



Home Charger Installations: Frequently Asked Questions

As a tenant of Trust Housing Association, you might be considering charging your electric vehicle (EV) at home. Below are answers to some of the most commonly asked questions about installing home charging points.

Q: Do I need permission to install an electric vehicle charger at home?

A: Yes, you will need permission from Trust Housing Association as the property owner. Additionally, if you are eligible to claim a contribution through the Government-backed <u>Domestic Charge</u>

<u>Point Funding Scheme</u>, permission is required. If upgrades to your existing equipment, such as the consumer unit, are needed, these will be addressed through our repairs procedure. You will be informed if any of these repairs are chargeable.

Q: How do I get permission from Trust Housing Association?

A: To install an electric vehicle charger at your home, you'll need written permission from us. Please contact us to request an Alterations & Improvements Application Form. You can do this by emailing info@trustha.org.uk or calling 0131 444 1200 or 01698 377 200. We'll send you the form which must be completed and approved before any work begins



Q: Who is responsible for the maintenance of the electric vehicle charter?

A: The tenant is responsible for maintaining the electric vehicle charger after it has been installed. Regular upkeep ensures the charger operates safely and efficiently. The electrical setup will be inspected every five years as part of Trust's Fixed Wire Electrical Testing Programme.

Q: Do I need to have designated off-street parking for a charger?

A: Yes, permission will only be granted if you already have a dropped kerb and hard standing in place.

Q: Can I install a charger if I live in a flat?

A: No, permission cannot be granted for flat residents because you would need legal entitlement to a parking space. Charging cables cannot be laid across public land, such as pavements, even temporarily.

Q: Where should the charger be located?

A: Your charger should be as close as possible to where you usually park your car. It must not face the highway or be within two metres of it. The charger also needs a dedicated connection to your consumer unit to ensure sufficient power.

Check the length of the charging cable before purchasing a charger to make sure it reaches your vehicle. Avoid positioning the cable in high-traffic areas, as it could become a tripping hazard.



Q: Who is allowed to install the charger?

A: The installation must be done by a skilled and registered professional under a competent person's scheme. The charge point must include an RCD (Residual Current Device) and be connected to a supply that can handle its full capacity. The installer must also notify the relevant Distribution Network Operator (DNO) about the installation to avoid any power quality issues.

Q: What documentation is required before installation?

A: You must provide evidence of the contractor's Grade Cards and proof that they are an approved or qualified installer.

Q: What documentation is needed after the work is completed?

A: Upon completion, you must submit a copy of the Electrical Installation Certificate, details of the charger's make and model, and a clear photo of the installed charger. This certificate confirms that the charger has been installed to the appropriate safety standards. If you fail to provide us with an EIC within 30 days of completion of the install we will arrange for an approved Electrical Company to attend your property Proof of notification to the Distribution Network Operator (DNO) must also be provided.

After the installation, the electrical setup will be inspected every five years as part of the Fixed Electrical Testing Programme.



Q: What happens if I want to remove the charger?

A: If you decide to remove the charger, government regulations require you to remove the charging point and restore the area (wall or ground) to its original condition as soon as possible.

Q: Is it legal to run a charging cable across the pavement?

A: No, it is illegal to run cables across public highways under the Highways Act 1980. This poses a safety hazard for pedestrians.

Q: How can I charge my electric car if I can't install a charger at home?

A: You have several alternatives:

Use public charging networks

Charge at your workplace (if available)

Share a charger with friends or family

