
DRAFT STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

2023 No.

The Public Charge Point Regulations 2023

PART 1

Introduction

Citation, commencement and extent

1.—(1) These Regulations may be cited as the Public Charge Point Regulations 2023 and come into force on the 22nd day after the day on which they are made.

(2) These Regulations extend to England and Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland.

Interpretation

2. In these Regulations—

“charge point” has the meaning given by section 9 of the Automated and Electric Vehicles Act 2018;

“charge point operator” means the owner of a charge point or any person operating a charge point on behalf of the owner;

“data requirement” means version 2.2.1 of the Open Charge Point Interface protocol⁽¹⁾;

“electric vehicle” means a vehicle that is capable of being propelled by electric power derived from a storage battery;

“enforcement authority” means the Secretary of State;

“EVSE” means Electric Vehicle Supply Equipment and is the independently operated and managed part of a charge point that can deliver energy to one electric vehicle at a time;

“EVSE object status” means the data type which represents the operational status of an EVSE as set out in paragraph 8.4.22 of the data requirement;

“network of rapid charge points” means all the rapid charge points owned or operated by a single charge point operator;

“payment card” has the meaning given in article 2 of Regulation (EU) 2015/751⁽²⁾;

“public charge point” means a charge point which is intended for use primarily by members of the general public, and includes a charge point described in regulation 3(1), but excludes a charge point described in regulation 3(2);

“rapid charge point” means a public charge point with a power of 50 kilowatts or above.

Public charge points

3.—(1) A public charge point includes a charge point that—

(1) <https://evroaming.org/app/uploads/2021/11/OCPI-2.2.1.pdf>

(2) EUR 2015/751, amended by S.I. 2019/284.

- (a) may only be accessed during specific hours; or
 - (b) is situated in a public car park, whether or not that car park is available only to persons intending to purchase specific goods or services.
- (2) A public charge point does not include—
- (a) a workplace charge point;
 - (b) a charge point restricted for the exclusive use by—
 - (i) a vehicle produced by a specific manufacturer;
 - (ii) a person engaged in a specific occupation; or
 - (iii) an occupier of, or visitor to, residential premises.
- (3) In this regulation, “workplace charge point” means a charge point which is intended solely for the use of—
- (a) employees and contractors at their workplace, or
 - (b) visitors to that workplace, excluding persons intending to purchase goods or services.

Application

- 4.—(1) Regulations 5 to 10 apply to a charge point operator that is not a micro business.
- (2) Regulation 11 applies to all charge point operators.
- (3) In this regulation, “micro business” has the meaning given in section 33 of the Small Business, Enterprise and Employment Act 2015⁽³⁾.