OTTAWA ELECTRICAL

EV Chargers

Electric vehicle charger installation, requirements, and costs

12 Expert Answers from Construction Brain

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Q1

What amp circuit do I need for an EV charger?

Most EV chargers require a dedicated 40-amp circuit, though the specific amperage depends on your charger's power rating and your vehicle's charging capabilities.

The **40-amp circuit with 50-amp breaker** is the most common setup for residential EV charging in Ottawa. This supports a 32-amp Level 2 charger (7.7 kW), which can fully charge most EVs overnight. According to the Ontario Electrical Safety Code, the circuit must be rated 125% of the continuous load, so a 32-amp charger needs a 40-amp circuit minimum.

Higher-powered options include 48-amp chargers requiring 60-amp circuits, and 80-amp chargers needing 100-amp circuits. However, most residential installations stick with the 40-amp setup because it provides excellent charging speeds while being more affordable and putting less strain on your electrical panel. A 32-amp charger adds about 25-30 miles of range per hour of charging - more than enough for daily driving needs.

Your electrical panel capacity is crucial to consider. Many Ottawa homes with older 100-amp panels may need an upgrade to 200 amps to safely accommodate an EV charger along with existing electrical loads. During peak usage (winter heating, cooking, laundry), adding a high-draw EV charger can overload an already-stressed panel.

ESA permit requirements apply to all EV charger installations in Ontario. A licensed electrician must pull the permit, install the dedicated circuit with proper GFCI protection, and arrange for ESA inspection. The circuit typically runs from your panel to a NEMA 14-50 outlet or hardwired charging station, using 8 AWG wire for 40-amp circuits.

Installation costs in Ottawa typically range from $1,200-$1,800 if your panel has adequate capacity, or $3,000-$5,000 if a panel upgrade is needed. Tesla Wall Connectors and other popular chargers work well with standard 40-amp circuits.

Before purchasing a charger, have a licensed electrician assess your panel capacity and determine the right circuit size for your specific vehicle and charging needs. For a free consultation on EV charger installation, Electrical Ottawa can evaluate your electrical system and recommend the best solution for your home.

Q2

Can my electrical panel handle an EV charger?

Most modern electrical panels can handle an EV charger, but it depends on your panel's capacity, available space, and current electrical load. The key factors are whether you have enough amperage available and

physical space for the new circuit breaker.

Panel Capacity Requirements

EV chargers typically require a dedicated 40-amp circuit for a 32-amp Level 2 charger (the most common residential installation). Your electrical panel needs to have enough available capacity to handle this additional load without overloading the system. A 200-amp panel usually has sufficient capacity for an EV charger, while older 100-amp panels may require careful load calculations or an upgrade.

Load Calculation Assessment

A licensed electrician will perform a load calculation to determine if your panel can safely handle the additional 32-40 amps. This calculation considers your home's existing electrical demands including heating, air conditioning, electric water heater, dryer, and other major appliances. In Ottawa's climate, electric heating systems can consume significant capacity during winter months, which factors into this assessment.

Physical Panel Space

Your panel also needs physical space for a new double-pole breaker (typically 40-amp). If your panel is full, you might need a subpanel installation or panel upgrade. Some older panels, particularly Federal Pacific or Zinsco brands common in 1970s-80s Ottawa homes, should be replaced entirely as they're considered fire hazards and may not safely handle modern electrical loads.

ESA Requirements in Ontario

All EV charger installations require an ESA permit and inspection. The installation must meet Ontario Electrical Safety Code requirements, including proper grounding, GFCI protection, and appropriate wire sizing (typically 8 AWG copper for a 40-amp circuit). The charger must be installed by a licensed electrician to ensure code compliance and safety.

When Panel Upgrades Are Needed

If your home has a 100-amp service with electric heating, you'll likely need a panel upgrade to 200-amp service. This is especially common in older Ottawa neighborhoods like the Glebe, Westboro, or Vanier where homes were built before modern electrical demands. A panel upgrade typically costs $2,000-$3,500, while EV charger installation with adequate panel capacity runs $1,200-$1,800.

Next Steps

Have a licensed electrician assess your panel's capacity and available space. They'll perform load calculations and determine if your system can safely handle an EV charger or if upgrades are needed. For a professional assessment of your electrical panel's EV charger compatibility, request a consultation from Electrical Ottawa's ESA-

licensed electricians.

Q3

How long does it take to install a home EV charger?

Most EV charger installations take 2-4 hours for a straightforward Level 2 charger when your electrical panel has adequate capacity and the installation location is close to the panel.

The installation timeline depends heavily on your home's existing electrical setup. If your panel already has space for a new 40-amp breaker and sufficient capacity (typically you need at least 200-amp service), the work moves quickly. Your electrician will install the dedicated circuit, run the appropriate wiring (usually 8 AWG copper for a 40-amp circuit), mount the charging unit, and complete the connections.

More complex installations can take 4-8 hours or require multiple visits. If your electrical panel needs upgrading from 100-amp to 200-amp service, this adds significant time and requires ESA inspection of the panel upgrade before the charger installation. Running wiring long distances, through finished walls, or to detached garages also extends the timeline. Some installations require trenching for underground cable runs to reach garages or carports.

ESA permit and inspection requirements add 3-5 business days to the overall timeline. In Ontario, EV charger installations require ESA permits, and your licensed electrician must schedule an inspection after completing the work. The actual inspection typically takes 15-30 minutes, but scheduling adds several days to the project completion.

Panel upgrades significantly extend the timeline. If your home has an older 100-amp panel that needs upgrading to accommodate the EV charger, expect 1-2 days for the complete project. The panel upgrade requires its own ESA inspection before the charger circuit can be installed and inspected separately.

Weather can affect outdoor installations. Installing chargers in detached garages or carports during Ottawa winters may require scheduling around extreme cold snaps, as some electrical components shouldn't be installed below certain temperatures.

For most Ottawa homes built after 1980 with 200-amp service and garages attached or close to the main panel, expect your EV charger installation to be completed in a single day. Your electrician will typically arrive in the morning, complete the installation by early afternoon, and schedule the ESA inspection for the following week.

Want to know the timeline for your specific situation? Contact Electrical Ottawa for a free consultation - we'll assess your panel capacity and installation requirements to provide an accurate timeline estimate.

Q4

What are the requirements for installing an EV charger?

Installing an EV charger in Ottawa requires a dedicated 240V circuit, ESA permit, and licensed electrician - most Level 2 chargers need a 40-amp circuit and proper GFCI protection.

The electrical requirements for EV charger installation depend on your charger type and your home's existing electrical capacity. Most residential Level 2 chargers (like Tesla Wall Connector, ChargePoint, or JuiceBox) require a dedicated 240V circuit, typically 40 amps for a 32-amp charger or 50 amps for a 40-amp charger. This circuit must be wired with appropriate gauge wire - usually 8 AWG for 40-amp circuits or 6 AWG for 50-amp circuits.

ESA Permit and Code Requirements

Under the Ontario Electrical Safety Code, EV charger installation requires an ESA permit and inspection. The charger must be GFCI protected and installed according to manufacturer specifications. If installed in a garage, the outlet must be at least 1.5 meters from the garage door opening. Outdoor installations require weatherproof enclosures rated for wet locations. The circuit must be properly labeled at the panel, and if it's a hardwired unit, it needs a disconnect switch within sight of the charger.

Your electrical panel must have sufficient capacity for the new circuit. A 40-amp EV charger adds significant load to your electrical system - if your panel is already near capacity or you have an older 100-amp service, you may need a panel upgrade first. Many Ottawa homes built before 1980 have 100-amp services that can't safely handle an EV charger plus normal household loads.

Installation Process and Costs

The installation process starts with a site assessment to determine the best charger location and verify your panel capacity. Your licensed electrician will pull the ESA permit, run the new circuit from your panel to the charging location, install the appropriate outlet or hardwire the charger, and arrange for ESA inspection. The entire process typically takes 1-2 days for straightforward installations.

In Ottawa's current market, expect to pay $1,500-$2,500 for a basic Level 2 charger installation if your panel has adequate capacity and the run is under 50 feet. If you need a panel upgrade, total costs range from $3,500-$6,000. Longer wire runs, trenching for detached garages, or complex installations can increase costs significantly.

Safety and Professional Installation

Never attempt DIY EV charger installation - this high-amperage 240V work can be deadly and will void your insurance if done improperly. Improper installation can cause fires, electrocution, or damage to your expensive electric vehicle. Only ESA-licensed electricians can legally perform this work and obtain the required permits.

For a free assessment of your home's electrical capacity and EV charger installation quote, Electrical Ottawa's licensed electricians can evaluate your specific situation and ensure code-compliant installation that keeps your family safe.

Q5

Do I need a permit to install an EV charger in Ottawa?

Yes, you need an ESA permit to install an EV charger in Ottawa. EV charger installation requires a dedicated 240V circuit, which is considered new electrical work under the Ontario Electrical Safety Code, making a permit mandatory.

The **permit process** is straightforward but must be handled by your licensed electrician. They'll pull the permit before starting work, which typically costs $75-$150 and is usually included in your installation quote. The permit covers the new circuit installation, any panel modifications needed, and the charger connection itself.

ESA inspection requirements are part of the process. After your electrician completes the installation, an ESA inspector will visit within 3-5 business days to verify the work meets code. They'll check that the circuit is properly sized (typically 40A for a 32A charger), that GFCI protection is installed where required, and that all connections are secure. Only after passing inspection will you receive your Certificate of Inspection.

Why permits matter for EV chargers goes beyond legal compliance. Most EV chargers draw 30-40 amps continuously - more than your dryer or oven. Improper installation can overload circuits, cause fires, or damage your expensive electric vehicle. Insurance companies also require permitted electrical work, so skipping the permit could void your coverage if something goes wrong.

Panel capacity considerations often complicate EV charger installations in Ottawa's older homes. Many homes built before 2000 have 100A panels that may lack capacity for an EV charger plus existing loads. If a panel upgrade is needed, that's additional permit requirements and typically adds $2,000-$3,500 to your project cost.

Installation costs in Ottawa typically range from $1,200-$1,800 for a straightforward Level 2 charger installation when your panel has adequate capacity. If panel upgrades are needed, expect $3,000-$5,000 total. These prices include the ESA permit, inspection, and all electrical work by licensed contractors.

Safety and code compliance require specific installation standards. The charger must be on a dedicated circuit, properly grounded, and installed at the correct height and location. Outdoor installations need weatherproof enclosures and proper conduit routing. Only ESA-licensed electricians can legally perform this work in Ontario.

For a free estimate on your EV charger installation including permit handling, request a quote from Electrical Ottawa. We'll assess your panel capacity, determine if upgrades are needed, and handle all ESA permit requirements to get your charger installed safely and legally.

Q6

What is the difference between Level 1 and Level 2 EV charging?

Level 1 and Level 2 EV charging differ primarily in speed and electrical requirements. Level 1 uses a standard 120V household outlet and charges slowly, while Level 2 requires a 240V circuit and charges much faster.

Level 1 Charging uses your regular household 120V outlet and typically provides 3-5 km of range per hour of charging. This works fine if you drive short distances and can charge overnight, but it's painfully slow for most Ottawa drivers. The charging cable usually comes with your EV, and you just plug into any standard outlet. However, if you're using an extension cord or the outlet is on a shared circuit with other appliances, you might trip breakers or experience even slower charging.

Level 2 Charging operates on 240V (the same voltage as your dryer or electric stove) and delivers 25-60 km of range per hour depending on your vehicle and charger amperage. Most Level 2 home chargers are either 32A (requiring a 40A circuit) or 40A (requiring a 50A circuit). This means you can fully charge most EVs in 4-8 hours instead of 20+ hours with Level 1. Popular brands like Tesla Wall Connector, ChargePoint, and Grizzl-E all offer Level 2 charging.

Installation Requirements in Ottawa vary significantly between the two levels. Level 1 requires no electrical work - just plug and play. Level 2 requires a dedicated 240V circuit installed by an ESA-licensed electrician, plus an ESA permit and inspection. The circuit must run from your electrical panel to the charging location, which could be your garage, driveway, or carport. If your panel doesn't have sufficient capacity (common in older Ottawa homes with 100A service), you might need a panel upgrade first.

Cost considerations make Level 2 more expensive upfront but more practical long-term. Level 1 costs nothing to set up but limits your EV's usability. Level 2 installation in Ottawa typically runs $1,200-$1,800 if your panel has capacity, or $3,000-$5,000 if you need a panel upgrade. However, Level 2 charging is more efficient and allows you to take advantage of Hydro Ottawa's time-of-use rates by charging overnight when electricity costs less.

For most Ottawa EV owners, Level 2 is essential unless you drive very short distances daily. Winter temperatures also reduce EV range and charging efficiency, making the faster Level 2 charging even more valuable. If you're considering an EV purchase, factor the Level 2 installation cost into your budget - it's typically a

necessary upgrade for practical daily use.

For a free consultation about Level 2 EV charger installation at your Ottawa home, Electrical Ottawa can assess your panel capacity and provide accurate pricing for your specific situation.

Q7

What size breaker do I need for a Level 2 EV charger?

Most Level 2 EV chargers require a 50-amp breaker, though the specific size depends on your charger's amperage rating and must be 125% of the charger's continuous load per the Ontario Electrical Safety Code.

The breaker size calculation follows a specific formula under the OESC. For continuous loads like EV chargers, the breaker must be rated at least 125% of the charger's maximum current draw. Here's how this breaks down for common Level 2 chargers:

32-amp charger (most common residential): Requires a 40-amp breaker (32 × 1.25 = 40 amps). This includes popular models like the Tesla Wall Connector, ChargePoint Home, and most universal Level 2 units. These chargers typically deliver about 7.7 kW of power.

40-amp charger: Requires a 50-amp breaker (40 × 1.25 = 50 amps). These higher-powered units can deliver up to 9.6 kW, charging most EVs faster but requiring more electrical capacity from your panel.

48-amp charger: Requires a 60-amp breaker (48 × 1.25 = 60 amps). These are less common in residential applications but offer the fastest Level 2 charging speeds.

Wire sizing is equally important - you'll need appropriate gauge wire to match the breaker. A 40-amp breaker requires 8 AWG wire, while a 50-amp breaker needs 6 AWG wire. The circuit must also be GFCI protected when installed in garages or outdoor locations, which is typical for most EV charger installations.

Your electrical panel capacity matters significantly. Many Ottawa homes have 100-amp or 200-amp main panels. Adding a 40-50 amp EV charger circuit requires ensuring your panel has adequate capacity for this new load plus all existing electrical demands. If your panel is already near capacity, you may need a panel upgrade before installing the charger.

ESA permit and inspection are mandatory for EV charger installation in Ontario. The work must be performed by a licensed electrician who will pull the permit, install the dedicated circuit, and arrange for ESA inspection. Typical installation costs in Ottawa range from $1,200-$1,800 for a straightforward installation where panel capacity exists, or $3,000-$5,000 if a panel upgrade is needed.

For a free assessment of your electrical panel capacity and EV charger installation quote, Electrical Ottawa can evaluate your specific situation and ensure proper sizing for both safety and optimal charging performance.

Q8

Do I need to upgrade my electrical panel before installing an EV charger?

Whether you need a panel upgrade depends on your current electrical capacity and available space, but many Ottawa homes do require upgrades for safe EV charger installation.

Most Level 2 EV chargers require a dedicated 40-amp circuit to safely deliver 32 amps of charging power. This means your electrical panel needs both the physical space for a new breaker and sufficient electrical capacity to handle the additional load without overloading your home's electrical system.

Homes that typically need panel upgrades include those with 100-amp service or older panels that are already near capacity. If you're running electric heat, have a hot tub, or multiple high-draw appliances, your existing panel may not have enough spare capacity. Older homes with Federal Pacific or Zinsco panels should definitely upgrade these fire-hazard panels before adding any new circuits.

Homes that may not need upgrades are those with newer 200-amp service and available breaker spaces. However, even with a 200-amp panel, you need to ensure you're not exceeding 80% of your total capacity when the EV charger is added to your existing electrical load.

ESA requirements in Ontario mandate that all EV charger installations require permits and inspections. A licensed electrician will perform a load calculation to determine if your panel can safely handle the additional 40-amp circuit. This calculation considers your home's total electrical demand, including heating, air conditioning, and other major appliances.

Ottawa market costs for EV charger installation range from $1,200-$1,800 if your panel has adequate capacity, but jump to $3,000-$5,000 if a panel upgrade is needed first. The panel upgrade alone typically costs $2,000-$3,500 for a 100A to 200A upgrade in Ottawa.

Safety considerations make professional assessment crucial. Overloading an electrical panel creates fire risks and can cause nuisance tripping. Never attempt to install an EV charger circuit yourself - this work requires ESA permits and must be performed by licensed electricians.

For a proper load calculation and free assessment of your electrical panel's capacity, Electrical Ottawa's ESA-licensed electricians can evaluate your specific situation and recommend the safest, most cost-effective approach for your EV charger installation.

Q9

What is the best location for an electric vehicle (EV) charger in a garage?

The best location for an EV charger in your garage is typically on the wall closest to your electrical panel, positioned where your vehicle's charging port will be when parked. This minimizes wiring costs while ensuring convenient access to your car's charging port.

When planning your EV charger installation, **proximity to your electrical panel** is the most cost-effective consideration. Running 240V wiring (typically 6 AWG wire for a 40-amp circuit) can cost $8-12 per linear foot in Ottawa, so keeping the distance short saves money. Most Level 2 chargers come with 18-25 foot cables, giving you flexibility in positioning.

Consider your vehicle's charging port location when choosing the exact mounting spot. Tesla Model 3/Y have ports on the driver's side rear, while many other EVs have ports on the front or passenger side. Mount the charger at a height of 48-54 inches from the floor - this provides comfortable access while keeping the unit away from potential vehicle contact. Leave at least 3 feet of clearance in front of the charger for safe operation and maintenance access.

ESA requirements in Ontario mandate that EV chargers be installed on dedicated 40-amp circuits (for 32-amp chargers) with proper GFCI protection. The charger must be hardwired by a licensed electrician - plug-in units aren't suitable for permanent garage installation. Your electrician will need to pull an ESA permit before installation, and an inspection is required within 3-5 business days of completion.

Avoid common location mistakes like mounting too close to garage doors, water sources, or storage areas. Don't install directly above where you'll park - this creates an awkward charging angle and potential damage risk. If your panel is on the opposite side of the garage from your preferred parking spot, the additional wiring cost ($200-400 extra) might be worth it for daily convenience.

Installation costs in Ottawa typically range from $1,200-1,800 for a straightforward garage installation when your panel has adequate capacity. If a panel upgrade is needed (common in homes with 100-amp service), expect $3,000-5,000 total. The charger location affects this cost significantly - a 50-foot wire run versus 10 feet can add $300-500 to your project.

For optimal results, have a licensed electrician assess your garage layout, panel capacity, and preferred parking arrangement. They'll recommend the most cost-effective location that meets ESA code requirements while providing years of convenient charging. Electrical Ottawa offers free consultations to help Ottawa homeowners plan their EV charger installations for maximum efficiency and safety.

Q10

Can I use my dryer outlet for an EV charger?

You cannot safely use your existing dryer outlet for an EV charger. While both may use similar 240V connections, they have different electrical requirements and safety considerations that make this conversion problematic and potentially dangerous.

Circuit Requirements Are Different

Your dryer outlet is typically on a 30-amp circuit using 10 AWG wire, designed for the specific load characteristics of an electric dryer. Most Level 2 EV chargers require a dedicated 40-amp circuit with 8 AWG wire to safely handle the continuous load of charging your vehicle. Electric vehicle charging is considered a "continuous load" by the Ontario Electrical Safety Code, meaning the circuit must be sized at 125% of the charger's rating - so a 32-amp EV charger needs a 40-amp circuit.

The outlet types are also different. Dryers use NEMA 14-30 outlets (4-prong with neutral), while EV chargers typically use NEMA 14-50 outlets (4-prong, 50-amp rated) or hardwired connections. Even if the plugs matched, the underlying wiring wouldn't meet code requirements for EV charging.

ESA Code and Safety Requirements

In Ontario, the Electrical Safety Authority requires EV chargers to be on dedicated circuits - meaning nothing else can be connected to that circuit. Your dryer circuit cannot be shared. Additionally, most EV charger installations require an ESA permit and inspection to ensure the installation meets current safety standards.

Proper EV Charger Installation

For a safe and code-compliant EV charger installation in Ottawa, you'll need a licensed electrician to install a new dedicated 40-amp circuit from your electrical panel to the charging location. This typically costs $1,200 - $1,800 if your panel has adequate capacity, or $3,000 - $5,000 if a panel upgrade is needed first.

What About Your Dryer?

If you're considering relocating your dryer connection to make room for an EV charger, that's a separate project requiring its own dedicated circuit. Many homeowners in Ottawa are upgrading to 200-amp panels to accommodate both electric dryers and EV chargers, especially as more households go electric.

For a proper assessment of your electrical panel's capacity and a quote on EV charger installation, contact Electrical Ottawa for a free consultation. Our ESA-licensed electricians can evaluate your specific situation and ensure your EV charging setup meets all Ontario safety requirements.

Q11

How much does it cost to install a Tesla charger at my house in Ottawa?

Installing a Tesla Wall Connector in Ottawa typically costs between $1,200 - $2,000 if your electrical panel has sufficient capacity, or $3,000 - $5,000 if a panel upgrade is also needed.

The total cost depends on several factors specific to your home's electrical setup. **If your panel has an available 50-amp breaker space and adequate capacity**, the installation involves running a dedicated 240V circuit from your panel to the charging location, installing the appropriate outlet or hardwiring the unit, and ensuring proper grounding. This straightforward installation usually falls in the $1,200 - $1,800 range.

However, **many Ottawa homes need electrical upgrades** to support EV charging. Older homes with 100-amp panels often lack the capacity for a 40-50 amp EV charger circuit while maintaining safe electrical loads for the rest of the house. In these cases, upgrading to a 200-amp panel adds $2,000 - $3,500 to your project cost. The **Ontario Electrical Safety Code requires sufficient electrical capacity** - you can't simply add a high-draw circuit if it would overload your system.

Distance from your panel to the charging location significantly affects cost. Installing the charger in your garage next to the panel costs much less than running wire to a detached garage or the far side of your driveway. Each additional 50 feet of wire run can add $300 - $600 to the project due to larger wire requirements and additional labor.

ESA permits and inspections are mandatory for all EV charger installations in Ontario. Your licensed electrician will pull the permit (typically $150 - $200) and coordinate the ESA inspection. This isn't optional - unpermitted electrical work violates Ontario law and can void your home insurance. The inspection ensures your installation meets code requirements for safety and proper grounding.

Tesla Wall Connectors offer several advantages over generic Level 2 chargers, including faster charging speeds (up to 48 amps), Wi-Fi connectivity for monitoring and updates, and seamless integration with Tesla vehicles. However, they require hardwired installation by a licensed electrician - this isn't a DIY project.

For an accurate quote on your Tesla charger installation, an electrician needs to assess your current panel capacity, determine the wire run requirements, and ensure your electrical system can safely handle the additional load. Electrical Ottawa provides free consultations to evaluate your specific situation and provide detailed pricing for your Tesla charging solution.

Q12

Can I install a Tesla Wall Connector myself to save money?

No, you cannot legally install a Tesla Wall Connector yourself in Ontario. EV charger installation requires an ESA-licensed electrician and permits, and attempting DIY installation will void your insurance and create serious safety risks.

Installing a Tesla Wall Connector involves high-voltage electrical work that must meet strict **Ontario Electrical Safety Code (OESC)** requirements. The installation typically requires a dedicated 50-amp circuit with 6 AWG wire, proper GFCI protection, and specific grounding requirements. This isn't simple outlet work - you're dealing with enough electricity to seriously injure or kill someone if done incorrectly.

ESA permit requirements make DIY installation impossible anyway. In Ontario, installing an EV charger requires pulling an electrical permit before work begins, and only licensed electrical contractors can obtain these permits. The ESA inspector will verify the installation meets code requirements, checks proper wire sizing, circuit protection, and grounding. Without this inspection and certificate, your installation is illegal and your home insurance may deny claims related to electrical fires.

Beyond the legal issues, **Tesla's warranty requires professional installation** by a licensed electrician. DIY installation immediately voids the warranty, leaving you with no recourse if the unit fails. Additionally, many home insurance policies specifically exclude coverage for electrical work performed by unlicensed individuals.

The **typical cost for Tesla Wall Connector installation** in Ottawa ranges from $1,200 to $2,000, assuming your electrical panel has adequate capacity. If a panel upgrade is needed (common in older homes), costs increase to $3,000-$5,000. While this seems expensive, it's far less than dealing with insurance claim denials, electrical fires, or having to redo improper work.

What you can do is prepare for the installation by clearing the mounting area and deciding on the optimal location. The electrician will handle everything else - running the circuit, installing the breaker, mounting the connector, and coordinating the ESA inspection.

For a free estimate on your Tesla Wall Connector installation, request a quote from Electrical Ottawa. Our ESA-licensed electricians handle the entire process, from permits to final inspection, ensuring your EV charger is installed safely and legally.
