



File a Notification (i.e. Permit)

A notification of work must be filed with ESA before starting the installation. The person doing the installation must file the notification of work.

If you hire a Licensed Electrical Contractor, they will file the notification of work with ESA for the installation.

Ask for a Certificate of Acceptance

Ask your Licensed Electrical Contractor to provide you with a Certificate of Acceptance once the work has been completed and accepted as compliant with the Ontario Electrical Safety Code.

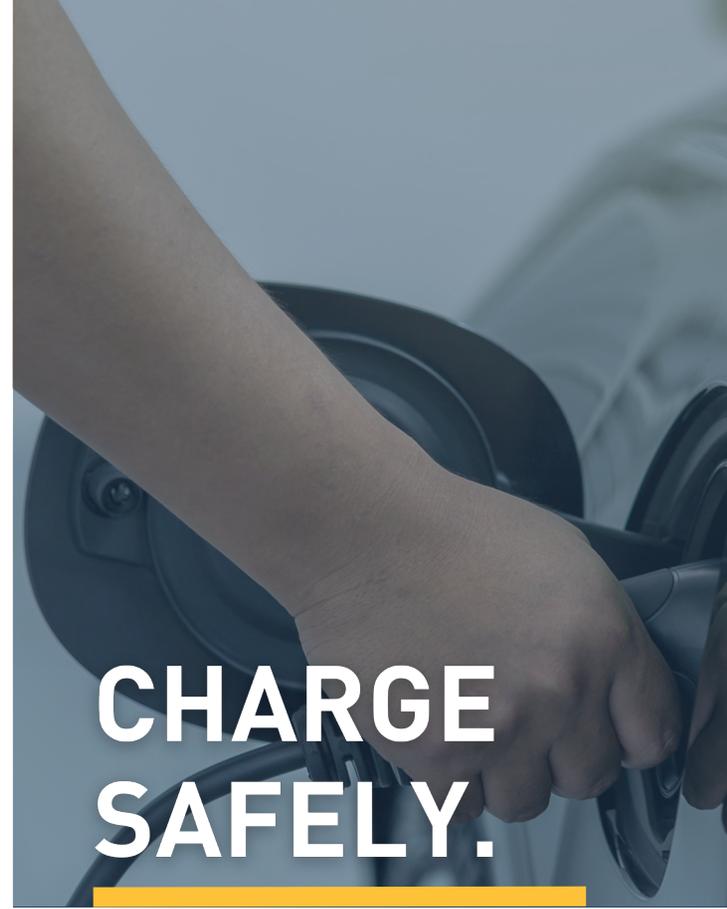
Your home insurance provider may also ask you for it.



More Safety Tips

- Ensure you are using a dedicated circuit to charge your EV.
- If the installation is outside, make sure to use an EV charging system rated for outdoor use.
- Keep the charging cable off the floor to avoid tripping hazards and maintain the cord life.
- Regularly inspect the charging cable, plug, and charging station for any signs of wear, damage, or fraying. If you notice any issues, replace the equipment immediately.
- If you're charging from a standard household outlet, ensure it is protected by a Ground Fault Circuit Interrupter (GFCI) if it is outdoors. A GFCI helps prevent electric shock in case of a ground fault.

For more information on electric vehicle charging system installations, visit:
esasafe.com/EV



CHARGE SAFELY.

Advice for electric vehicle (EV) charging at home:

Be sure you select a certified EV charger installed by a Licensed Electrical Contracting business with an ESA permit to ensure the safety of your vehicle, your home and your loved ones.





About Electric Vehicle Chargers

Electric vehicles have different levels and types of charging that use different voltages (Volts) and amperages (Amps) to run. There are three levels of charging for electric vehicles. Typically, level 1 or level 2 are used for at-home charging.

Level 1

This is a charger that uses a standard 120 Volt household outlet. It's the slowest speed of charging for an electric vehicle (about 8KM per hour).

Level 2

Level 2 charging stations have about the same requirements as a large household appliance like a stove or dryer (240 Volts/ 30 Amps or more). Level 2 offers a faster charging time than level 1 (about 30KM per hour).

Level 3

Level 3 charging stations are designed for commercial use and are not suitable for home installation.



Choosing + Installing the Right Charger

Look for a certification mark

An EV charging system must carry the official mark or label of a recognized Canadian certification or evaluation agency. Before an electrical product or piece of electrical equipment is used, sold, displayed or advertised for sale in Ontario, it needs to be approved by an accredited certification or evaluation agency. This indicates that the product has been independently assessed for safety.

Common examples. For a full list visit esasafe.com



Hire a Licensed Electrical Contractor

Improper installation of an electric vehicle charger could cause an electrical fire that may harm you, your loved ones and your home. In Ontario, if you're hiring someone to do electrical work in your home, by law, it must be a Licensed Electrical Contractor with an ECRA/ESA electrical contracting licence.

Visit esasafe.com/contractor to find a Licensed Electrical Contractor near you.

Ensure you have the appropriate electrical panel

Electric vehicles can use a lot of power so it's important to make sure that your electrical panel can handle the extra load.

If your home requires an electrical panel upgrade, you may need to contact your local utility. Ask your Licensed Electrical Contractor what is required. They can help you determine what needs to be done.