

1. The industrial opportunity...

"We believe in an all-electric future..."

Mary Barra, GM 2024

"The future of four wheels is all-electric"
Goldman Sachs 2024

"Why the automotive future is electric" McKinsey & Co 2021

"The future of mobility in Europe is electric"

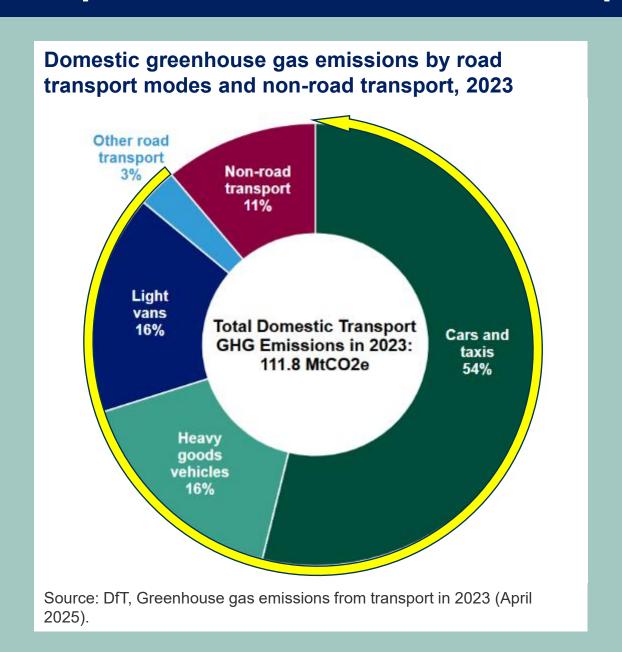
VW CEO 2024



2. Air quality...

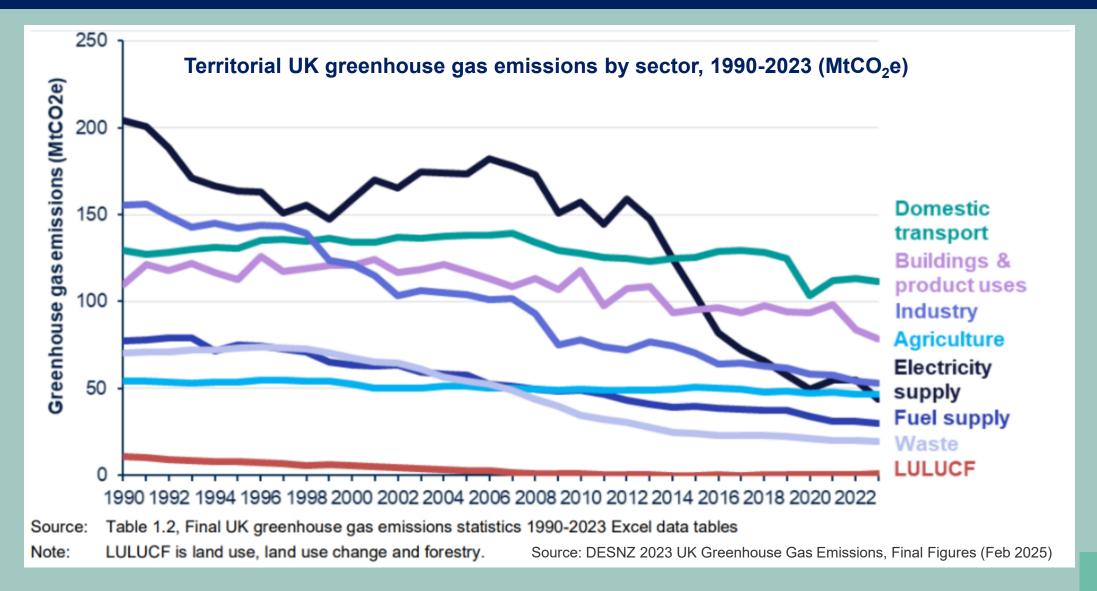


3. Carbon: Road Transport is 89% of domestic transport emissions.

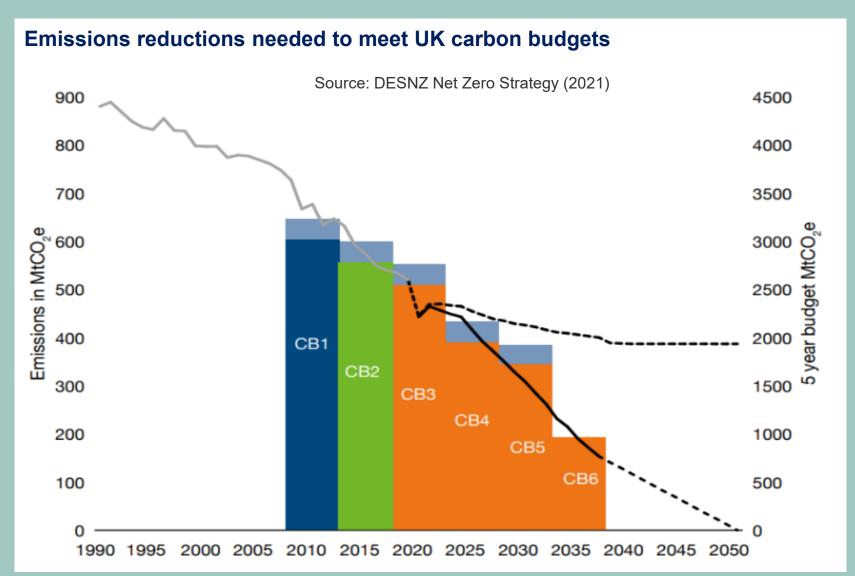




Transport is the largest emitting sector: 29% of emissions in 2023



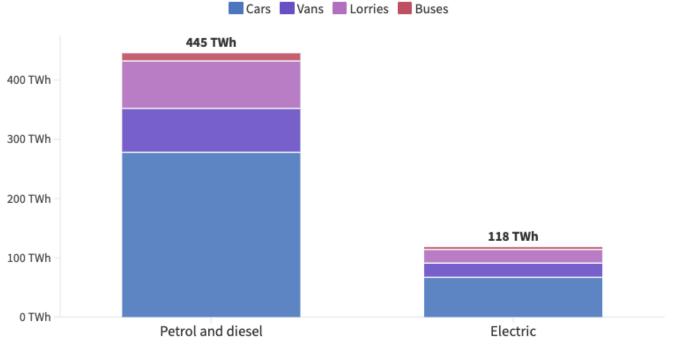
Carbon budgets remain challenging (and legally binding)



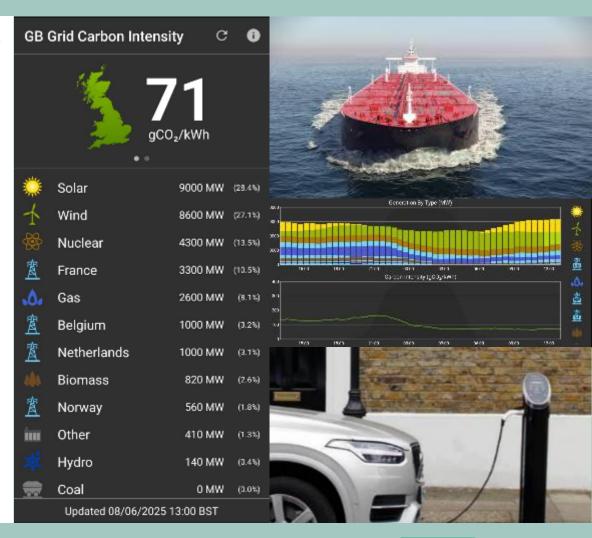
4. Energy Security...

Electricying road transport in Great Britain would significantly reduce energy demand

The amount of low-carbon electricity that would be needed to fully electrify Great Britain's road transport is compared to how much it currently uses from petrol and diesel. Electric vehicles are 3 to 4 times as efficient as gasoline.



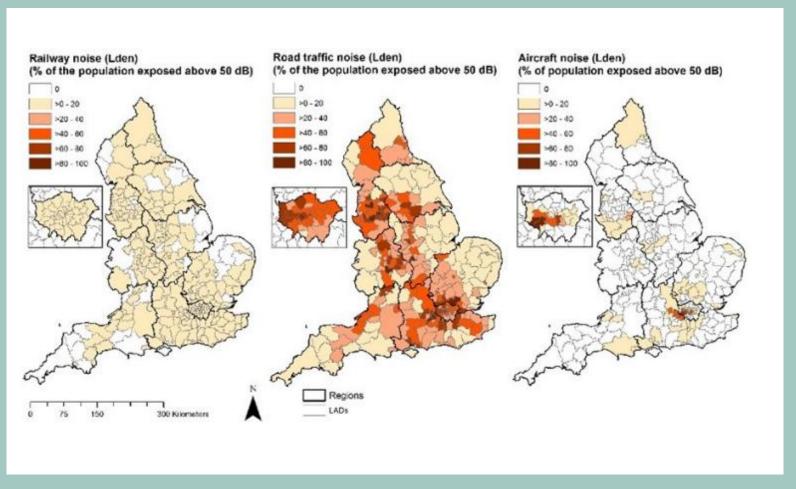
Data Sources: Based on the UK Government's Road Fuel and traffic statistics;, and EV Database

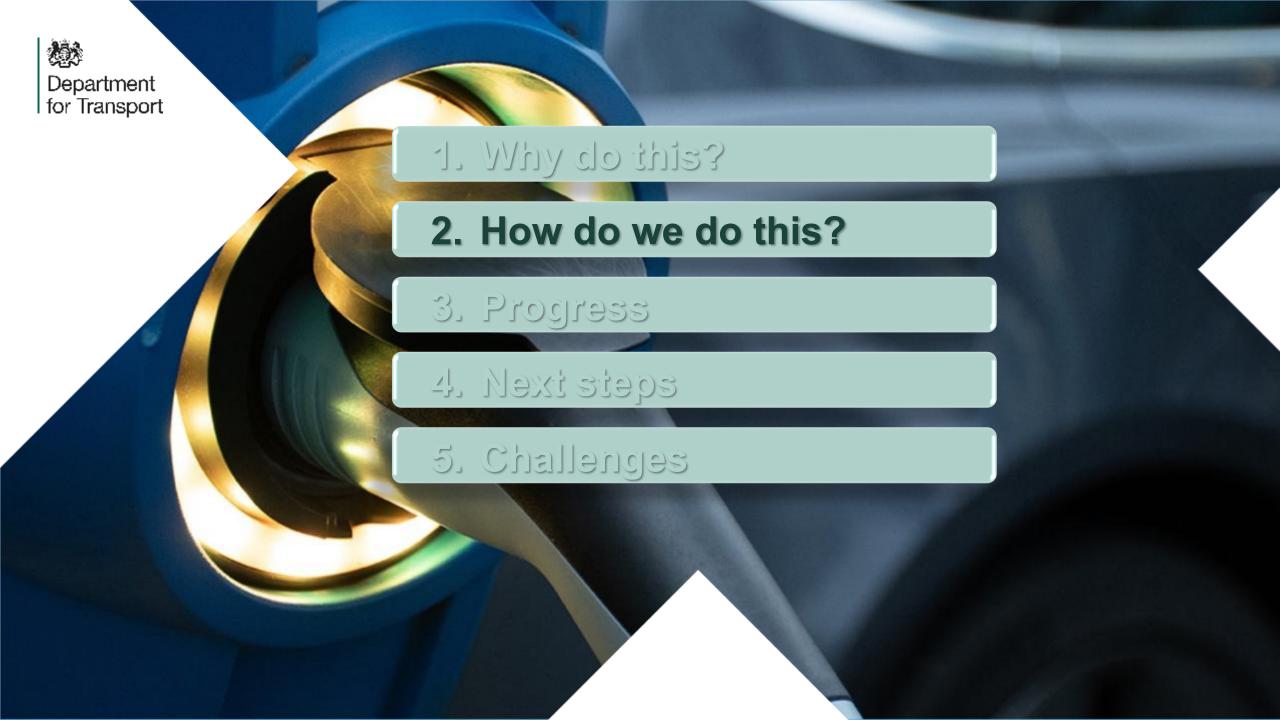


5. Transform our towns and cities...









Three key requirements for mass adoption of zero emission vehicles

1. Secure supply of vehicles



A **clear framework** is needed to require manufacturers to clean up their vehicles and bring EVs to the UK in a competitive market.

3. Visible, viable recharging <u>infrastructure</u>



EVs need **new infrastructure** and are a different proposition for drivers used to refuelling with petrol or diesel.

2. Strong consumer <u>demand</u> for vehicles



EVs currently cost more upfront than petrol or diesel vehicles due to the cost of the battery.



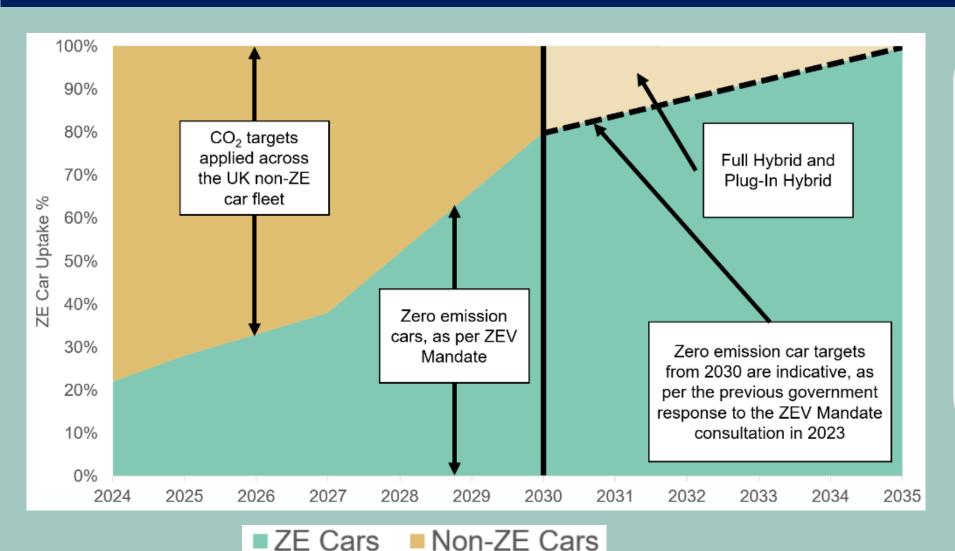
Drivers face informational and educational barriers, including widespread misinformation.





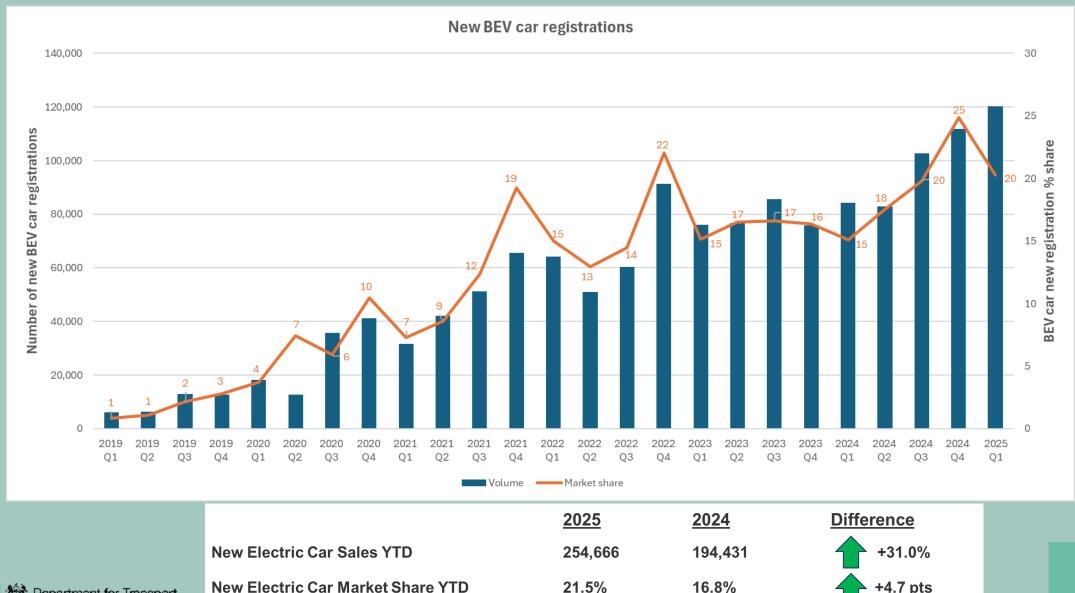


Supply: Providing certainty for industry on ZEV Mandate



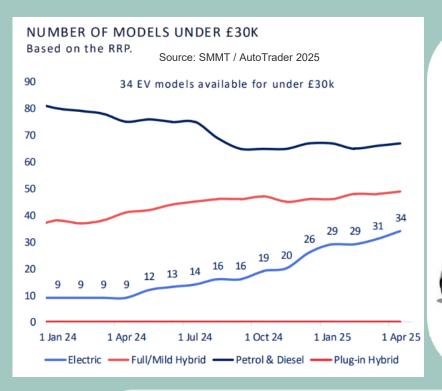
- Reconfirmed 2035 100% ZEV target;
- Reinstated 2030
 phase out for pure ICE cars;
- Set out hybrid definition for 2030-35 period;
- Reconfirmed existing ambitious trajectory;
- Some new flexibilities for manufacturers.

EV Registrations: steadily increasing in volume and market share

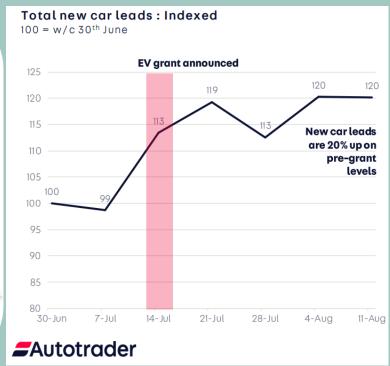




Vehicle choice increasing, £650m Electric Car Grant driving interest...

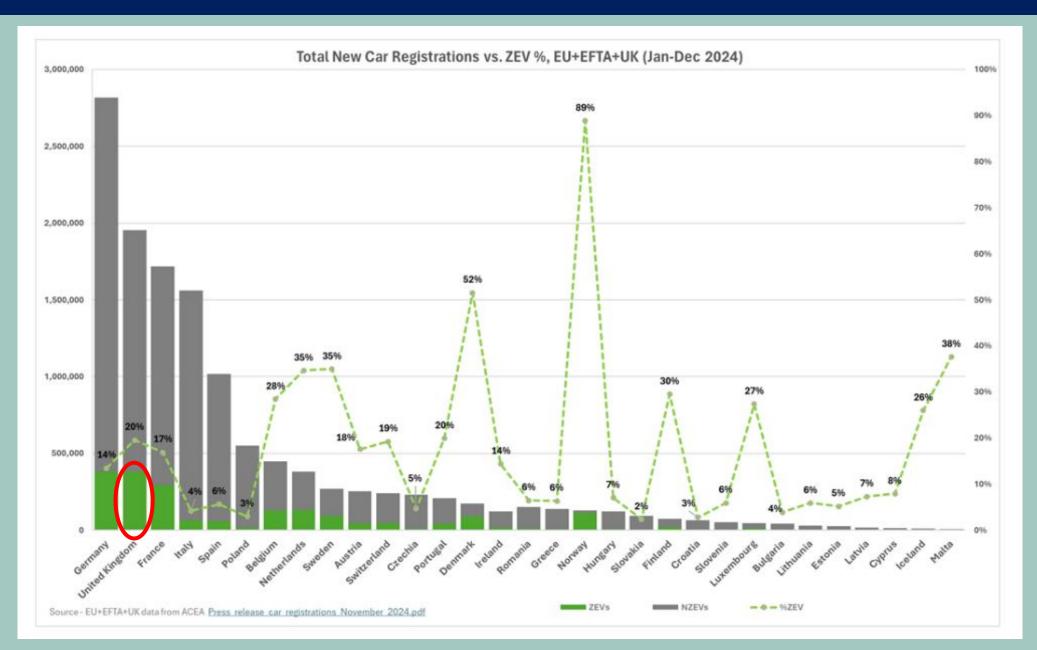




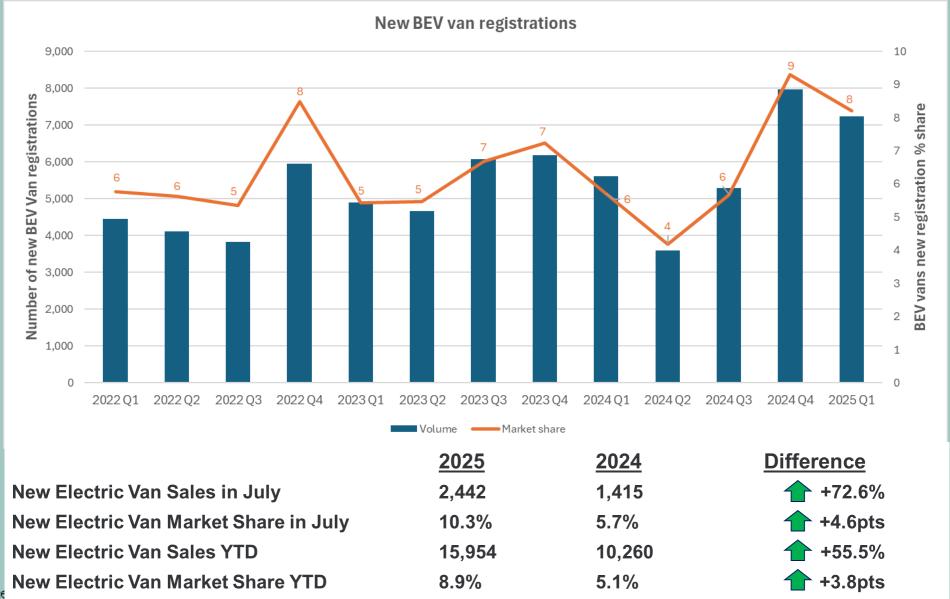


- 35 models have now been approved.
- The Electric Car Grant provides grants of £3,750 and £1,500 based on sustainability of manufacture.
- Base version of the vehicle must be available for £37,000 or less, with £5,000 leeway for optional extras.
- Appreciable immediate impact. We will continue to monitor the effects and update the grant as needed.

UK biggest EV market in Europe in 2024

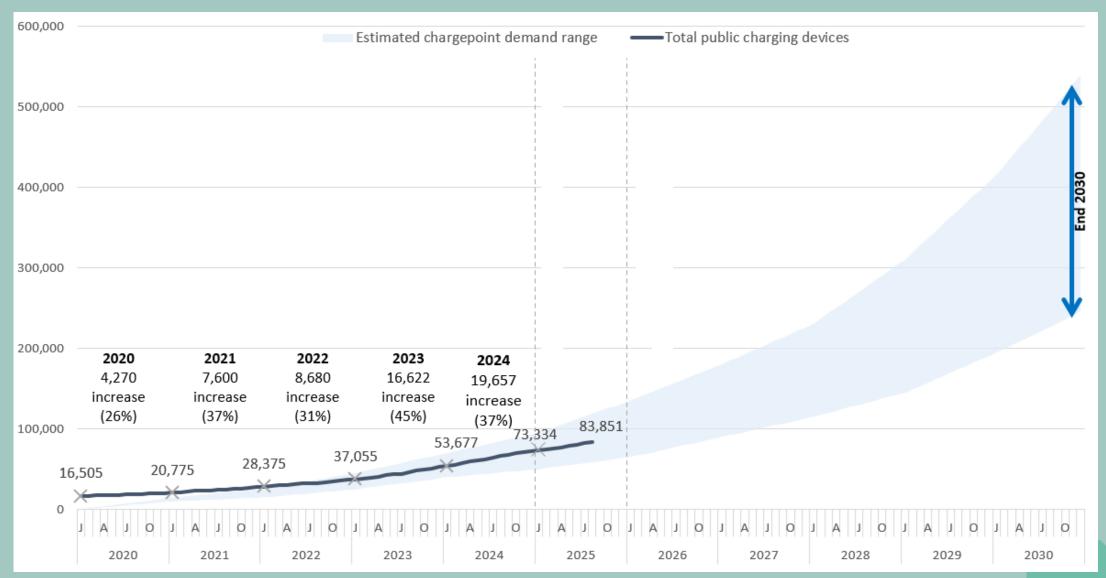


ZEV Van demand: Signs of growth...

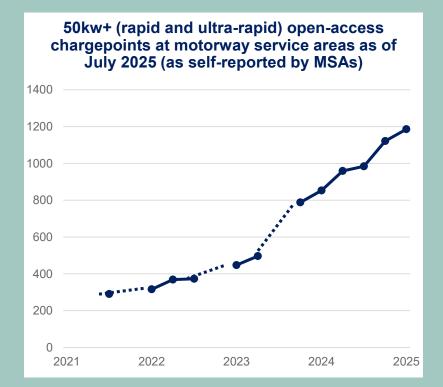




Accelerating chargepoint deployment: £6bn private sector investment



Charging infrastructure surging on motorways and major A-roads



50kW+ open access charging devices within onemile of the SRN 5000 5285 4000 3000 2652 2000 Rapid definition change 1000

Total rapid and ultra-rapid chargepoints within 1 mile of the SRN have nearly quadrupled in the last three years. (Zapmap, July 2022 - April 2025)

Total rapid and ultra-rapid chargepoints at MSAs have tripled in the last three years (industry data, July 2022 – July 2025)



Public charging increasing in all regions

There are 83,851 public charging devices in the UK as of 1 August 2025, of which 16,920 are rapid devices.

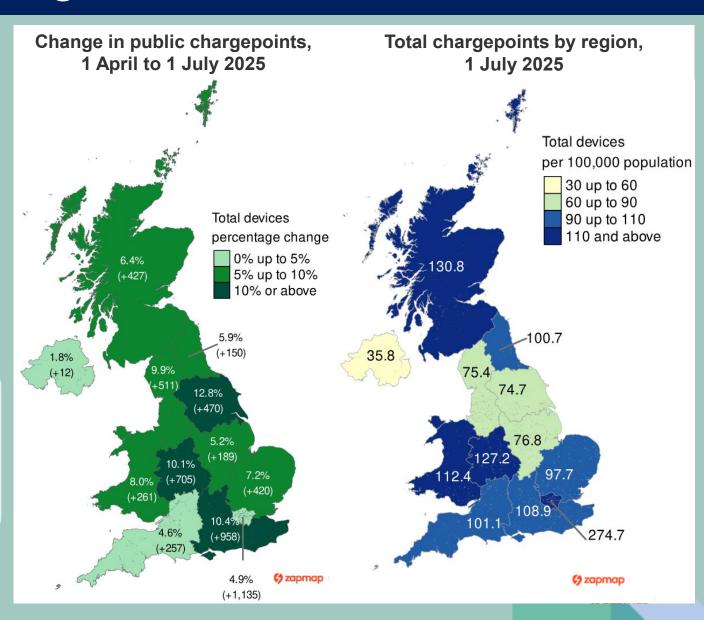
That's an annual growth rate of 26% compared to August last year.

There was strong growth in rural areas in 2024, with chargepoint numbers increasing by 45%.

In the year to July 2025, 47 charging devices were added to the public network per day



That's one new charging device every 31 minutes.





Next steps: Charging on the Strategic Road Network

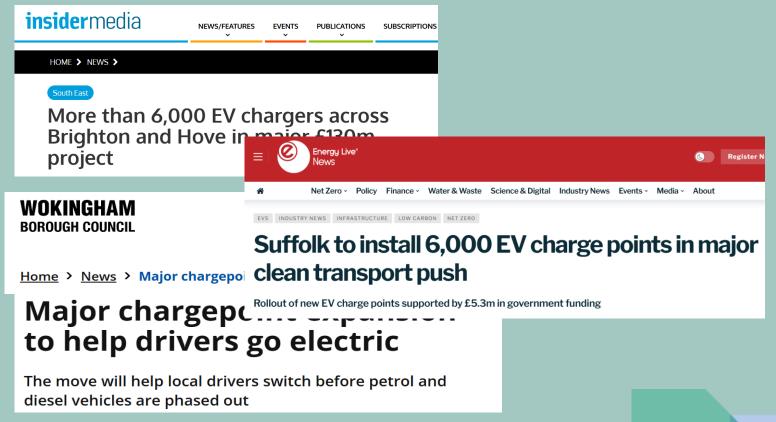
- New approach to address high costs and long lead-in times for major grid upgrades at some MSAs
- Improving signage for drivers on the SRN
- Regulatory improvements working with DESNZ, Ofgem and DNOs
- Chargepoint barrier busting on major Aroads and building evidence on truck stops
- Addressing short-term provision gaps eg via the use of battery technology
- supporting industry to build capability and to prepare for future challenges, including eHGVs



Local on-street charging: £343m LEVI fund / £25m gullies grant



- 78 LEVI projects, 3 contracts announced, 51 approved for delivery, 24 in pre-delivery
- At least 100,000 chargepoints expected



ZEV Vans: more choice, better products, more to do



Kia PV5 Cargo From £27,645 Range: 184 / 258 miles



Renault Trafic e-Tech From £44,300 Range: 186 miles



Ford e-Transit From £49,545 Range: 166-249 miles

Van model availability

Manufacturers continue to deliver more zero emission van models with almost 40 models of electric van.¹

Certain use cases, particularly long-range applications, remain a challenge.

In 2025, the ZEV Mandate requires 16% of new van sales to be zero emission.

Regulatory flexibilities

- Category B (standard, car and light van) licence holders have an additional entitlement to drive zero emission vehicles up to 4.25tn, without the need to undertake additional training. Thay may also tow and can drive all vehicle types which are normally permitted up to 3.5tn.
- Some additional regulations still apply to ZE vans, which do not apply to ICE equivalents, for example, they fall into the HGV roadworthiness testing regime. A consultation on proposals relating to roadworthiness testing, drivers' hours and tachograph rules ended in March. A Government response is being prepared.

Zero Emission HGV and Infrastructure Demonstrator (ZEHID)

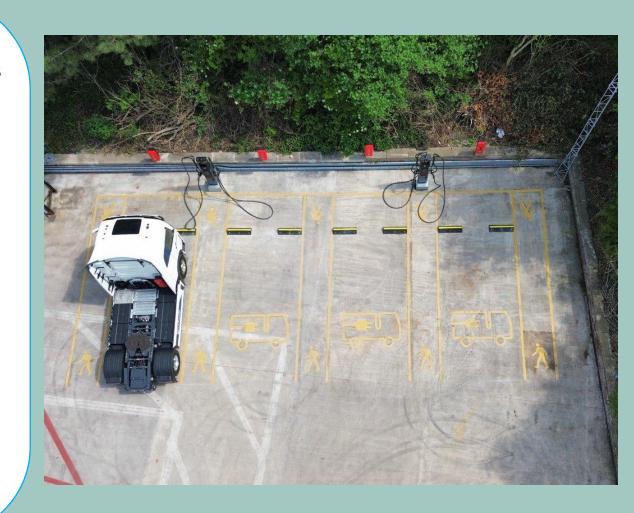


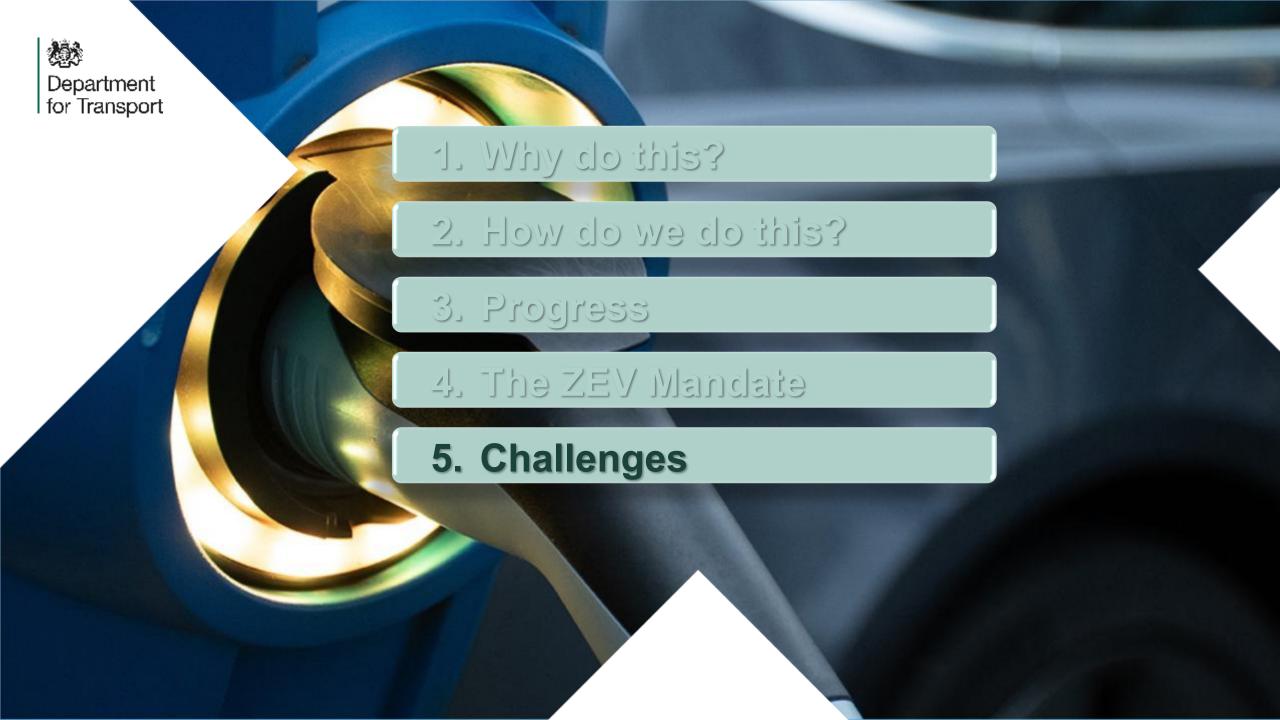
- Aim: the up to £200m ZEHID aims to demonstrate the performance of 40-44 tonne zero-emission HGVs and their fueling/charging sites in real life conditions.
- Delivery: The ZEHID programme unfolds in two phases:
 - Vehicle procurement and infrastructure development (2024–2026).
 - On-Road Demonstration (2026–2031): realworld demonstrations of zero-emission HGVs, showcasing their capabilities in various duty cycles / operations.
- Status: 300 zero- emission trucks have been ordered with 50 already delivered to fleets and in operation. 73 planned infrastructure locations have been announced representing over 360 charging bays.
- Timelines: All vehicles and infrastructure will be in place by March 2026.



Depot Charging Scheme

- Aim: The £30 million fund is supporting the freight and coach industry transition to zero-emission vehicles by addressing infrastructure concerns.
- How? Part-funding charging infrastructure installation at HGV, van and coach depots. The scheme will cover 75% of eligible costs, up to £1m per business.
- Eligible costs: chargepoints, and civil engineering and construction works.
- Delivery: Government Grants Managed Service (GGMS) is delivering this scheme on behalf of the Department. EST and Cenex are providing technical support and expertise.
- **Timelines:** The scheme opened in July and the grant application window will close on the 28 November.

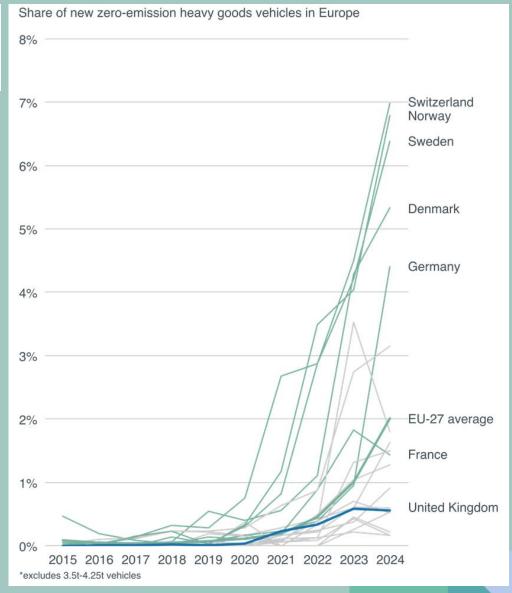




ZEV HGVs – UK lagging Europe



- In 2024, 259 BEV HGVs registered in the UK 0.56% of all new HGVs. The EU-27 average over the same period was 2%.
- At the end of March 2025, there were 1,075 battery electric HGVs operating on UK roads. Market share of **1% of sales in March**.
- SMMT identified more than 35 ZE HGV models available to purchase across all weight categories in April 2025.



ZE HGV Supply: How to regulate CO2 from trucks...



HGV Demand: How to stimulate the market

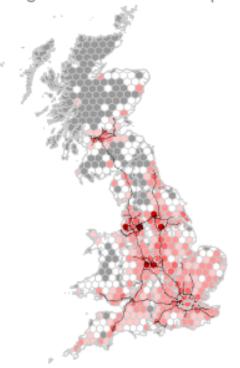


- The Plug-in Truck Grant offers up to £25,000 towards the purchase cost of a large Zero Emission truck (over 12t), and up to £16,000 for small Zero Emission trucks (up to 12t).
- The grant will continue to at least 2027 with grant levels for future years to be confirmed in due course.
- Recognise the need to address other barriers, make the TCO case...

HGV Infrastructure – call for evidence informing next steps...

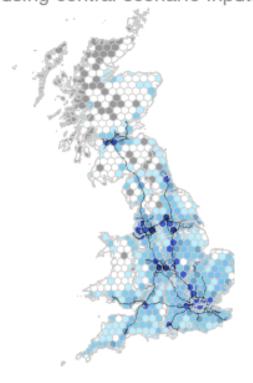
Modelled charger requirement

Location of on-route chargers, >150kW to 1MW, modelled in 2050, using central scenario inputs



Modelled charger requirement

Location of 22kW to 150kW chargers, modelled in 2050, using central scenario inputs





Electricity – short and long term work with DESNZ / Energy Sector...

- Direct electrification and use of low carbon fuels are central to delivering transport growth and environmental goals across all modes.
- Transport-related demand for electricity is projected to increase significantly between now and 2050.
- Direct demand for electricity from domestic transport could increase from c. 4-6% of total GB demand in 2025 (20 TWh/year), up to c. 23-27% by 2050 (over 160 TWh/year).
- It is essential that transport demand is included in short- and long-term energy planning.
- The focus here is on getting the right grid infrastructure in place where and when we need it.







ZEV Transition communications: Consumers need clear messaging



c.90%



