These Electric Vehicle (EV) charging system safety practices are for customers that have or are considering the installation of multiple vehicle charging stations on their property.

- Make sure the contractor or installer is licensed and follows applicable codes and standards, including:
  - Charging equipment listed to UL 2594, 2202, 2231, 2251, 1564
  - For installations involving reverse power flow (bidirectional charging), make sure the inverter is listed per UL 1741 SAA
    - For utility interconnection rules and standards involving bidirectional systems, see SCE Grid Interconnections website
  - Energy Management Systems (EMS) listed per UL 916; you have two options:
    - Type 1: Systems which manage energy costs
    - Type 2: Systems which manage demand within restricted capacity
  - Install per California Electrical Code Article 625
    - Hardwired, installed equipment is preferred over plug-in connections
    - Use of plug adapters is not recommended

Please note that your local Authority Having Jurisdiction (AHJ) may have additional requirements or special interpretations of these standards.

During Operation:
- Note the location of circuit breakers and disconnect switches
- Regularly inspect plugs and connections for visible signs of wear, damage, or overheating, such as black marks or deformed plastic
- Pay attention to any unusual sounds or smells and cease operation until properly inspected by qualified personnel

- Additional recommendations:
  - A system with a Type 2 Energy Management System (EMS) must be properly installed and commissioned to ensure safe operation
  - Integrated energy storage systems used for EV charging should have reliable communications with EVs and charging systems, and should pay attention and follow all safety and control message alerts