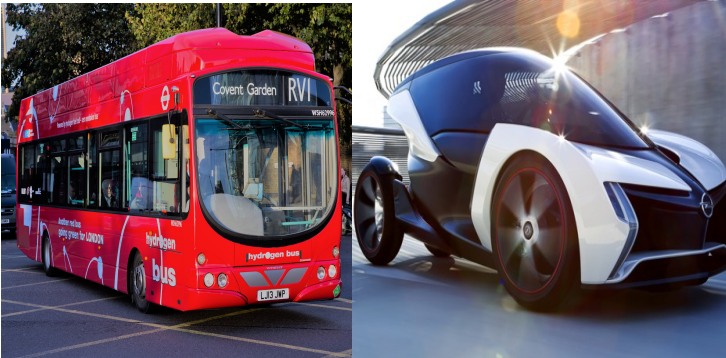


When will EVs become competitive? A UK perspective

Our Drive to the Future – Electric Vehicle Summit 2018
Dublin, October 24 2018



LowC^{VP}
Low Carbon Vehicle Partnership
Connect | Collaborate | Influence

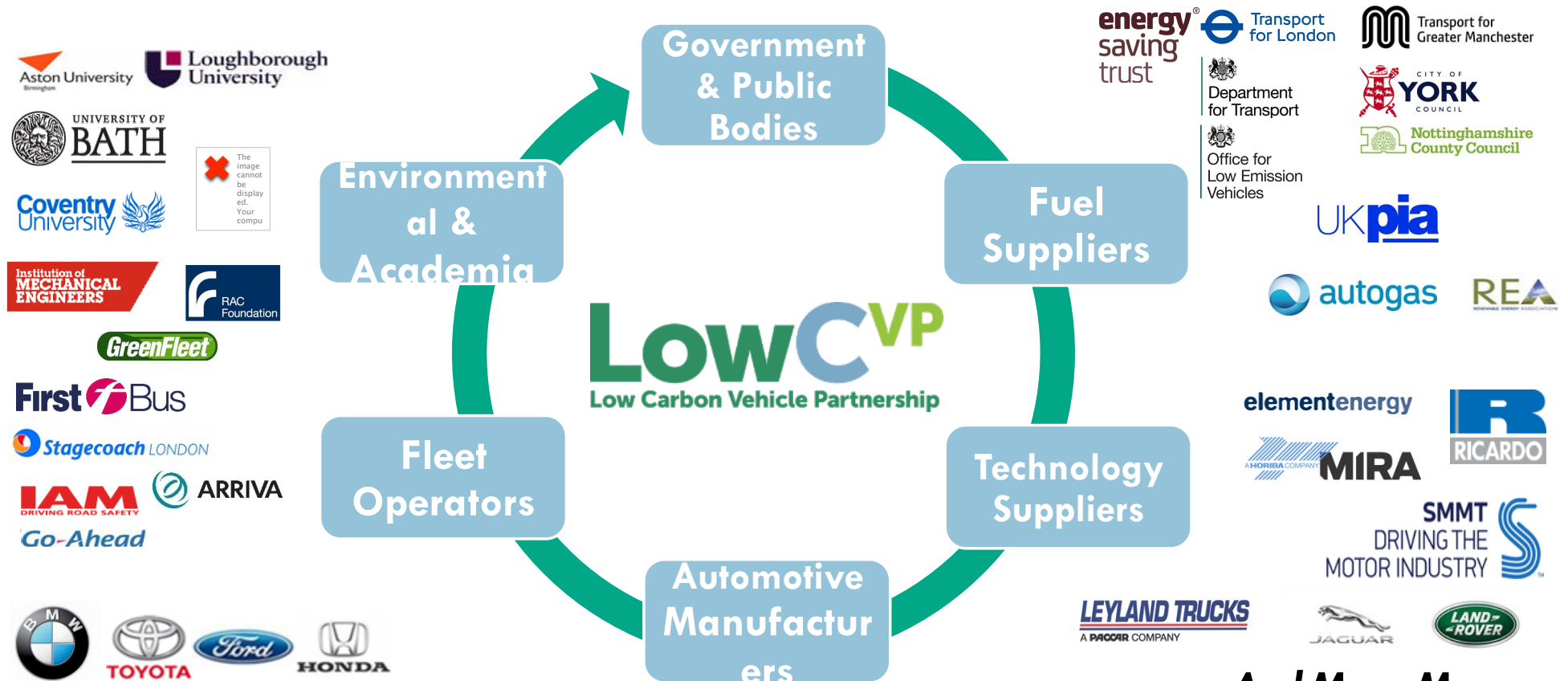


Managing Director
Andy Eastlake

LowCVP: A unique public-private membership organisation,
building evidence and creating robust policies and innovation in the UK

LowCVP
Low Carbon Vehicle Partnership

Connect
Collaborate
Influence



And Many More...

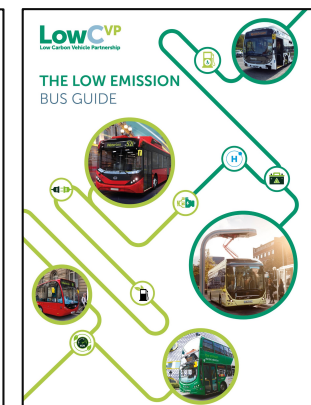
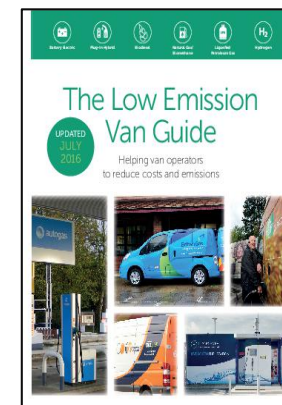
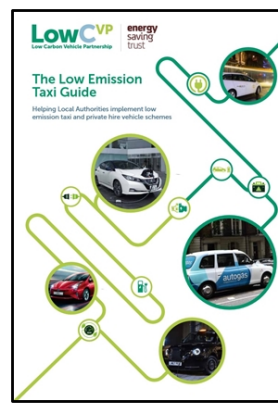
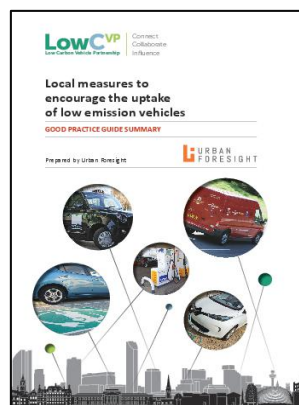
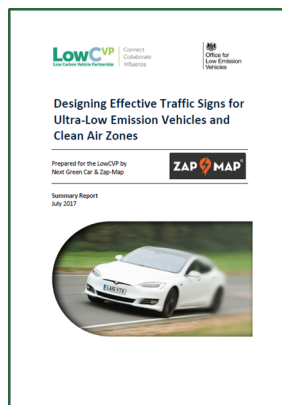
Working together – to build evidence, creating robust policies and innovation and change the market

Creating
communities
with shared
goals

Understanding
and evidence
based research

Influencing
policy and
information

Accelerating
the market



Electric vehicles – a growing sector

- Increasing sales
- Increasing number of vehicles
- Increasing zero emission range capability
- Increasing benefits/incentives
- Increasing number of charge points
- Increasing opportunities for additional services
- Increasing costs (to govt)
- Increasing stress on electricity grid
-
- Increasing complexity for consumers

Competitive?? – for whom?

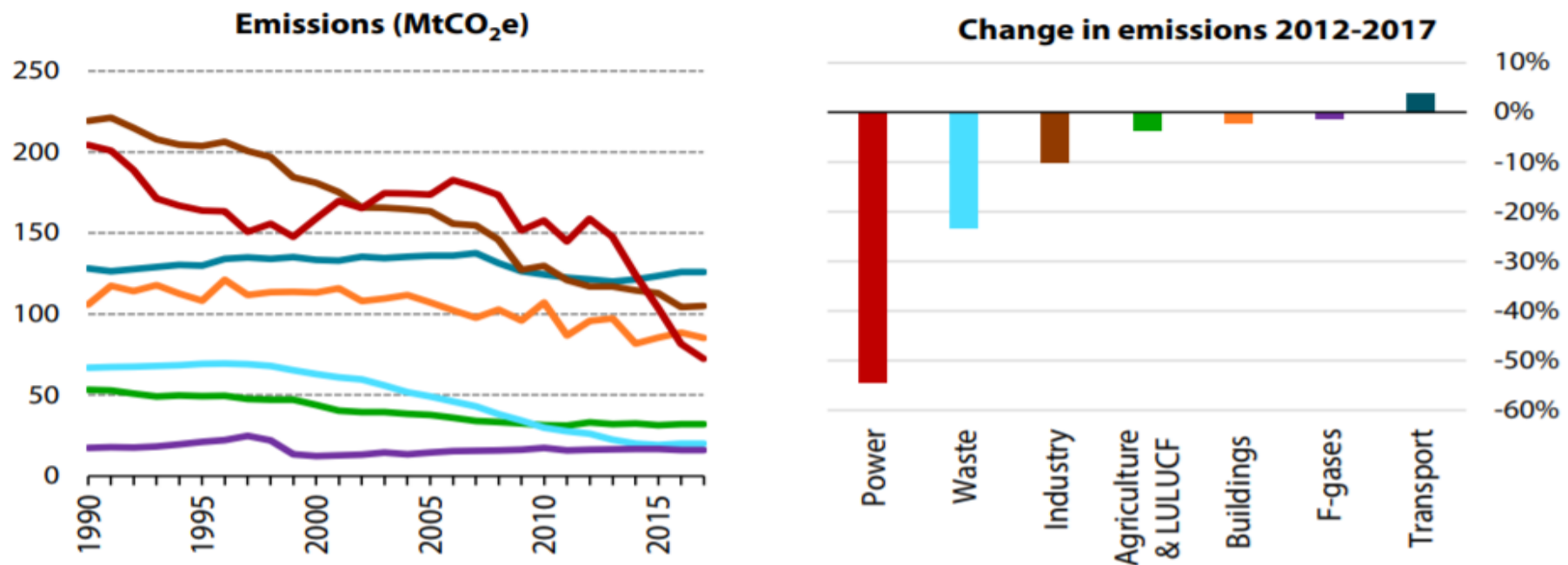
Policy - Governments	People – consumers and fleets	Products – Auto & Energy
Air Quality objectives	Price – Purchase and operation	Production costs and profits
Climate change objectives	Range – utility	Energy supply costs
Energy security	Convenience – charging time & locations	Servicing revenue
Industrial strategy	Maintenance costs	Brand management
Fiscal policy/tax revenue	Desirability	Material availability/cost
Future mobility	CSR and marketing	Design lead times
	Messaging – Media misinformation	Energy system capability

- For many of these aspects EV's are already competitive for some stakeholders, but the tensions in other areas still need further measures applied/solutions found
- The long term future mobility system will inevitably be electrically driven, but who the suppliers and consumers will be is unknown

Why are EV's so important

UK GHG emissions: transport emerging as an outlier

Figure 2. Emissions reductions have been focused in the power and waste sectors



Source: BEIS (2018) 2017 UK Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Provisional Figures; BEIS (2018) 2016 UK Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Final Figures.

Notes: The chart on the right-hand side shows changes in sectoral emissions between 2012 and 2017; buildings emissions in this chart are temperature-adjusted. 2017 emissions are provisional estimates and assume no change in non-CO₂ emissions from 2016.

UK government view and strategy



HM Government



The Road to Zero

Next steps towards cleaner road transport and delivering our Industrial Strategy

UK Government's July 2018 strategy sets out long-term ambitions and measures to get there

£1.5bn funding over 2015-2021



Climate Change Act

Legal obligation for the UK to reduce GHGs by 80% in 2050 compared to 1990.

Road to Zero

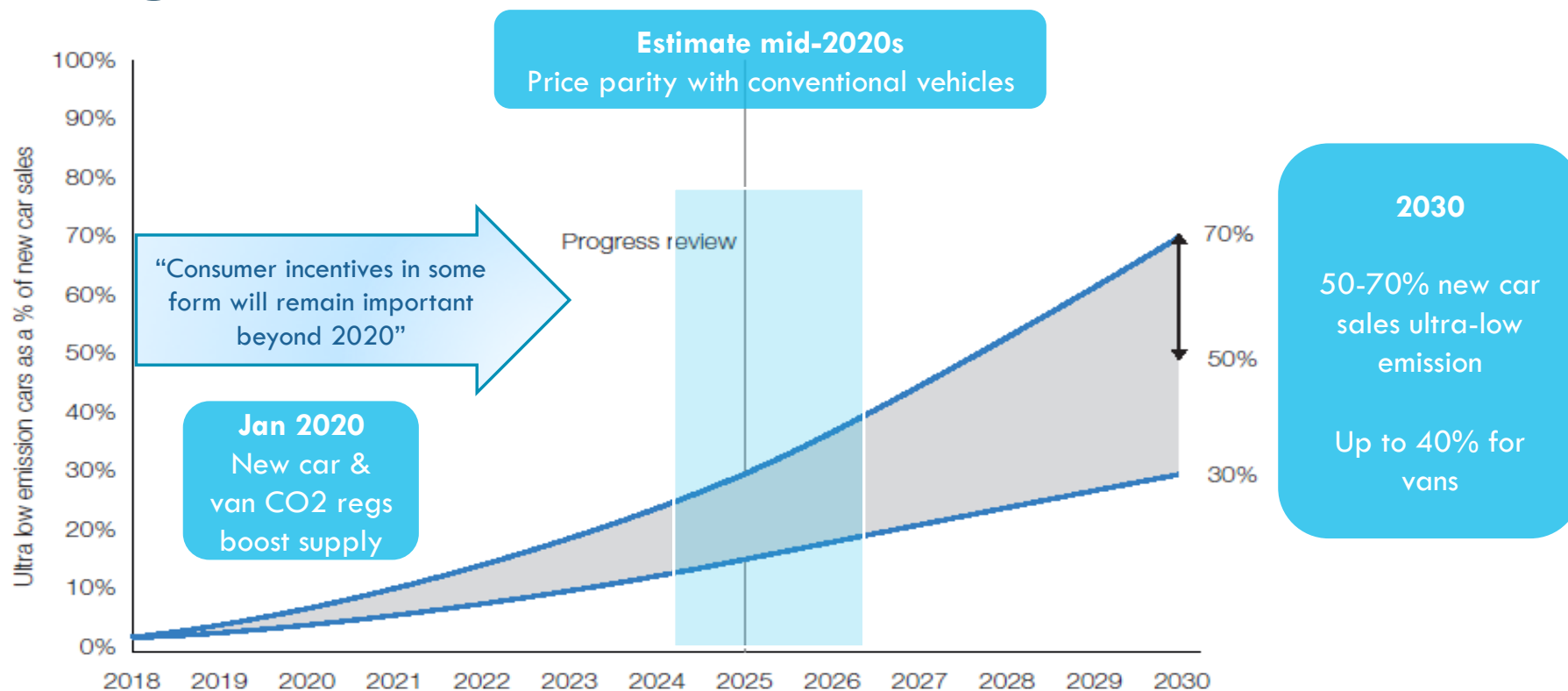
All new cars and vans to be effectively zero emission by 2040.

At least 50%, and as many as 70%, of new car sales and up to 40% of new van sales to be ultra low emission by 2030.

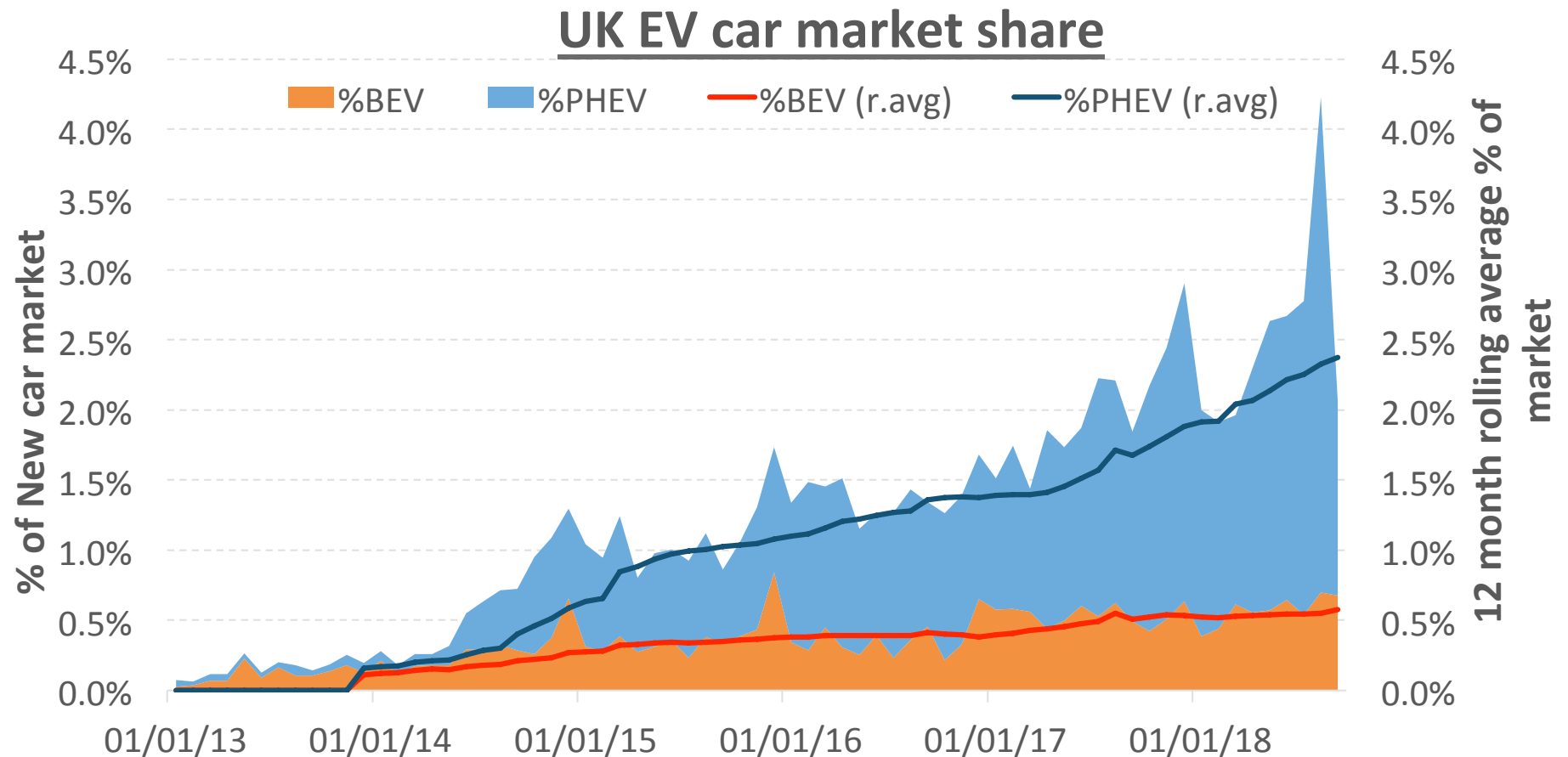
Transition to be industry and consumer led. We will review progress by 2025.

UK Government perspective

UK govt have set out a timetable to 2030

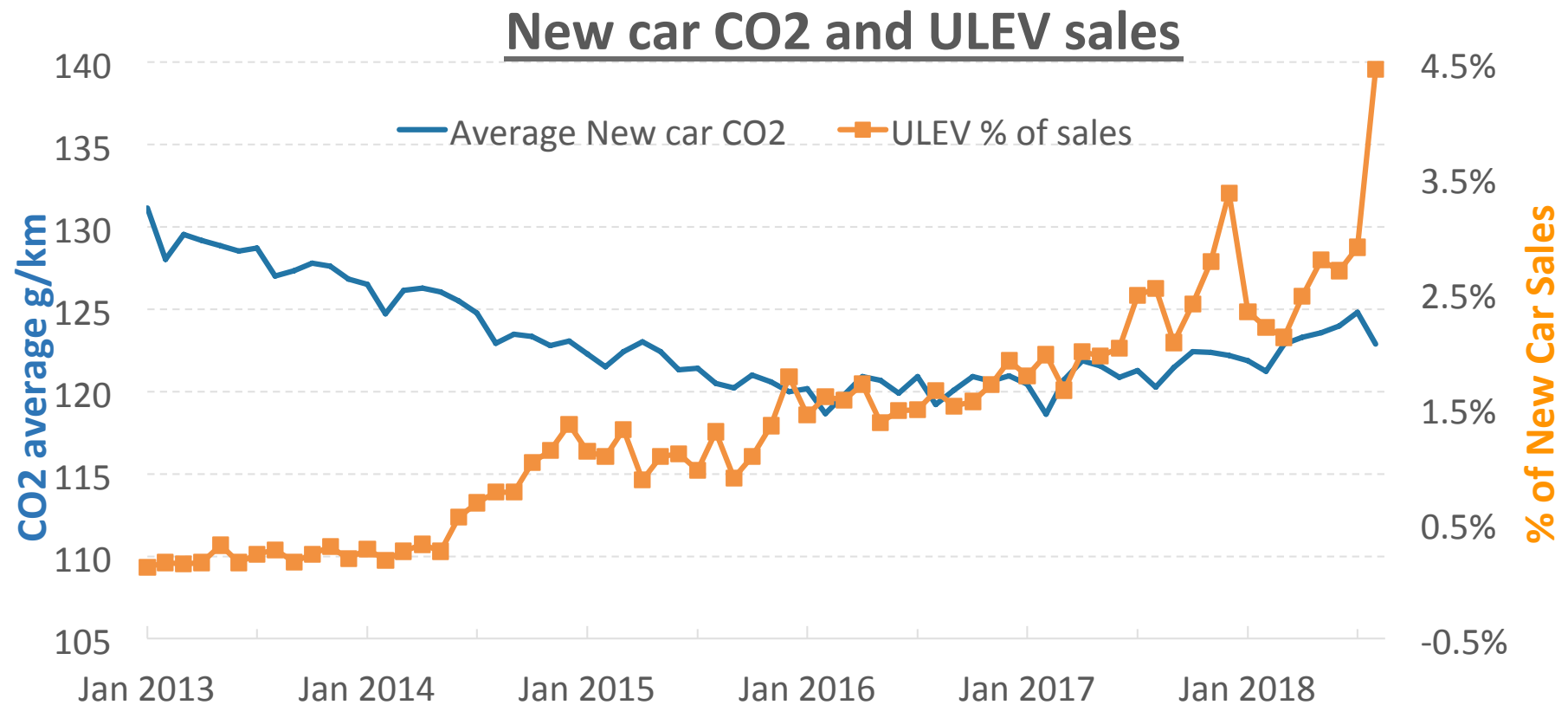


EVs: Uptake to date - increasing new vehicle market share



Source: SMMT data, LowCVP analysis

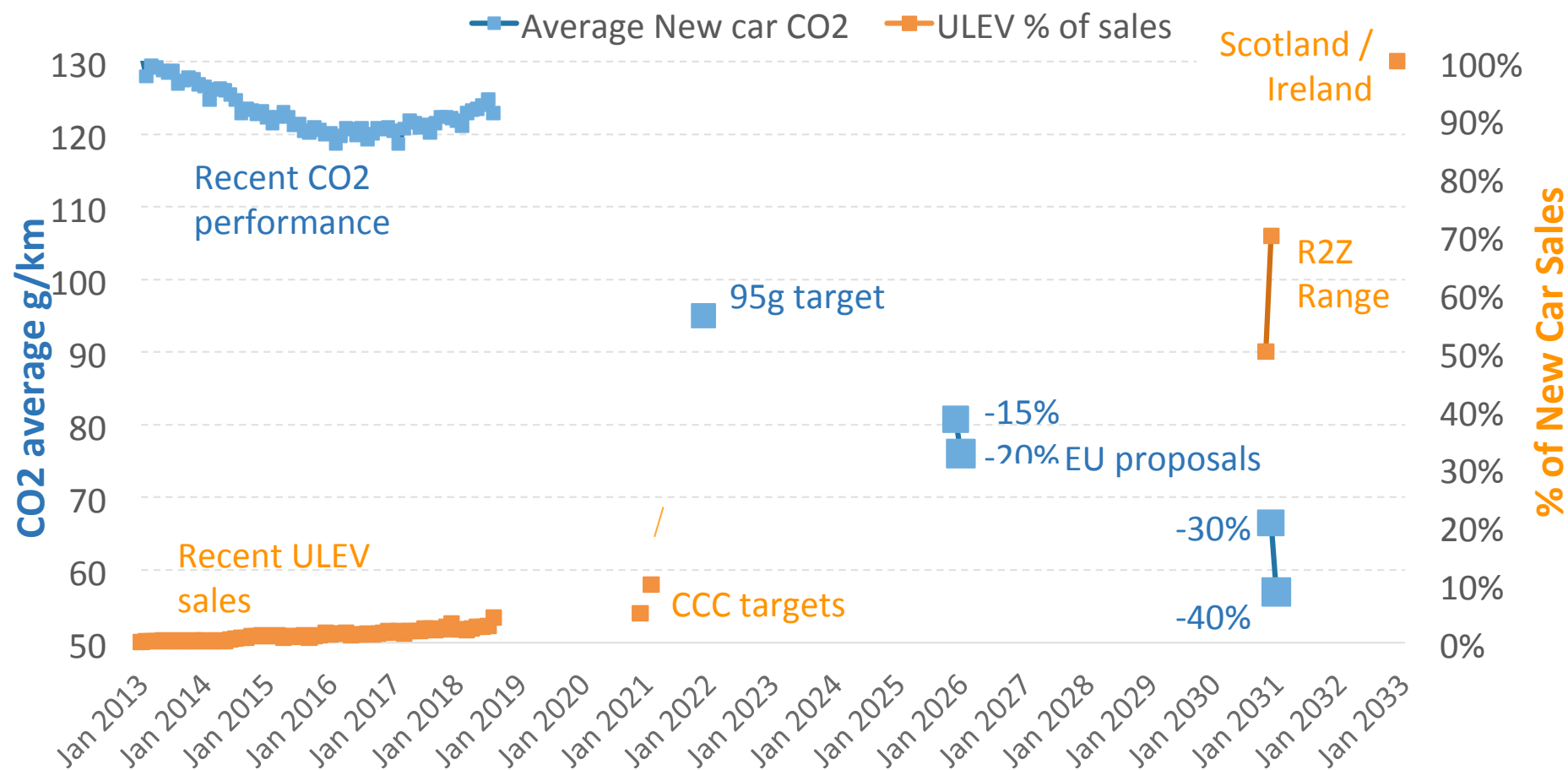
ULEVs: Are we on track for CO2 increasing new car share, offset by switch from diesel



Source: DfT VEH0150

CO2 targets: the step-change required

New Car CO2 and ULEV targets



Source: DfT VEH0150

Consumer views: quite entrenched

To what extent would you say that each of the following factors/issues would act as a barrier to you purchasing an EV? (% concerned)

	JAN 2016	JUL 2017	JUN 2018
High purchase price	82%	83%	83%
Availability of public charging point	81%	84%	80%
Lack of rapid charge on motorways	—	—	79%
Time to offset higher purchase price vs lower running costs	68%	66%	69%
Concerns re: battery durability	65%	69%	68%

Source: AA research. Updated July 2018

Key success stories and applications



When will EV's be competitive?

- EV's are competitive now.... For increasing numbers of users, uses and objectives!
- Challenges remain across all areas of Product, Policy and People
- Charging is one of the biggest perceived barriers, and benefits!!
- High fuel use and local applications (Taxi, Bus, City centre van operation)
- Plug in hybrids, can operate “effectively zero emissions” if plugged in and used appropriately
- Complementary incentives and policies are critical to touch as many “hot buttons” for consumers and users as possible
- Communication and Collaboration.
- Common terminology, Common information, Common policy, Common Sense

Key trends helping shape our future direction

Regulation

Tailpipe & renewable content, potentially moving to full life cycle.



Connected & autonomous

Potential transformative technologies. Significant potential impact on carbon emissions.



Energy system

Increased renewable energy, system efficiency, new markets & services.



Air quality control

Increase in local regulation via city access.

Mobility as a service

Transport system efficiency. Move from ownership to user.



**Join us and help
make the change**

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The Electric Vehicle Energy Taskforce



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The Electric Vehicle Energy Taskforce has been formed at the request of Government to make suggestions to Government and Industry on 'how to ensure the GB energy system is ready for and able to facilitate and exploit the mass take up of electric vehicles?'