

Europe is driving electric but are citizens following too?

The EAFO Consumer Monitor

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European Alternative Fuels Observatory (EAFO)

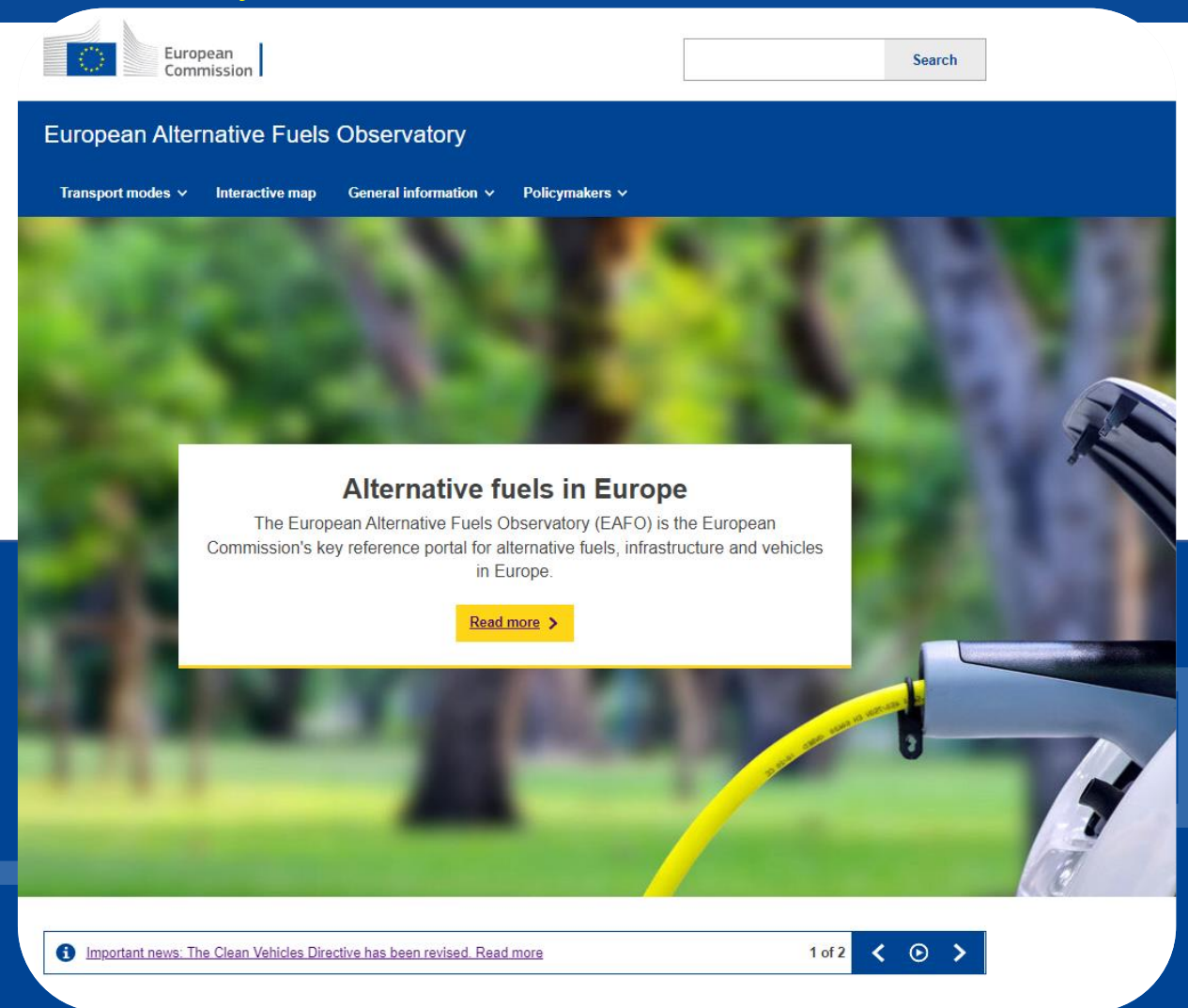
How public authorities can shape zero emission mobility



European Commission's key reference portal for alternative fuels, infrastructure and vehicles in Europe



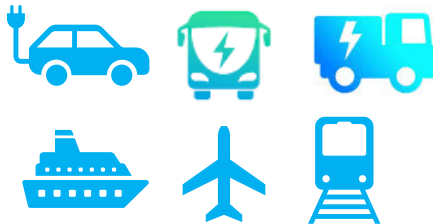
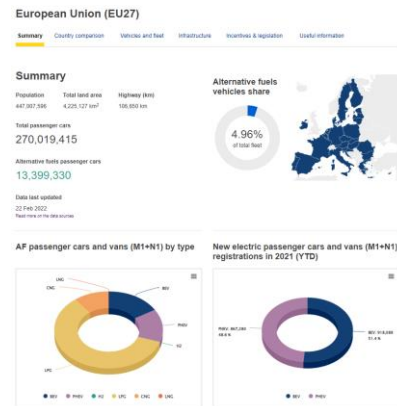
Provide openly accessible data at the highest of quality, in an easily accessible way on Alternative Fuels in Europe to Public Authorities, Consumers and the EU.



EAFO Structure

The key pillars of EAFO

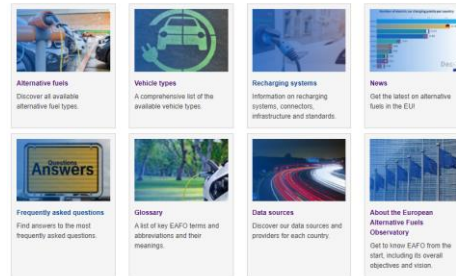
Transport Modes



Knowledge Centre

General information

The general information section contains general information about alternative fuels, and specific information about the European Alternative Fuels Observatory. It contains, amongst others, a repository of relevant research, links to other important knowledge platforms such as TRIMIS, an overview of Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ), a glossary (terminology), and an overview of relevant alternative fuels infrastructure technologies, standards and protocols.



Public Authorities section

- E.g. Policies per country

Consumer information

- TCO
- **Consumer survey**
- Recharging pricing
- Models & characteristics of available EV's
- Fuel price comparison

Interactive Map

Interactive maps

View up-to-date information on refueling/recharging stations across the EU, as well as other data visualisations on the interactive map.

[Explore](#)



- Recharging and refueling stations map
- Interactive maps on fleet and infrastructure statistics
- Additional TENtec data layers

10
countries

11 reports

18000
responses

1400 BEV
drivers



Understand citizens' views on electrification:

- Identify main challenges & needs
- Address those specific concerns and hurdles
- Further support decisions in the transition towards zero emission mobility

Support policy makers at EU, national & local level

Support other key (industry) stakeholders

The EU BEV driver (2022)

- 81%: Male
- 51%: 35-55 years old
- 40%: > € 4000 / month
- 50%: University or other higher education
- 62%: Detached house
- 85% are homeowners
- 64% have a source of renewable energy at home



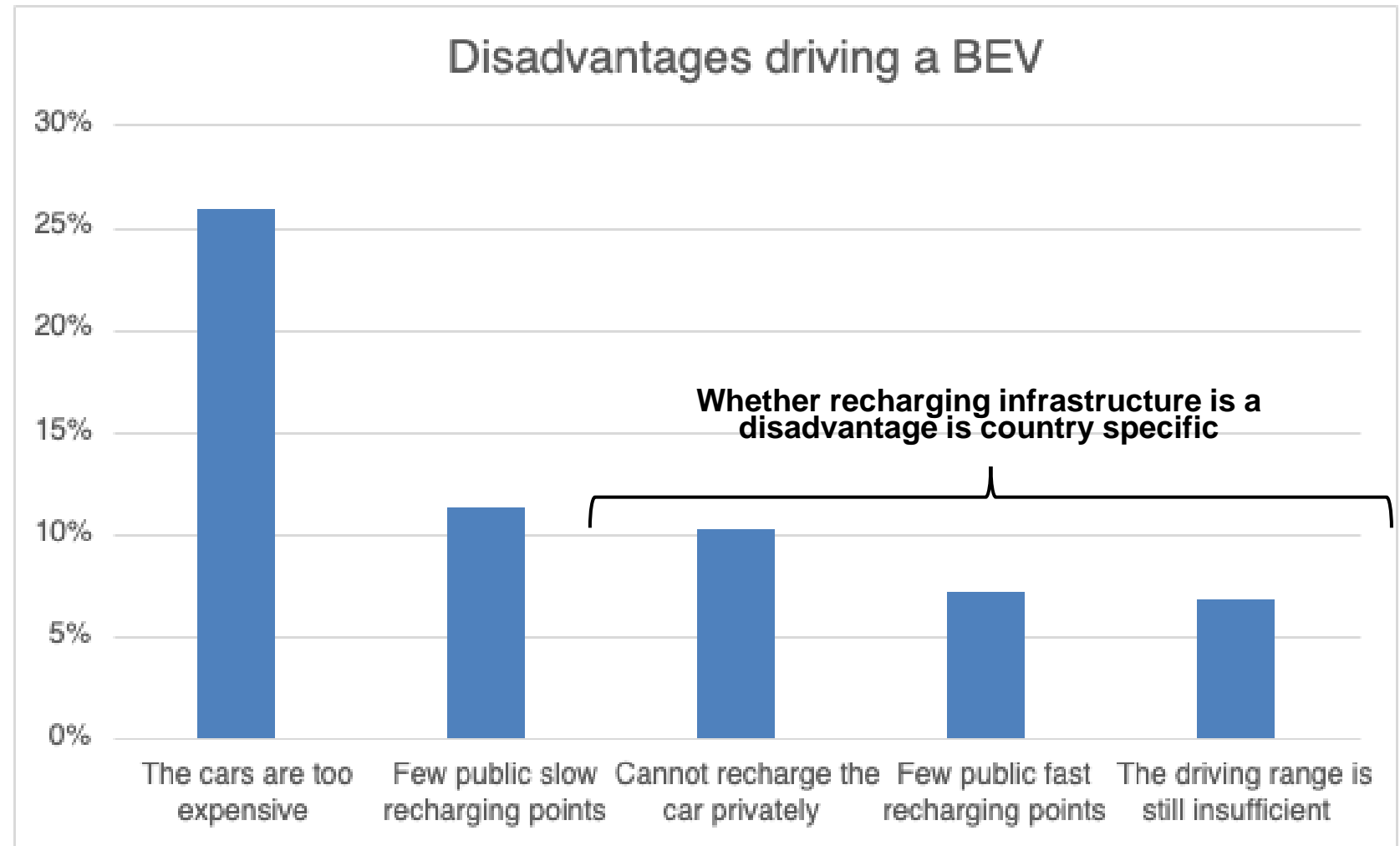
Understand needs & opportunities in the (just) transition towards zero emission mobility

- 2035!
- Recharging infrastructure barriers
- Price, range, and type BEVs
- Less represented groups?
- Data & Guidance

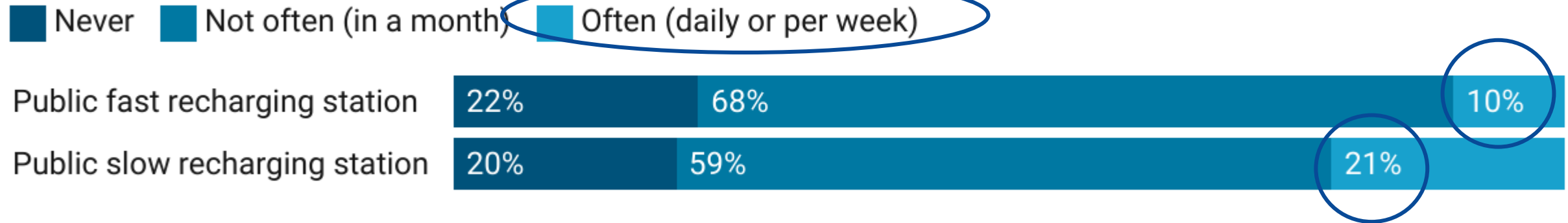
Challenges and needs (EU results 2022)

Main disadvantages of driving a Battery Electric Vehicle

1. BEV Purchase price
2. Recharging infrastructure
3. BEV range



Recharging infrastructure use frequency



Public recharging points main issues

Not a clear overview public recharging points vicinity

Don't know how long it will take to fully recharge my car

Not sufficient choice between operators/mobility providers

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AFIR addressing BEV drivers concerns

Article 20

Data provisions

1. Member States shall appoint an Identification Registration Organisation ('IDRO'). The IDRO shall issue and manage unique identification ('ID') codes to identify at least operators of recharging points and mobility service providers, by ... [one year after the date of application referred to in Article 26].
2. By ... [1 year after the date of application referred to in Article 26], operators of publicly accessible recharging points and refuelling points for alternative fuels, or, in accordance with the arrangements between them, the owners of those points, shall ensure the availability of static data and dynamic data concerning alternative fuels infrastructure operated by them, or services inherently linked to such infrastructure that they provide or they outsource, at no cost. The following data types shall be made available:
 - (a) static data for publicly accessible recharging points and refuelling points for alternative fuels operated by them:
 - (i) geographic location of the recharging points and refuelling points for alternative fuels,

Challenges and needs (EU results 2022)

BEV ownership, second-hand market and potential buyers

Ownership model & second hand market BEVs*	EU 10 countries	Hungary	France
Leased (business or private)	22%	16%	20%
Privately owned	70%	75%	77%
Company car (if employee)	8%	9%	3%
New BEV	67%	49%	77%
Second-hand BEV	33%	51%	23%

*percentage respondents EU & selected countries (BEV-driver respondents)

Time frame to buy a BEV*	EU 10 countries	Hungary	France
No intention to purchase another car	6%	8%	8%
No intention to purchase a BEV	24%	14%	30%
I don't know	17%	11%	21%
Within 0-5 years	31%	31%	30%
Within 5-10 years	9%	15%	6%
After 10 years/without time frame in mind	13%	21%	4%

*percentage respondents EU & selected countries (non-BEV & BEV-drivers respondents)

Challenges and needs (EU results 2022)




BEV purchase price & range

- 44% of BEV drivers indicated a purchase price of under 30,000 €
- As of 2023 November: 12 models with a purchase price between 20,000-35,000 €
 - Range 125 km - 300 km
- Monitor the introduction of more affordable BEVs in the market

Filter Vehicles

Price (approx.) Recharging speed Range

Under 30,000 € - Any - - Any - **Apply**

Model	Available from	Range	Battery size	Efficiency	Fastcharge speed	Price (approx.)
 Dacia Spring Electric 45	07-2022	165 km	25.0 kWh	15.20 kWh/100km	180 km/h	22,200 €
 Dacia Spring Electric 65 Extreme	01-2023	160 km	25.0 kWh	15.60 kWh/100km	170 km/h	24,000 €
 e.Go e.wave X	12-2022	150 km	27.0 kWh	18.00 kWh/100km		25,000 €

Will electric cars be affordable?

*It's more cost efficient to use electric-powered vehicles as **electricity prices are currently lower** than petrol prices and they require less maintenance. So once purchased, the **total cost of ownership** of a battery-driven car is the same or cheaper than a petrol or diesel car. However, today electric cars are expensive. The new rules should encourage more competition and encourage manufacturers to invest in **research and innovation** into electric vehicles, which should drive the purchase price down.*

*Another issue is **the second-hand car market**, which has **not yet developed** for electric vehicles.*

[EU ban on sale of new petrol and diesel cars from 2035 explained | News | European Parliament \(europa.eu\)](#)

Main conclusions



- Consumers: economical motivations > infrastructure availability
 - Infrastructure is a necessary condition, but not a sufficient condition for BEV adoption
- Importance of **survey data** to monitor citizens challenges, options and policy implementation **in combination with technical data** (registrations, recharging data)
 - Scientific grounds

Your voice matters!

Complete the 2023 EAFO survey

📁 Survey Links for Each Participating Country:

- Sweden: [Survey Link](#)
- Spain: [Survey Link](#)
- Slovenia: [Survey Link](#)
- The Netherlands: [Survey Link](#)
- Lithuania: [Survey Link](#)
- Luxembourg: [Survey Link](#)
- Italy: [Survey Link](#)
- Hungary: [Survey Link](#)
- Germany: [Survey Link](#)
- France: [Survey Link](#)
- Denmark: [Survey Link](#)
- Belgium: [Survey Link](#)

🌱 **Let's Drive Sustainable Change!** Your participation is a catalyst for positive transformations in the e-mobility landscape of Europe and your country. Together, let's pave the way for a more sustainable future!

[More information](#) about the Consumer Monitor and Survey.

Thank you for being a vital part of this initiative and our community, and we can't wait to see the impact we create together!

Kind regards,
The EAFO Team

Thank you!

