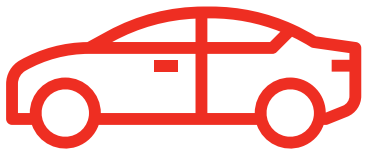
Future Homes:

Electrical Safety in the Net Zero Home

Electric Vehicles

Electrical Safety First
The UK's electrical safety experts

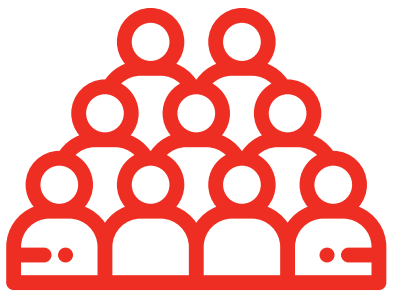


Transport was responsible for over a quarter of UK greenhouse gas emissions in 2018, of which road transport was the largest source of emissions, largely due to the impact of passenger cars.

The UK has set a target to end the sale of new petrol and diesel cars and vans by **2030**, with the sale of certain hybrid vehicles permitted until **2035**.

There has been an estimated **220%** growth in the number of accessible public chargepoints compared to 2016 levels. However, there is a need for further expansion.

As of 2nd June 2021, there were **15,384** publicly accessible charging locations, with **24,104** individual charging devices, and an estimated 246,701 BEVs (battery electric vehicles) on the road.



A survey of **2,000** people found that **76%** of UK drivers were concerned about the need for more EV charging infrastructure.

75%

The UK Government's Electric Vehicle Homecharge Scheme (EVHS) provides grant funding of up to 75% towards the cost of installing EV chargepoints at domestic properties in the UK.

The Government's Office for Zero Emission Vehicles (OZEV) provides a list of authorised installers and, as of May 2021, there were **4,482** home chargepoint installers in the UK.

In 2019, Electrical Safety First investigated the charging habits of 1,500 EV drivers:

74%

believed that a lack of public charging points near their home had led them to use domestic multi-socket extension leads, not suitable for outdoor use, to charge from the mains in their home.

90%

who charged from home due to a lack of public charging points admitted to using domestic multi-socket extension leads, despite knowing that these should not be used outside.

36%

of EV owners said that, in their opinion, the accessibility of charging points within their area at the time was 'not adequate at all.'

75% of those who said that they charged using a domestic extension lead admitted to 'daisy-chaining' extension leads to reach their vehicle. This is highly dangerous as it can lead to overheating and an increased risk of electric shock.

To read Electrical Safety First's full report, **Future Homes** – Electrical Safety in the Net Zero Home, which includes recommendations to reduce unsafe EV charging,

visit: **www.electricalsafetyfirst.org.uk/futurehomes**

All sources mentioned in this infographic can be found in the Future Homes report.