ESSEX'S DRAFT EV & CHARGING STRATEGY: PHASE 1 2023-2025







EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- Phase 1 short term strategy up to 2025 to help plan for rapidly evolving EV landscape
- Bottom-line is 'Right Charger, Right place' focusing on 6 objectives:
 - Residents, businesses, and visitors will be able to use electric vehicles and be assured there is an accessible, reliable, easy-to-use, safe, and fairly-priced charging network
 - Supporting communities with the socio-economic inequalities of using and charging an EV
 - Tackling the environmental priorities of reducing car travel and decarbonising vehicle emissions across the county
- Strategy won't install multitude of charging points by itself
- Subsequent strategy phases will focuses on other vehicles (buses etc) and fuels (hydrogen)
- Electrifying the ECC employee and commercial fleet are separate projects



Figure 1: Strategy Objectives



UNDERLYING PRINCIPLES

- EVs are part of the solution for transport decarbonization and must not be seen as the panacea –
 can't make it too easy for people to use EVs for trips that can be made more sustainably
- ECCs role is to enable a transition to EVs, leading by example, applying best practice and ensure there are no gaps in the charging network
- The private sector will play a pivotal role in infrastructure roll out but likely to focus on profitable sites only
- Only 300+ public EV charge points (EVCPs) in Essex behind national average
- Thirty-fifty percent of Essex households do not have off-street parking and no current (legal) means
 of charging their car using their electricity supply
- In 2021 Essex had 18.5k registered zero emission Battery Electric Vehicles (BEVs) estimated by 2025 there could be 30k-55k and 120k-220k by 2030.
- Greatest demand is likely to be in Basildon, Chelmsford, Colchester & Epping Forest



FUNDING SITUATION AND FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

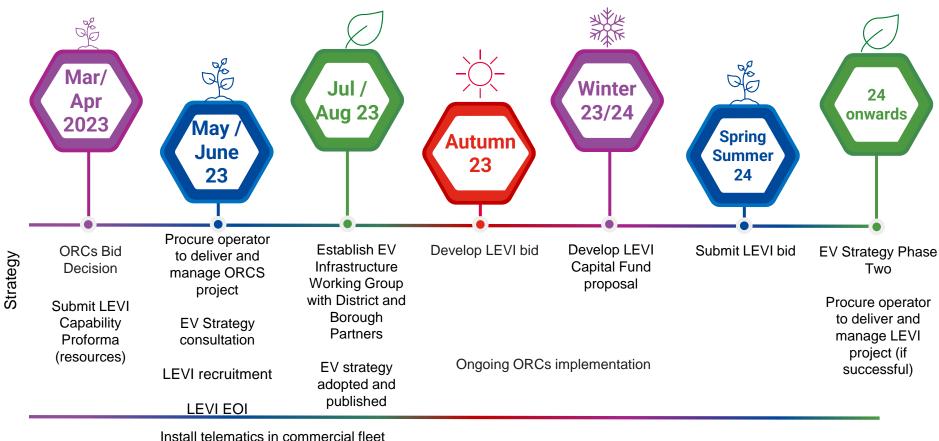
Strategy is a framework to access funding - currently 3 different funding avenues:

1. Internal ECC

- EV strategy and fleet allocated £400,000 from the climate reserve £100K spent so far developing the strategy, writing the ORCS bid and, on the MITIE, (property) project
- Further expenditure is expected on the strategy consultation, action plan implementation, telematics within the commercial fleet and installation of charging points at ECC offices. Full cost implications will become clearer as work is developed.
- 2. External Central Government e.g., Office of Zero Emission Vehicles, ORCs, LEVI
 - There is no limit on how many ORCS bids ECC can submit
 - March 2023: Successful ORCS bid of £236,210 covering 60% of the costs to install 66 EVCPs in 30 locations across Essex. The remaining 40% and any additional costs will be paid for by a Charge Point Operator (8–12-year contract).
 - LEVI capability fund: Secured a further £129,600 for resource funding (2023/24)
 - LEVI capital fund: Indicative allocation of £8,382m (capital) and £590,400 (revenue) (2024/25)
- 3. External Commercial funding e.g. chargepoint operators, developers, OEM's



TIMELINE



Install telematics in commercial fleet vehicles

Introduce EV salary sacrifice scheme for to all ECC employees

MITIE project outcomes (charging across the ECC property portfolio) and develop plan for next steps in collaboration with the property transformation team

Develop plan for employee fleet transition to EVs and look for opportunities to implement Monitor telematics project and develop plan for commercial fleet transition to EVs and explore opportunities for implementation

SCRUTINY REQUESTS

We ask Scrutiny to:

- 1. Note and comment on the objectives and timeframes for the draft EV Strategy
- 2. Note and comment on the priorities for the next 12 months strategy consultation and adoption, recruitment, ORCS, LEVI, telematics, On-street charging trials, EV charging points at ECC offices



