

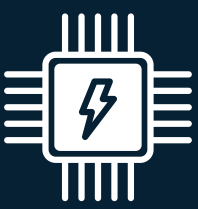
EV CHARGING GUIDE

Introduction to At-Home EV Charging

As electric vehicles (EVs) continue to gain popularity, the convenience and cost-effectiveness of at-home EV charging have become increasingly essential for homeowners. Embracing at-home EV charging not only offers convenience but also contributes to a sustainable future by reducing greenhouse gas emissions and dependence on traditional fossil fuels, while increasing the market value of your home.

01

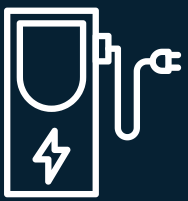
Assess Electrical Systems



Before diving into the installation of an EV charger, it is crucial to assess your home's electrical system. Ensure that your electrical panel can support the additional load required for charging an EV.

02

Charger Selection



Decide whether a Level 1 (120 volts) or Level 2 (240 volts) EV charger fits your lifestyle. Level 1 chargers are more affordable but slower, while Level 2 chargers provide faster charging speeds but may require professional installation.

03

Hire a Qualified Electrician



To guarantee a safe and efficient installation process, it is recommended to hire qualified electricians experienced in EV charger installations. They can ensure compliance with local regulations and safety standards.

04

Obtain Permits & Schedule Inspections



Acquire any required permits from your local authorities before beginning the installation process. Inspections are necessary to verify that the installation meets safety standards and local regulations.

05

Install Your New At-Home Charger



Follow the manufacturer's guidelines and the advice of your electrician for a seamless installation. Ensure proper wiring, grounding, and adherence to safety protocols throughout the installation process.