### Launch event Are consumers ready for electric vehicles?

Starting soon ... #InevitableEV

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## **Panellists**





Amélie Pans

Platform for electromobility

**Daniel Mes** European Commission



**Celine Cluzel** Element Energy



Monique Goyens BEUC

**Closing words by** 



**Caroline Nagtegaal** 

MEP



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### **Electric Mobility: Inevitable, or Not?**

A study for the Platform for Electromobility

12<sup>th</sup> January 2022

elementenergy an ERM Group company

Celine Cluzel, Partner

#### elementenergy

# This study surveyed 14,052 new car buyers in June 2021 from seven markets covering ca.80%<sup>1</sup> European<sup>2</sup> new car registrations



**Largest choice experiment of its kind deployed in Europe to date**, with 2,000 respondents from each market. From these responses, six distinct consumer groups, with different purchase behaviours, were identified

**112,416 choice experiment responses used to construct a statistical model of consumer new car purchase decisions**, which is used to predict future consumer demand of different powertrains

#### Example of a choice set shown to consumers in the survey:

	Petrol/ diesel car (A)	Plug-in hybrid electric car (B)	Battery electric vehicle (C)
Purchase price	€10,000	€13,000	€13,000
Annual running cost	<b>€500</b> per year	<b>€2,000</b> per year	<b>€1,000</b> per year
Driving range	400 km	<b>20 km in electric mode</b> , 400 km using petrol/ diesel engine	300 km
Access to private home charging	Not applicable	No	No
Local and destination charge point coverage	Not applicable	On residential streets and at driving destinations	On residential streets
Location of rapid charge points	Not applicable	Not applicable	Within urban areas
Rapid charge point rate	Not applicable	Not applicable	80 km per 10 minute charge

If you could choose any of the three cars, which one would you choose?

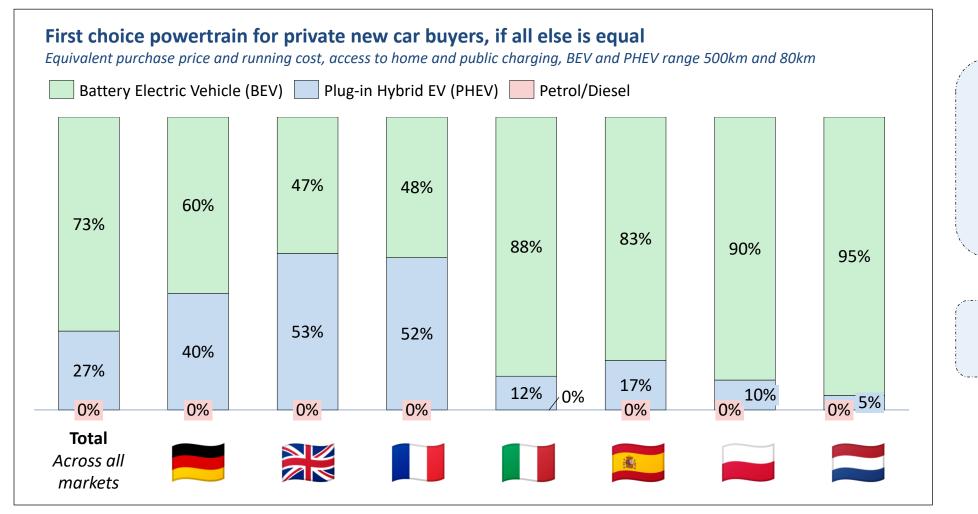
O Option A

O Option C

O Option B



## Today, if all else were equal, a majority of new car buyers would preferentially choose a battery electric vehicle (BEV) over the competition

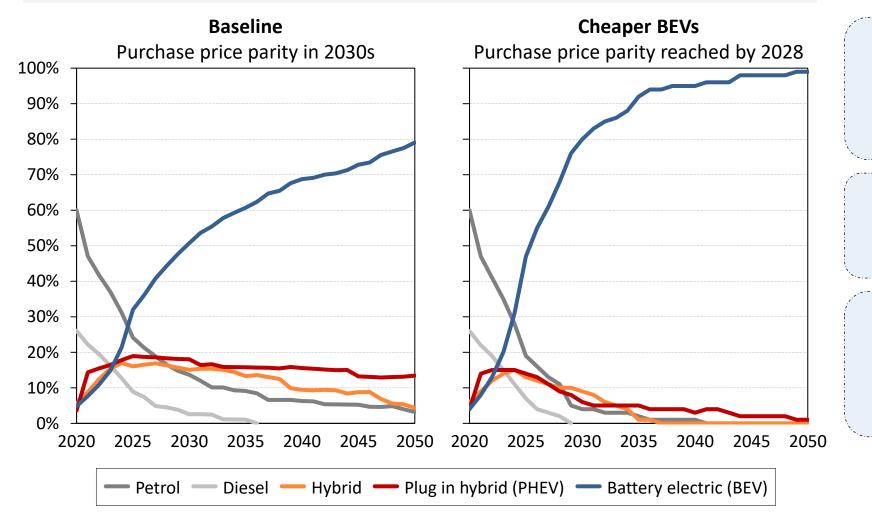


BEVs are already the preferred powertrain for a majority of consumers. Consumers who purchase a fossil fuel car today are not doing so because they *prefer* them over BEVs, but because it is the cheaper alternative

This is a major departure from results of EE studies of UK consumers, 2011, 2015, 2018<sup>1</sup>

# A majority of consumers will choose BEVs from the mid-2020s, with reducing upfront purchase price key to unlocking additional BEV demand

#### Share of demand for new cars by powertrain, across all seven markets studied



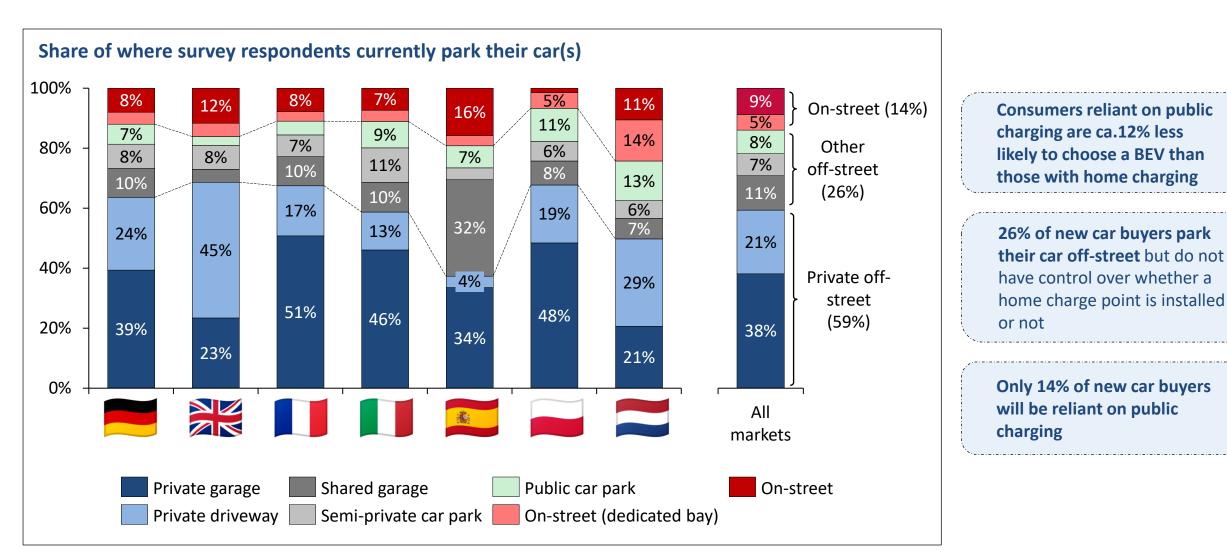
Under a conservative baseline, where total cost of ownership parity is reached between BEVs and petrol cars in the midlate 2020s and purchase price parity is achieved in the 2030s, **BEVs become the most demanded powertrain by 2025** 

However, if BEV purchase price falls to reach purchase price parity by 2028, nearly all consumers will choose a BEV by 2035

Reducing BEV purchase price is the key to consumers choosing a BEV over a fossil fuel car. Providing charging infrastructure supports BEV growth, but does not generate demand itself. The same is true for driving range and charging speeds

6

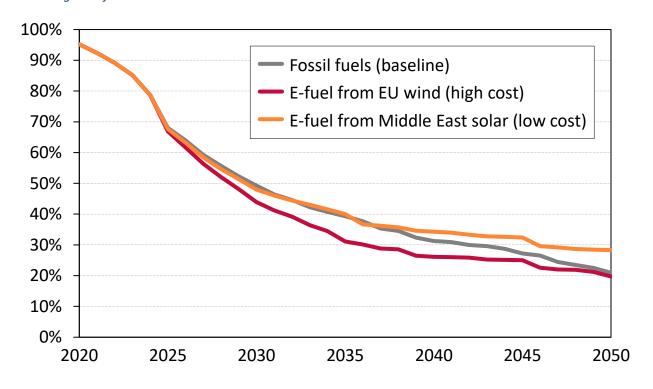
# 59% of new car buyers across Europe have access to private off-street parking and can easily install a home charge point, however this varies substantially across markets



7

# Legacy fossil-fuel cars running on synthetic e-fuels are not an attractive alternative to BEVs in the eyes of consumers due to the higher running costs

#### **Consumer demand for internal combustion engine vehicles running on different fuels<sup>1</sup> (petrol/diesel vehicles + HEV + PHEV)** *Source of e-fuel prices<sup>2</sup>, assumed no fuel duty applied, no additional upfront cost added to cars running on e-fuel*



Under all scenarios, consumers overwhelmingly choose BEVs over internal combustion engine vehicles running on fossil fuels or synthetic e-fuels. The much higher running costs of e-fuels over BEVs hastens the transition to e-mobility

**E-fuels are expected to remain more expensive than petrol even under the most optimistic scenarios until 2037**, by which time BEVs will have been cemented as the dominant powertrain. E-fuels are not an economically compelling alternative for consumers

**Private consumers have already embraced the transition to electromobility:** consumer preferences have already switched towards BEV, and it is unlikely consumers will switch en masse back to internal combustion engine vehicles in the 2040s

**E-fuels** are a range of proposed carbon-neutral synthetic fuels made from captured CO<sub>2</sub> and renewable electricity that may be used to power cars fitted with internal combustion engines.

- 1) E-fuels blended into petrol mix from 2025-2035
- 2) Frontier Economics for Agora Energiewende (2018): The Future Cost of Electricity-Base Synthetic Fuels. Link



Details of what has been discussed today and more can be found in the full report



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> Electric Mobility: Inevitable, or Not? A report for the Platform for Electromobility

> > electrobility



### #InevitableEV

#### Read the full report at:

www.platformelectromobility.eu

Authors Charles Eardley Laurence Peplow

With thanks to the trade unions, think tanks, EV user associations, and industry stakeholders who have provided their insights throughout the project



### Are consumers ready for electric vehicles? Thank you for watching #InevitableEV

Find the full report and webinar recording at <u>www.platformelectromobility.eu</u>



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