Exploring the EV Charging Station Landscape

The dataset encompasses various attributes, including latitude, longitude, payment modes, vendor names, and station types. As part of the preprocessing phase, duplicates were removed, and categorical variables were encoded. The resulting CSV document comprises 25 columns and 2706 rows, providing a comprehensive overview of EV charging station details in the region.

Import Libraries

```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
```

Loading The Data

```
df = pd.read excel('ev final.xlsx')
df
                                   name
                                                    vendor name \
           uid
0
      STATIC12
                GensolCharge Pvt. Ltd.
                                         GensolCharge Pvt. Ltd.
1
      STATIC14
                                   REIL
                                                            REIL
2
                                   REIL
      STATIC15
                                                            REIL
3
      STATIC16
                                   REIL
                                                            REIL
4
      STATIC17
                               BluSmart
                                                       BluSmart
                   EESL Nehru Park Met
                                                            EESL
2700
          1028
2701
          1028
                   EESL Nehru Park Met
                                                           EESL
2702
          1028
                   EESL Nehru Park Met
                                                           EESL
2703
        BSES-1
                               BSES-DEL
                                                  Verdemobility
                                                  Verdemobility
2704
        BSES-1
                               BSES-DEL
                                                 address
                                                           latitude
longitude
                        NDSE Grid, BRPL South Extension 28.568238
77.219666
                                   Scada office kalka ji 28.541995
77.260583
                               Ashram Chowk Mathura Road 28.571189
77,259806
                              Nizamuddin Railway station 28.588991
```

77 25	2240							
77.253 4 77.254	BSES	Bhawan,	Nehru P	lace,	New De	elhi	110048	28.549427
2700 80.249	Near Solar 9480	plant bu	s stop,	Sastr	i Naga	ar,	Che	13.078481
	Near Solar	plant bu	s stop,	Sastr	i Naga	ar,	Che	13.078481
2702	Near Solar	plant bu	s stop,	Sastr	i Naga	ar,	Che	13.078481
80.249 2703 77.169	Opposite Cr	ime Poli	ce Offic	e Sect	or-9 F	Rama	Kri	28.572632
2704 77.169	Opposite Cr	ime Poli	ce Offic	e Sect	or-9 F	Rama	Kri	28.572632
	city c	ountry	open	_	lose		postal	code \
0	Delhi		00:00:00		9:59			0001
1	Delhi		00:00:00		9:59			.0001
2	Delhi		00:00:00 00:00:00		9:59			.0001
4	Delhi Delhi	India	00:00:00		59:59 59:59			.0001 .0001
2700	Chennai	 India	00:00		 23:59		60	0031
2701	Chennai	India	00:00	2	23:59		60	0031
2702	Chennai	India	00:00		23:59			0031
2703 2704	New Delhi New Delhi		00:00:00 00:00:00		59:59 59:59			.0022 .0022
2704	New Dethi	India	00.00.00	23.3	,,,,,		11	.0022
DOMO C	typo \	zone	0 availa	ble	capaci	ity	cost_	per_unit
power_ 0	_type (central-	delhi Na	N	NaN	15	kW		NaN
DC 1	central-	delhi Na	N	NaN	3.3	kW		NaN
AC								
2 DC	central-	delhi Na	N	NaN	15	kW		NaN
3 DC	central-	delhi Na	N	NaN	15	kW		NaN
4	central-	delhi Na	N	NaN	15	kW		NaN
DC 			_					
2700 DC		NaN Na	N	0.0	15.00	kW	₹12.93	per unit
2701		NaN Na	N	0.0 1	42.00	kW	₹20.14	per unit
DC		NIONI NIO	NI	0 0 1	42.00	1414	∓ 20 14	nor unit
2702 DC		NaN Na	IN	0.0 1	42.00	KW	720.14	per unit

```
2703 south-west-delhi NaN
                                   2.0
                                           7.4 kW
                                                       ₹16 per unit
AC
2704
      south-west-delhi NaN
                                   2.0
                                           3.3 kW
                                                       ₹11 per unit
AC
                                    vehicle type
      total
                       type
0
        2.0
                BEVC DC 001
                                          ['4W']
                             ['2W', '3W', '4W']
1
        3.0
                BEVC AC 001
2
                BEVC DC 001
                                          ['4W']
        2.0
3
        4.0
               BEVC DC 001
                                          ['4W']
               BEVC DC 001
4
        1.0
                                          ['4W']
        . . .
2700
        1.0
                     DC-001
                                          ['4W']
        2.0
                   CCS (DC)
                                          ['4W']
2701
2702
        2.0
              CHAdeMO (DC)
                                          ['4W']
2703
        2.0
             TYPE - 2 (AC)
                                          ['4W']
        2.0
                      AC001 ['2W', '3W', '4W']
2704
[2705 rows x 25 columns]
```

Data Exploration

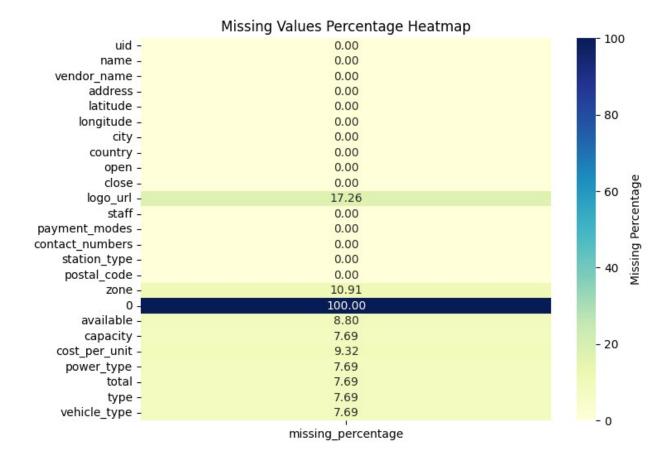
```
print(f'List of columns - {df.columns}')
print(f'Shape of the dataframe - {df.shape}')
List of columns - Index([
                                        'uid',
                                                            'name',
'vendor name',
                'address',
                                                        'longitude',
                                    'latitude',
                   'city',
'close',
                                     'country',
                                                             'open',
                                    'logo url',
                                                            'staff',
          'payment_modes', 'contact_numbers',
                                                    'station type',
            'postal code',
                                        'zone',
              'avai<del>l</del>able',
                                    'capacity',
                                                   'cost per unit',
                                       'total',
             'power type',
                                                             'type',
           'vehicle_type'],
      dtvpe='object')
Shape of the dataframe - (2705, 25)
df.info()
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 2705 entries, 0 to 2704
Data columns (total 25 columns):
#
     Column
                        Non-Null Count
                                         Dtype
 0
                        2705 non-null
     uid
                                         object
```

```
1
                      2705 non-null
                                       object
     name
 2
                                       object
     vendor name
                      2705 non-null
3
     address
                      2705 non-null
                                       object
 4
     latitude
                      2705 non-null
                                       float64
 5
     longitude
                      2705 non-null
                                       float64
 6
                      2705 non-null
                                       object
     city
 7
                      2705 non-null
                                       object
     country
 8
                      2705 non-null
                                       object
     open
 9
     close
                      2705 non-null
                                       object
 10
    logo url
                      2238 non-null
                                       object
 11
    staff
                      2705 non-null
                                       object
 12
     payment modes
                      2705 non-null
                                       object
 13
    contact numbers
                      2705 non-null
                                       object
                                       object
 14
    station type
                      2705 non-null
 15
    postal code
                      2705 non-null
                                       int64
 16
                      2410 non-null
    zone
                                       object
 17
                      0 non-null
                                       float64
                      2467 non-null
 18
    available
                                       float64
 19 capacity
                      2497 non-null
                                       object
 20 cost per unit
                      2453 non-null
                                       object
21 power type
                      2497 non-null
                                       object
22 total
                      2497 non-null
                                       float64
 23
                      2497 non-null
    type
                                       object
24 vehicle type
                      2497 non-null
                                       object
dtypes: float64(5), int64(1), object(19)
memory usage: 528.4+ KB
df.head().T
                                                0
1 \
uid
                                         STATIC12
STATIC14
                           GensolCharge Pvt. Ltd.
name
REIL
vendor name
                           GensolCharge Pvt. Ltd.
REIL
address
                 NDSE Grid, BRPL South Extension Scada office kalka
ji
latitude
                                        28.568238
28.541995
                                        77,219666
longitude
77.260583
                                            Delhi
citv
Delhi
country
                                            India
India
                                         00:00:00
open
00:00:00
close
                                         23:59:59
```

23:59:59 logo_url	NaN	
NaN		
staff Unstaffed	Unstaffed	
payment modes	Card, E-Wallet, UPI	E-
Wallet	cara, E maccet, or I	_
contact_numbers	["7042406677"]	
["11399999228"] station type	charging	
charging	charging	
postal code	110001	
110001		
zone	central-delhi	central-
delhi	N - N	
0 NaN	NaN	
available	NaN	
NaN		
capacity	15 kW	3.3
kW		
cost_per_unit NaN	NaN	
power_type	DC	
AC		
total	2.0	
3.0		
type	BEVC DC 001	BEVC AC
001 vehicle type	['4W'] ['2W', '3W',
'4W']	[4w] [
	2	3
\	CTATIC1E	CTATTC16
uid	STATIC15	STATIC16
name	REIL	REIL
vendor name	REIL	REIL
vendor_name		
address	Ashram Chowk Mathura Road Nizamuddin	Railway station
latitude	28.571189	28.588991
longitude	77.259806	77.25324
city	Delhi	Delhi
	T12 .	T ! !
country	India	India

open	00:00:00	00:00:00		
close	23:59:59	23:59:59		
logo_url	NaN	NaN		
staff	Unstaffed	Unstaffed		
payment_modes	E-Wallet	Cash/E-Wallet		
contact_numbers	["9811024398"]	["9717632007"]		
station_type	charging	charging		
postal_code	110001	110001		
zone	central-delhi	central-delhi		
0	NaN	NaN		
available	NaN	NaN		
capacity	15 kW	15 kW		
cost_per_unit	NaN	NaN		
power_type	DC	DC		
total	2.0	4.0		
type	BEVC DC 001	BEVC DC 001		
vehicle_type	['4W']	['4W']		
uid name vendor_name address latitude longitude city country open close logo_url staff payment_modes contact_numbers station type	BSES Bhawan, Nehru Place,	4 STATIC17 BluSmart BluSmart New Delhi 110048 28.549427 77.254636 Delhi India 00:00:00 23:59:59 NaN Unstaffed Cash/E-Wallet ["7042406677"] charging		

```
postal code
                                                      110001
                                               central-delhi
zone
                                                         NaN
available
                                                         NaN
capacity
                                                       15 kW
cost_per_unit
                                                         NaN
                                                          DC
power type
total
                                                         1.0
                                                 BEVC DC 001
type
vehicle type
                                                      ['4W']
# Calculate the percentage of missing values for each column
missing percentage = df.isnull().mean() * 100
# Create a DataFrame with missing percentage information
missing info = pd.DataFrame({'column': df.columns,
'missing_percentage': missing_percentage})
# Create a heatmap grid highlighting missing values percentage
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
sns.heatmap(missing info[['missing percentage']], cmap='YlGnBu',
annot=True, fmt='.2f', cbar_kws={'label': 'Missing Percentage'})
plt.title('Missing Values Percentage Heatmap')
plt.show()
```



Data Processing

```
df['capacity'].fillna('0 kW', inplace=True)

# Replace 'Delhi' with 'New Delhi' in the 'city' column
df['city'] = df['city'].replace('Delhi', 'New Delhi')

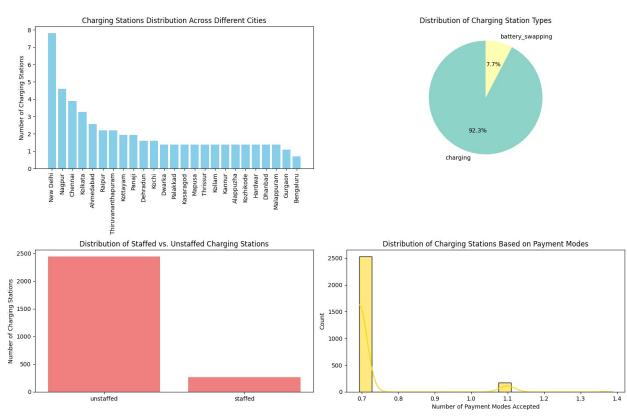
# Make data consistent
df['staff'] = df['staff'].replace('Staffed', 'staffed')
df['staff'] = df['staff'].replace('UnStaffed', 'unstaffed')
df['staff'] = df['staff'].replace('Unstaffed', 'unstaffed')
```

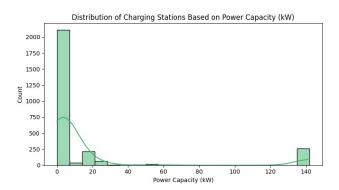
The Big Picture

```
# Set up subplots
fig, axes = plt.subplots(3, 2, figsize=(15, 15))
```

```
# 1. Check the distribution of charging stations across different
cities in India.
city distribution = df['city'].value counts()
city distribution = np.log1p(city distribution)
axes[0, 0].bar(city distribution.index, city_distribution.values,
color='skyblue')
axes[0, 0].set title('Charging Stations Distribution Across Different
Cities')
axes[0, 0].set ylabel('Number of Charging Stations')
axes[0, 0].tick params(axis='x', rotation=90)
# 2. Explore the distribution of charging station types.
station type distribution = df['station type'].value counts()
axes[0, 1].pie(station type distribution,
labels=station type distribution.index, autopct='%1.1f%%',
startangle=90, colors=sns.color palette('Set3'))
axes[0, 1].set title('Distribution of Charging Station Types')
# 3. Explore the distribution of stations that are staffed vs.
unstaffed.
staff distribution = df['staff'].value counts()
axes[1, 0].bar(staff distribution.index, staff distribution.values,
color='lightcoral')
axes[1, 0].set title('Distribution of Staffed vs. Unstaffed Charging
Stations')
axes[1, 0].set ylabel('Number of Charging Stations')
# 4. Analyze the distribution of charging stations based on payment
modes accepted.
payment modes distribution = df['payment modes'].apply(lambda x:
len(str(x).split(', ')) if pd.notnull(x) else 0)
payment modes distribution = np.log1p(payment modes distribution)
sns.histplot(payment modes distribution, bins=20, kde=True,
color='gold', ax=axes[1, 1])
axes[1, 1].set title('Distribution of Charging Stations Based on
Payment Modes')
axes[1, 1].set xlabel('Number of Payment Modes Accepted')
# 5. Explore the distribution of charging stations based on the
capacity of power.
df['capacity'] = df['capacity'].replace({'kW': ''}, regex=True)
df['capacity'] = pd.to numeric(df['capacity'], errors='coerce')
sns.histplot(df['capacity'], bins=20, kde=True,
color='mediumseagreen', ax=axes[2, 0])
axes[2, 0].set title('Distribution of Charging Stations Based on Power
Capacity (kW)')
axes[2, 0].set xlabel('Power Capacity (kW)')
# Remove empty subplot
fig.delaxes(axes[2, 1])
```

```
# Adjust layout
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```

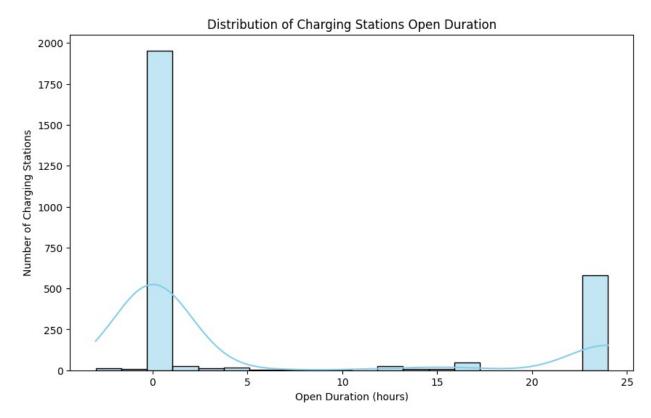




Time Based Analysis

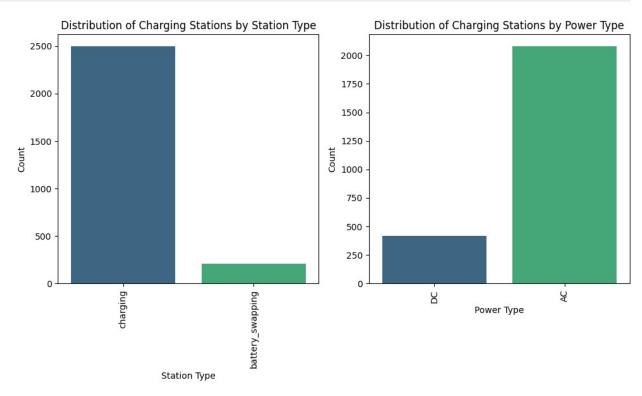
```
# Convert 'open' and 'close' columns to datetime
df['open'] = pd.to_datetime(df['open'])
```

```
df['close'] = pd.to datetime(df['close'])
# Calculate the time duration for which charging stations are open
df['duration'] = df['close'] - df['open']
# Display the first few rows of the DataFrame with the calculated
duration
print(df[['open', 'close', 'duration']].head())
# Plot the distribution of time durations
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
sns.histplot(df['duration'].dt.total seconds() / 3600, bins=20,
kde=True, color='skyblue')
plt.title('Distribution of Charging Stations Open Duration')
plt.xlabel('Open Duration (hours)')
plt.ylabel('Number of Charging Stations')
plt.show()
                           close
                                        duration
        open
0 2025-03-12 2025-03-12 23:59:59 0 days 23:59:59
1 2025-03-12 2025-03-12 23:59:59 0 days 23:59:59
2 2025-03-12 2025-03-12 23:59:59 0 days 23:59:59
3 2025-03-12 2025-03-12 23:59:59 0 days 23:59:59
4 2025-03-12 2025-03-12 23:59:59 0 days 23:59:59
```



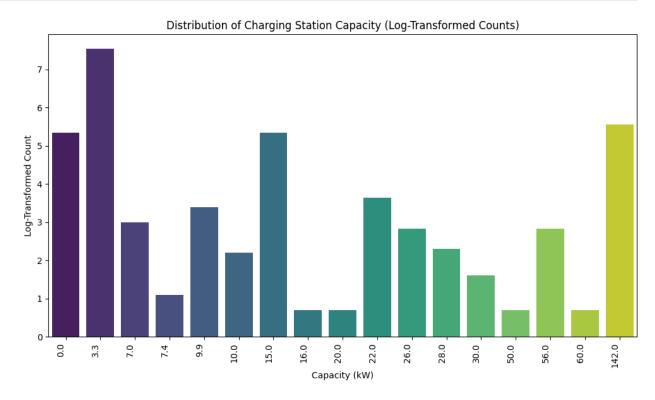
Station Type Vs Power Type

```
# Create subplots for station type and power type
fig, axes = plt.subplots(1, 2, figsize=(10, 6))
# Investigate the distribution of cost per unit across different
station types
sns.countplot(x='station type', data=df, palette='viridis',
ax=axes[0]
axes[0].set title('Distribution of Charging Stations by Station Type')
axes[0].set xlabel('Station Type')
axes[0].set ylabel('Count')
axes[0].tick params(axis='x', rotation=90)
# Investigate the distribution of cost per unit across different power
types
sns.countplot(x='power_type', data=df, palette='viridis', ax=axes[1])
axes[1].set title('Distribution of Charging Stations by Power Type')
axes[1].set xlabel('Power Type')
axes[1].set ylabel('Count')
axes[1].tick params(axis='x', rotation=90)
# Adjust layout
plt.tight layout()
plt.show()
```



Capacity Analysis

```
capacity counts = df['capacity'].value counts()
# Apply logarithm transformation to count values
log counts = np.log1p(capacity_counts)
# Plot the distribution of charging station capacity with log-
transformed counts
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
sns.barplot(x=log_counts.index, y=log_counts.values,
palette='viridis')
plt.title('Distribution of Charging Station Capacity (Log-Transformed
Counts)')
plt.xlabel('Capacity (kW)')
plt.ylabel('Log-Transformed Count')
plt.xticks(rotation=90, ha='right')
# Adjust layout
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```



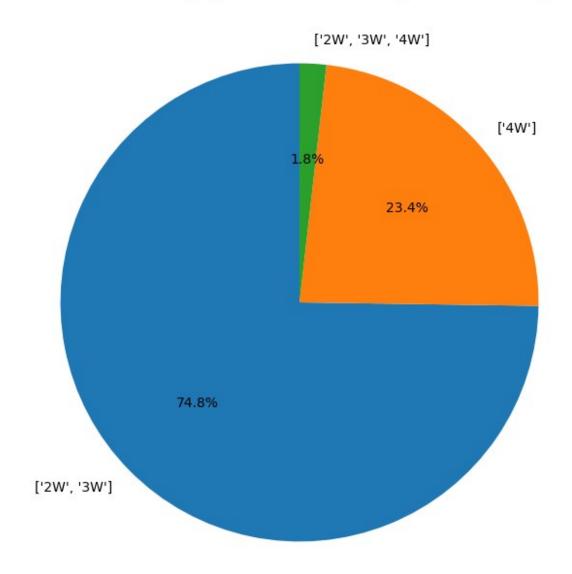
Charging Station Vs Vehicle Types

```
# Create a pie chart for the distribution of charging stations based
on supported vehicle types
vehicle_type_counts = df['vehicle_type'].value_counts()

plt.figure(figsize=(10, 8))
plt.pie(vehicle_type_counts, labels=vehicle_type_counts.index,
autopct='%1.1f%%', startangle=90)
plt.title('Distribution of Charging Stations Based on Supported
Vehicle Types')

# Show the plot
plt.show()
```

Distribution of Charging Stations Based on Supported Vehicle Types

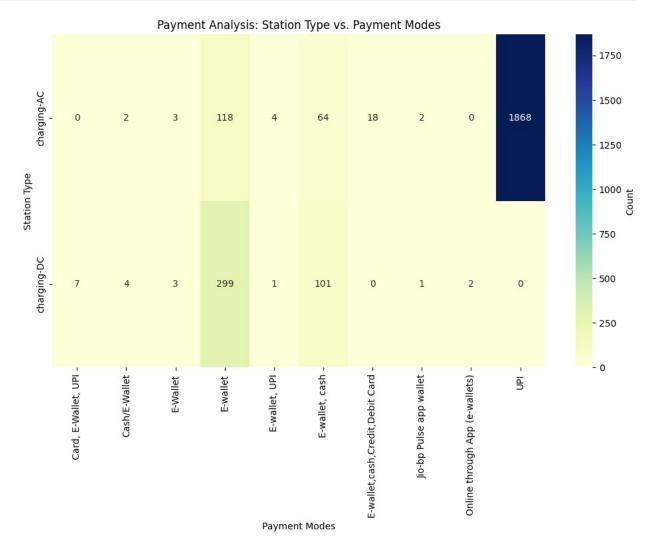


Payment Mode Analysis

```
# Create a pivot table for payment analysis
payment_pivot = df.pivot_table(index=['station_type', 'power_type'],
columns='payment_modes', values='vehicle_type', aggfunc='count',
fill_value=0)
# Create a heatmap
```

```
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 8))
sns.heatmap(payment_pivot, annot=True, fmt='d', cmap='YlGnBu',
cbar_kws={'label': 'Count'})
plt.title('Payment Analysis: Station Type vs. Payment Modes')
plt.xlabel('Payment Modes')
plt.ylabel('Station Type')

# Adjust layout
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```

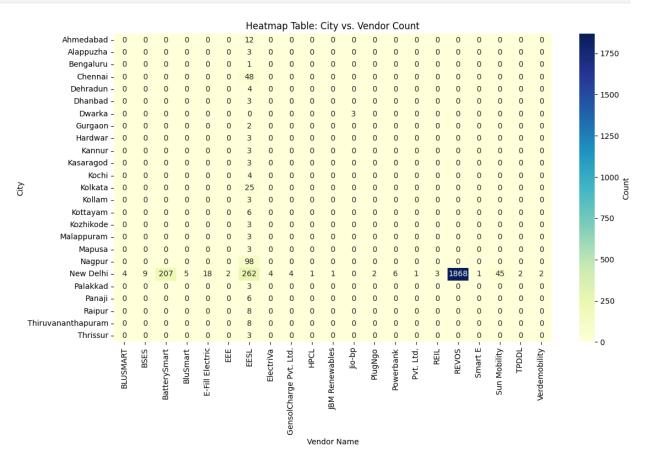


Vendor Analysis

```
# Create a pivot table for city and vendor count
city_vendor_pivot = df.pivot_table(index='city',
columns='vendor_name', values='uid', aggfunc='count', fill_value=0)

# Create a heatmap table
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 8))
sns.heatmap(city_vendor_pivot, annot=True, cmap='YlGnBu',
cbar_kws={'label': 'Count'}, fmt='g')
plt.title('Heatmap Table: City vs. Vendor Count')
plt.xlabel('Vendor Name')
plt.ylabel('City')

# Adjust layout
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```



Zone Wise Analysis

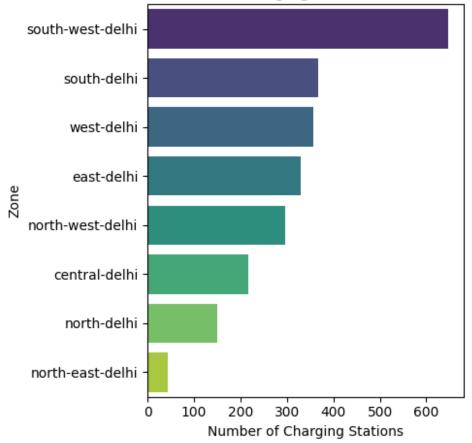
```
# Calculate the counts for each zone
zone_counts = df['zone'].value_counts()

# Sort the zones based on the counts
sorted_zones = zone_counts.sort_values(ascending=False).index

# Create a horizontal bar plot for the distribution of charging
stations across different zones
plt.figure(figsize=(5, 5))
sns.countplot(y='zone', data=df, order=sorted_zones,
palette='viridis')
plt.title('Distribution of Charging Stations Across Zones')
plt.ylabel('Zone')
plt.xlabel('Number of Charging Stations')

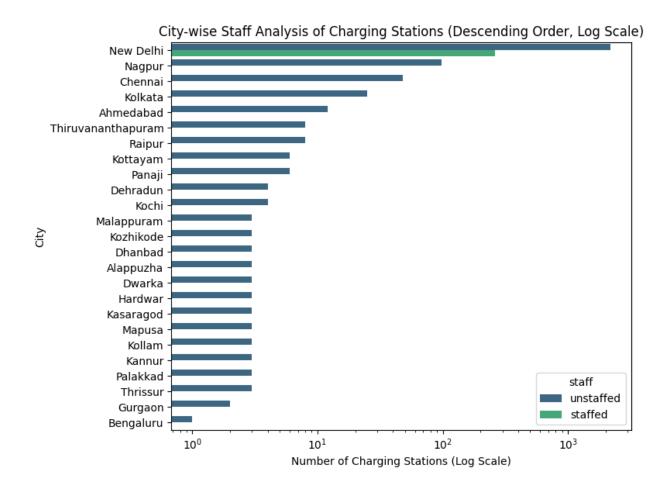
# Adjust layout
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```

Distribution of Charging Stations Across Zones



Staff Analysis

```
# Calculate the total number of charging stations in each city
city station counts = df.groupby('city')['uid'].count().reset index()
# Sort the cities in descending order based on the total number of
charging stations
sorted cities = city station counts.sort values(by='uid',
ascending=False)['city']
# Create a horizontal count plot for the distribution of staffed and
unstaffed charging stations across different cities
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
sns.countplot(y='city', hue='staff', data=df, order=sorted cities,
palette='viridis')
# Apply a logarithmic scale to the x-axis
plt.xscale('log')
plt.title('City-wise Staff Analysis of Charging Stations (Descending
Order, Log Scale)')
plt.ylabel('City')
plt.xlabel('Number of Charging Stations (Log Scale)')
# Adjust layout
plt.tight layout()
plt.show()
```



Geospatial Analysis With Folium

```
import folium
from folium.plugins import MarkerCluster

# Create a map centered around the mean latitude and longitude
map_center = [df['latitude'].mean(), df['longitude'].mean()]
charging_map = folium.Map(location=map_center, zoom_start=5)

# Create a MarkerCluster to group nearby markers
marker_cluster = MarkerCluster().add_to(charging_map)

# Add markers for each charging station
for index, row in df.iterrows():
    popup_text = f"<b>{row['name']}</b>
eb><br>Vendor:
{row['vendor_name']}<br/>contact: {', '.join(map(str, row['contact_numbers']))}"
    folium.Marker([row['latitude'], row['longitude']],
```

```
popup=popup_text).add_to(marker_cluster)
charging_map
<folium.folium.Map at 0x2642d097610>
```