Hampshire responding to climate change

Economy, Transport & Environment Select Committee Item 6 – DfT Future of transport regulatory review consultation

18 November 2021





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Introduction



- Electric vehicle (EV) charging in Hampshire
- What the County Council has achieved to date
- Regulatory review consultation
 on Zero Emission Vehicles
- Discussion

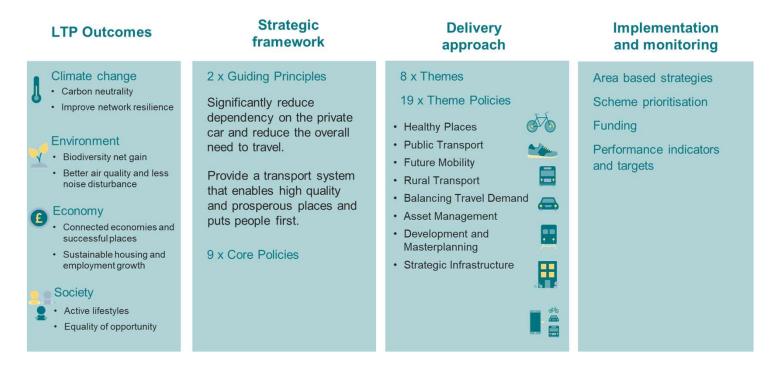




Emerging LTP4 – At a Glance



"Facilitating the efficient and effective movement of people and goods in a sustainable way"



LTP4 - Outcomes



A carbon neutral, resilient Hampshire

Reduce transport-related carbon emissions to net zero (neutrality) by 2050

A resilient and reliable transport network

Thriving and prosperous places

A transport system that supports a connected economy, creates successful places, and ensures Hampshire continues to prosper whilst reducing its emissions.

Support future housing, employment and regeneration needs sustainably



Respect and protect Hampshire's environment

A transport network that protects and enhances our natural and historic environments

Improved air quality and less noise disturbance from transport

Healthy, happy, inclusive lives

A network that promotes active travel and active lifestyles to improve our health and wellbeing

A transport system that ensures that everyone has equal access to services, opportunities and life chances, delivering improved quality of life for all in Hampshire.

LTP4 – Big Issue – Carbon and Climate Change



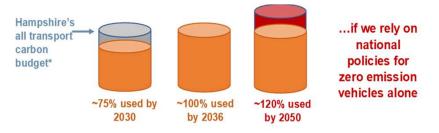
Climate change

 making transport carbon neutral by 2050 (in line with the Hampshire Climate Change Strategy)

- 37% of CO₂ emissions in Hampshire are transport-related, of which 65% is caused by cars.
- DfT data shows that traffic on Hampshire roads grew by +18% between 2000 and 2019
- Traffic emissions are higher than they were in 1990, and are still rising.
- 45% of households have 2 or more cars.
- Transition to EVs will not reduce emissions far enough or fast enough, especially over the next 10 years.

Unchecked growth in CO₂ emissions will have severe consequences for the maintenance and resilience of our network, our quality of life, and our species and habitats; and impose significant costs on the Council

If we carry on with existing policies and practice we will not achieve carbon neutrality from transport by 2050.

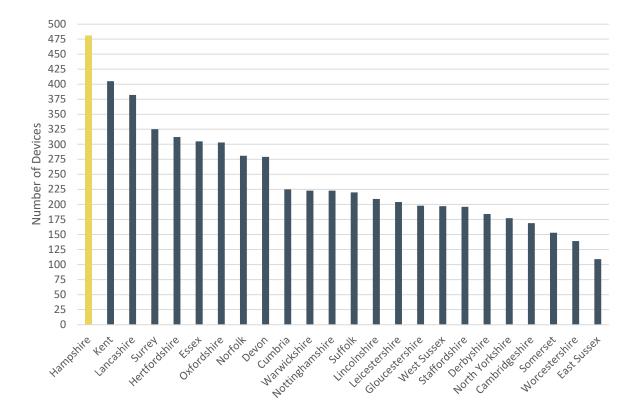






EV charging in Hampshire

Hampshire chargepoint statistics



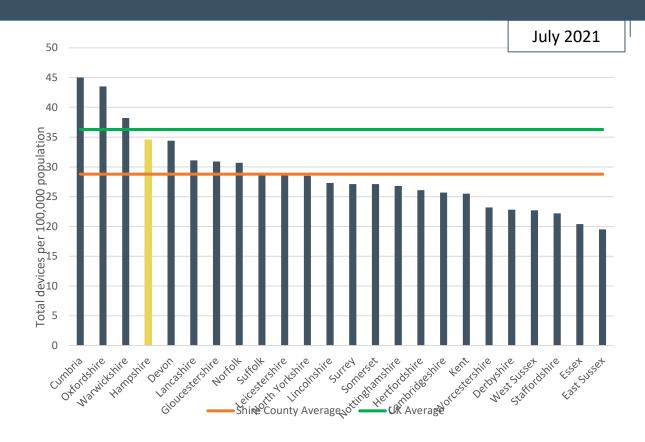
Publicly available electric vehicle charging devices at all speeds by local shire authority, July 2021

Department for Transport. Vehicle Licensing statistics.

Table EVCD_01a July 2021



Hampshire chargepoint statistics





Publicly available electric vehicle charging devices, per 100,000 population at all speeds by shire local authority

Department for Transport. Vehicle Licensing statistics. Table EVCD_01a July 2021

Hampshire EV ownership



Plug-in cars and light goods vehicles licensed at end of quarter 2015-2020

Local Authority	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Basingstoke & Deane BC	123	196	275	420	611	905
East Hants DC	105	176	280	411	596	875
Eastleigh BC	90	146	225	307	392	629
Fareham BC	71	130	167	253	372	557
Gosport BC	25	41	61	77	104	151
Hart DC	98	126	213	327	432	602
Havant BC	82	96	144	195	267	420
New Forest DC	108	180	293	444	634	957
Rushmoor BC	290	254	298	601	793	2,654
Test Valley BC	92	164	294	436	643	723
Winchester CC	116	185	294	475	730	1,075
Total	1,203	1,697	2,547	3,948	5,577	9,551

On-street pilot schemes

- In total 50 chargepoints have been installed in Eastleigh and Winchester supported by OZEV ORCS grant
 - 22 streetlighting chargepoints in Hyde, Winchester (three contactless payment)
 - 24 bollard chargepoints and 4 streetlighting chargepoints in Eastleigh
- HCC off-street estate over 90 chargepoints in car parks (offices, depots, country parks etc.)



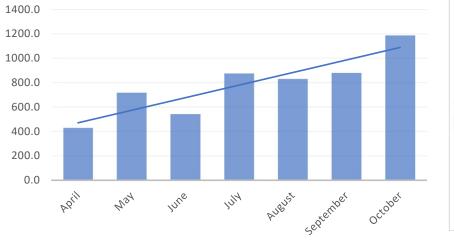


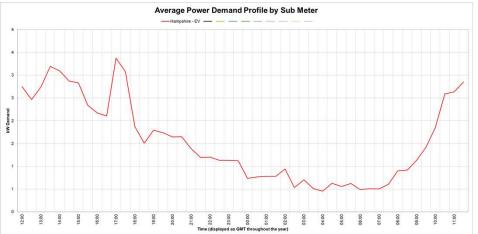


On-street pilot scheme - usage

Year	Units	Total (Annual)	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	
2021/22	kWh	5,461	430	717	543	874	830	880	1,187	

Total Monthly Energy Consumption







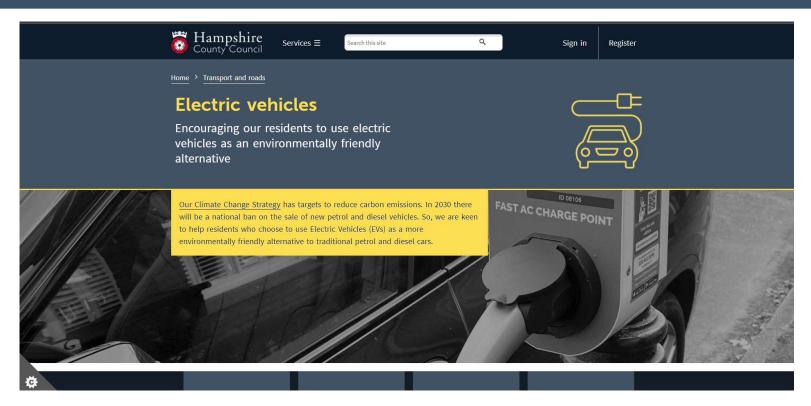
On-street pilot scheme

Mosaic – Top 10 urban centres



EV website





Electric vehicles | Hampshire County Council (hants.gov.uk)

On-street demand Survey





Encouraging people living and working in Hampshire to use electric vehicles as an environmentally friendly alternative to those powered by petrol or diesel is just one of the areas of work the County Council is undertaking as part of the Authority's <u>Climate Change Strategy</u> – a strategy that sets out how the Council will meet the two targets of becoming carbon neutral by 2050 and to build resilience to a two-degree rise in temperature.

We are investigating the possibility of installing publicly available charging points for electric vehicles in locations across Hampshire – to increase the numbers and improve connectivity across the county. In order to get a picture of where there is most demand, we would be grateful if you could take the time to complete our survey (by 5 August): <u>Complete the survey</u>.

In 2030 there will be a national ban on the sale of new petrol and diesel vehicles. So, we are keen to help residents who choose to use Electric Vehicles (EVs) as a more environmentally friendly alternative to traditional petrol and diesel cars.

Find out more about Electric Vehicles and the County Council's work in this area.

🖒 2 people liked this 🖾 3 Comments 💿 168 Views 🔲 Save for later

Hampshire County Council 25.835 followers 1mo • 🕲

We're keen to help Hampshire residents who choose to use Electric Vehicles (EVs) as a more environmentally friendly alternative to traditional petrol and diesel cars. We're currently investigating the possibility of installing publicly available ...see more

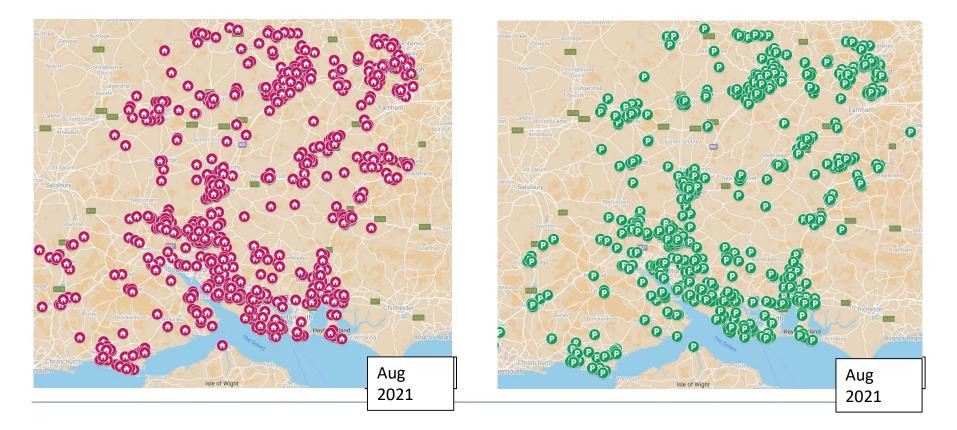




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On-street demand Survey









The regulatory review consultation





OZEV are seeking views on four areas:

- 1. A statutory duty to plan and provide charging infrastructure
- 2. Requirements to install chargepoints in non-residential car parks
- 3. New powers to support the delivery of the Rapid Charging Fund
- 4. Requirements to improve the experience for EV consumers

1. Statutory duties

Two questions:

- 1. Statutory obligation to plan
- 2. Statutory obligation to plan and deliver

Both:

- Require secondary legislation
- Government will consult on the duties
- Option, for England and Wales only
- Other options include placing the duty on:
 - Chargepoint operators, or
 - Energy companies



2. Chargepoints in non-residential car parks

Option to intervene

- No immediate plans to use the powers
- Requires secondary legislation
- Further consultation would be carried out
 - Minimum levels to be considered later
 - Seeking to identify an enforcement body

Duty could apply to:

- Existing non-residential and new non-residential car parks
- Publicly accessible car parks
- Restricted access car parks, such as workplaces
- Landowners to be responsible
 - Possibly in collaboration with others

3. Making the Rapid Charging Fund



- £950 million fund for upgrading electrical connections
 - Applies to Motorway and major A road service areas only, in England
 - To be administered by a delivery body
- New powers to make existing chargepoints service arrangements void and unenforceable
 - Aim is to create more competition
 - Considering mandating a minimum number of chargepoints in a service area

4. Improving the experience for EV consumers

New primary powers are proposed

- Inclusively designed public chargepoints available for all
- Consumers feel safe when charging on-route
- Consumers have rights to redress if somethin
 - Ensuring adequate customer protections
 - Set accessibility and safety standards
 - Mandate aspects of chargepoint design



- Standard definitions and specifications
- Exemptions to be identified









Discussion