Home User Vehicle Chargre and Time Insights

Electric Vehicle 🛁 Charging Pattern 👯



Home User

Vehicle

Chargre and Time

Insights







1320

Total Users

29.77K

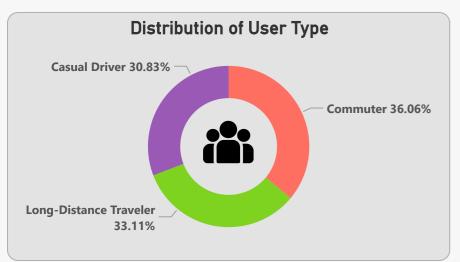
Total Cost By Users

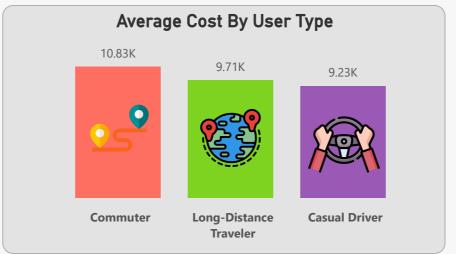
42.64

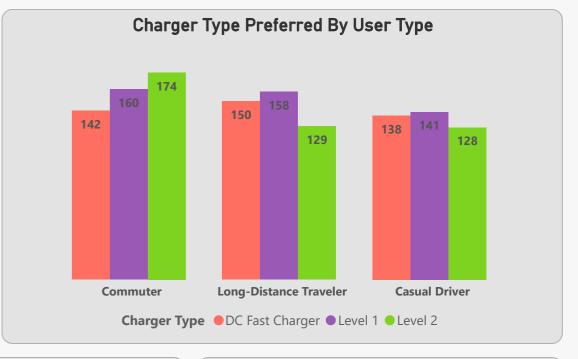
Avg Energy Consumed(kWh)

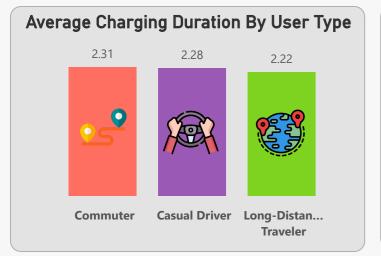
2.27

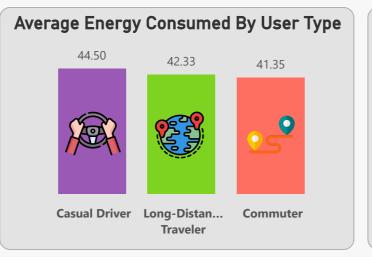
Avg Charging Duration(Hour)

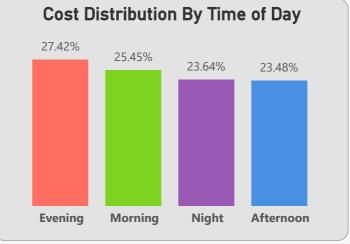


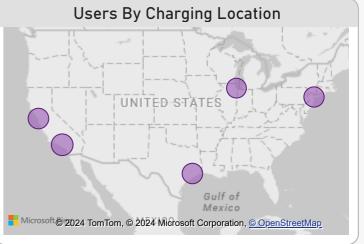












Home

User

Vehicle

Chargre and Time

Insights









15.26

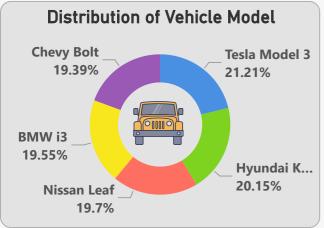
Average of Temperature (°C)

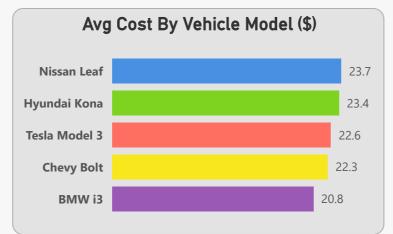
49.13

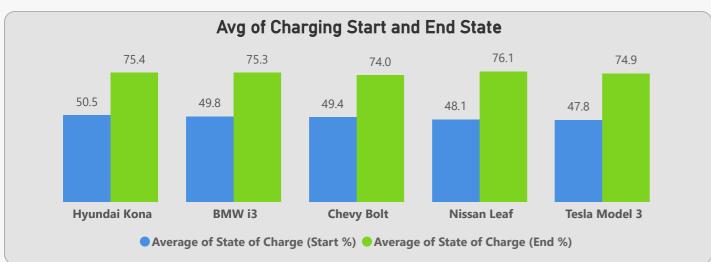
Avg of State of Charge (Start %)

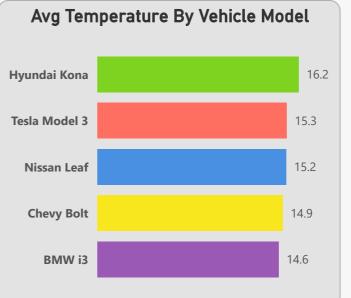
75.14

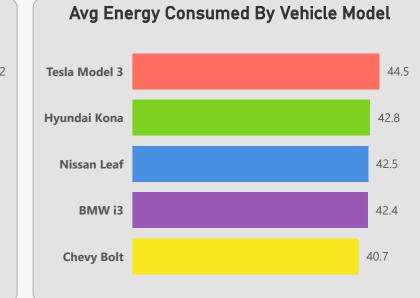
Avg of State of Charge (End %)

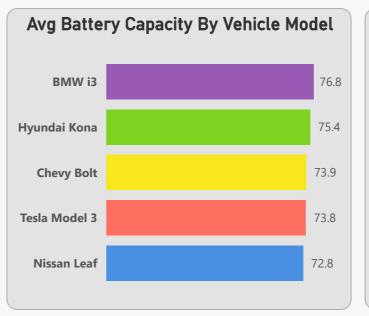


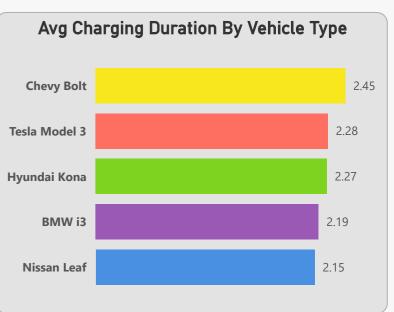










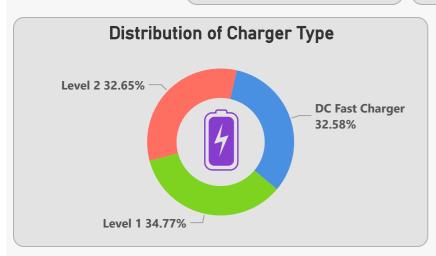


Home User Vehicle Chargre and Time Insights

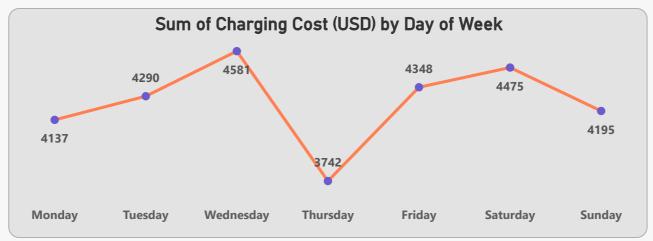
153.60 25.96 42.64 22.5

Average of Charging Rate (kW)

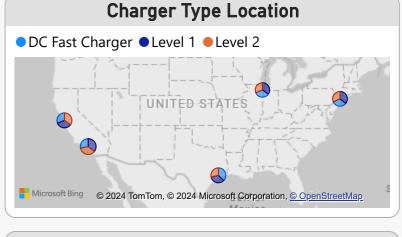




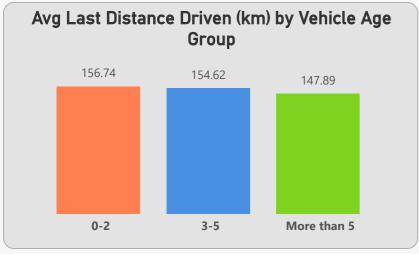
Avg Last Distance Drive (km)

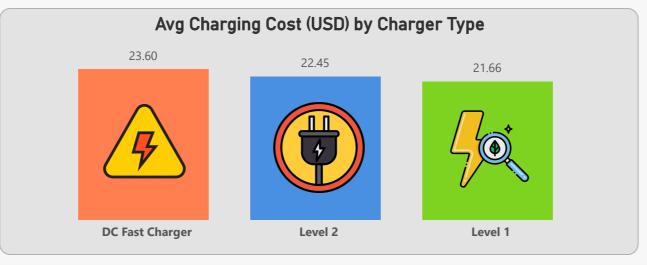


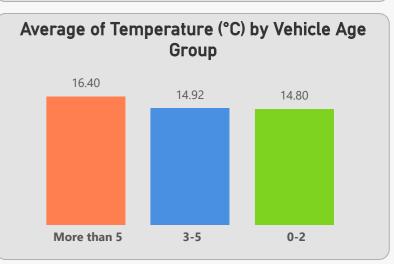
Avg Energy Consumed (kWh)











Home

User

Vehicle

Chargre and Time

Insights

User Behavior Insights



Most charging sessions occur in the **evening**, indicating that users prefer charging their vehicles after the day's activities.



Wednesday has the highest charging activity in terms of cost, while Thursday has the lowest, suggesting a mid-week peak in charging demand.



Increase DC Fast Charger availability for **Long-Distance Travelers** as they use them the most.

Expand Level 2 Chargers in commuter areas since **Commuters** rely on them heavily.

Enhance Level 1 Charger access in casual driving locations, given the high usage by **Casual Drivers**.

Vehicle and Charger Type Insights



Analysis did not find a significant relationship between the vehicle model and the charging rate, suggesting that the charging rate is more influenced by external factors like the charger type.



Vehicles using DC Fast Chargers tend to drive the furthest, with an average distance of 157.98 km since the last charge. In contrast, those using Level 2 chargers have the shortest average distance, at 148.35 km, indicating that faster chargers may enable slightly longer trips between charges.



These results indicate that DC Fast
Chargers are the most expensive
option, likely due to their faster
charging speeds, while Level 1
chargers are the most cost-effective
but slower charging option.







Vehicles Age Insights



As vehicle age increases, the charging temperature also rises slightly.

Vehicles aged 0-2 years have an average charging temperature of 14.80°C, while those aged more than 5 years experience a higher temperature of 16.40°C. This trend indicates that older vehicles may generate more heat during charging.



Newer vehicles (aged 0-2 years) tend to drive the longest distances since their last charge, averaging 156.60 km, compared to older vehicles aged more than 5 years, which average 148.14 km. This suggests that newer vehicles may have better battery efficiency or performance.