

Consultation version: not statutory guidance

The Building Regulations 2010

Approved Document

Infrastructure for the charging of electric vehicles

S

2025 edition - For use in Wales*

Consultation version: not statutory guidance

2025 edition

This approved document supports Part S of Schedule 1 to the Building Regulations 2010.

This approved document S takes effect on ?? 2025 for use in Wales. It does not apply to work subject to a building notice, full plans application or initial notice submitted before that date, provided the work for each building is started before ?? 2025. Full detail of the transitional arrangements can be found in Circular Letter 0??/2025.

This approved document gives guidance for compliance with the Building Regulations for building work carried out in Wales.

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The Approved Documents

What is an approved document?

This Approved Document, which takes effect on ?? 2025, has been approved and issued by the Welsh Ministers to provide practical guidance on ways of complying with the **requirements of Part S** of the Building Regulations 2010 for Wales, as amended, which are referred to throughout the remainder of this document as 'the Building Regulations'.

These approved documents give guidance on each of the technical parts of the regulations and on regulation 7 (see the back of this document). The approved documents provide guidance for common building situations.

It is the responsibility of those carrying out building work to meet the requirements of the Building Regulations 2010. Although it is ultimately for the courts to determine whether those requirements have been met, the approved documents provide practical guidance on potential ways to achieve compliance with the requirements of the regulations in Wales.

Although approved documents cover common building situations, compliance with the guidance set out in the approved documents does not provide a guarantee of compliance with the requirements of the regulations because the approved documents cannot cater for all circumstances, variations and innovations. Those with responsibility for meeting the requirements of the regulations will need to consider for themselves whether following the guidance in the approved documents is likely to meet those requirements in the particular circumstances of their case.

Note that there may be other ways to comply with the requirements than the method described in an approved document. If you prefer to meet a relevant requirement in some other way than described in an approved document, you should seek to agree this with the relevant building control body at an early stage.

Where the guidance in the approved document has been followed, a court or inspector will tend to find that there is no breach of the regulations. However, where the guidance in the approved document has not been followed, this may be relied upon as tending to establish breach of the regulations and, in such circumstances, the person carrying out building works should demonstrate that the requirements of the regulations have been complied with by some other acceptable means or method.

In addition to guidance, some approved documents include provisions that must be followed exactly, as required by regulations or where methods of test or calculation have been prescribed by the Welsh Ministers.

Each approved document relates only to the particular requirements of the Building Regulations 2010 that the document addresses. However, building work must also comply with all other applicable requirements of the Building Regulations 2010 and all other applicable legislation.

How to use this approved document

This document uses the following conventions.

- a. Text against a grey background is an extract from the Building Regulations 2010 or the Building (Approved Inspectors etc.) Regulations 2010 (both as amended). These extracts set out the legal requirements of the regulations.
- b. Key terms, printed in blue, are defined in Appendix A.
- c. References are made to appropriate standards or other documents, which can provide further useful guidance. When this approved document refers to a named standard or other reference document, the standard or reference has been clearly identified in this document. Standards are highlighted in **bold** throughout. The full name and version of the document referred to is listed in Appendix B (standards) or Appendix C (Documents). However, if the issuing body has revised or updated the listed version of the standard or document, you may use the new version as guidance if it continues to address the relevant requirements of the Building Regulations.
- d. Standards and technical approvals also address aspects of performance or matters that are not covered by the Building Regulations and may recommend higher standards than required by the Building Regulations. Nothing in this approved document precludes you from adopting higher standards.
- e. Additional *commentary in italic* text appears after some numbered paragraphs. This commentary is intended to assist understanding of the immediately preceding paragraph or sub-paragraph, or to direct readers to sources of additional information, but is not part of the technical guidance itself.

User requirements

The approved documents provide technical guidance. Users of the approved documents should have adequate knowledge and skills to understand and apply the guidance correctly to the building work being undertaken.

Where you can get further help

If you are not confident that you possess adequate knowledge and skills to apply the guidance correctly or if you do not understand the technical guidance or other information in this approved document or the additional detailed technical references to which it directs you, you should seek further help. Help can be obtained through a number of routes, some of which are listed below.

- a. If you are the person undertaking the building work: either from your local authority building control service or from a Registered Building Control Approver.
- b. If you are registered with a competent person scheme: from the scheme operator
- c. If your query is highly technical: from a specialist or an industry technical body for the relevant subject.

The Building Regulations

The following is a high level summary of the Building Regulations relevant to most types of building work. Where there is any doubt you should consult the full text of the regulations, available at www.legislation.gov.uk.

Building work

Regulation 3 of the Building Regulations defines 'building work'. Building work includes among other things:

- a. the erection or extension of a building
- b. the provision or extension of a controlled service or fitting in or in connection with a building
- c. the material alteration of a building or a controlled service or fitting.

Regulation 4 states that building work should be carried out in such a way that, when work is complete:

- a. For new buildings or work on a building that complied with the applicable requirements of the Building Regulations: the building complies with the applicable requirements of the Building Regulations.
- b. For work on an existing building that did not comply with the applicable requirements of the Building Regulations:
 - (i) the work itself must comply with the applicable requirements of the Building Regulations and
 - (ii) the building must be no more unsatisfactory in relation to the requirements than before the work was carried out.

Material change of use

Regulation 5 defines a 'material change of use' in which a building or part of a building that was previously used for one purpose will be used for another.

The Building Regulations set out requirements that must be met before a building can be used for a new purpose. To meet the requirements, the building may need to be upgraded in some way.

Materials and workmanship

In accordance with regulation 7, building work must be carried out in a workmanlike manner using adequate and proper materials. Guidance on materials and workmanship is given in Approved Document 7.

Independent third party certification and accreditation

Independent schemes of certification and accreditation of installers can provide confidence that the required level of performance for a system, product, component or structure can be achieved.

Building control bodies may accept certification under such schemes as evidence of compliance with a relevant standard. However, a building control body should establish before the start of the building work that a scheme is adequate for the purposes of the Building Regulations.

WELSH GOVERNMENT

Notification of work

Most building work and material changes of use must be notified to a building control body unless one of the following applies.

- a. It is work that will be self-certified by a registered competent person or certified by a registered third party.
- b. It is work exempted from the need to notify by regulation 12(6A) of, or Schedule 4 to, the Building Regulations.

Responsibility for compliance

People who are responsible for building work (e.g. agent, designer, builder, installers and the building owner) must ensure that the work complies with all applicable requirements of the Building Regulations. The Building Regulations can be contravened by not following the correct procedures or not meeting the technical performance requirements. If the building owner or those responsible for the works contravene the Building Regulations, the local authority may prosecute them in the magistrates' court.

Section 0

Introduction

Summary

- **0.1** This approved document **(Approved Document S)** deals with the requirements of Part S of Schedule 1 of the Building Regulations 2010.
- **0.2** This approved document contains the following sections.

Approved Document Section	Related Building Regulations requirements
Section 0: Introduction	N/A
Section 1: New residential buildings	Requirement S1 of schedule 1 and regulation xxx
Section 2: Material change of use and	Requirements S2 and S3 of
major renovations for residential	schedule 1 and regulations xxx and
buildings	XXX
Section 3: New buildings other than	Requirement S4 of schedule 1 and
residential or mixed-use buildings	regulation xxx
Section 4: Major renovations of	Requirement S5 of schedule 1 and
buildings which are not residential or	regulation xxx
mixed-use buildings	_
Section 5: Mixed-use buildings	Requirement S6 of schedule 1 and regulation xxx
Section 6: Standards for electric vehicle	Regulation xxx
charge points and cable routes	
Appendix A: Key terms	N/A
Appendix B: Standards referred to	N/A
Appendix C: Documents referred to	N/A

Application

- **0.3** The guidance in this Approved Document S applies to the following types of building work.
 - a. New residential buildings.
 - b. New non-residential buildings.
 - c. Buildings undergoing material change of use.
 - d. Residential buildings undergoing major renovation.
 - e. Non-residential buildings undergoing major renovation.
 - f. Mixed-use buildings undergoing relevant building work.

0.4 Details of the application of the Part S requirements, including exemptions, are set out in the relevant sections of this document.

Selected key interactions with other parts of the Building Regulations

O.5 The approved documents set out what, in ordinary circumstances, may be accepted as one way to comply with the Building Regulations. Those designing or undertaking building work remain responsible for assessing, on a case-by-case basis, whether specific circumstances require additional or alternative measures to achieve compliance with the regulatory requirements. There are interactions between many of the requirements of the Building Regulations. Guidance on some key interactions is given below.

Interaction with Part B

This approved document, Approved Document S, provides guidance on the installation and location of electric vehicle charge points. Where a car park is constructed or work is carried out to an existing car park, care must be taken to ensure that the fire safety requirements of the Building Regulations have been met. Follow the guidance in Approved Document B.

Interaction with Part K

0.7 This approved document, Approved Document S, provides guidance on the location of electric vehicle charge points. Approved Document K gives guidance on vehicle barriers and loading bays.

Interaction with Part M

0.8 This approved document, Approved Document S, provides guidance on the installation and location of electric vehicle charge points. Manual controls, where provided, should be within reasonable reach of the occupants. Access requirements must be considered when locating electric vehicle charge points. Accessible parking spaces must meet the Part M requirements. Follow the guidance in Approved Document M.

Interaction with Part P

0.9 This approved document, Approved Document S, provides guidance on the installation and location of electric vehicle charge points. Where electrical work is carried out for a dwelling, Part P of the Building Regulations must be met. Follow the guidance in Approved Document P.

Note: For workplaces, the Electricity at Work Regulations 1989 sets requirements.

Section 1

Requirement S1 and regulation xxx: Electric vehicle charging provisions for new residential buildings

This section deals with requirement S1 from Part S of Schedule 1 and regulation **xxx** of the Building Regulations 2010.

Requirement	Limits on Application
Regulations will be amended as necessary in line with the performance sections below	

Note: Where the building control body is a Registered Building Control Approver, see regulation xxx.

Intention

In the Welsh Ministers' view, requirement S1 and regulation xxx are met if building work complies with all the following:

- a. For a new residential building where requirement S1 applies (paragraph 1.4), electric vehicle charge points are installed in accordance with paragraph 1.1.
- b. For new residential buildings where both of the following conditions apply, cable routes are installed.
 - i. The requirement to install electric vehicle charge points does not apply to all associated parking spaces (paragraph 1.4).
 - ii. The building has more than 10 associated parking spaces.

Note: A cable route is a safe, unobstructed route from the power supply to the envisaged electric vehicle charge point location, for electrical cabling to be installed in the future.

New residential buildings

New dwellings

- 1.1 Where associated parking spaces are provided for a new residential building, the number of associated parking spaces that have access to an electric vehicle charge point must be a minimum of either of the following.
 - a. The number of associated parking spaces.
 - b. The number of dwellings that the car park serves.See paragraphs 1.4 to 1.7 for the application of these requirements.

Note: Where no associated parking spaces are provided, there is no requirement to install an electric vehicle charge point.

- 1.2 If some associated parking spaces are not required to install electric vehicle charge points following paragraphs 1.4 to 1.7, then cable routes may need to be installed. If either:
 - a. the average connection cost for an electric vehicle charge point connection is greater than £3600
 - b. some of the associated parking spaces associated with the new residential building are within a covered car park

the total number of associated parking spaces which have access to either an electric vehicle charge point or cable routes must be a minimum of either of the following.

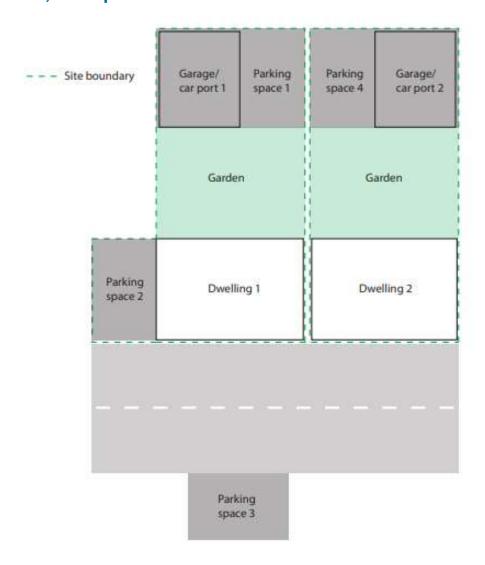
- a. The number of associated parking spaces.
- b. The number of dwellings that the car park serves.
- **1.3** If the number of associated parking spaces for the new residential building is both
 - a. more than 10
 - b. more than the number of dwellings cable routes must be provided for all associated parking spaces which do not have access to an electric vehicle charge point.

Application of the requirements to new residential buildings

- **1.4** The requirement to install electric vehicle charge points set out in paragraph 1.1 applies for each associated parking space where both of the following apply.
 - a. The associated parking space is not within a covered car park.
 - b. The average connection cost for each electric vehicle charge point connection is less than £3600, determined according to paragraph 1.5.

Note: Diagram 1.1 and Diagram 1.2 give examples of determining which parking spaces are associated parking spaces. On a new development, multiple residential buildings, landscaping, roads etc. may be under the same ownership. The diagrams give examples of more complex site boundary scenarios.

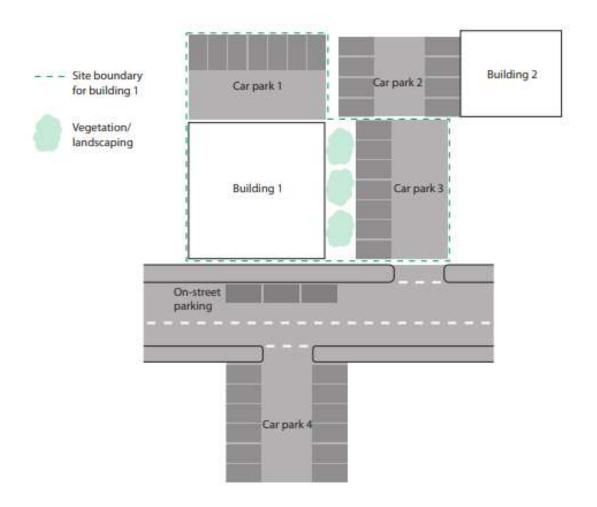
Diagram 1.1 Determining associated parking spaces and site boundaries, example 1



NOTES:

- Parking space 1, despite being separated from dwelling 1 by a garden, is within the site boundary and contains a parking space associated with dwelling 1.
- Parking space 2 is within the site boundary of dwelling 1 and contains a parking space associated with dwelling
- Parking space 3 is outside the site boundary of dwelling 1. In this example, parking space 3 is separated from dwelling 1 by a public highway or a road that does not belong to the owners of dwelling 1.
- 4. Garage/Car port 1 is within the site boundary of dwelling 1, despite being separated from the building by a garden; therefore, parking space within the garage/car port is associated with dwelling 1. Note that some garages do not contain parking spaces (for example, if a car cannot reasonably be expected to be parked inside the garage).
- Parking space 4 is outside the site boundary of dwelling 1. Parking space 4 is on land that belongs to the owners of dwelling 2.

Diagram 1.2 Determining associated parking spaces and site boundaries, example 2



NOTES:

- 1. Car park 1 is within the site boundary for building 1 and contains parking spaces associated with building 1.
- Car park 2 is outside the site boundary, and the parking spaces do not therefore need to be considered. The car park may be associated with a different building or under different ownership to building 1.
- Car park 3, despite being separated from building 1 by vegetation/landscaping, is within the site boundary. If the
 parking spaces are for the use of the occupants/users of building 1, they are therefore associated with building 1.
- Car park 4 is outside the site boundary of building 1. In this example, the car park is separated from the building
 by a public highway or a road under different ownership to that of the building.
- The on-street parking is outside the site boundary of the building. In this example, the parking spaces are on a public highway or a road that does not belong to the owners of the building.
- Car park 1 and car park 3 each contain seven parking spaces. The new building therefore has 14 associated parking spaces. The requirements for buildings with a minimum of 11 associated parking spaces apply.

- 1.5 The connection cost for installing an electric vehicle charge point is the extra cost of the incoming electrical supply per electric vehicle charge point connection compared to the cost without electric vehicle charge points.
- 1.6 Where the connection cost is greater than £3600 per electric vehicle charge point connection, the maximum number of electric vehicle charge points should be installed before the extra grid connection costs exceed £3600 per electric vehicle charge point connection. On a site where multiple new dwellings are planned (for example, where they are within the same notice/plans) an average connection cost may be used.
- 1.7 To show that the connection cost is greater than £3600 at least two formal quotes should be given to the building control body during the notice/plans stage as follows.
 - a. At least one quote should be from a distribution network operator.
 - b. Quotes should clearly show all of the following.
 - i. The total connection costs for electrical infrastructure *without* electric vehicle charge points for all dwellings, as an average cost per dwelling.
 - ii. The total connection costs *with* electric vehicle charge points for all dwellings, as an average cost per dwelling.
 - iii. The average additional connection costs per electric vehicle charge point per dwelling if electric vehicle charge points are installed for all dwellings with associated parking spaces.
 - iv. The maximum number of electric vehicle charge points that can be installed before the extra grid connections costs exceed £3600 per charge point per dwelling.

Note: For new dwellings where there is no requirement to install an electric vehicle charge point, cable routes may be required; see paragraph 1.2.

Section 2

Requirement S2 and regulation xxx: Dwellings resulting from a material change of use

This section deals with requirement S2 from Part S of Schedule 1 and regulation xxx of the Building Regulations 2010.

Requirement	Limits on Application
Regulations will be amended as necessary in line with the performance sections below	

Note: Where the building control body is a Registered Building Control Approver, see regulation xxx.

Intention

In the Welsh Ministers' view, requirement S2 and regulation xxx is met if both of the following are met:

- a. Where dwellings are created through or result from a material change of use of the type described in paragraph 2.1, electric vehicle charge points and cable routes are installed following the guidance in paragraphs 2.7 to 2.9 and for covered car parks in paragraphs 2.16 and 2.17.
- b. For historic and traditional buildings, the guidance in paragraphs 2.3 to 2.6 has been followed.

Requirement S3 and regulation xxx: Residential buildings undergoing major renovation work

This section deals with requirement S3 from Part S of Schedule 1 and regulation xxx of the Building Regulations 2010.

Requirement	Limits on Application
Regulations will be amended as necessary in line with the performance sections below	

Note: Where the building control body is a Registered Building Control Approver, see regulation xxx.

Intention

In the Welsh Ministers' view, requirement S3 and regulation xxx is met if building work complies with the following:

a. Where a residential building undergoes a major renovation of the type described in paragraph 2.10, electric vehicle charge points and cable routes are installed following the guidance in paragraphs 2.13 to 2.15 and for covered car parks in paragraphs 2.16 and 2.17.

Material change of use and major renovations for residential buildings

Material change of use

2.1 Where associated parking spaces are provided for a building undergoing a material change of use of any of the following types, electric vehicle charge points should be provided.

The material change of use results in one or more dwellings and is one of the following types.

- a. The building or part of a building is used as a dwelling, where previously it was not (regulation 5(a) of the Building Regulations).
- b. The building or part of a building contains a flat, where previously it did not (regulation 5(b) of the Building Regulations).
- c. The building or part of a building which contains at least one dwelling, contains a greater or lesser number of dwellings than it did previously (regulation 5(g) of the Building Regulations).
- **2.2** Where requirement S2 applies, the number of associated parking spaces that have access to an electric vehicle charge point must be a minimum of either of the following.
 - a. The number of associated parking spaces.
 - b. The number of newly created dwellings that the car park serves.

See paragraphs 2.7 to 2.9 for the application of these requirements, and paragraphs 2.3 to 2.6 for historic and traditional buildings.

Note: If there are more associated parking spaces than there are newly created dwellings, there is no requirement to install electric vehicle charge points in more associated parking spaces than the number of newly created dwellings.

Historic and traditional buildings undergoing material change of use

- 2.3 The following two building types undergoing a material change of use may receive special consideration by building control bodies regarding installing electric vehicle charge points.
 - a. Buildings that are of architectural and historical interest and that are identified by plan-making bodies as non-designated heritage assets.
 - Buildings of architectural and historical interest within national parks, areas of outstanding natural beauty, registered historic parks and gardens, registered battlefields and World Heritage Sites

- 2.4 The following building types, when undergoing a material change of use, are exempt from complying with the requirements of the electric vehicle charge point installation regulations if compliance would unacceptably affect the significance of the building or its surroundings.
 - a. Those listed in accordance with section 1 of the Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990.
 - b. Those in a conservation area designated in accordance with section 69 of the Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990.
 - c. Those included in the schedule of monuments maintained under section 1 of the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act 1979.
- 2.5 When a material change of use is made to a building in a class in paragraph 2.4, work should comply with requirement S2 as far as reasonably practicable. The local authority's conservation officer should be asked to help assess whether complying with the requirements of the electric vehicle charge point installation regulations is reasonably practicable, on a case-by-case basis.
- 2.6 When a material change of use is made to a building in a class in paragraph 2.3, when installing electric vehicle charge point infrastructure, the aim should be to not harm the character of the building. This may, for example, mean that electric vehicle charge points are not installed in associated parking spaces next to an important elevation of the building.

Application of requirements when undertaking a material change of use

- **2.7** Requirement S2 applies for each associated parking space provided for the newly created dwellings where all of the following apply.
 - a. At least one of the following types of work is being carried out.
 - i. Substantial work to the car park associated with the building, such as resurfacing or installing electrical infrastructure.
 - ii. Work to the electrical infrastructure of the car park, where the car park is located within the site boundary of the building.
 - iii. Work to the electrical infrastructure of the building, where a car park is located within the building.
 - b. Electric vehicle charge points can be installed without having to upgrade the capacity of the incoming electrical supply to the building.
 - c. The installation of an electric vehicle charge point will not unacceptably alter the character or appearance of a historic or traditional building as described in paragraphs 2.3 to 2.6.
 - d. The associated parking space is not within a covered car park.

- 2.8 If the electrical power supply to the building or car park is not sufficient for electric vehicle charge points to be installed for all associated parking spaces, all of the following apply.
 - a. Evidence should be given to the <u>building control body</u> to demonstrate that the electrical power supply is not sufficient. This evidence should be written confirmation obtained from either the distribution network operator or a suitably qualified expert.
 - b. Considering the limitations of item 'a' above, as many electric vehicle charge points as can be accommodated within the existing power supply should be installed.
 - c. Cable routes should be provided for the additional parking spaces which would have required an electric vehicle charge point if the electrical power supply were sufficient.
- **2.9** For parking spaces in a covered car park, the requirement to install electric vehicle charge points does not apply for those parking spaces and paragraphs 2.16 and 2.17 should be followed.

Major renovations of residential buildings

- **2.10** For a residential building where all of the following apply, electric vehicle charge points should be provided for the associated parking spaces.
 - a. Major renovation work is being done.
 - b. The main purpose of the major renovation work is not to improve the fire safety of the walls or roof of the building.
 - c. When work is complete, there will be more than 10 associated parking spaces for the use of the dwellings.
 - d. Renovation work includes any of the following works carried out within the site boundary of the building.
 - i. Substantial work to the car park, such as resurfacing or installing electrical infrastructure.
 - ii. Work to the electrical infrastructure of the car park.
 - iii. Work to the electrical infrastructure of the building, where the car park is located within the building.
- **2.11** Where requirement S3 applies, the number of associated parking spaces that have access to an electric vehicle charge point must be a minimum of either of the following.
 - a. The number of associated parking spaces.
 - b. The number of dwellings that the car park serves.

2.12 If there are associated parking spaces where there is not a requirement to install electric vehicle charge points, cable routes must be installed in all remaining associated parking spaces.

Application of major renovation requirements for residential buildings

- **2.13** For a residential building undergoing a major renovation, the requirement to install electric vehicle charge points only applies for associated parking spaces where all of the following apply.
 - a. The electrical power supply to the building or car park prior to installation is sufficient for electric vehicle charge points to be installed. If the electrical power supply is insufficient, follow paragraph 2.8.
 - b. The cost of installing electric vehicle charge points and cable routes is not more than 7% of the total capital cost of the major renovation.
 - c. Where the cost of installing electric vehicle charge points and cable routes is more than 7% of the total cost of the major renovation, requirement S3 can be met by installing only cable routes in all associated parking spaces.
 - d. Where the cost of installing only cable routes is more than 7% of the total cost of the major renovation, there is no requirement to install either electric vehicle charge points or cable routes.
 - e. The associated parking space is not within a covered car park.
- 2.14 The cost set out in paragraph 2.13 is the cost of materials and labour, excluding VAT. The cost is the cost of the electric vehicle charge points and cable routes themselves compared to the total cost of the major renovation including the electric vehicle charge points and cable routes. The cost should exclude land or property acquisition, statutory fees, insurance, taxation, financing, maintenance or operational costs. The methodology for determining costs should be consistent between all elements of the calculation to allow a fair comparison between the cost of the major renovation and the cost of electric vehicle charge point infrastructure.

NOTE: Evidence should be given to the building control body from a chartered quantity surveyor or other suitably qualified person (in the form of a signed report) that demonstrates the costs set out in paragraph 2.13 are exceeded.

2.15 For associated parking spaces in a covered car park, the requirement to install electric vehicle charge points does not apply for those associated parking spaces and paragraphs 2.16 and 2.17 should be followed.

Covered car parks in buildings undergoing material change of use or major renovation

- 2.16 Where one or more associated parking spaces are within a covered car park, the requirement to install electric vehicle charge points should be met by installing charge points in associated parking spaces that are not within a covered car park.
- 2.17 If there are not enough associated parking spaces outside of the covered car park to meet the requirement to install electric vehicle charge points, then cable routes should be installed for associated parking spaces within the covered car park. The total number of associated parking spaces which have access to either:
 - a. cable routes
 - b. an electric vehicle charge point should be the greater of the following:
 - a. the number of dwellings in the residential building
 - b. the number of associated parking spaces.

Section 3

Requirement S4 and regulation xxx: New buildings other than residential or mixed-use buildings

This section deals with the requirement S4 from Part S of Schedule 1 and regulation xxx of the Building Regulations 2010.

Regulations will be amended as necessary in line with the performance sections below

Note: Where the building control body is a Registered Building Control Approver, see regulation xxx.

Intention

In the Welsh Ministers' view, requirement S4 and regulation xxx will be met if building work complies with the following.

- a. For new buildings other than residential or mixed-use buildings with more than 10 parking spaces, both of the following are provided.
 - i. At least one electric vehicle charge point, as set out in paragraphs 3.1 to 3.4.
 - ii. Cable routes for at least one in every five parking spaces, as set out in paragraphs 3.1 to 3.4.

New buildings other than residential or mixeduse buildings

- **3.1** For new buildings other than residential or mixed-use buildings with more than 10 parking spaces, both of the following apply.
 - a. One electric vehicle charge point must be provided for the building.
 - b. At least one in every five remaining parking spaces must be provided with cable routes.

Note: A minimum of one in every five means that, for example, if there are 11 parking spaces, two parking spaces must have access to cable routes in addition to the one parking space with access to an electric vehicle charge point.

Application of requirements for new buildings other than residential or mixed-use buildings

- 3.2 The requirement to install an electric vehicle charge point and cable routes applies to parking spaces that serve new buildings other than dwellings where the parking spaces are in either of the following locations.
 - a. Within the building.
 - b. Within the site boundary.
- 3.3 Where any of the parking spaces for new buildings other than residential or mixed-use buildings are in a covered car park, the requirement to install an electric vehicle charge point should be met by installing a charge point in a parking space that is not within a covered car park. The requirement to install cable routes only applies to parking spaces within a covered car park if there are insufficient parking spaces outside the covered car park to meet paragraph 3.1b.
- 3.4 Where all parking spaces are within a covered car park, the requirement to install an electric vehicle charge point does not apply. Cable routes must still be provided for a minimum of one in five parking spaces.

Section 4

Requirement S5 and regulation xxx: Buildings other than residential buildings undergoing major renovation work

This section deals with the requirement S5 from Part S of Schedule 1 and regulation xxx of the Building Regulations 2010.

Regulations will be amended as necessary in line with the performance sections below

Note: Where the building control body is a Registered Building Control Approver, see regulation xxx.

Intention

In the Welsh Ministers' view, requirement S5 and regulation xxx will be met if building work complies with the following.

- a. For major renovations to buildings other than dwellings with more than 10 parking spaces, *both* of the following are provided.
 - i. One electric vehicle charge point, as described in paragraphs 4.1 to 4.6.
 - ii. Cable routes for at least one in every five remaining parking spaces, as described in paragraphs 4.1 to 4.6.

Major renovations of buildings which are not residential or mixed-use buildings

- **4.1** For a building other than a residential or mixed-use building where all of the following apply, cable routes and electric vehicle charge points must be provided.
 - a. Major renovation work is being done.
 - b. After work is complete, more than 10 parking spaces within the site boundary will be available for the use of building users.
 - c. The major renovation work includes any of the following within the site boundary.
 - i. Substantial work to the car park, such as resurfacing or installing electrical infrastructure.
 - ii. Where the car park is outside the building but within the site boundary of the building, the electrical infrastructure of the car park.
 - iii. Where the car park is inside the building, the electrical infrastructure of the building.
- **4.2** Where the criteria in paragraph 4.1 are met, the following apply.
 - a. One electric vehicle charge point must be installed.
 - b. A minimum of one in five of the remaining parking spaces must have access to cable routes.

Note: A minimum of one in every five means that, for example, if there are 11 parking spaces, two parking spaces must have access to cable routes in addition to the one parking space with an electric vehicle charge point.

Application of major renovation requirements for buildings other than residential or mixed-use buildings

- **4.3** For a building other than a residential building or mixed-use building undergoing a major renovation, the requirement to install electric vehicle charge points and cable routes applies as follows.
 - a. Where the cost of installing at least one electric vehicle charge point and cable routes for at least one in every five remaining parking spaces is not more than 7% of the total cost of the major renovation, the requirements apply, as described in paragraphs 4.1 and 4.2.
 - b. Where the cost of installing electric vehicle charge points and cable routes is more than 7% of the total cost of the major renovation, requirement S4 and regulation xxx can be met by installing only cable routes in a minimum of one in five parking spaces.

- c. Where the cost of installing only cable routes is more than 7% of the total cost of the major renovation, there is no requirement to install either electric vehicle charge points or cable routes.
- VAT. The cost is the cost of the electric vehicle charge points and cable routes themselves compared to the total cost of the major renovation including the electric vehicle charge points and cable routes. The cost should exclude land or property acquisition, statutory fees, insurance, taxation, financing, maintenance or operational costs. The methodology for determining costs should be consistent between all elements of the calculation to allow a fair comparison between the cost of the major renovation and the cost of electric vehicle charge point infrastructure.
- **NOTE:** Evidence should be given to the building control body from a chartered quantity surveyor or other suitably qualified person (in the form of a signed report) that demonstrates the costs set out in paragraph 4.3 are exceeded.
- 4.5 Where one or more parking spaces are within a covered car park, the requirement to install electric vehicle charge points should be met by installing charge points in parking spaces that are not within a covered car park. Cable routes must still be provided for a minimum of one in five parking spaces. The requirement to install cable routes only applies to parking spaces within a covered car park if there are insufficient parking spaces outside the covered car park to meet paragraph 4.2b.
- 4.6 Where all parking spaces are within a covered car park, the requirement to install an electric vehicle charge point does not apply. Cable routes must still be provided for a minimum of one in five parking spaces.

Section 5

Requirement S6 and regulation xxx: Mixed-use buildings

This section deals with the requirement S6 from Part S of Schedule 1 and regulation xxx of the Building Regulations 2010.

Regulations will be amended as necessary in line with the performance sections below

Note: Where the building control body is a Registered Building Control Approver, see regulation xxx.

Intention

In the Welsh Ministers' view, requirement S6 and regulation xxx will be met if building work complies with the following.

- a. For new mixed-use buildings.
 - i. Requirement S1 and regulation xxx are followed (paragraphs 1.1 to 1.7) relating to parts of the premises that include new dwellings.
 - ii. Requirement S4 and regulation xxx are followed (paragraphs 3.1 to 3.4) relating to parts of the premises that are not dwellings.
- b. For mixed-use buildings undergoing major renovation work.
 - i. Requirement S3 and regulation xxx are followed (paragraphs 2.10 to 2.15) relating to parts of the premises that include dwellings.
 - ii. Requirement S5 and regulation xxx are followed (paragraphs 4.1 to 4.6) relating to parts of the premises that are not dwellings.

Mixed-use buildings

Application of Part S for mixed-use buildings

- **5.1** For any of the following types of work on a mixed-use building, requirements to install electric vehicle charging infrastructure will apply.
 - a. Constructing a new mixed-use building.
 - b. A major renovation of a mixed-use building.

Note: Undertaking a material change to a mixed-use building is already accounted for in requirement S2. Requirement S6 makes no difference to these cases.

- **5.2** For example, if a new building is constructed which has retail space on the ground floor and dwellings on the floors above, then the requirements would apply as follows
 - a. Requirement S1 would apply to the dwellings and the parts of the building provided solely for the dwellings, such as corridors and lobbies.
 - b. Requirement S4 would apply to parts of the building provided solely for the retail space.
- 5.3 Where relevant work is undertaken on a mixed-use building, it should be determined which parking spaces are associated parking spaces for the use of occupants of the dwellings, and which parking spaces are for use by users of the non-residential function of the building. If in doubt, the requirements for residential buildings should apply.
- For mixed-use buildings which have parking spaces within a covered car park, any requirements to install electric vehicle charge points or cable routes must first be applied to those parking spaces outside the covered car park.
- 5.5 If the number of parking spaces outside the covered car park is insufficient to meet the requirements to install electric vehicle charge points and cable routes, the following guidance should be followed.
 - a. For associated parking spaces for dwellings in a new mixed-use building, paragraph 1.2.
 - b. For associated parking spaces for dwellings in a building undergoing major renovation, paragraphs 2.16 and 2.17.
 - c. For parking spaces for the parts of a new mixed-use building which are not dwellings, paragraphs 3.3 and 3.4.
 - d. For parking spaces for the parts of a new mixed-use building undergoing a major renovation, paragraphs 4.5 and 4.6.

Note: Paragraph 5.5 also applies if all parking spaces are within a covered car park.

Section 6

Requirement xxx: Minimum standards of an electric charge point

Regulations will be amended as necessary in line with the performance sections below

Note: Where the building control body is a Registered Building Control Approver, see regulation xxx.

Intention

In the Welsh Ministers' view, regulation xxx will be met if the electric vehicle charge points installed to meet any of the requirements S1 to S6 meet paragraph 6.2.

Cable routes installed to meet any of the requirements S1 to S6 should meet paragraphs 6.3 to 6.12.

Note: Paragraphs 6.3 to 6.6 provide guidance on the location of electric vehicle charge points and future connection locations.

Standards for electric vehicle charge points and cable routes

Introduction

6.1 This section sets out standards that electric vehicle charge points and cable routes should meet when installed to meet the requirements set out in this Approved Document.

Note: This Approved Document does not provide guidance on electrical or fire safety. Electrical and fire safety requirements are likely to apply when carrying out electrical work. Relevant regulations and guidance include the following.

- a. Building Regulations Part B (Fire Safety), Approved Document B.
- Building Regulations Part P (electrical safety dwellings), Approved Document P.
- c. The Electricity at Work Regulations 1989, HSE's HSR25: The Electricity at Work Regulations 1989: Guidance on Regulations.

Technical requirements for electric vehicle charge points

- **6.2** Each electric vehicle charge point should meet all the following.
 - a. Be designed and installed as described in BS EN 61851.
 - b. Have a minimum nominal rated output of 7kW.
 - c. Be fitted with a universal socket (also known as an untethered electric vehicle charge point). Alternatively, in exceptional circumstances, such as for a self-build property, if the vehicle requirements are already known, a tethered electric vehicle charge point may be acceptable.
 - d. Be fitted with an indicator to show the equipment's charging status that uses lights, or a visual display.
 - e. Be a minimum of a Mode 3 specialised system for electric vehicle charging running from a dedicated circuit, or equivalent, as defined in BS EN IEC 61851-1.
 - f. The requirements of BS 7671.
 - g. The requirements in the IET's Code of Practice: Electric Vehicle Charging Equipment Installation.

Note: Other legislation may also apply to the installation of electric vehicle charge points. For example, the Alternative Fuels Infrastructure Regulations 2017.

Cable routes and locations for electric vehicle charge points

- **6.3** For each parking space that requires either
 - a. an electric vehicle charge point.
 - b. cable routes for an electric vehicle charge point to be installed in future

the location of the electric vehicle charge point or future connection location should be suitable for use by electric vehicles with charging inlets in different places.

Note: Often, the best position for an electric vehicle is at one corner of the parking space, as shown in Diagram 6.2.

- **6.4** Where accessible parking spaces are associated with the building and either
 - a. future connection locations
 - b. electric vehicle charge points

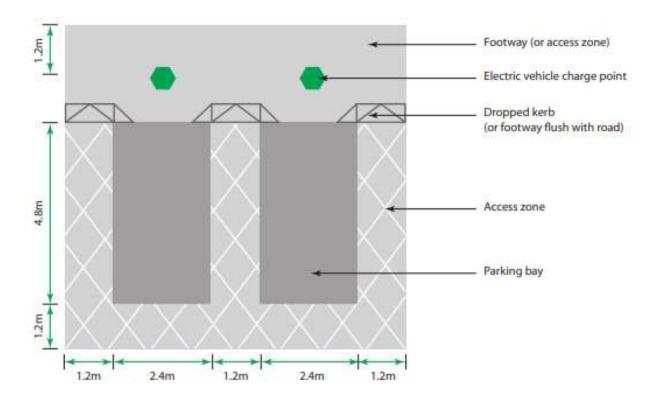
are being provided to meet the requirements of this Approved Document, at least one accessible parking space should have access to either

- c. a future connection location.
- d. an electric vehicle charge point.

Diagram 6.1 shows one possible arrangement of electric vehicle charge points for accessible parking spaces.

Note: Standards for accessible parking spaces are described in Approved Document M.

Diagram 6.1 Electric vehicle charge points serving accessible parking spaces

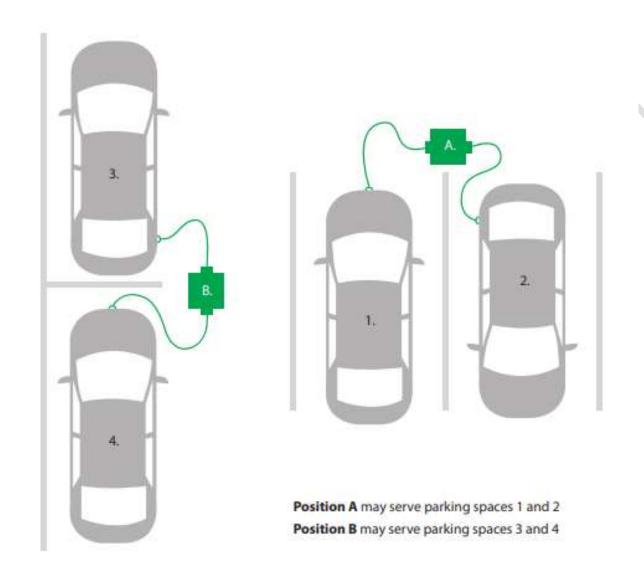


Derived from concepts in BS 8300-1 and Approved Document M, volume 2

- 6.5 A future connection location may be sited to serve more than one parking space if the cable routes are suitable for electric vehicle charge points to be installed in future that allow all spaces to be used at the same time for recharging for example, if the cable routes are adequate for an electric vehicle charge point with multiple outlets, where each outlet has the functionality described in paragraph 6.2.
- Where an electric vehicle charge point is sited to serve more than one parking space if the electric vehicle charge point should allow all spaces to be used at the same time for recharging for example, an electric vehicle charge point with multiple outlets, where each outlet has the functionality described in paragraph 6.2

Diagram 6.2 shows two possible arrangements of electric vehicle charge points to serve more than one parking space.

Diagram 6.2 Electric vehicle charge point locations which may serve more than one parking space



- **6.7** For each parking space that requires cable routes, the following apply.
 - a. Cable routes should be provided from a metered electricity supply point to the future connection location.
 - b. All of the following should be provided.
 - i. Sufficient space for a new electrical connection at a metered supply point such as a consumer unit or feeder pillar.
 - ii. A dedicated safe and unobstructed route to distribute electricity from the electrical supply point to the future connection location.
 - iii. A future connection location as specified in paragraphs 6.3 to 6.5.

- iv. Labelling as specified in paragraph 6.11
- v. Sufficient space to allow an electric vehicle charge point to be installed safely as specified in paragraph 6.12.

Note: The following items may also be needed in order to allow an electric vehicle charge point to be installed in future but are not required to meet the standards of this Approved Document.

- a. Concrete plinths or footings for future electric vehicle charge points.
- b. Vehicle barriers.
- c. Electrical cabling.
- d. Busbar systems.
- e. Upgrades to electrical infrastructure.
- f. Illumination to ensure visibility of the charge point and trailing cabling.
- When cable routes are being installed, a suitable strategy should be identified that meets both of the following.
 - a. The strategy ensures that a future electric vehicle charge point can meet the standards given in both of the following.
 - i. BS 7671.
 - ii. The IET's Code of Practice: Electric Vehicle Charging Equipment Installation.
 - b. The strategy is specific to both of the following.
 - i. The location in which a vehicle is likely to be recharged.
 - ii. How the electrical power supply to the charge point will be earthed.
- 6.9 As part of the cable routes, a dedicated safe and unobstructed route should be made from the electrical supply point to each identified future connection location that complies with both of the following.
 - a. The cable routes will allow all necessary electrical cabling and/or busbar systems to be installed in future without the need for builders' work. This may be achieved using any combination of electrical containment systems such as the following.
 - Electric cable ducting including drawstrings.
 - ii. Electric cable trunking or conduits.
 - iii. Electric cable trays and cable ladders.

Note 1: Builders' work may be required for aspects of the electric vehicle charge point other than installing the electric cabling.

Note 2: Guidance on working safely on or near underground services is given in the HSE's HSG47: *Avoiding Danger from Underground Services*.

- b. The cable routes complies with all of the following.
 - i. BS 7671.
 - ii. BS 8300-1.
 - iii. The IET's Code of Practice: Electric Vehicle Charging Equipment Installation.
- **6.10** Any underground cable ducts should meet BS EN 61386-24 and the following.
 - a. All cable routes should be laid as straight as possible and with suitable access points, so that cables can be pulled through in future.
 - b. All space alongside the cable duct should be backfilled in a way that avoids damage to the duct.
 - c. The termination points of cable duct should be sited where access to maintain in future is unrestricted.
 - d. All cable ducts should have a draw rope.
 - e. The point where a cable duct enters a building should be sealed to prevent water ingress and attack by vermin, and to comply with all relevant Building Regulations requirements (including Approved Document B).
 - f. All cable ducts should meet the positioning and colour-coding standards in the NJUG's *Guidelines on the Positioning and Colour Coding of Underground Utilities' Apparatus*.
 - g. The size, specification and bend radius of all cable ducts should enable cabling to be installed so that, at each future connection location, an electric vehicle charge point as specified in paragraph 6.2 can be provided.

Note: Parties deploying low carbon technologies are responsible for informing distribution network operators when modifying a service, under the following.

- a. The Electricity Safety, Quality and Continuity Regulations 2002.
- b. BS 7671.
- c. Distribution Code of Licensed Distribution Network operators of Great Britain, paragraph DPC5.2.1.
- d. The IET's Electric Vehicle Charging Equipment Installation.

Future connection locations

- **6.11** Any future connection locations should be clearly identified and labelled. The label or sign should be as follows.
 - a. The text should read 'Dedicated position for electric vehicle charge point'.
 - b. Each letter should be 25mm high.
 - c. The text should be displayed over three lines.

- d. The sign should measure 506mm by 194mm.
- e. The sign should be suitably weatherproof for its location.
- f. The sign should be sited where a person installing an electric vehicle charge point in future will see it.

Diagram 6.3 shows an example of a label for a future connection location.

See para 6.11

Dedicated position for electric vehicle charge point

- **6.12** The future connection location should have space to install an electric vehicle charge point as described in paragraph 6.2, including space for all the following.
 - a. Access for recharging an electric vehicle.
 - b. Access for installing and maintaining the electric vehicle charge point.
 - c. Vehicle barriers if these will be required for the future electric vehicle charge point. Where vehicle barriers are necessary, sufficient space (for example 500mm) should be allowed around the future connection location.

Diagram 6.4 shows the minimum space requirements for a floor-mounted electric vehicle charge point. Diagram 6.5 shows the minimum space requirements for a wall-mounted electric vehicle charge point.

Note: Guidance on the accessibility requirements of the Building Regulations, including on the location of sockets and switches, is given in Approved Document M.

Diagram 6.4 Minimum space requirements for floor-mounted charge point location

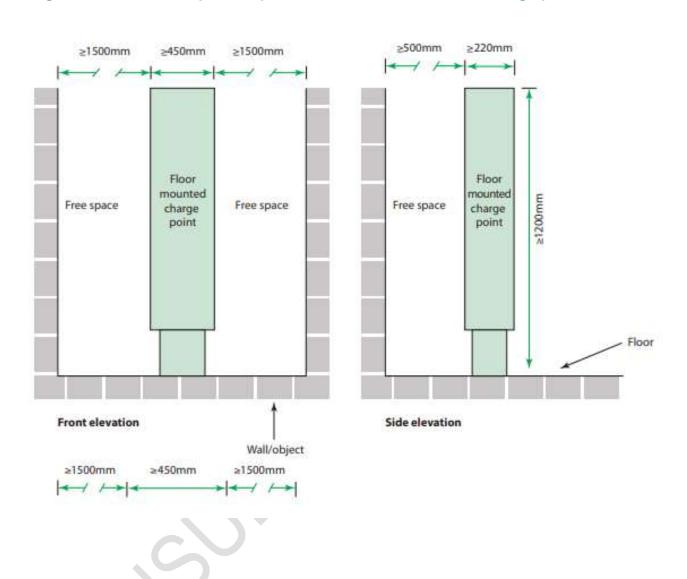
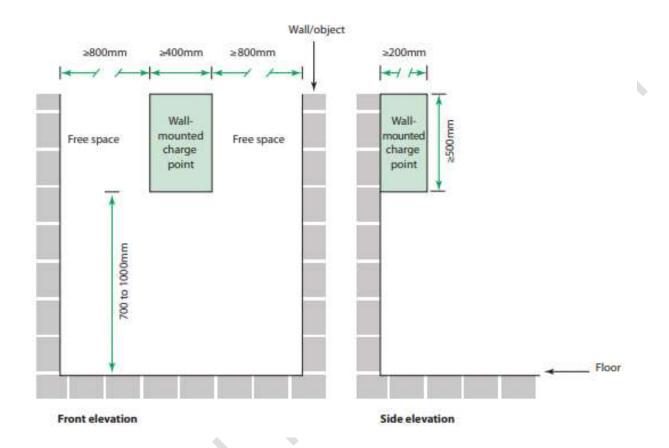


Diagram 6.5 Minimum space requirements for wall-mounted charge point location



Appendix A

Appendix A

Key terms

Note: Except for the items marked * (which are from the Building Regulations 2010), these definitions apply only to Approved Document S.

Accessible parking space A parking space that meets the provisions in Approved Document M.

Associated parking space Any parking space that is available within the site boundary of the building, for the use by the occupant of, or a visitor to, a dwelling in the building, including any parking space which is for the use of any occupant of, or any visitor to, any dwelling in a building containing more than one dwelling.

Boundary The boundary of the land and/or buildings belonging to and under the control of the building owner.

Building control body A local authority or Registered Building Control Approver.

Cable route A safe, unobstructed route from the power supply to the envisaged electric vehicle charge point location, for electrical cabling to be installed in the future.

Note: In this document, cable routes are described only in the context of where electric vehicle charge points have not yet been installed. Where electric vehicle charge points have been installed, they should be considered to have adequate cable routes.

Connection cost The cost of upgrades needed to the electricity system in order to include the additional electrical capacity to accommodate a charge point, excluding the cost of any building work or the cost of the charge point itself.

Note: For the purposes of this approved document, the connection cost should exclude VAT.

Dwelling A self-contained unit designed to accommodate a single household e.g. types of dwelling include dwellinghouses and flats.

Electric vehicle charge point A device intended for charging a vehicle that is capable of being propelled by electrical power derived from a storage battery (or for discharging electricity stored in such a vehicle).

Covered car park Any car park which is enclosed by a roof, except for the following: garages or carports that are intended to be used solely by the occupant of, or a visitor to, a dwelling or carports that cover otherwise open parking spaces.

Future connection location An identified location at which an electric vehicle charge point may be installed in future to serve the relevant parking spaces.

*Major renovation The renovation of a building where more than 25% of the surface area of the building envelope undergoes renovation.

Appendix A

Note: The surface area of the whole building must be included when assessing whether the works constitute a major renovation, even if the building is mixed use.

Mixed-use building A building which contains:

- one or more dwellings, and
- one or more premises that are not dwellings.

Parking space A space in which occupants of or visitors to the building may reasonably expect to park a passenger car.

Residential building

A building which:

- a. contains one or more dwellings, and
- b. does not contain any premises that are not dwellings.

Site boundary The boundary of the land in relation to a building, in respect of which building work is being carried out, means the boundary of the land, upon which that building is situated, that is controlled or owned by the same person who owns:

- that building, or
- in the case of the erection of a new building, the land upon which building work is being carried out.

Appendix B

Appendix B

Standards referred to

BS EN IEC 61851 Electric vehicle conductive charging system

BS EN IEC 61851-1 General requirements [2019]

BS 7671 Requirements for Electrical Installations. IET Wiring Regulations [2018 + A1: 2020]

BS 8300 Design of an accessible and inclusive built environment

BS 8300-1 External environment. Code of practice [2018]

BS 8300-2 Buildings. Code of practice [2018]

BS EN 61386-24 Conduit systems for cable management. Particular requirements. Conduit systems buried underground [2010]

Appendix C

Appendix C

Documents referred to

Legislation

(available via www.legislation.gov.uk)

Alternative Fuels Infrastructure Regulations 2017, SI 2017/897

Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act 1979, c. 46

Building Regulations 2010, SI 2010/2214

Electricity at Work Regulations 1989, SI 1989/635

Electricity Safety, Quality and Continuity Regulations 2002, SI 2002/2665

Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990, c. 9

Other documents

Distribution Code Review Panel of Great Britain

(www.dcode.org.uk)

The Distribution Code of Licensed Distribution Network Operators of Great Britain, Issue 47 [2021]

Health and Safety Executive (HSE)

(www.hse.gov.uk)

HSG 47 Avoiding Danger from Underground Services, Third Edition [2014]

HSR 25 The Electricity at Work Regulations 1989: Guidance on Regulations, Third Edition [2015]

Institution of Engineering and Technology (IET)

(www.theiet.org)

Code of Practice: Electric Vehicle Charging Equipment Installation, Fourth Edition [2020]

National Joint Utilities Group (NJUG)

(www.streetworks.org.uk)

Streetworks UK Guidelines on the Positioning and Colour Coding of Underground Utilities' Apparatus, Issue 9 [2018]. Available at: http://streetworks.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2018/11/VOL-1-reviewed.pdf

Appendix C

Approved Documents

This approved document is one of a suite of approved documents that have been published to give guidance on how to meet the Building Regulations. You can find the date of the edition approved by Welsh Ministers at https://gov.wales/building-regulations-approved-documents