

## Scottish power electric vehicle charging

Traffic Scotland provides information about the motorway and trunk road network. For information about local roads, please visit the Scottish Roadwork Commissioner website or your local authority's website.

The number of electric vehicles on Scotland's roads is continually increasing as we transition towards a zero-emission transport system. As a result, the requirement for charging infrastructure is also increasing. As the Scottish network expands, drivers are being provided with a range of charging options including the public network, including on-street chargers; at work or at home.

These chargers are compatible with the vast majority of electric vehicles and are intended for use where a vehicle will be left to charge for an extended period of time. Examples of this include home charging and destination charging at park and ride sites.

These chargers are intended for use by drivers en-route, so that they can stop, charge their vehicle and have a quick break, then carry on. As a result of this, they can also be referred to as "journey chargers". They are often found near busy roads and trunk roads across Scotland, and at sites where there are local facilities for drivers to take advantage of (e.g. toilets and shops/cafes).

As the technology in both chargers and vehicles continues to improve, ultra-rapid chargers are starting to pop-up across the country. However, there are relatively few vehicles which can accept this level of charge at the moment. This type of charging is likely to be a requirement for larger, heavy-duty electric vehicles which will have great energy requirements.

Scotland has an impressive ratio of publicly available chargers per head of population, with ChargePlace Scotland being one of the largest networks in the country. However, charging infrastructure is available on a number of networks.

Websites such as ZapMap, provide the locations of chargers on all networks. Charge points can be accessed in a number of ways, including via an RFID card or phone app where drivers have an account with a specific network, or increasingly via contactless payment technology which provides more of a Pay As You Go approach.

An increasing number of workplaces have charge points, and funding is available from EST, to help small and medium sized businesses in rural areas, as well as third sector organisations, to install chargers at their premises to support electric fleet vehicles, staff and visitors with EVs. More information can be found on the following Energy Saving Trust webpage: [Business charge point funding - Energy Saving Trust](#).

If you have access to off-street parking you may wish to consider having a charge point installed at your



# Scottish power electric vehicle charging

home. This is often an option that the dealership will discuss with you when you are purchasing a vehicle, however charge points can also be purchased directly from manufacturers and installed by a suitably qualified electrician.

EV drivers who live in rural or remote areas may be eligible for funding from the Energy Saving Trust (EST) to help with purchase and installation costs, and further information is available at the following webpage: Domestic chargepoint funding - Energy Saving Trust.

It is worth noting that there are a range of options for charging, including the public network, so lack of a domestic charge point should not be a barrier to driving an EV, but it is worth considering how you will charge your vehicle

The cost of charging a car will vary depending on where you do it and how much you charge it. A typical home full charge will cost around ?15. However, this may vary from vehicle to vehicle, and depends on the current price of electricity. And a typical rapid charge station will cost around ?10 for a 30-minute charge.

Contact us for free full report

Web: <https://sumthingtasty.co.za/contact-us/>

Email: [energystorage2000@gmail.com](mailto:energystorage2000@gmail.com)

WhatsApp: 8613816583346

