



Visualization Tool for Electric Vehicle Charge and **Range Analysis**

Project Based Experiential Learning Program

VISUALISATION TOOL FOR ELECTRIC VEHICLE CHARGE AND RANGE ANALYSIS

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Overview

Electric vehicles are the key technology to decarbonise road transport, a sector that accounts for 16% of global emissions. Recent years have seen exponential growth in the sale of electric vehicles together with improved range, wider model availability and increased performance. Passenger electric cars are surging in popularity - we estimate that 13% of new car sold in 2022 will be electric; if the growth experienced in the past two years is sustained, CO₂ emissions from cars can be put on a path in line with the Net Zero Emissions by 2050 Scenario. However, electric vehicles are not yet a global phenomenon. Sales in developing and emerging countries have been slow due to higher purchase costs and a lack of charging infrastructure availability.

1.2 Purpose

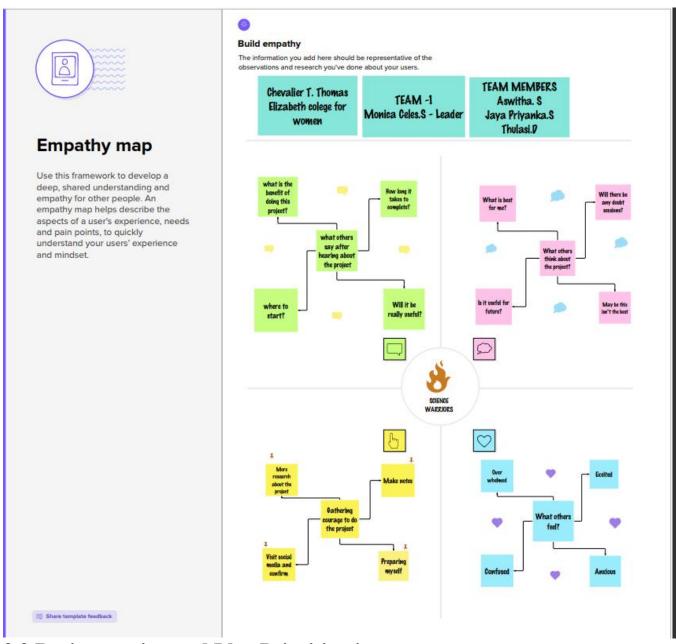
EV Charging Station project report is a necessary document that will help you get all the necessary licenses, help you set up this business and avail financial assistance from the banks. You can use it as a map that has all the solutions to your doubts and can resolve your problems in a gist of time.

An electric vehicle, often known as an EV, is propelled by one or more electric motors or traction motors. An electric vehicle can be self-contained using a battery, solar panels, or an electric generator to convert gasoline to energy. It can be fuelled by electricity from off-vehicle sources through a collector system. An electric vehicle charging station (EV charging station), also known as an electric recharging point, charging point, charge point, or electronic charging station (ECS), is a component of an infrastructure that provides electric energy for the recharging of plug-in electric vehicles, such as electric cars, neighbourhood electric vehicles, and plug-in hybrids.

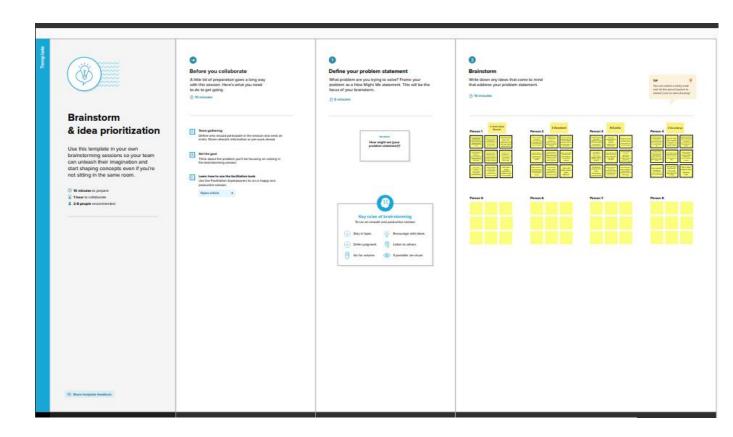
Nowadays, energy efficiency is a foremost priority, fuelled by a growing concern about climate change and rising oil prices in nations that rely heavily on imported fossil fuels, resulting in high demand for electric vehicle charging stations in the country.

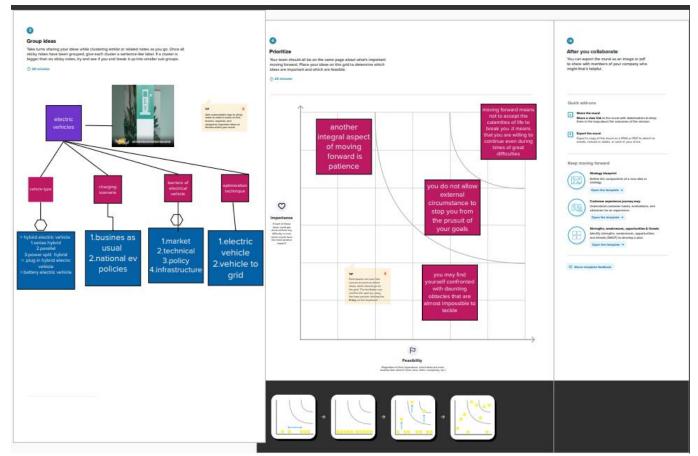
2. PROBLEM DEFINING & DESIGN THINKING

2.1 Empathy Map



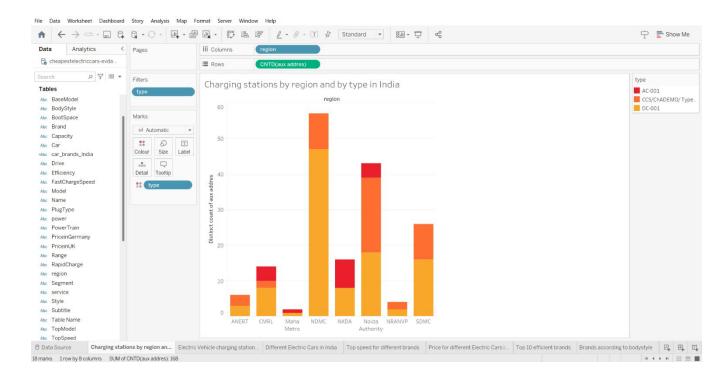
2.2 Brainstorming and Idea Prioritization

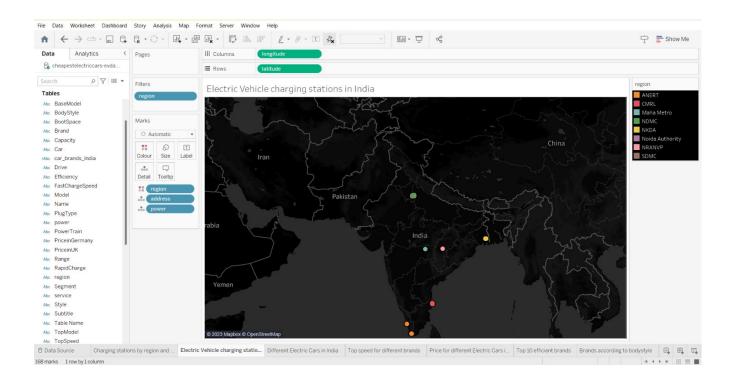


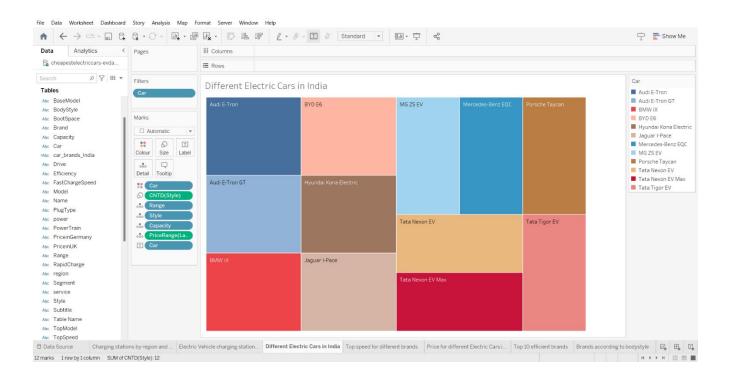


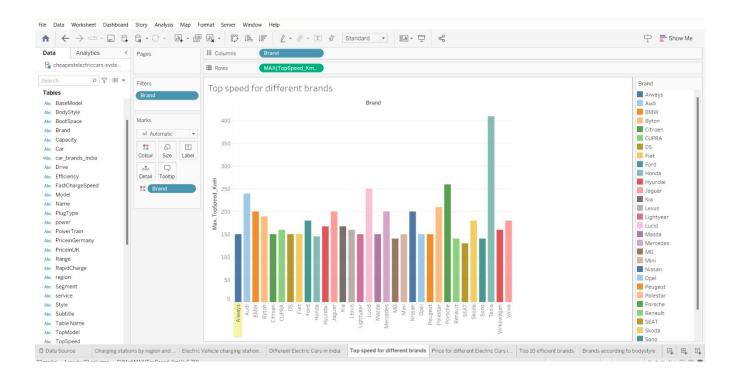
3.RESULTS

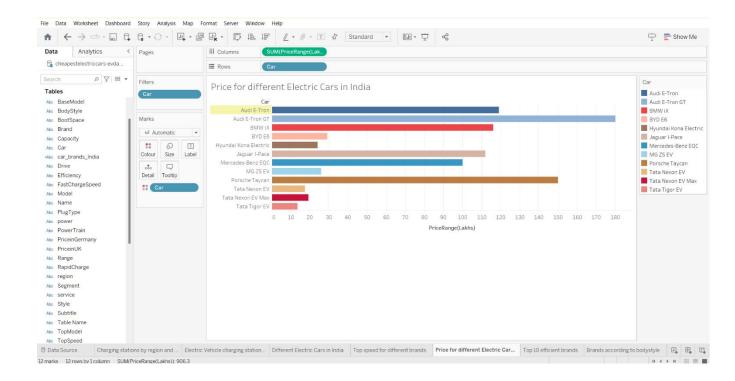
3.1 Output of the project

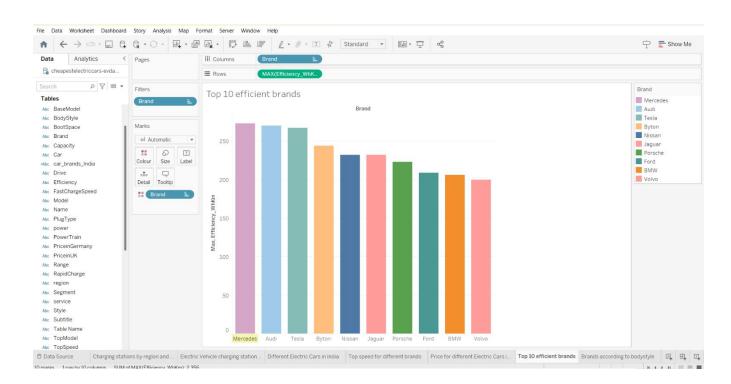


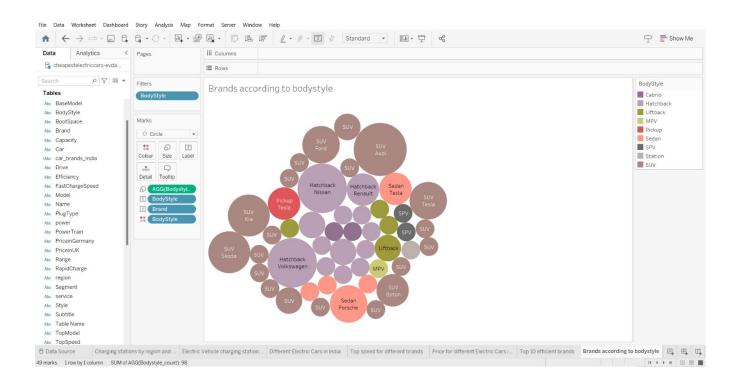


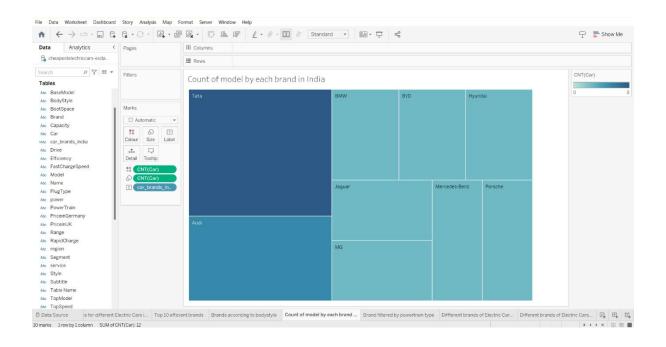


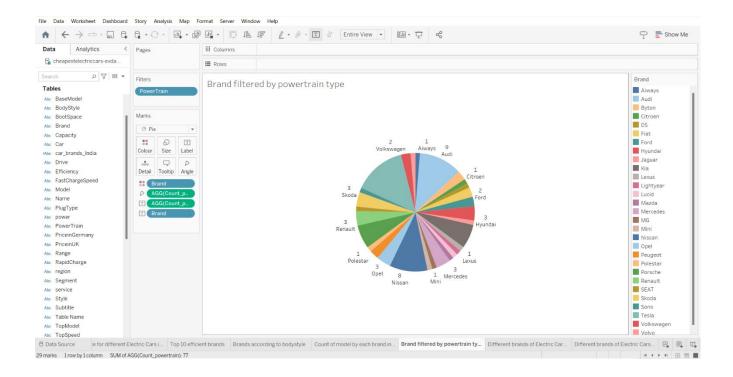




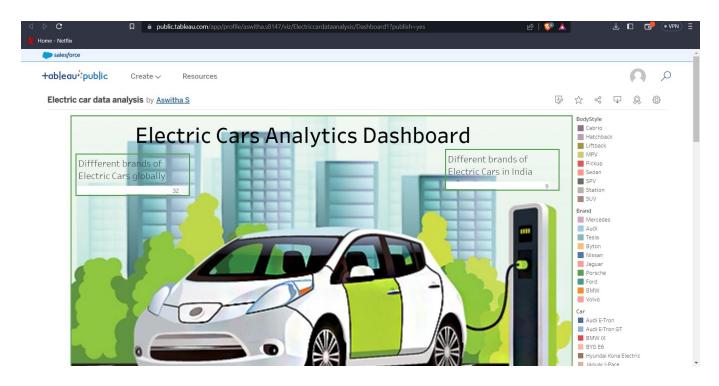


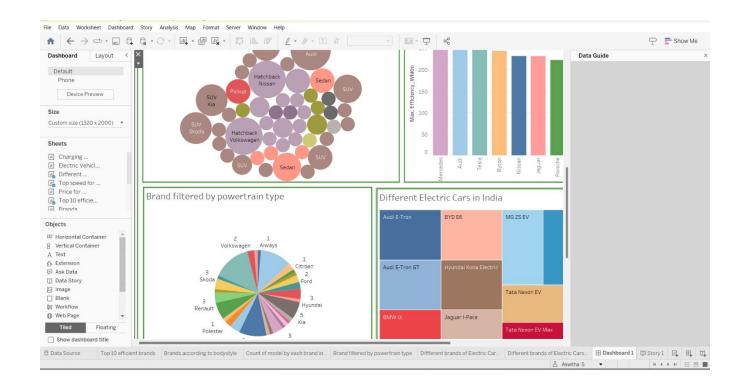


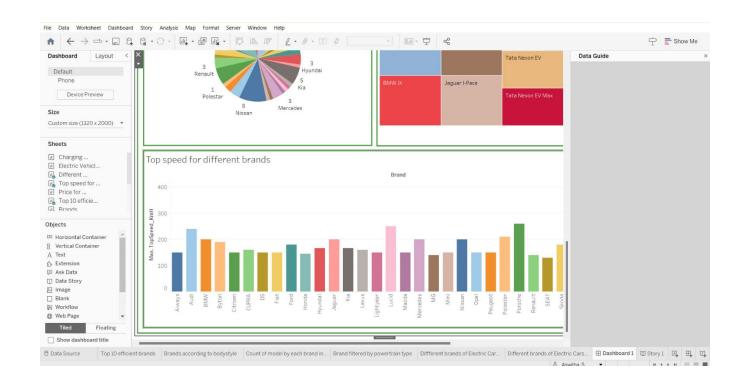




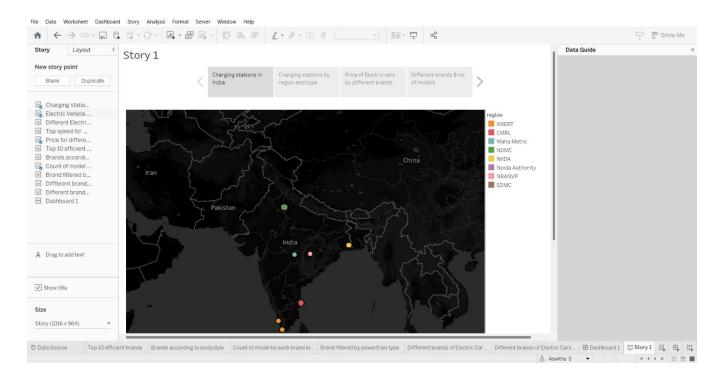
3.2 Dashboard Results

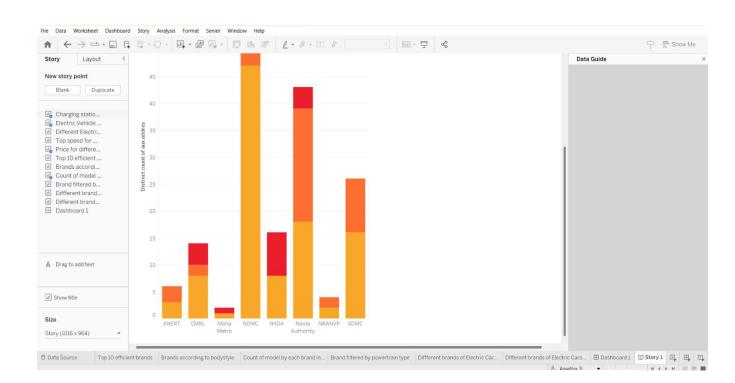


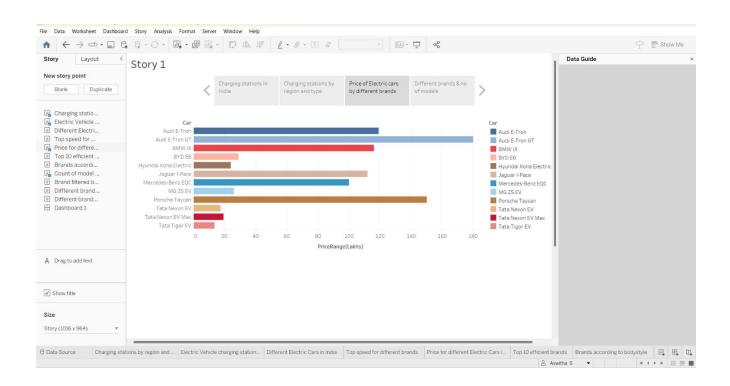


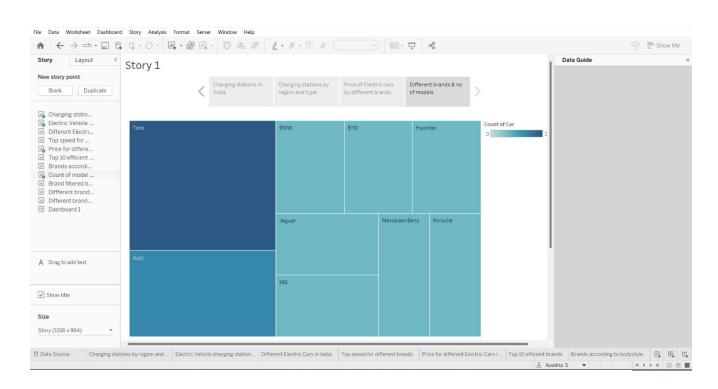


3.3 Story









4. ADVANTAGES & DISADVANTAGES

4.1 Advantages of Electric Vehicle

Transport is a fundamental requirement of modern life, but the traditional combustion engine is quickly becoming outdated. Petrol or diesel vehicles are highly polluting and are being quickly replaced by fully electric vehicles. Fully electric vehicles (EV) have zero tailpipe emissions and are much better for the environment.

• Lower Running Cost

The running cost of an electric vehicle is much lower than an equivalent petrol or diesel vehicle. Electric vehicles use electricity to charge their batteries instead of using fossil fuels like petrol or diesel. Electric vehicles are more efficient, and that combined with the electricity cost means that charging an electric vehicle is cheaper than filling petrol or diesel for your travel requirements. Using renewable energy sources can make the use of electric vehicles more eco-friendly. The electricity cost can be reduced further if charging is done with the help of renewable energy sources installed at home, such as solar panels.

• Low Maintenance cost

Electric vehicles have very low maintenance costs because they don't have as many moving parts as an internal combustion vehicle. The servicing requirements for electric vehicles are lesser than the conventional petrol or diesel vehicles. Therefore, the yearly cost of running an electric vehicle is significantly low.

• Zero Tailpipe Emissions

Driving an electric vehicle can help you reduce your carbon footprint because there will be zero tailpipe emissions. You can reduce the environmental impact of charging your vehicle further by choosing renewable energy options for home electricity.

Tax and Financial Benefit

Registration fees and road tax on purchasing electric vehicles are lesser than petrol or diesel vehicles. There are multiple policies and incentives offered by the government depending on which state you are in.

Petrol and diesel use is destroying our planet

The availability of fossil fuels is limited, and their use is destroying our planet. Toxic emissions from petrol and diesel vehicles lead to long-term, adverse effects on public health. The emissions impact of electric vehicles is much lower than petrol or diesel vehicles. From an efficiency perspective, electric vehicles can covert around 60% of the electrical energy from the grid to power the wheels, but petrol or diesel cars can only convert 17%-21% of the energy stored in the fuel to the wheels. That is a waste of around 80%. Fully electric vehicles have zero tailpipe emissions, but even when electricity production is taken into account, petrol or diesel vehicles emit almost 3 times more carbon dioxide than the average EV. To reduce the impact of charging electric vehicles, India is ambitious to achieve about 40 percent cumulative electric power installed capacity from non-fossil fuel-based energy resources by the year 2030. Therefore, electric vehicles are the way forward for Indian transport, and we must switch to them now.

• Electric Vehicles are easy to drive and quiet

Electric vehicles don't have gears and are very convenient to drive. There are no complicated controls, just accelerate, brake, and steer. When you want to charge your vehicle, just plug it in to a home or public charger. Electric vehicles are also quiet, so they reduce noise pollution that traditional vehicles contribute to.

4.2 Disadvantages of Electric Vehicle

• Higher Purchase Cost

Compared to regular automobiles, electric vehicles are highly pricey. A gasoline vehicle costs between three and four lakh rupees. However, you would be surprised to learn that the beginning price of an electric vehicle is merely ten to twelve lakhs. Due to the high cost of purchasing, not everyone in this position can utilize it

Low Speed and Range

An electric car will not be able to go vast distances. Electric vehicles cannot travel farther at a faster rate of speed than those powered by engines if speed is the issue. The driving range is also very limited in addition to this.

Low Price on Selling

Even though fuel-powered cars are expensive to maintain, they sell for a high price. When it comes to electric vehicles, you may acquire them for less than three times the price you paid. After operating an electric car, the relevance of its capacity reduces substantially, resulting in a low selling price.

• The Inconvenience of Service Station

The utilization of electric vehicles is still in its infancy. As a result, the stations that serve it are similarly built in small numbers. Even after traveling great distances, service locations where cars may be refueled with electricity are few and far between.

Low Energy

The most significant disadvantage of electric vehicles is that they must be charged regularly. Aside from that, increasing the weight of these vehicles reduces their capacity. Electric cars with little energy and capacity can sometimes fall behind fuel-powered ones.

Battery Expenses

Although electric vehicles do not utilize gasoline, the batteries that power them are quite powerful. Aside from that, if the battery is not changed within a defined time interval, it might cause the vehicle to be damaged.

Slow Charging

Electric vehicles require many hours to charge, unlike engine-powered vehicles, which can recharge quickly. The charging of these automobiles is quite sluggish.

• Expensive Recharging Options

If there is any other choice than recharging the electric vehicles at a charging station, it is to charge them with the electrical power supply connected to their houses. If you do this, your electricity bill may surprise you considerably. To recharge these vehicles, a high-voltage electric current is required.

Problem For Fuel-Producing Countries

You may already be aware that many nations only have relevance because of the fuel they provide. Fuel sales power the economies of numerous nations, including Iran, Oman, and Saudi Arabia. If the number of diesel fuel cars suddenly declines, these nations may face a financial crisis. As a result, the popularity of fuelless electric cars may prove to be a problem for fuel-producing countries.

Fewer Users

Due to the high cost of electric vehicles, it is not accessible to everyone. It is not incorrect to suggest that electric vehicles are exclusively available to the wealthy. One of the main reasons for its high price is that the number of electric vehicles is also limited due to low product availability. The costs of low commodities and excess demand are high.

5. CONCLUSION

So, in conclusion, electric cars have both advantages and disadvantages. They are a great way to minimize environmental pollution but also have certain disadvantages. We all know that nothing is perfect or adequate. Thus, in this article, we made you aware of these things. This article may be helpful when considering choosing an electric vehicle in the future.

6. FUTURE SCOPE

While the price of an EV may be close to that of most comparable petrol or diesel automobiles, the cost of ownership is much lower, especially over the vehicle's lifetime. You may spend significantly less on an electric vehicle than you do on your present automobile, thanks to tax benefits and special government grants, as well as improved fuel efficiency, lower electricity costs, and fewer maintenance requirements.

For having one of the best electric scooters available in the market choose Kinetic Green's Electic Scooter. The Kinetic Green comes in two models Zing and Zoom. The Kinetic Zing Electric Scooter is a cost-effective alternative to petrol. There is no need for a licence or registration. It comes with a multifunctional remote key that makes riding even easier and more luxurious. The hydraulic shock absorbers take on bumpy roads while also ensuring a smooth and comfortable ride.

A cruise control switch is included in the Kinetic Zoom Electric scooter. Its use does not necessitate the acquisition of a licence or registration. It has a TwinLED headlight, an aerodynamic design, plenty of under-seat storage, a speed mode option, and more. This scooter comes in three gorgeous colour options.

7.REFERENCES

- www.kineticenergyvehicle.com
- www.wikipedia.com
- www.sciencedirect.com