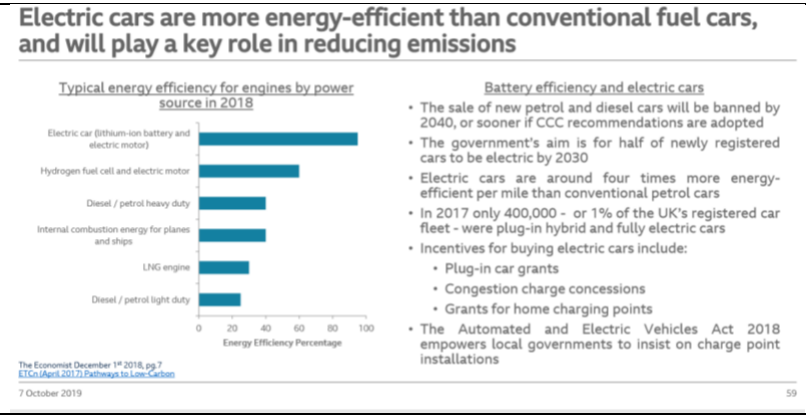
10 Reasons to buy a BEV [aka EV] (battery electric car - fully electric only)

1	Far less pollution. Better for our health, and importantly, for the health of our children and those most at risk from air pollution.	Direct emissions are emitted through the tailpipe, through evaporation from the fuel system, and during the fuelling process. Direct emissions include smog-forming pollutants (such as nitrogen oxides), other pollutants harmful to human health, and greenhouse gases (GHGs), primarily carbon dioxide. All-electric vehicles produce zero direct emissions, which specifically helps improve air quality in urban areas. Even when powered by the most carbon intensive energy sources electric cars produce significantly fewer greenhouse gases than diesel engines. Using renewable energy to charge the car further reduces emissions. https://www.carbonfootprint.com/electric_vehicles.html	
2	No Vehicle Excise Duty (VED) (Car Tax) [but see caveat] Cheaper Benefit in kind (Bik) tax from 1st April 2020 for business drivers	Caveat: Unless £40,000 or more and if it was registered after 31 March 2017. The Premium Rate (PR) applies to cars (including ULEVs and zero-emission vehicles) with a list price of £40,000 or more. The Premium Rate, which applies from the second year for five years, consists of the Standard Rate £135/£145 (with or without Alternative Fuel Discount) plus an additional £320, the rate reverting to the Standard Rate after five years. Owners of electric vehicles will therefore save £140 per year compared to conventional petrol or diesel cars, and even £130 over plug-in hybrid models. https://www.gov.uk/vehicle-exempt-from-vehicle-tax Company car tax, officially known as Benefit in Kind Tax (BiK), is calculated based on the P11D value of the vehicle, its CO2 tailpipe emissions and the employee's income tax band. At present, you can make significant savings by choosing a low or zero emissions plug-in vehicle over an equivalent petrol or diesel vehicle. The BiK tax rate is set by HM Treasury and will undergo significant changes from 2020. From April 2020, savings on pure battery and efficient plug-in hybrid electric vehicles will increase dramatically. https://www.gov.uk/calculate-tax-on-company-cars https://pod-point.com/guides/business/company-electric-car-tax	
3	No fuel duty on Electricity (but VAT on electricity)	Currently 57.95 per litre for petrol/diesel. Electricity fuel costs are also very low due to the competitive price of electricity (Electricity fuel duty is zero-rated) and to the high efficiency of the vehicles themselves – fuel costs can be as low as 3p per mile (depending on tariff). Electricity is not a fuel for car fuel benefit purposes. Electricity for domestic and residential use has VAT of 5%.	
4	Plug-in Car Grant of £3,500 for new cars	**Low-emission vehicles eligible for a plug-in grant** You can get a discount on the price of brand new low-emission vehicles, through a grant the government gives to vehicle dealerships and manufacturers. You do not need to do anything if you want to buy one of these vehicles - the dealer will include the value of the grant in the vehicle's price. The maximum grant available for cars is £3,500. The grant will pay for 35% of the purchase price for these vehicles, up to a maximum of £3,500. Low-emission: These vehicles have CO2 emissions of less than 50g/km and can travel at least 112km (70 miles) without any emissions at all: https://www.gov.uk/plug-in-car-van-grants	
5	More energy efficient	Electric cars are around four times more energy efficient per mile than conventional petrol cars	

UK Fuel Excise Duty rates – March 2011 to March 2020

Fuel type (used as road fuel)	Fuel duty
Ultra-Low Sulphur Petrol	57.95 p/litre
Ultra-Low Sulphur Diesel	57.95 p/litre
Biodiesel	57.95 p/litre
Bioethanol	57.95 p/litre
Liquefied petroleum gas	31.61 p/kg
Natural gas	24.7 p/kg
Electricity	0.0 p/kWh

Source: HM Treasury, October 2018

			
6	Easier, relaxing and more fun to drive	Once you have driven an EV you will not want to go back to driving an ICE (Internal Combustion Engine) vehicle. If you do it will feel positively old fashioned in comparison. Better acceleration – instant torque. App available to pre heat/pre cool the car prior to driving.	
7	Congestion charge concessions. Free parking at some locations whilst charging	Ultra Low Emission Discount Scheme (ULED) which effectively exempts EVs from paying the London Congestion Charge and any forthcoming Clean Air Zone charges	
8	Grants for home charging points	The Electric Vehicle Homecharge Scheme (EVHS) provides grant funding of up to 75% towards the cost of installing electric vehicle chargepoints at domestic properties across the UK. To help private plug-in vehicle owners offset some of the upfront cost of the purchase and installation of a dedicated domestic recharging unit, the Government is running the Electric Vehicle Homecharge Scheme. Customers who are the registered keeper, lessee or have primary use of an eligible electric vehicle may receive up to 75% (capped at £500, inc. VAT) off the total capital costs of the chargepoint and associated installation costs. 3. The key features of the Electric Vehicle Homecharge Scheme are as follows: • The grant is a 75% contribution towards the cost of one chargepoint and its installation up to a maximum of £500 (including VAT) per household/eligible vehicle. • Customers must provide evidence of keepership, lease, be named as the primary user of an eligible electric vehicle or have a vehicle on order in order to be able to qualify for the grant. A full list of eligible vehicles can be found at https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/government-grantsfor-low-emission-vehicles	
9	Less noise pollution	EVs are much quieter (too quiet some may say), therefore less noise on our roads leading to healthier less stressful environment and improved well-being.	
10	Once purchased cheaper to run	Lower maintenance costs as less moving parts. Less fuel costs. No vehicle excise duty (but see 2 above)	

Other things to consider when purchasing an EV:

What is your average mileage?	The more your mileage the more you can save by going electric as cost of electricity is much lower than petrol/diesel (which also has a fuel tax - Electricity is not a fuel for car fuel benefit purposes).
What are your typical driving distances?	Range is an important consideration. If you are using your car for relatively short journeys, then this shouldn't be a problem. Longer journeys may need planning. Most people charge at home and usually overnight when rates are cheaper. If travelling long distances, then wide range of charge points available (although at present bit of a minefield as no consistency between charge point suppliers).
Battery life	This is no longer a concern as now proven to last much longer than originally thought. Also battery technology improving all the time with higher density and increased cycle rates. Car manufacturers typically warrant for 8 years or 100,000 miles.
Charging rate	Not usually a problem if charging at home overnight. If out on the road then consideration needed for type of charger (fast, rapid or supercharger) and charge rate capability of your car.
Home Charge Point	If you have off road parking this shouldn't be a problem. If you do not have the ability to install a home charger then need to consider on street or other local charge points e.g. Supermarkets, Motorway and other services, at work charging etc.
Hybrid cars	These still have combustion engines and are therefore not fully electric. Mainly for people who want to go electric but are concerned about range issues. More to go wrong with Hybrid vehicles.
Insurance	Insurance may be cheaper or more expensive depending on your driving history and where you live etc.
Budget limitations	If your budget does not enable you to purchase new (or even second hand) then consider PCP (Personal Contract Purchase). If you are spending circa £300 a month on fuel costs this *may* make financial sense.

Useful website links

https://www.zap-map.com/	Car charging sites
https://fullycharged.show/	All about electric vehicles and energy saving
https://www.gov.uk/government/organisations/office-for-low-emission-vehicles	OLEV: Office for Low Emission Vehicles
https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/reducing-emissions-from-road-transport-road-to-zero-strategy	Road to Zero: The Road to Zero Strategy outlines how the government will support the transition to zero emission road transport and reduce emissions from conventional vehicles during the transition
https://www.moneysavingexpert.com/car-finance/personal-contract-purchase/#what	Personal Contract Purchase information
https://energysavingtrust.org.uk/transport/electric-cars-and-vehicles	EST is a leading and trusted organisation helping people save energy every day. Our experts speak with millions of householders every year, deliver first class programmes for governments and provide consultancy to UK businesses and international companies. All that we do is underpinned by our pioneering world-renowned research.

This information is provided totally unbiased - no commercial interest involved.