PROJECT REPORT TEMPLATE

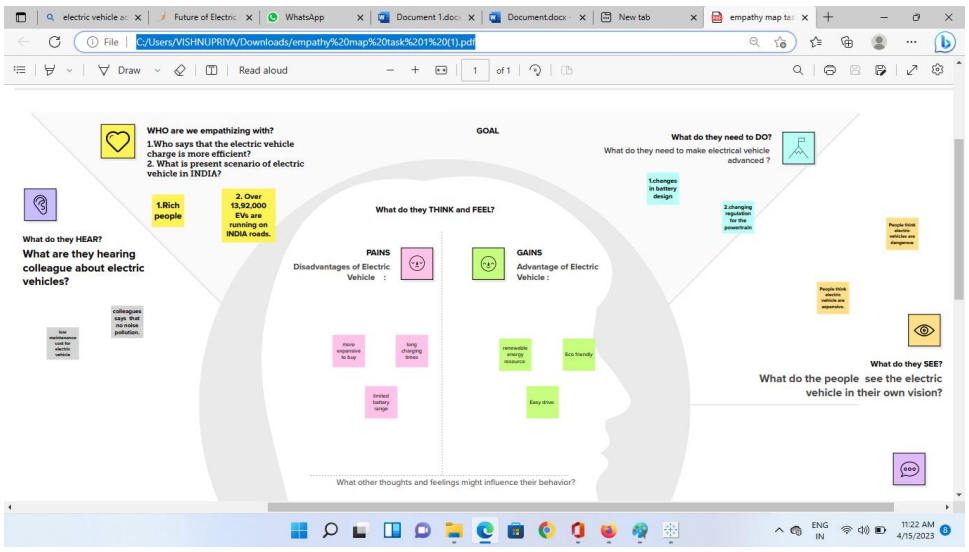
TITLE: Visualizations Tool for Electric Vehicle Charge and Range Analysis

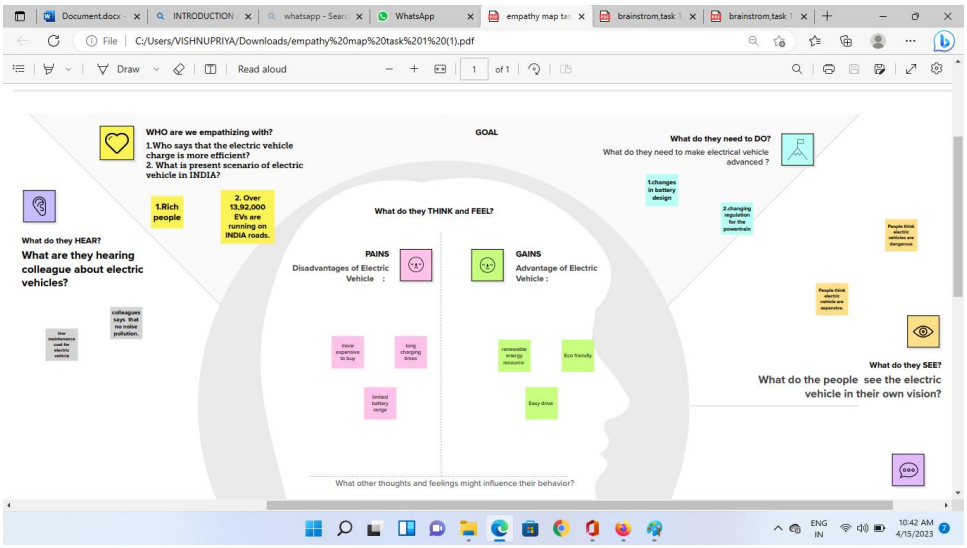
INTRODUCTION:

An electric vehicle (EV) is a vehicle that uses one or more electric motors for propulsion. It can be powered by a collector system, with electricity from extravehicular sources, or it can be powered autonomously by a battery (sometimes charged by solar panels, or by converting fuel to electricity using fuel cells or a generator).

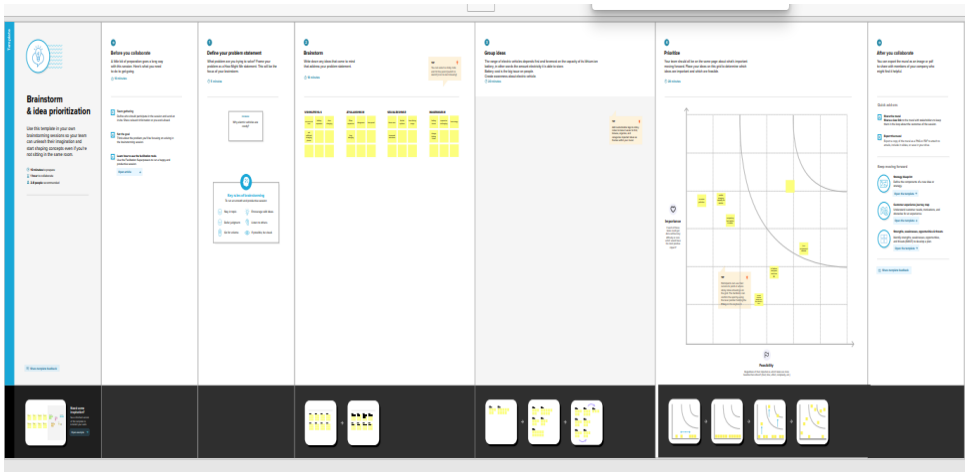
PROBLEM DEFINITION AND DESIGN THINKING:

EMPATHY MAP:





BRAINSTORM:



ADVANTAGES OF ELECTRIC VECHILE:

Eco-friendly: Because electric vehicles do not utilize fuel for combustion, there are no emissions or gas exhaust. Vehicles that run on fossil fuels contribute significantly to hazardous gas accumulation in the environment, thus driving an electric car can help contribute to a cleaner environment.

Renewable energy source: Electric vehicles run on renewable power, whereas conventional automobiles function on the combustion of fossil fuels, which reduces the world's fossil-fuel stocks.

Less noise and smoother motion: Driving an electric car is significantly smoother. Because they lack fast-moving elements, they are quieter and produce less noise.

Cost-effective: Electricity is far less expensive than fuels such as gasoline and diesel, which are subject to regular price increases. When solar electricity is utilized at home, battery recharging is cost-effective.

Low maintenance: Because electric cars have fewer moving components, wear and tear is reduced when compared to traditional auto parts. Repairs are also simpler and less expensive than combustion engines.

Government support: Governments throughout the world have granted tax breaks to encourage people to drive electric vehicles as part of a green program.

DISADVANTAGE OF ELECTRIC VECHILE:

High initial cost: Electric vehicles continue to be quite expensive, and many buyers believe they are not as inexpensive as traditional automobiles.

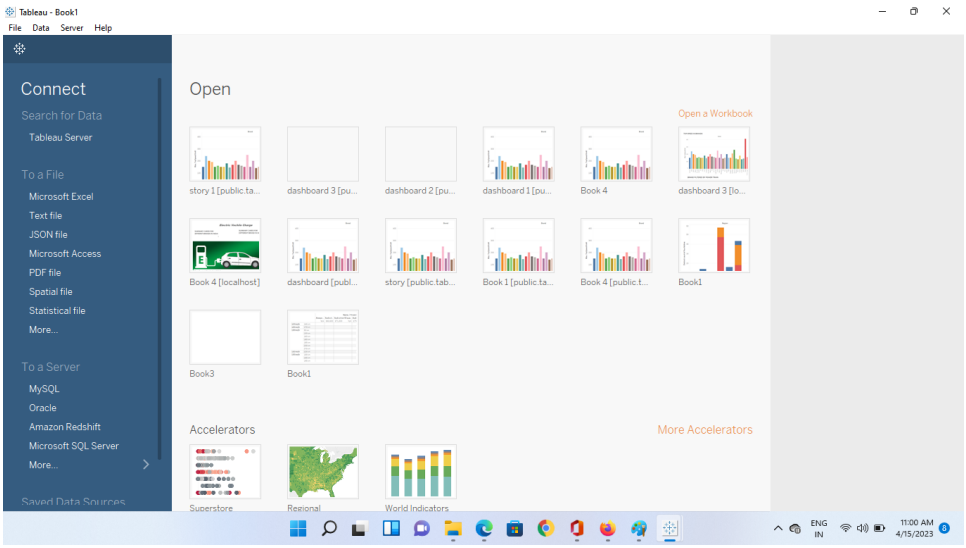
Charging station limitations: People who need to travel long distances are concerned about finding adequate charging stations in the middle of their journey, which are not always accessible.

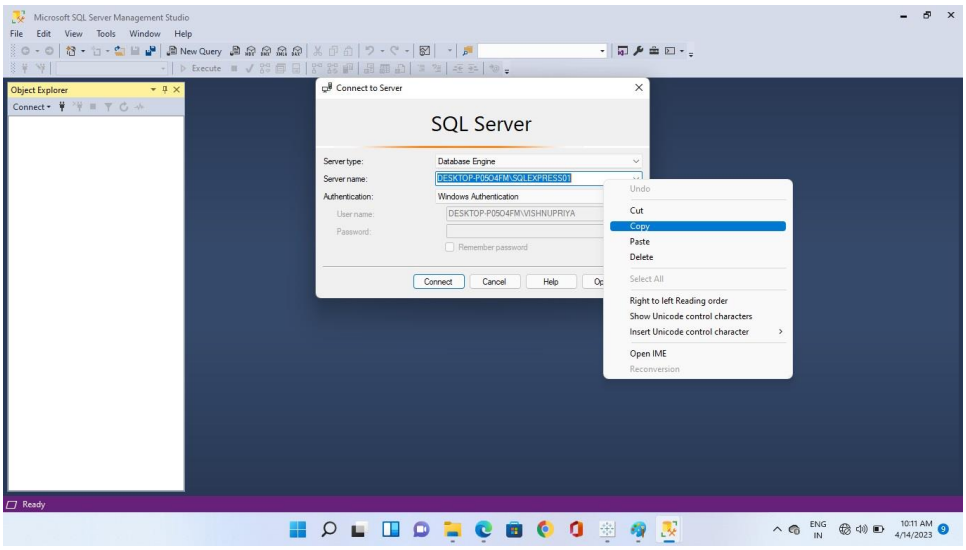
Recharging takes time: Unlike conventional automobiles, which require only a few minutes to replenish their gas tanks, charging an electric vehicle takes many hours.

Limited options: Currently, there aren't many electric car models to pick from in terms of appearance, style, or customized variations.

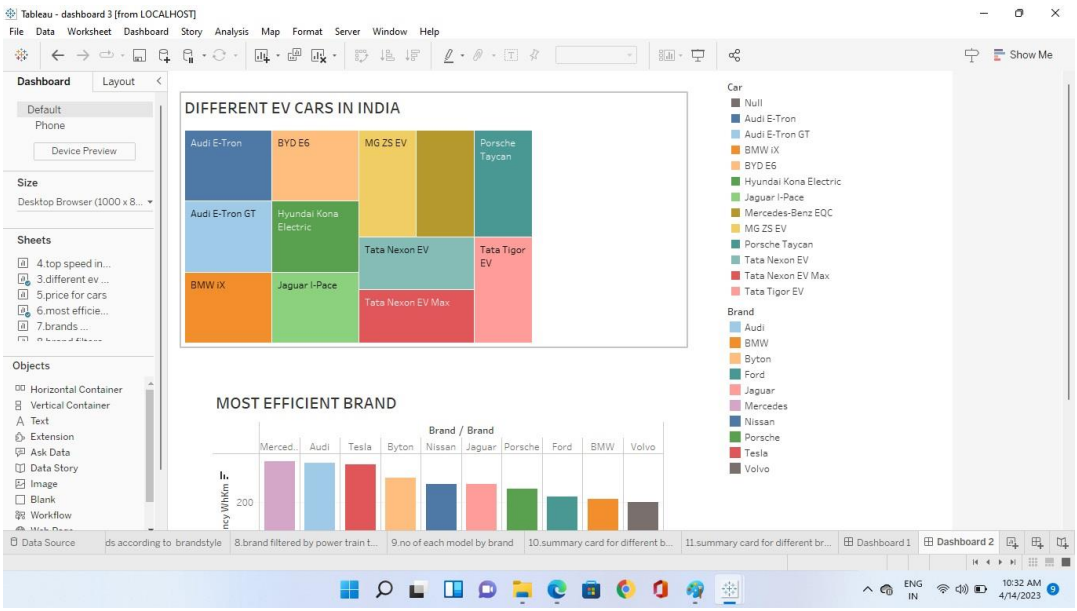
Less driving range: When compared to conventional automobiles, electric vehicles have a shorter driving range. Electric cars can be convenient for short-distance travel but are inconvenient for long-distance travel.

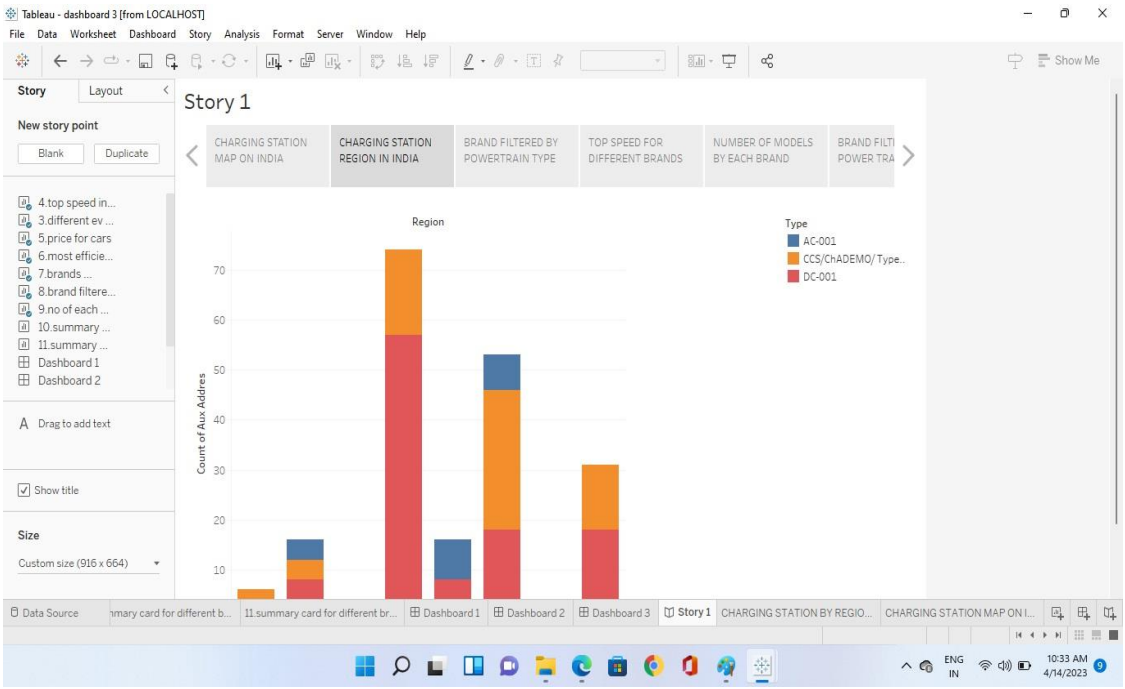
APPLICATIONS:





DASHBOARD





FUTURE SCOPE:

According to The Hindu, by the time we reach 2035, 80% of two-wheelers and three-wheelers, 100% of buses, and 30% to 70%

of cars would *be electric in India. Electric mobility is receiving funding and attention as the nation moves toward its 2075 objective of zero emissions.*

Each year, India purchases crude oil for about 7 lakh billion rupees. This is expected to treble during the next three to four year

CONCLUSION:

I got an embedded map, to create a web template to finish my project. I add this picture also

E-CarStart

SUMMARY CARDS FOR DIFFERNT BRANDS IN INDIA

SUMMARY CARDS DIFFERENT BRANI

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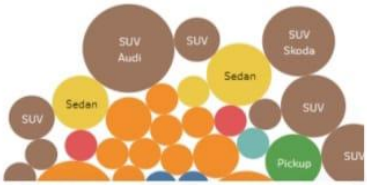
7.brands according to brandstyle



E-CarStart

BRAND FILTERED BY POWERTRAIN TYPE | TOP SPEED FOR DIFFERENT BRANDS | NUMBER OF MODELS BY EACH BRAND | BRAND FILTERED BY POWER TRAIN