

TSU
TRANSPORT
STUDIES UNIT



The Future of Energy for Transport

**Oxford Energy Network
Seminar Series**

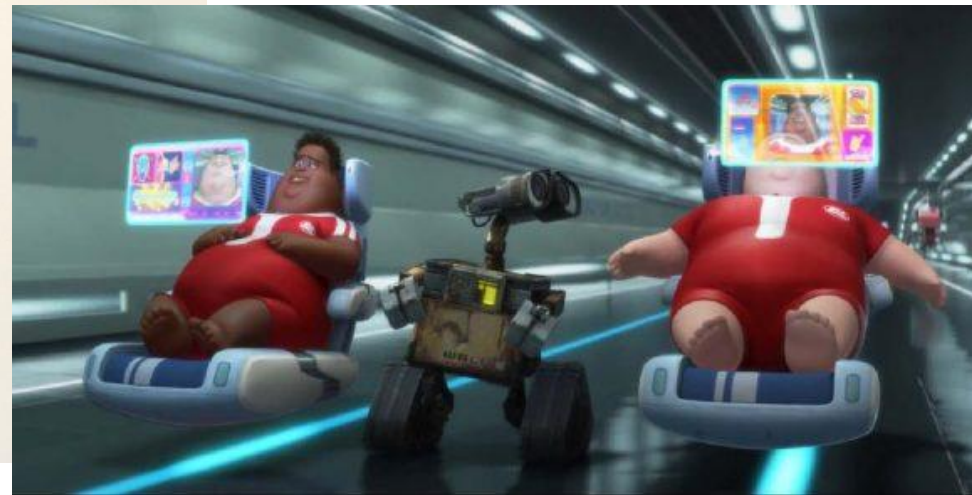
May 2026



Electricity



Muscle power



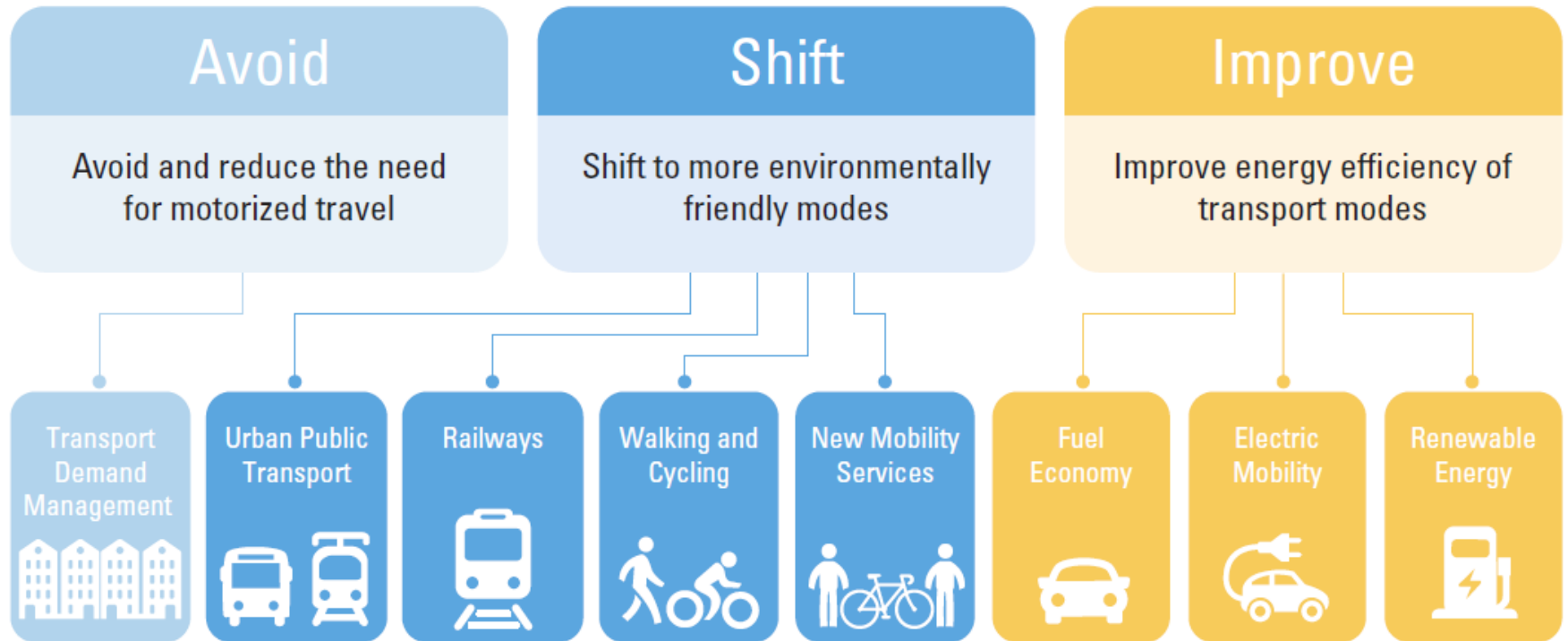
Order of presentation

1. 25 years ago...
2. The acceleration of EVs... an equity issue
3. Electric mobility as...
 - an automobility project or multi-modal?
 - part of an energy systems transition?
4. 25 years from now...



25 years ago...

- <https://energysavingtrust.org.uk/a-brief-history-of-the-electric-car/>



EVs, emissions, industry

IEA. Licence: CC BY 4.0

Our declaration

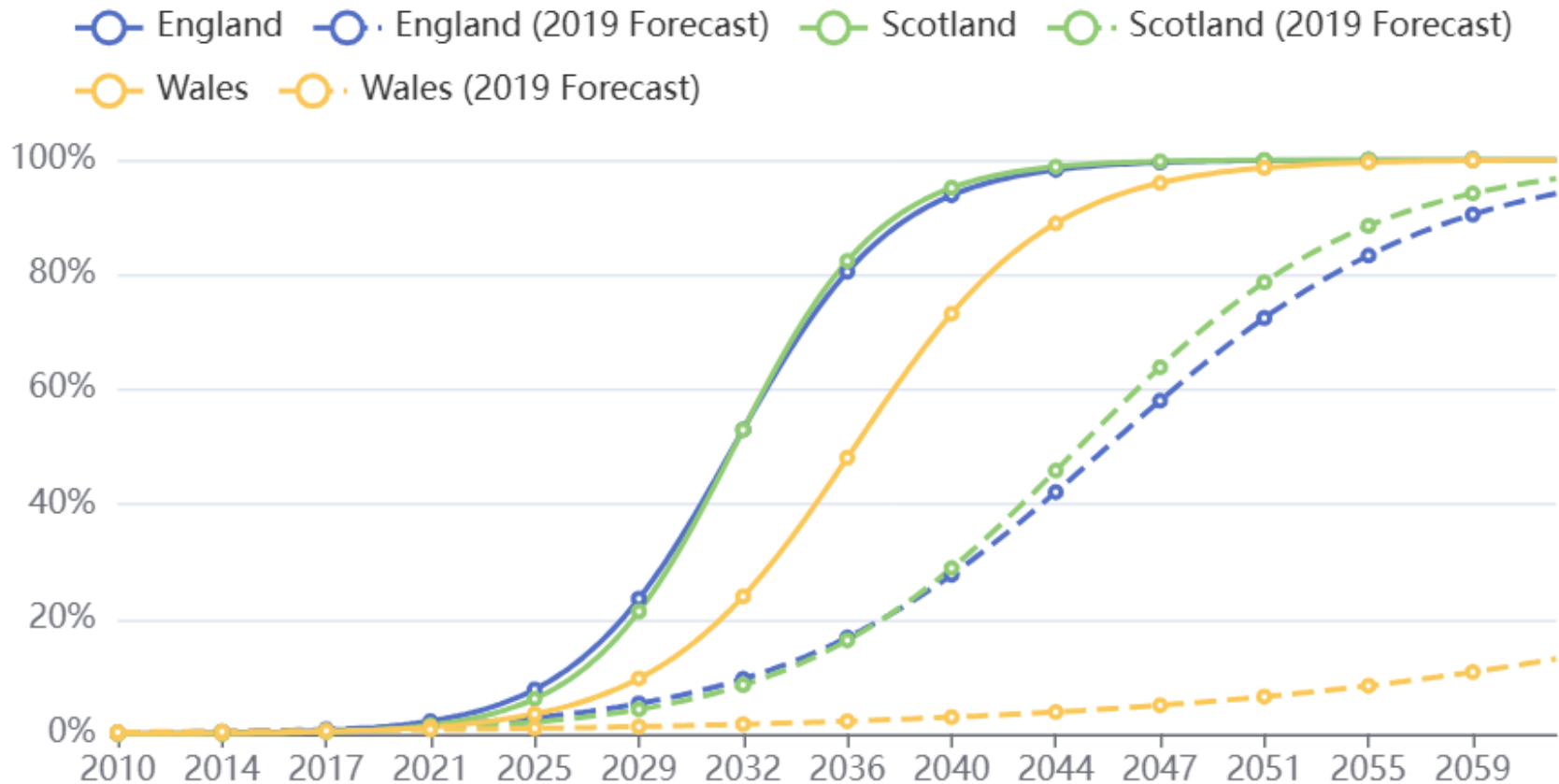
“ Together, we will work towards all sales of new cars and vans being zero emission globally by 2040, and by no later than 2035 in leading markets. ”

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/cop26-declaration-zero-emission-cars-and-vans/cop26-declaration-on-accelerating-the-transition-to-100-zero-emission-cars-and-vans>

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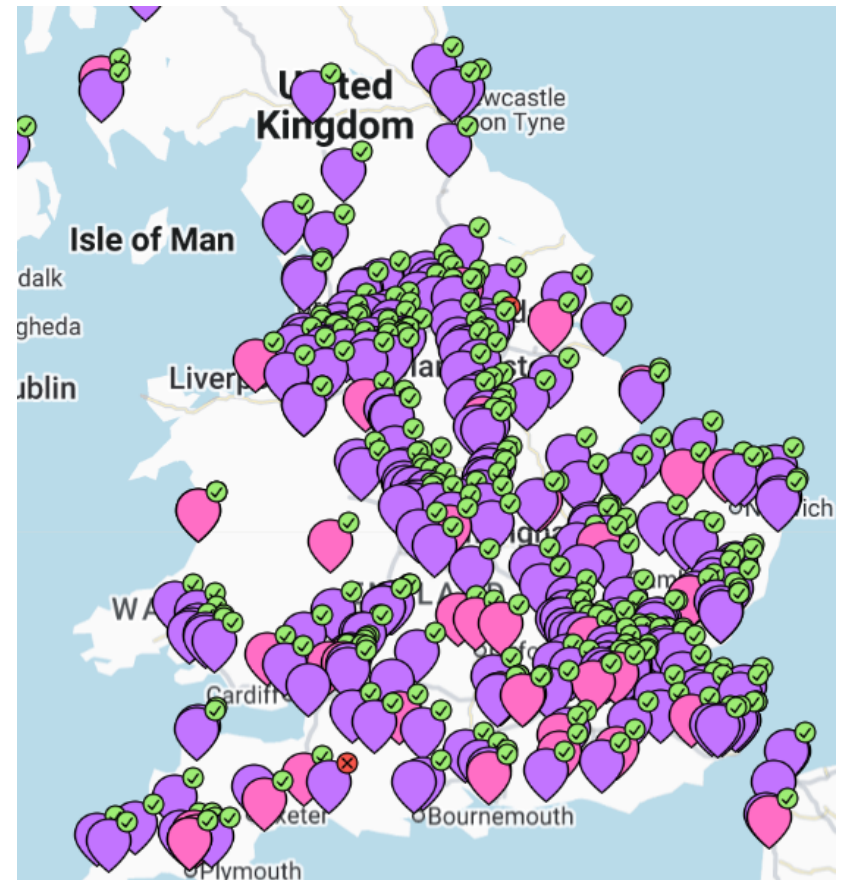
The UK's EV transition



<https://data.priyaresearch.com/dashboard/uk-ev-forecast>

Uneven public charging infrastructure build out

- <https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/electric-vehicle-charging-infrastructure-statistics-1-april-2026>
- <https://www.zapmap.com/live/>
(contracted to give DfT information)
- No data on uneven cost of public charging?
- What EV drivers now and in the future want from EV charging in different locations?



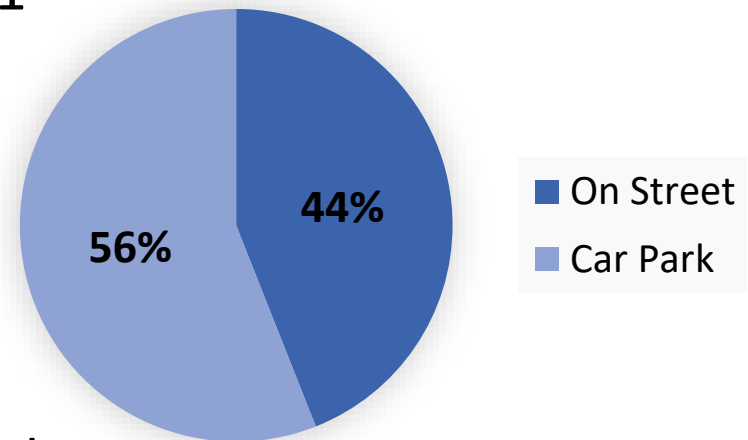
Public EV Charging Needs

- Accent Market Research administered online panel survey:

22 May -5 June 2020: n = 2001

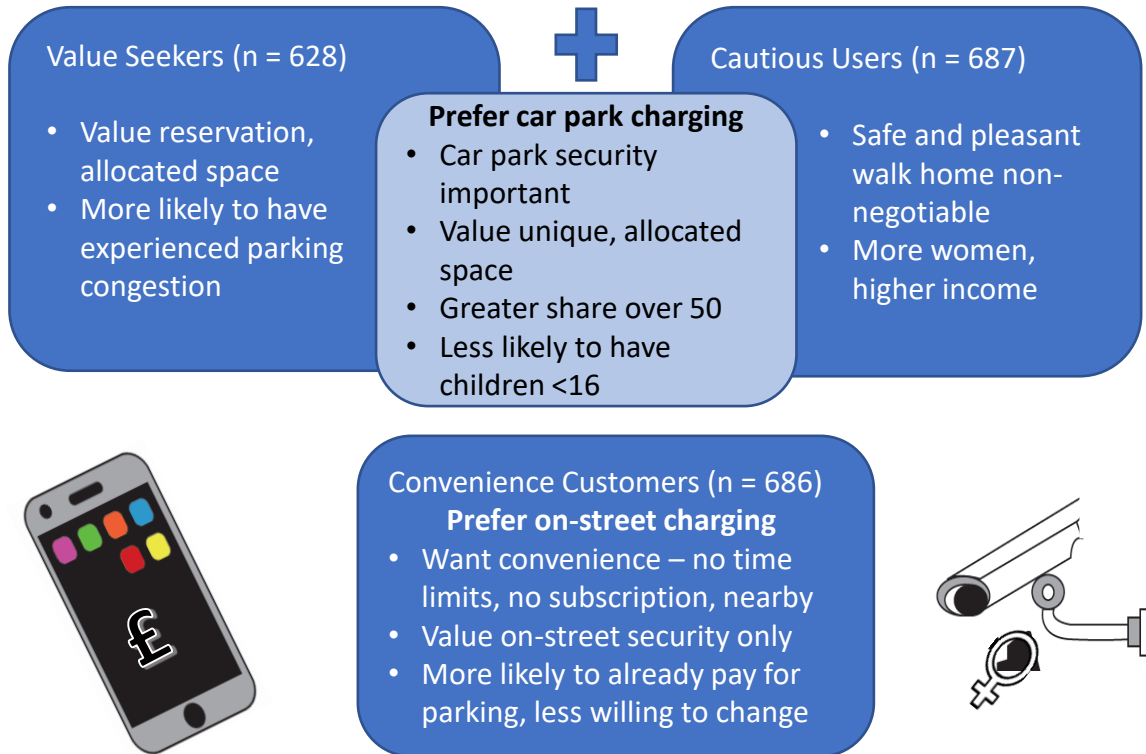
- ***Car drivers without driveway / garage for all cars in household***
- Gender, age and region representative of car drivers in UK
- Stated Choice Experiment: On-Street or Car Park Public Residential Charging

Stated Choice Experiment



Public Residential Charging preferences

- Binary logit model showed safe, pleasant walk home most important non-financial attribute
- For cautious users, an attractive, safe, walkable location is non-negotiable
- Varying sensitivity to price related to parking experiences / situation
- Trade-off between cost, certainty and convenience



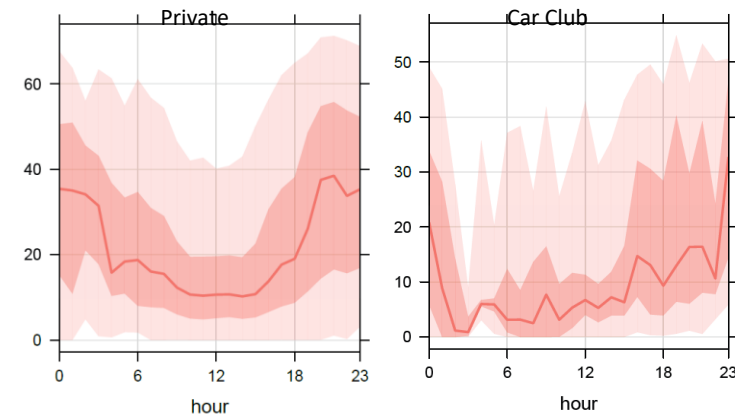
Stated Choice Experiment and Latent Class Model



Public EV Charging policies and Shared Mobility

- Hubs = more reliability and redundancy – easier (and cheaper?) to connect to grid
- Efficient energy use and storage?
- Share charging & share vehicles – community assets
- Also future-proof for bi-directional and automation.

Daily Profile



Implications for inclusion

- *“We see that for a lot of people buying an electric car is not an option at the moment... And we believe that shared mobility can remove a barrier to that.”*
- *“Utrecht is... making that transition... for example, at neighbourhood hubs... on average eight to 12 people use such a shared car... So you have a four-, five-fold increase in [its] use.”*

– Utrecht policymakers



User Experience at (large) Public EV Charging Hubs

Azzouz, L. et al. [Beyond the Plug: Enhancing the User Experience at Public Electric Vehicle \(EV\) Charging Hubs. Insights from a Multi-Site UK Study](#). Journal of Transport Geography.

- n = 360
- +’s and –’s of experiences at charging hubs
- & expectations vs actuality of experience
- MANOVA by hub to explore what influences experiences

	Oxford	Banbury	London
Location	Redbridge, South Oxford; close to highway A34	Strout Park, Northeast Banbury; close to expressway M40	Fulham, Southwest London; close to highway A308
Operators	Wenea, Fastned, Tesla	InstaVolt	Shell
Total number of chargers	45 (20 Wenea, 13 Fastned, 12 Tesla)	32	10
Facilities	Park & Ride bus station, Toilet	Coffee Shop, Restaurant, Toilet	Convenience store, Coffee Shop, Toilet
Charging speed	Normal charging (22kW, Wenea), Ultra-rapid charging (300kW, Fastned; 250kW, Tesla)	Rapid charging (120-150 kW)	Ultra-rapid charging (175 kW)
Price	£0.49/kWh (Wenea) £0.69/kWh (Fastned) £0.48/kWh (Tesla)	£0.85/kWh	£0.89/kWh
* Compiled by the authors from field observations			

About a third of UK buses go electric in last 5 years

“The city should first and foremost [invest in] public transport, which is... the most democratic, the most equal.... I can't define electromobility in those terms”

– Poznań policymaker

“We already have electric buses, it just still doesn't get through to us why the Ministry doesn't agree that this law should explicitly mention trams.”

– Poznań policymaker



<https://fleetdecarbonisationtoolkit.energysavingtrust.org.uk/t/charging-infrastructure/case-study-first-bus-shared-charging/>

And there's Micromobility

E-bikes:

- *“So... electrification of cars, yes, that's coming and that's going well. But I feel like the transition to e-bikes and people being done with being in traffic jams, that's much bigger actually”*
– Utrecht policymaker

E-scooters:

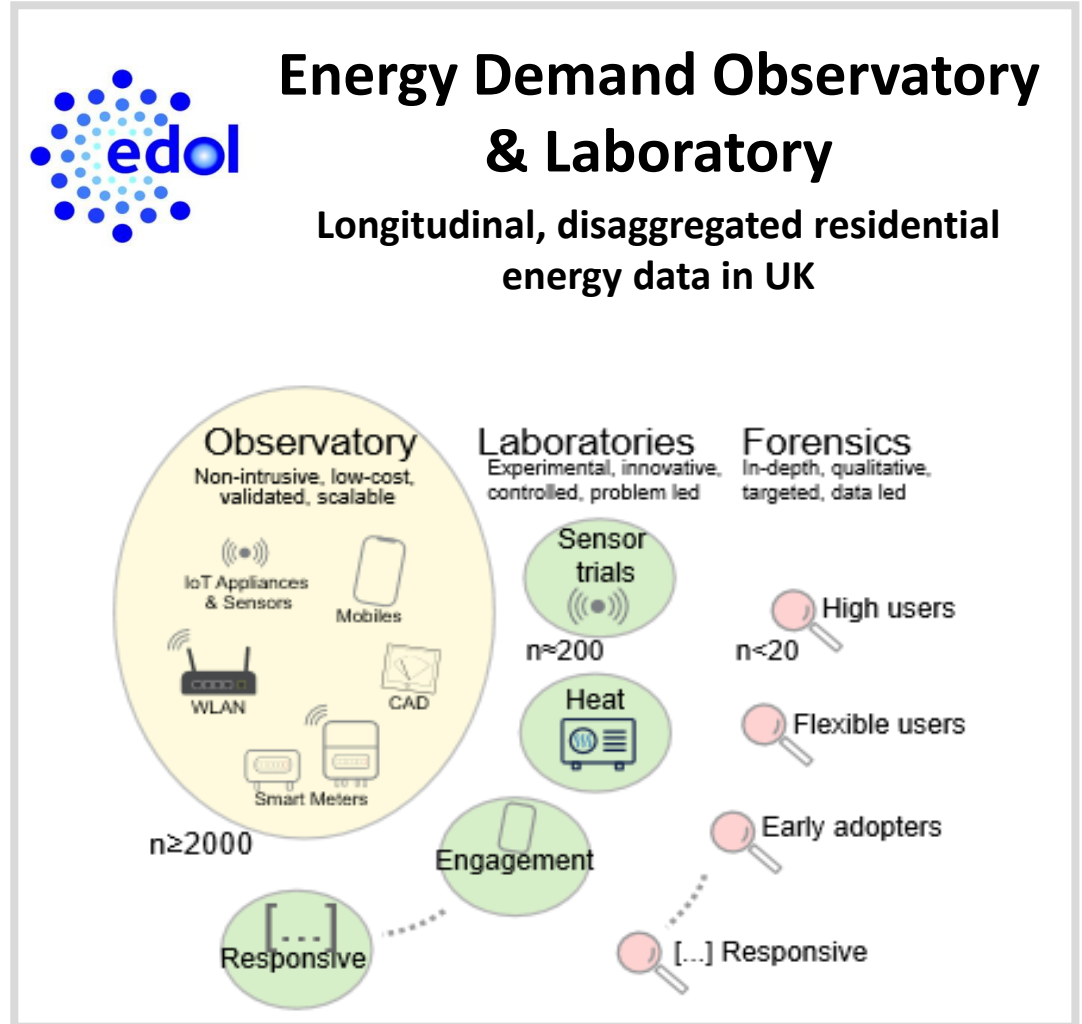
- Users would otherwise *“be riding motorbikes or beaten up old cars... [are] prepared to pay a premium for a better transport service”* – Bristol stakeholder
- E-scooters should be made available *“where there is the worst coverage on public transport”* – Oslo policymaker



<https://www.pacts.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/PACTS-The-safety-of-private-e-scooters-in-the-UK-Final-Report.pdf>

EDOL: Household Energy Demand

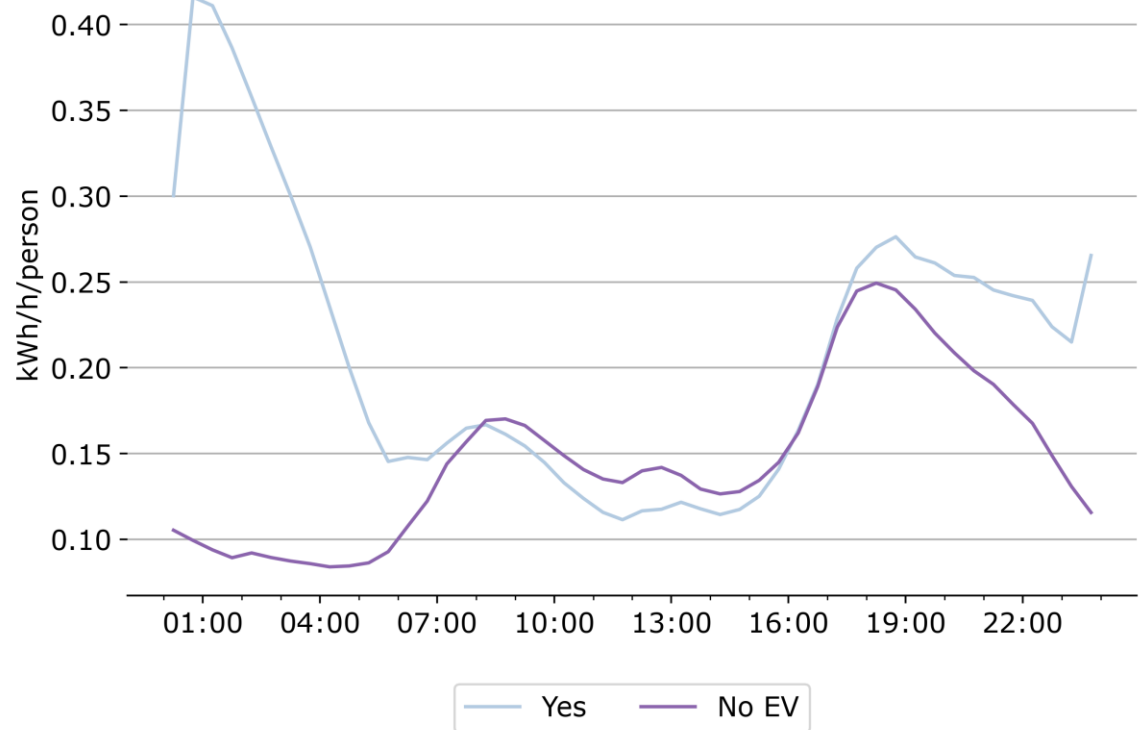
- SERL = 11,600 household panel
- Representative by GB region & IMD quintile
- Half-hourly smart meter data
- Survey: Mar-Jun 2025 – 3,806 households



EVs as a home appliance

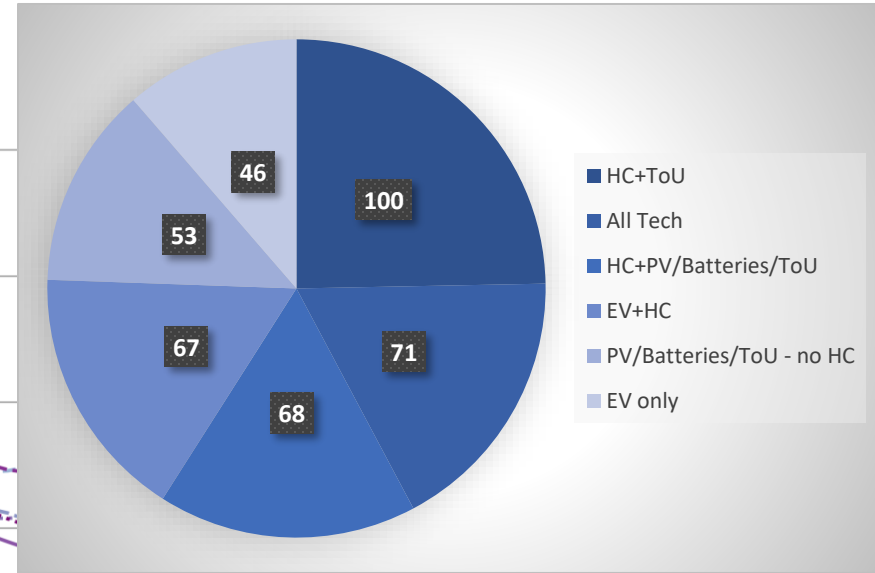
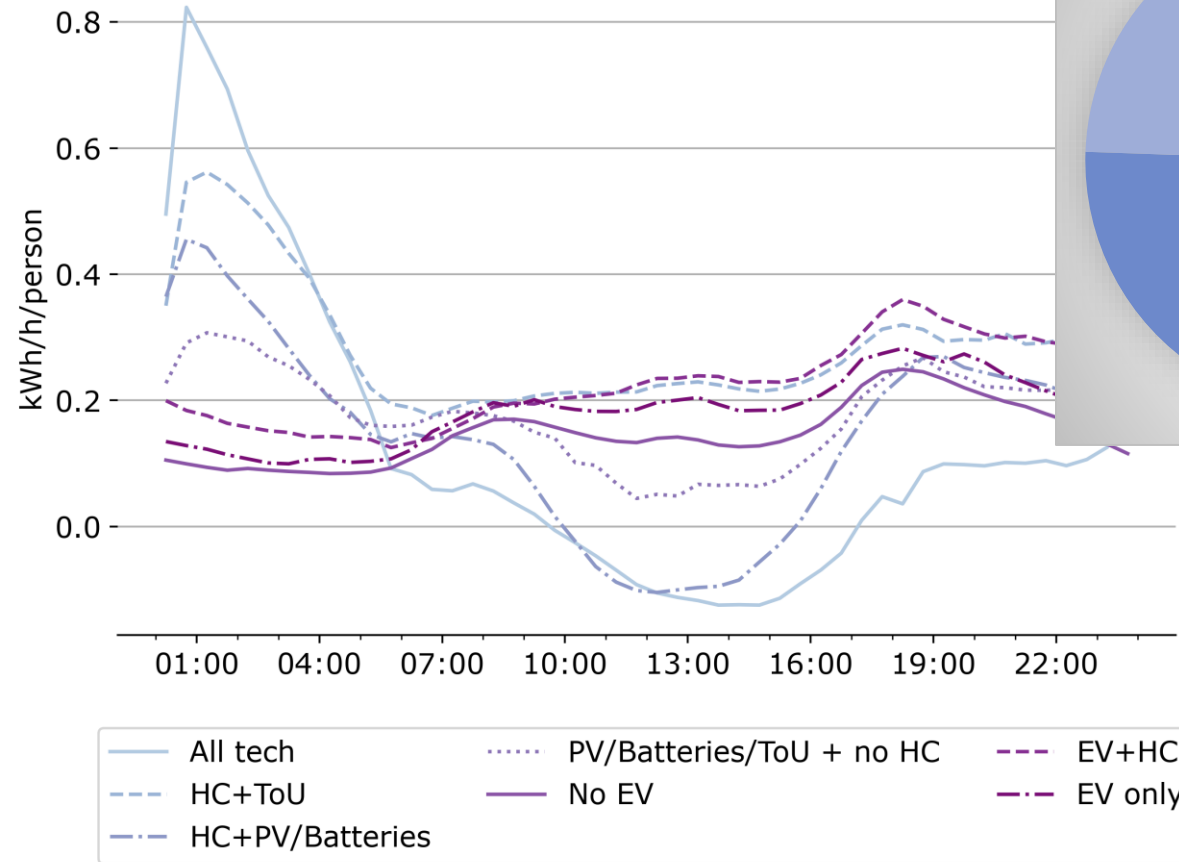
- EV charging within domestic electricity use profile.
- EV owners use more electricity overall than non-EV owners.
- EV owners' electricity use is concentrated 'off-peak' and has larger fluctuations.

2024 profile of mean electricity net by electric vehicle ownership



EV & low-carbon tech co-adoption

2024 profile of mean electricity net by technology group



- energy use flexibility
- pro-sumerism and future V2G integration

The Electrification Transition

- Maximising self-consumption
- Reducing household bills
- ‘Mapping the path to a clean, flexible, consumer-focused electricity system’



- Balance intermittency of renewables
- Peak smoothing to reduce extent of grid reinforcement



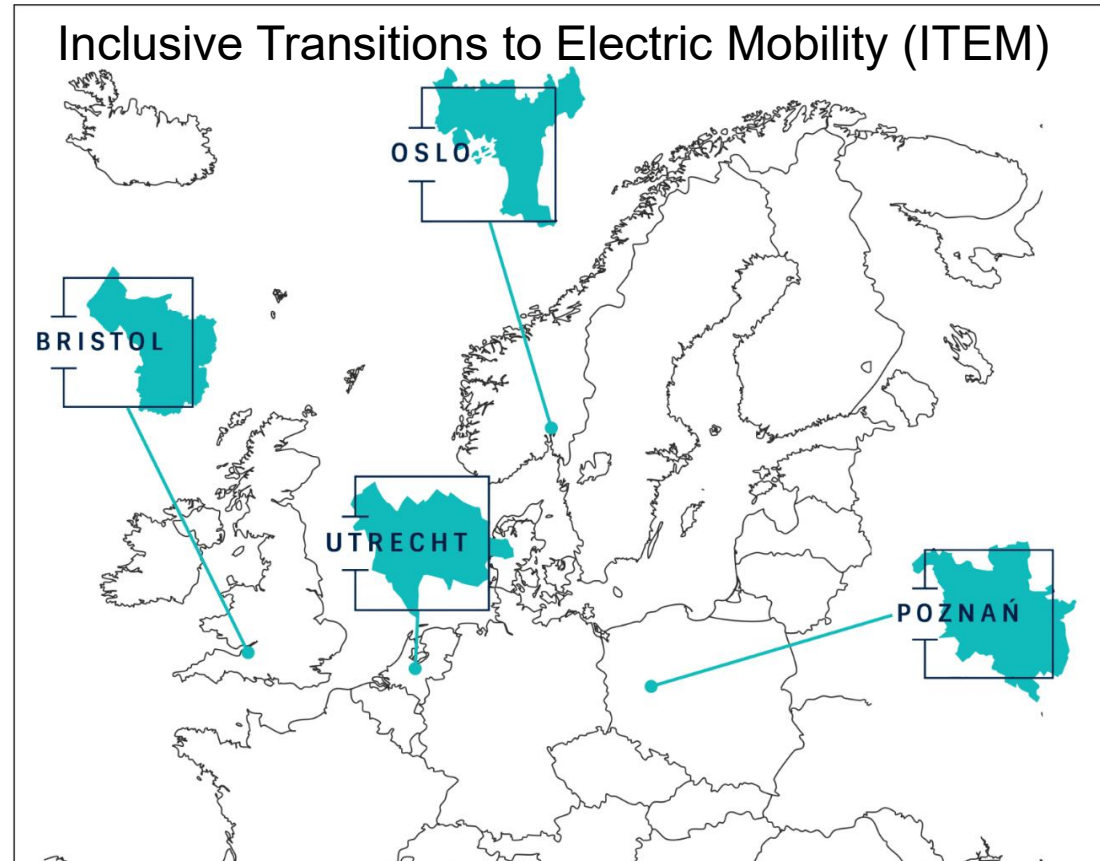
25 years from now...

An equitable, inclusive, fair and electric future?



Assumptions of an EV transition

- “We get a lot of inquiries [about EV policy and charging] from Norwegian cities... but more from other cities internationally and the international press” – Oslo policymaker
- “Everyone has to drive electric at some point. Because in 2030 we're not going to allow new combustion engines, cars, on the road anymore. You just can't buy those anymore.” – Utrecht policymaker
- The “electrification of private vehicles, it's the, probably the quickest and easiest route to meet our climate targets” – Bristol policymaker
- “Electromobility... is an inevitable part of preventing a climate catastrophe” – Poznań policymaker



Partners: TØI (Norway), Utrecht University (NL), Heksagon & Adam Mickiewicz University (Poland)
ERANET - Urban Accessibility and Connectivity

But more to transition than EM

- *“We don't just need to electrify, we... need to organize our society differently... to other forms of transport than passenger car traffic”* – Norwegian stakeholder
- *“...how much resource and time and effort [we] should put into promoting electromobility alongside other policy priorities.”* – Bristol policymaker
- *It's “still a car. It doesn't matter how it's driven”* – Poznań transport operator
- *“The pedestrian is number one... priority one. And then wider cycle paths, better cycle paths. And car... that's really only afterwards in the priorities.”* – Utrecht policymaker

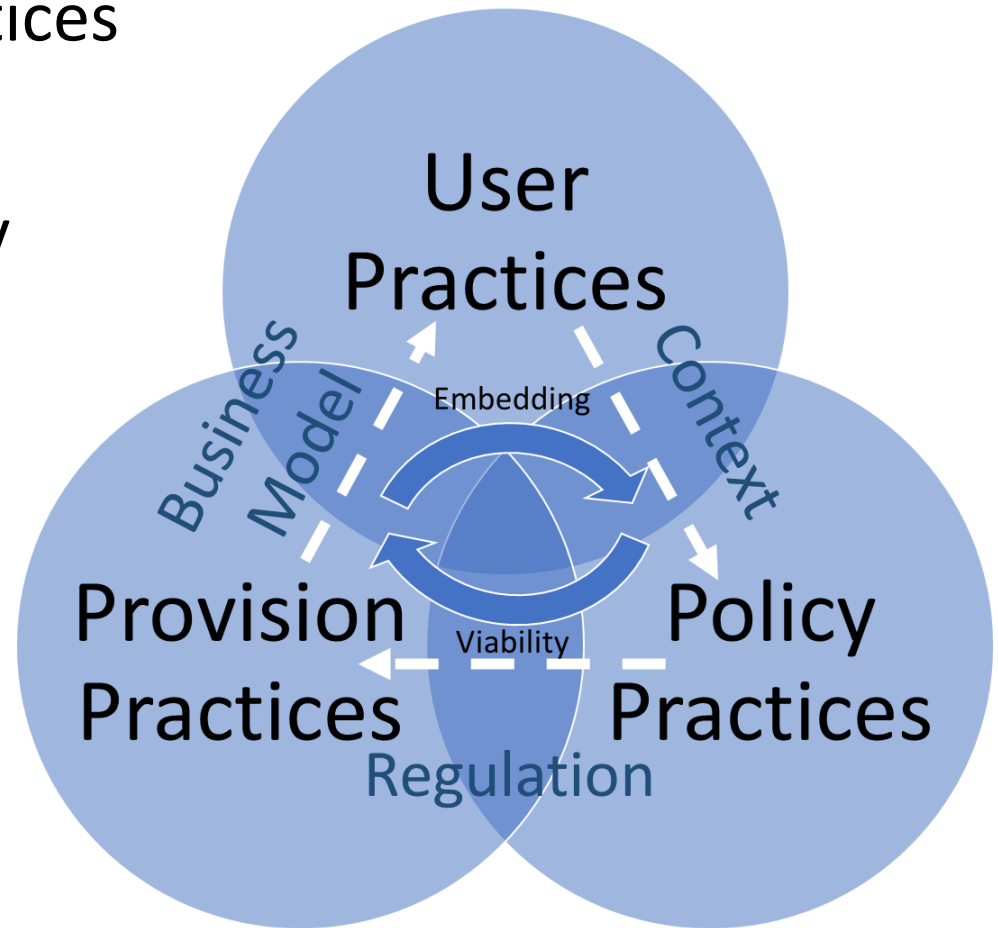
EV-sharing outside cities

- Higher car ownership and limited public transport
- More affordable way to access EVs
- Reduce car dependency, increase EV uptake
- More certain charging and utilisation of community charging hubs
- Integrate with community energy



Transitions in Social Practices

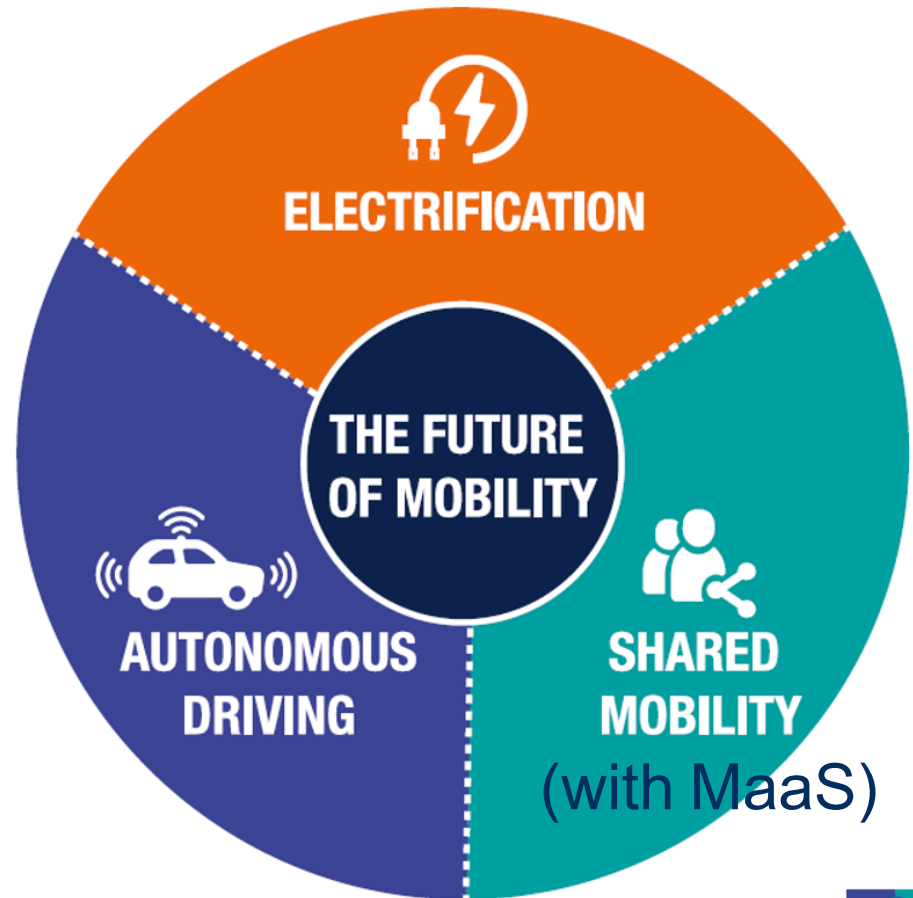
- Configurations of Practices
- Interact, align, evolve
- Embed shared mobility
 - Community named
 - Community promoted
 - Community employee
 - Community volunteers
 - Community owned
 - Community energy ecosystem



Shared, autonomous, electric

- Disruptive technologies
- Systemic, sustainable change if combined
- Electrification, like sharing, not new, but now can be 'smart'

(Sprei, 2018)



- Changes to socio-technical system.

Sprei, F. (2018). Disrupting mobility. *Energy Research & Social Science*, 37, 238–242. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.erss.2017.10.029>





Thank you!!

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