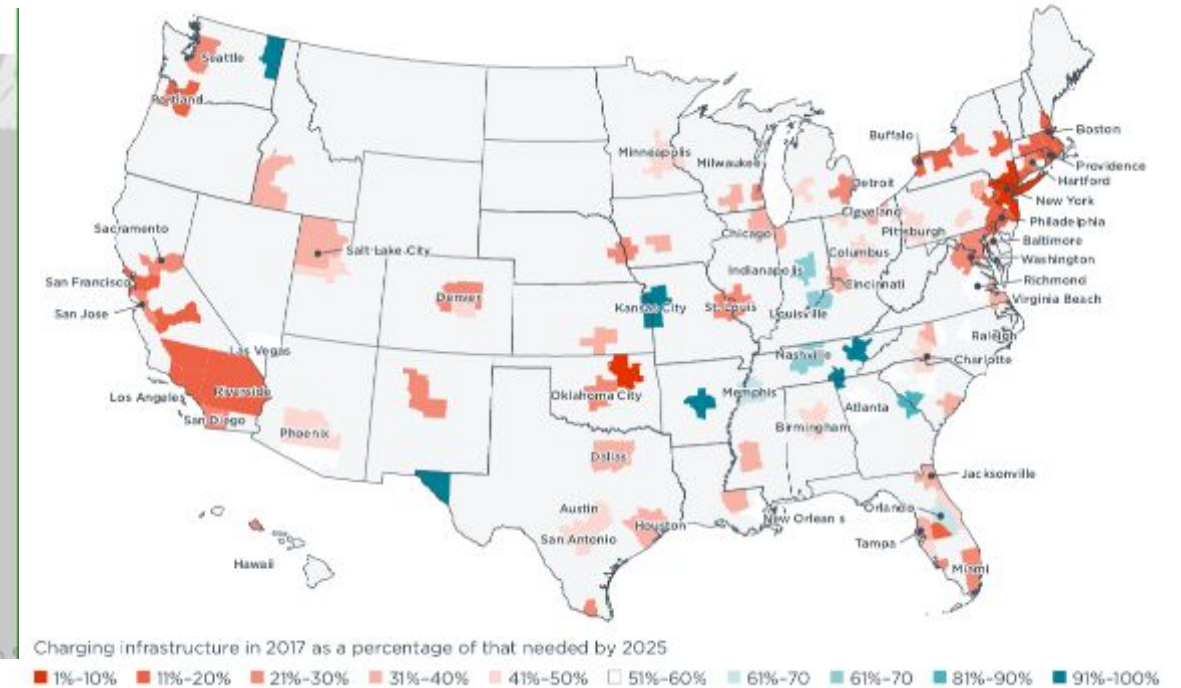
Global long-term EV share of new passenger vehicle sales by market - Economic Transition Scenario



The Growth and Need for Charging Infrastructure



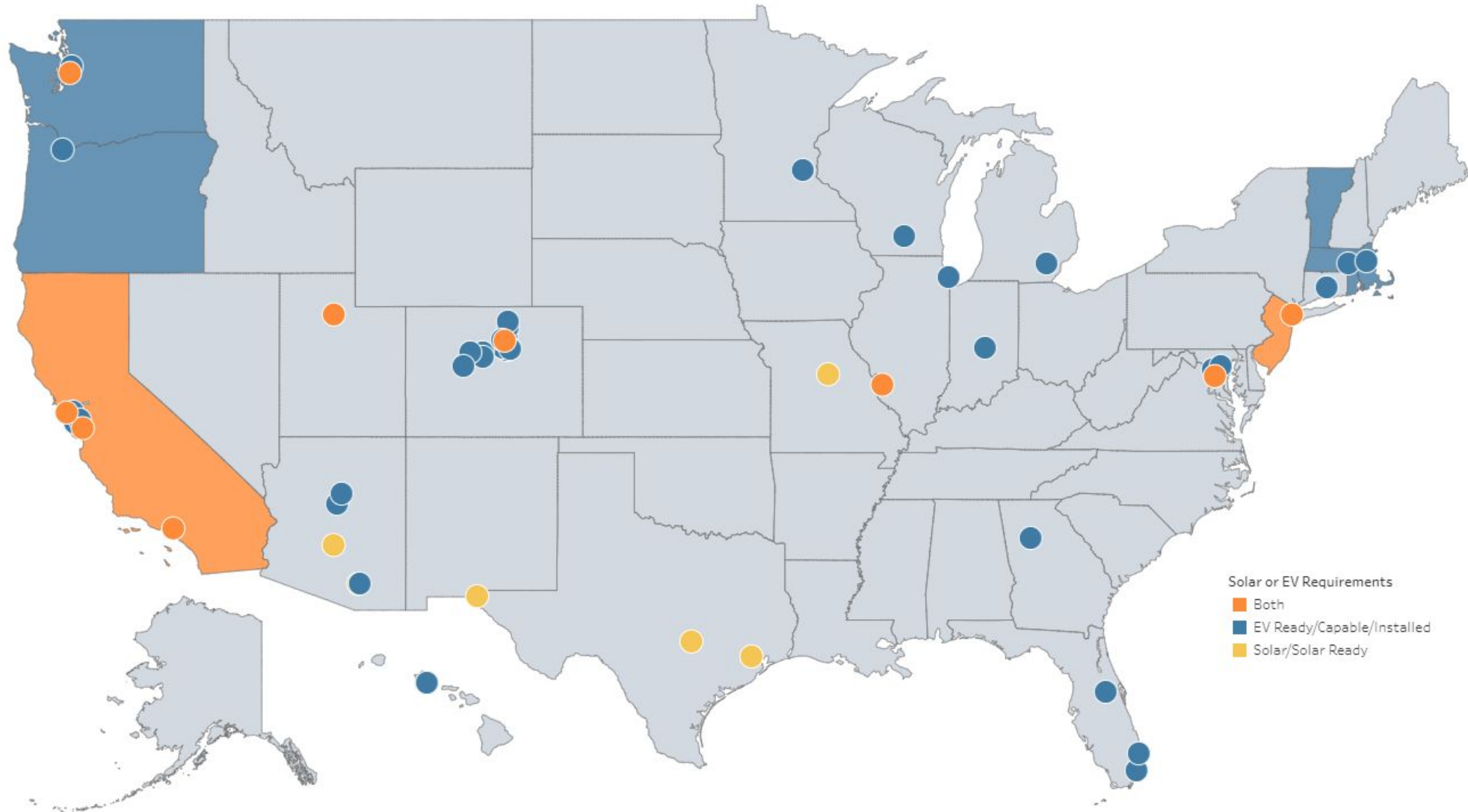
176% growth in from 2020-2022
109,500 ports at 52,400 locations
25,300 fast charging at 6,500 locations



Of the 100 most populous metro areas, 88 had less than half of the needed charging infrastructure in place for 2025 based on expected EV growth.

EV-Ready Requirements

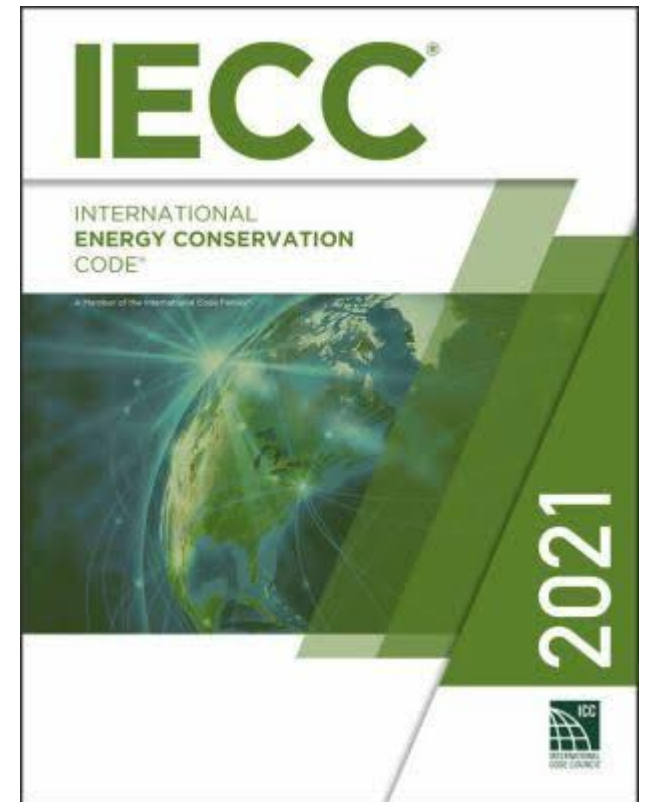
Cities and States with EV-Ready Requirements



IECC Overview

2024 **IECC**

The International Energy Conservation Code (IECC) is the model energy code adopted by the vast majority of the US and is updated every 3 years.



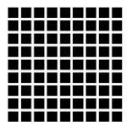
NBI Proposals to 2024 IECC

2024 **IECC**

The Five Foundations of Zero Carbon Building Policies



Energy Efficiency



Renewable Energy



Grid Integration + Storage



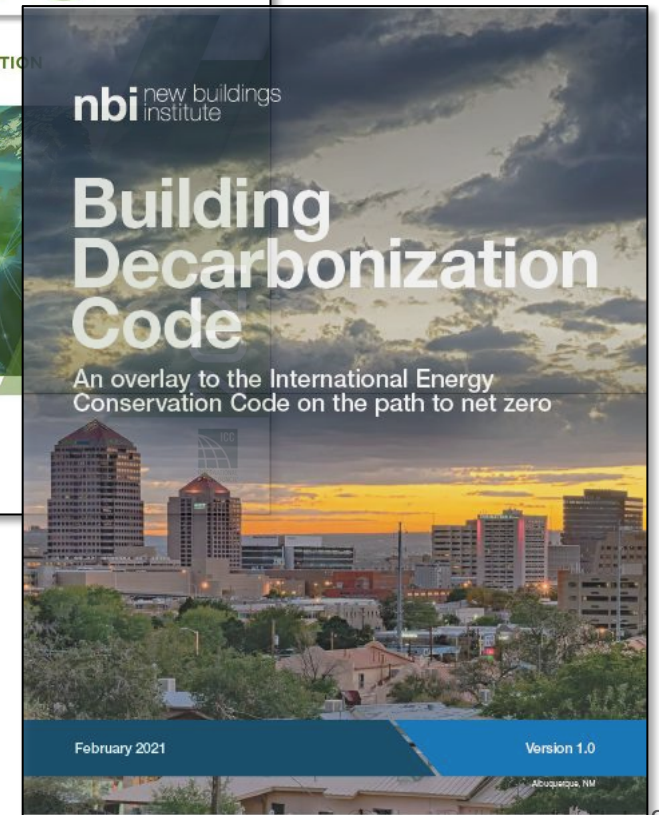
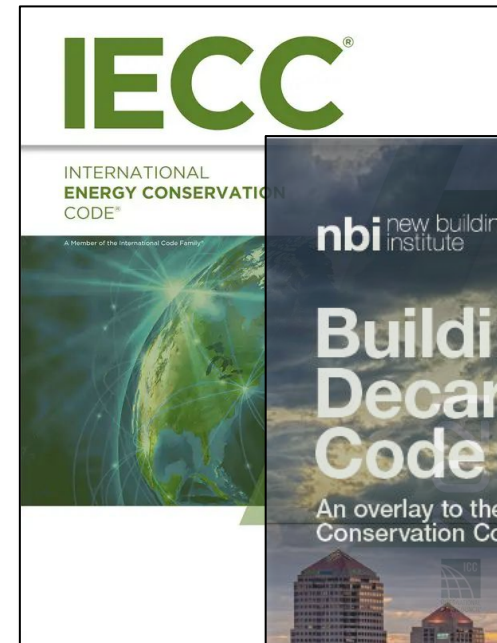
Building Electrification



Life-Cycle Impacts



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Commercial EV Infrastructure Requirements

2024 IECC

TABLE C405.14.1
REQUIRED EV POWER TRANSFER INFRASTRUCTURE

Occupancy	EVSE Spaces	EV Ready Spaces	EV Capable Spaces
Group A	10%	0%	10%
Group B	15%	0%	30%
Group E	2%	0%	5%
Group F	2%	0%	5%
Group H	1%	0%	0%
Group I	2%	0%	5%
Group M	10%	0%	10%
Group R-1	20%	5%	75%
Group R-2	20%	5%	75%
Group R-3 and R-4	2%	0%	5%
Group S exclusive of parking garages	1%	0%	0%
Group S-2 parking garages	1%	0%	0%



EV Capable

EV space that has the electrical panel capacity and conduit, called raceway, installed to implement EV charging in the future.



EV Ready

EV space that has circuit installations and panel capacity, raceway with wiring, receptacle, and circuit overprotection devices.



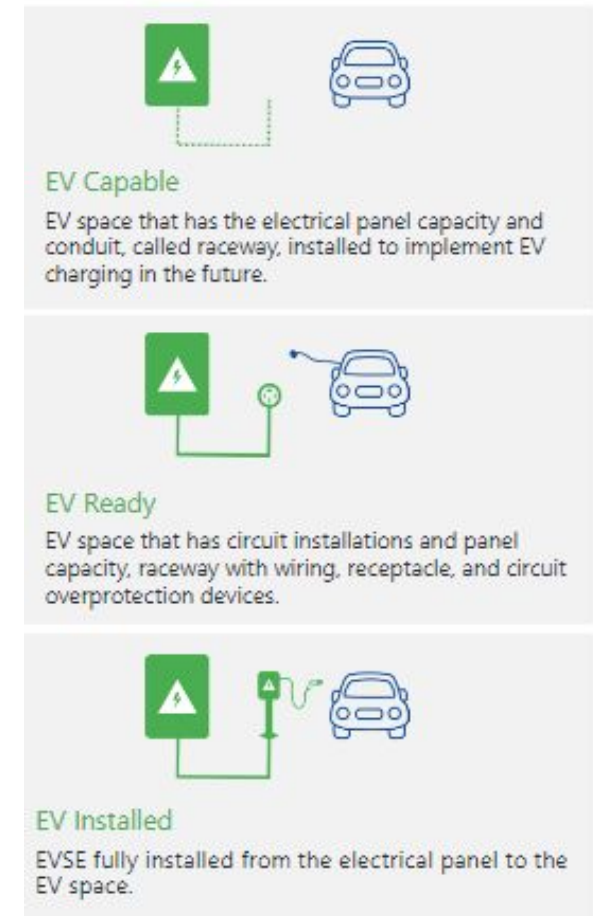
EV Installed

EVSE fully installed from the electrical panel to the EV space.

Residential EV Infrastructure Requirements

2024 IECC

- Released Late October
- Potentially require single family homes to install one of three options:
 1. EV Capable (conduit/capacity)
 2. EV Ready (outlet)
 3. EVSE Installed (charger)



Get Involved

2024 **IECC**

- Join webinar tomorrow, 1pm, Thursday September 29th
- Consider submitting comments to commercial code by October 21, 2022
- Subscribe for Codes for Climate Newsletter

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