

ZEV COMMUNITY



Country: Scotland

Area: 77,910 km²

Population: 5,463,300 (2019)

GDP: £168 billion (2019)

Total registered vehicles
(all fuels): 3,040,779 (2019)

SCOTLAND: TAKING ACTION ON ZERO EMISSION VEHICLES

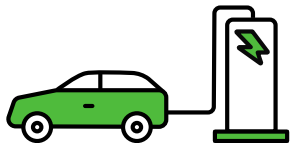
Scotland has an ambitious agenda for decarbonising transport, including phasing out the need to purchase new petrol or diesel cars by 2030.

The Scottish Government has committed to almost complete decarbonisation of the road transport sector by 2045 and reducing the number of kilometres travelled by car by 20% by 2030, in line with the vision and priorities of their new [National Transport Strategy](#). Other policies include establishing Low Emission Zones (LEZs), decarbonising passenger rail services by 2032 and scheduled flights within Scotland by 2040.

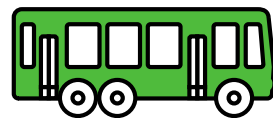
- ZEVs on the road: 22,095 (2020)
- EV charging: 1500+ public charge points (2020)



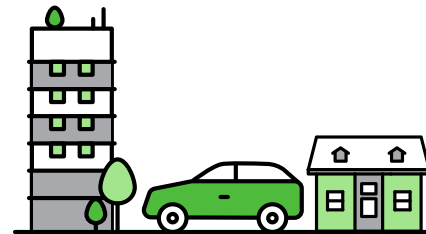
KEY POLICIES



Electric vehicles: [Interest free loans](#) for the purchase of new and used electric vehicles and grants to install domestic charge points, and a £30 million investment in the [ChargePlace Scotland](#) network.



Public transport: Launch of the [Scottish Ultra-Low Emission Bus Scheme](#) to help operators with the associated costs of moving to a greener fleet and continued investment in long-term funding for bus priority infrastructure.



Active travel: £50 million investment to support the creation of [Active Freeways](#) to provide sustainable transport links between towns and cities. This will contribute to achieving the goal of reducing 20% of the kilometres travelled by cars by 2030.



Skills and innovation: Supporting skills development for working with EVs, heavy duty vehicles (HDVs) and hydrogen, and a range of [innovation projects](#) in hydrogen, HDVs, drivetrain testing, charge points, batteries and [Mobility as a Service](#).

GHG EMISSIONS TARGETS

In 2018, Scottish [greenhouse gas \(GHG\) emissions](#) were estimated to be 41.6 million tonnes carbon dioxide equivalent (MtCO₂e). Through the [Climate Change \(Emissions Reduction Targets\) \(Scotland\) Act 2019](#), which amends the [Climate Change \(Scotland\) Act 2009](#), Scotland has a set a target to reduce all GHG emissions below 1990 levels:

75% reduction by **2030** **Net zero** by **2045**

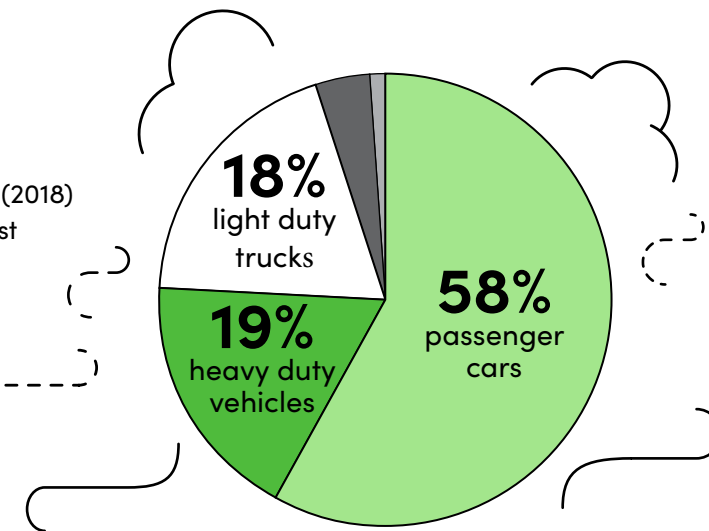
90% reduction by **2040**

31%

of Scotland's GHG emissions (2018) are from transport, the largest emitting sector

68%

of transport emissions are from road transport



ZEV TARGETS



100%

phase out the need for new petrol and diesel light commercial vehicles in public bodies by 2025

2025



100%

phase out the need for any new petrol and diesel vehicles in public sector fleets by 2030

2030



100%

phase out the need for new petrol and diesel cars and vans by 2030

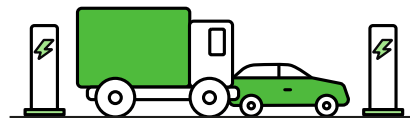
KEY OUTCOMES



ZEV uptake: There are over 20,000 ultra-low emission vehicles licensed in Scotland.



ZEV annual sales: In 2019, 4.3% of new car registrations were hybrid electric vehicles and 1.5% were electric vehicles.



Charging infrastructure: The [ChargePlace Scotland](#) network has grown from 55 publicly available charge points in 2013 to over 1,592 at the end of 2020. Drivers in Scotland benefit from almost 40 public charge points per 100,000 people.



Innovation: In 2020, the [Hydrogen Accelerator](#), a joint initiative of the Scottish Government and the University of St Andrews was launched to support the deployment of hydrogen technologies.