ZEV COMMUNITY



Country: United Kingdom

Area: 242,495 km²

Population: 67.08m (mid 2020)

GDP: 2.708 trillion USD (2020)

Total registered

vehicles (all categories): 40.5

million (2021 Q2)

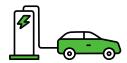
UNITED KINGDOM: TAKING ACTION ON ZERO EMISSION VEHICLES

For over a decade, the UK has been driving the transition to zero emission vehicles (ZEVs) and developing innovative ZEV infrastructure. It's accelerating this transition to eliminate carbon emissions from road transport, improve air quality and boost green jobs.

The UK is going further and faster to decarbonise transport by phasing out the sale of all new petrol and diesel cars and vans by 2030 and, from 2035, all new cars and vans must be zero emissions at the tailpipe. The swift transition to ZEVs will help the UK meet its ambitious climate change obligations and its commitments under the Paris Agreement. The UK is also playing a leading role in supporting international collaboration to speed up the decarbonisation of road transport, through establishing and chairing the ZEV Transition Council.

- ZEVs on the road: 295,890 (2021 Q2), and 653,554 new plug-in cars sold since 2010 (SMMT, September 2021)
- EV charging stations: 25,927, including 4,923 rapid devices (October 2021)

KEY POLICIES



Charging infrastructure: Over £1.3 billion committed over the next four years to support the roll-out of chargepoints on motorways and major A roads, in homes, businesses and on-street. At least six high powered, open access chargepoints at all motorway service areas in England by 2023. Regulate to improve the consumer experience at public chargepoints in early 2022 (which includes open public chargepoint data). EV Charging Infrastructure Strategy will be published in 2021.



Vehicle incentives: Grants offered (including up to £2,500 for cars, £6,000 for large vans and £25,000 for large HGVs) on the purchase of zero emission vehicles to help reduce the up-front purchase price. ZEVs also benefit from £0 road tax and 1% benefit in kind for company cars. The UK is also committed to supporting the delivery of 4,000 new zero emission buses and the first all-electric bus city in Coventry.



Innovation: Initiatives to research, develop and commercialise technologies for the vehicles of the future include the £1bn government-industry Advanced Propulsion Centre (APC) and £500m of funding over four years for the Automotive Transformation Fund (ATF) – which will support the building of a UK EV supply chain, including gigafactories. The UK's 2035 Delivery Plan includes detail on other ambitious R&D initiatives.



End of sales targets and regulations: A green paper setting out options for a new proposed CO2 regulatory framework, including the potential deployment of a Zero Emission Vehicle Mandate, has been published. A future regulatory framework will enable the UK to meet its ambitious phase out dates for cars/vans and will deliver increased CO2 emissions savings against the existing regulations while delivering certainty for the wider automotive ecosystem. The government will also set a legal end date for new heavy goods vehicles, new non-zero emission buses, coaches and motorcycles.

GHG EMISSIONS TARGETS

In 2019, UK domestic greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions were estimated to be 468 million tonnes carbon dioxide equivalent (MtCO2e). The UK was the first major economy to pass legislation to end its contribution to climate change and has committed to reduce emissions below 1990 levels:

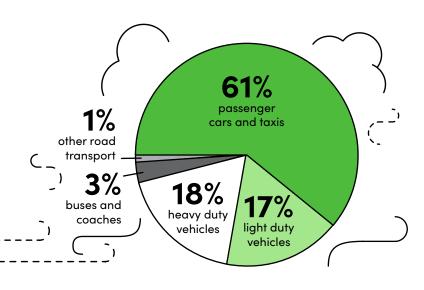
68% reduction by **2030**

Net zero by 2050

27% of domestic emissions are from transport, the largest emitting sector

91% of transport emi

of transport emissions are from road transport



ZEV TARGETS



100%

zero emission at the tailpipe for the government's car and van fleet

2027

Zero

sales of new petrol and diesel cars and vans

2030



100%

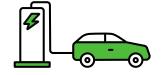
of new cars and vans to be fully zero emission at the tailpipe

2035

KEY OUTCOMES



ZEV uptake: Nearly 300,000 ZEVs registered in the UK at the end of June 2021, up from 9,000 in 2010; over 650,000 new plug-in cars sold since 2010.



Charging infrastructure: A recent NGO study found that the UK now has more rapid chargers every 100 miles of key strategic road than any country in Europe. Currently, EV drivers are never more than 25 miles from a rapid chargepoint anywhere along England's motorways and major A roads.



Green jobs: The <u>Automotive Transformation Fund</u> will accelerate the shift to zero emission vehicles and deliver support for around 40,000 new jobs in the UK automotive industry by 2030. In July, Nissan, Envision AESC and Stellantis announced major new investments to support production of vehicles and batteries in the UK.

