



ogilvie



Almost all mainstream car manufacturers now offer electric vehicles. There are already more than 100 part or fully electric vehicles available in the UK with this number increasing daily.

With the changes to the 2020/21 to 2022/23 company car tax rates heavily favouring low emission vehicles, many businesses are looking into deploying electric powered vehicles into their fleets.



### Plug-In Hybrid (PHEV)

Plug-In Hybrids use rechargeable batteries, combined with an on-board engine to provide power for the vehicle. This improves efficiency and reduces emissions.



#### All-Electric (EV)

All-Electric cars are powered by electric batteries alone. This means they have to be charged before you can drive them. Also as an engine is not used they produce zero emissions.



#### Ultra Low Emissions

EVs are zero-emission vehicles meaning that they produce zero  $\mathrm{CO}_2$  when running the vehicle. Emissions are still produced in the generation of electricity, but figures suggest this is up to 40% less than a conventional petrol or diesel car.

BENEFITS

#### Low Cost

Electric motors have fewer parts such as no spark plugs, radiators, oil filters or exhausts. This could mean you have reduced maintenance time and cost.

Also EVs and PHEVs are exempt from the charge for entering the London Low Emission Zone. All major cities across the UK are looking to follow suit, with Birmingham, Sheffield and Leeds looking to deploy these zones in 2020.

#### Company Car Tax

Another reason for switching to EVs and PHEVs is the new company car tax rates. For the tax year 2020/21 cars with lower than 50  $\rm CO_2$  (g/km) emissions will be taxed at a rate of 12%\* for under 30 miles range cars, decreasing for a greater electric range.

\*for cars registered after 6th April 2020, older cars rate is 14%

Pure EV will be tax ZERO percent in 2020/21 increasing by 1% each year until 2022/23.







Nissan Leaf 160kW e+ (EV)

Mitsubishi Outlander Estate 2.4 PHEV

BMW 3 Series Diesel Saloon 320d M Sport

P11D Price	£39,340	£36,400	£36,370
CO <sub>2</sub> Emissions	0g/km	40g/km	118g/km
Tax Year car registered after Ap	2020/21 ril 6th 2020	2020/21	2020/21
Range	239 miles	28 miles	n/a
BIK %	0%	12%	30%
BIK Tax at 20%	£0.00	£72.80	£196.70
BIK Tax at 40%	£0.00	£145.60	£393.40



One of the biggest worries for drivers making the switch to electric, is range anxiety.

More than enough range for most drivers

A study has shown that the average weekly commute for drivers is only **89 miles a week** according to motorl.com. Most EVs have a range in excess of 100 miles.

Fast growing infrastructure

There are over **9,300 charging locations** and over **25,000 connectors** in the UK. This is **1,000 more locations than petrol stations and growing.** 

Smart apps

There are also **route planning apps** that work like Google Maps such as 'Zap-Map' and www.abetterrouteplanner.com that will take into consideration the range of your car and will assist you with where you should stop to charge your car and for how long.

**Polar Plus** and **Pod Point** also offer their own apps which have the locations of the chargers on their networks. You must have them downloaded to charge your vehicle on their networks.



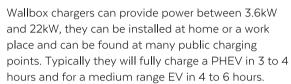
#### 3 Pin 230V Wall Outlet

Electric vehicles can be charged by plugging into a standard 3 pin wall socket. For a PHEV, this type of charging on average takes between 6 to 8 hours and overnight for a medium range EV.



#### Wallbox







## Rapid Public Chargers

Rapid chargers can be found in motorway service stations. They can provide between 50kW and 150kW of power through networks such as Polar and Charge Your Car. These will fully charge all EVs between 30 and 60 Minutes.\*

\*Rapid charging speeds are reduced once the battery reaches 80% to preserve the battery

# IONITY High Power charging

There is also a group of companies, including Ford, BMW, Daimler AG and Volkswagen who are building a high power network called IONITY. They plan to provide 350kW chargers across Europe, currently with 400 stations and will be vastly expanding over the coming years.





# Charging an electric vehicle should be treated the same as charging your mobile phone.

You should not let your vehicles battery run down to zero, instead you should charge it regularly for shorter periods of time. This will reduce the amount of time you will have to wait charging your car and reduce the risk of damaging your car battery.

Rapid chargers will only charge your car to 80%, this is so that they do not damage car batteries.



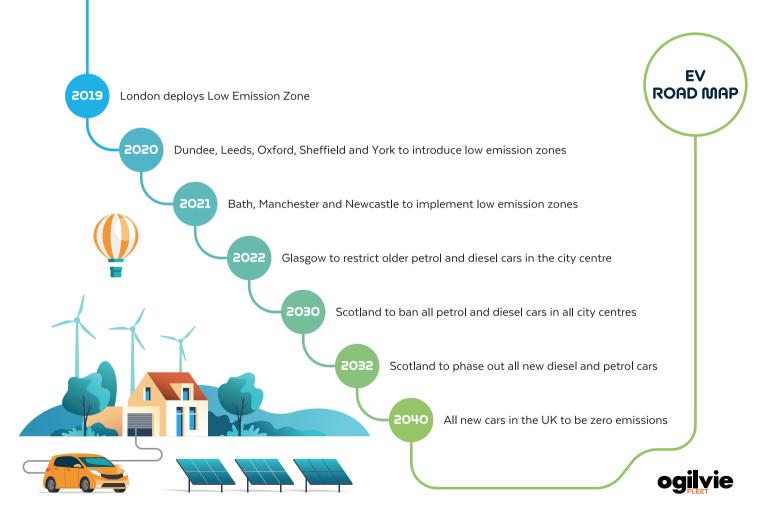
# Wallbox chargers at home

Wallbox chargers can charge between 3.6kW and 22 kW and can be bought and installed at your home or workplace. Pod Point provides a range of chargers and will also install it at your home for you. Currently the Office for Low Emissions also provide a grant of £500 for anyone that purchases a wallbox charger and an electric vehicle.

#### To qualify you must:

- ✓ Have off-street parking
- Install an OLEV-approved charge point
- Installation must not be more than 4 months ahead of the date of delivery of your vehicle
- You must use a OLEV-approved charge point installer, such as Pod Point

Scottish EV drivers can claim an additional £300 through Engery Saving Trust Scotland.





www.pod-point.com or call 020 7247 4114

visit www.ogilvie-fleet.co.uk or call 0330 333 5678