



# PAS 1899: 2022 – Electric vehicles – Accessible charging – Specification

## What is it?

PAS 1899 is a document that sets out good practice in delivering inclusive and accessible public chargepoints for electric vehicles (EVs). An increasing number of people are choosing to switch to electric vehicles, so it is important that chargepoints can be used by everyone, including disabled and older people.

Increasing the use of electric vehicles supports the UK government's ambition to reduce CO2 emissions and meet net zero targets. The PAS was sponsored by the Office for Zero Emission Vehicles (OZEV) and the charity Motability. The guidance was developed by experts including representatives from the energy and chargepoint industries, government agencies, and consumer organizations and charities – including the Consumer and Public Interest Network (CPIN).

**First published:** 2022

## Who should use it?

PAS 1899, which is [free to download](#), can be used by any organization involved in the manufacture, installation, planning and hosting of public chargepoints in the UK. Using this guidance will help organizations to deliver a charging infrastructure for electric vehicles that meets the needs of all consumers.

## How will it benefit consumers?

Implementation of this PAS will reduce barriers for disabled and older people, and those with limited mobility, who wish to drive EVs. It gives them the same opportunities as other consumers to make sustainable transport choices. However, widespread application of good practice should improve experiences for all EV users, leading to increased consumer confidence in the safety, accessibility and convenience of the UK's EV public charging network.

## Why should responsible organizations use this standard?

PAS 1899 provides organizations with practical advice to ensure their chargepoints can be accessed and used by the greatest number of people. Benefits to organizations that use PAS 1899 include:

- **A larger potential audience.** By considering accessibility needs when designing and installing chargepoints, this will expand the number of customers that can use them and may increase revenue.
- **Enhanced reputation.** Demonstrating that they have considered the needs of all consumers will help drive an organization's reputation as a better business.
- **Reduced complaints.** By following the requirements of PAS 1899, organizations reduce the risk of complaints about chargepoints that may be inaccessible, difficult to use, or pose a safety risk for some consumers.
- **Cost-effectiveness.** Futureproofing design and getting things right first time will avoid the need for expensive, reactive design changes at a later date.

“With the sale of new petrol and diesel cars set to end in the UK in 2030, the PAS 1899 standard is vital to ensuring that the transition to EVs is accessible to all. It provides clear requirements on how to make public EV charging fully accessible, which will be especially important to the millions of disabled drivers and passengers in the UK.”

Catherine Marris, Head of Innovation, Motability the charity



## Why is this standard important for consumers?

Under the government's net zero targets, the sale of new petrol and diesel vehicles will be banned from 2035. As it stands, electric vehicles are the only viable alternative. According to a 2020 report from [Motability](#), there will be an estimated 2.7 million disabled drivers or passengers by 2035, of which up to half are expected to be partially or wholly reliant on public charging infrastructure.

All users of EVs deserve equal access and opportunities. If public chargepoints are not designed and installed in a way that takes account of the needs of disabled people with a wide range of needs and abilities, this could create problems for a large number of EV drivers and passengers, leading to harm such as being unable to charge their cars in an emergency and becoming stranded. Uncertainty about accessibility and ease of use could also prove a barrier to EV uptake in the first place and risk the government failing to meet its targets.

This standard is designed to reduce the risk of harm by ensuring that issues such as poor positioning of chargepoints, unnecessarily unwieldy cables, or inadequate information provision do not deter disabled people from buying or using electric vehicles. Making chargepoints more accessible for disabled people is also likely to increase usability for all consumers.








### How to get a copy of the standard

PAS 1899 is free to download from the [BSI website](#).

## How does the standard address key consumer priorities?

PAS 1899 helps to empower and protect consumers by addressing the following CPIN consumer principles:

-  **Access** – the standard sets out good practice in to ensure the widespread installation of chargepoints that are accessible and easy to use for all consumers, for example by ensuring sufficient space and no obstacles in front of chargepoints for wheelchair users.
-  **Choice** – by increasing the number of chargepoints that are designed and installed with accessibility in mind, disabled drivers and passengers will have a greater choice of where to charge their electric vehicles.
-  **Information** – the standard outlines requirements to ensure that physical and digital instructions, displays and warnings relating to chargepoints are clear, accessible, and easy to understand for all consumers.
-  **Safety** – the standard provides guidance on how to create a safe environment around chargepoints, such as through the provision of appropriately located and designed bollards, lighting and security cameras.
-  **Sustainability** – by giving disabled people confidence that the UK's EV charging infrastructure is fit for their needs, this standard has the potential to drive uptake of electric vehicles, enable sustainable lifestyles and help the UK meet its net zero targets.