

Business Builder

Electrification

Taking care of our planet and adopting sustainable business practices are at the forefront of our purpose. Transport is the biggest Greenhouse Gas (GHG) contributor in the UK, and is responsible for 27% of emissions in 2019 - with 25% of those emissions coming from our daily commute.

This is why we are focussing on helping customers decarbonise their transport.

Drivers of change

- The government, OEMs and the industry are making considerable investments in developing the technology. The evolution of fast-charging batteries, and the use of Original Equipment Manufacturer (OEM), will be critical for electric vehicle adoption.
- After the first lockdown in 2020, we witnessed relevant changes in air pollution. Air quality was upgraded by using alternatives of transport - the main concern now is how the return to normal life will affect the future.
- Following the Climate Emergency, the Government is focused on eradicating internal combustion engines by 2040.
- And that's not all, even more strategies have been implemented:
 - Transport is featured in 4 out of the 10 points.
 - The ban on ICE cars and vans from 2030, and on hybrid vehicles from 2035.
 - The Transport Decarbonisation Plan for all domestic forms of transport.
 - The Net Zero Strategy includes a key commitment of introducing a zero emission vehicle mandate setting targets for a percentage of manufacturers' new car and van sales to be zero emission each year from 2024.
 - The sale of non zero emissions road vehicles must end in 2040.

The Greenhouse gas emissions can be classified into three scopes:

Scope 1	are direct emissions from owned or controlled sources
Scope 2	are the indirect emissions from purchased electricity steam, heating and cooling
Scope 3	includes all other indirect emissions from a company's value chain



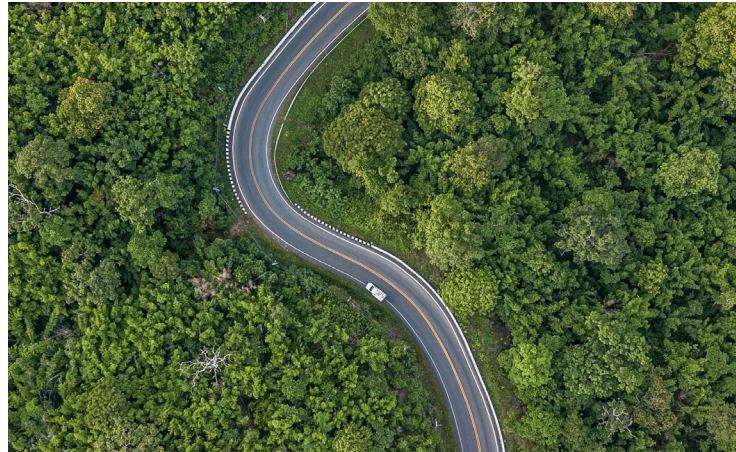
The future of your business

- Deciding the right time to make the change is driven by the needs of each business.
- The Government is implementing incentives around tax breaks and benefits to ensure that the economic impact of the transition is minimal.
- As a business, we have to consider: are we going to provide charge points at the workplace for employees and customers? If our employees are using their own electrical supply, how can they be reimbursed? Do we have enough energy supply? Do we have grid capacity? What kind of vehicles are we providing?
- Understand the supply and demand challenges depending on the choice of vehicle: is it going to meet the needs of the business? Will the vehicles have the range to complete the daily mileage?

- The UK is putting £24 billion towards the transition to electric charging stations, £10 billion into domestic chargers capacity, and about £48 billion to transform all the vehicles to electric.
- A big percentage of this investment comes from REM manufacturers and public and private investment.
- Businesses need to ask themselves how to transport features in their value chain.
- And remember, the vehicle we choose will also have an impact: how do staff commute to and from work? How has their way of commuting changed before and after the pandemic?

The Challenge to Transition

- 10% of the total number of vehicles on the road were electric in 2020.
- With the technology, variety and range improvement, electric vehicles are becoming a real option for consumers and businesses.
- A key piece of legislation is the ban on internal combustion engine sales.
- Clean air zones, ultra-low emission zones and zero emissions zone are being introduced around the world - Oxford will be the first city in the UK to adopt this system.



Myths about electric cars

There are not enough choices in electric cars.

Currently, there are over 120 models, and new hybrids and electric vehicles are coming up.

The cars run out of power too quickly.

So far, testers have got a range of 350-400 miles of economy. If you are out and about very often, you need to have different charging points considered.

They are more expensive.

When it comes to electric vehicles, you have to think about the total cost of ownership - The road price might be higher, but the daily running is considerably cheaper.

There aren't enough charging points around the UK.

22,500 charging points were operating across the UK in March 2021, and there are more being installed all the time. You just need to look for them to realise they've been there all the time.