

How Much Does Commercial EV Charger Installation Cost in 2026?



The honest answer first: most commercial EV charger installations in the UK land between **£2,500 and £40,000** depending on what you are installing and where. A single fast charger on a wall near your electrical supply sits at the bottom of that range. A fleet depot with dedicated rapid charging sits at the top. In this guide we break down what real projects cost in 2026, what moves the price up or down, and how grants of £500 per socket change the maths.

Typical costs by scenario in 2026

One or two sockets for a small workplace: £2,500 to £3,500 installed. Wall mounted 7kW or 22kW chargers close to your distribution board, typically completed in a single day. This is where most small businesses start, and after the Workplace Charging Scheme contribution of £500 per socket the net cost drops further.

A staff car park with four to ten sockets: £10,000 to £16,000 installed. This scale usually involves post mounted units, longer cable runs, some groundworks and smart load management so your building and your chargers share the supply sensibly. Grants apply per socket, so the scheme can take thousands off a project like this.

A fleet depot with rapid charging: £25,000 to £40,000 and up. Vans with short dwell times need faster chargers and more power, which can mean a new supply connection and heavier infrastructure. The payback case is usually strongest here too, because depot charging replaces the most fuel.

Want a number for your kind of site right now? Our [cost estimator](#) gives you an indicative price in a couple of minutes, and the [payback calculator](#) shows how quickly the investment returns. For the full breakdown of what goes into a quotation, see our [2026 installation cost guide](#).

The seven things that move the price

1. Your electrical supply capacity. The single biggest factor. If your site has spare capacity, installation is straightforward. If not, smart load management often solves it without a supply upgrade, and where an upgrade genuinely is needed we manage the application with your network operator.

2. Distance from the board to the bays. Cable is cheap; installing it is not. Fifty metres of cable run through a building costs meaningfully more than five.

3. Groundworks. Post mounted chargers in the middle of a car park need trenching and reinstatement. Wall mounted units near the building usually do not.

4. Charger speed and type. A 7kW socket costs a fraction of a 50kW rapid unit. Matching charger speed to how long vehicles actually dwell on site is where good design saves money.

5. Load management and back office. Cloud based management lets you set tariffs, restrict access and monitor usage. Load balancing protects your supply. Both add modest cost and significant capability.

6. Future proofing. Sizing cabling and capacity for the sockets you will need in three years costs a little more today and saves a second project later.

7. Protection and signage. Bollards, bay markings and signage are small line items that stop a £3,000 charger being written off by a reversing van.

Grants change the maths in 2026

The Workplace Charging Scheme currently contributes **£500 per socket, up to 40 sockets**, for eligible businesses, charities and public sector organisations. Residential landlords can claim 75% of costs up to £500 per socket for up to 200 sockets a year. State funded schools get £2,000 per socket. As OZEV approved installers we identify every grant you qualify for, worth £500 per socket, and handle the paperwork. Start with our [2026 grant eligibility guide](#).

How to get your exact number

Every figure above is a range because every site is different, and anyone who quotes you a fixed price without seeing your electrical supply is guessing. A [free site survey](#) takes about an hour, covers your supply, parking and usage, and gets you a written quotation with grants already deducted. We confirm survey bookings within one working day, and there is no obligation either way.