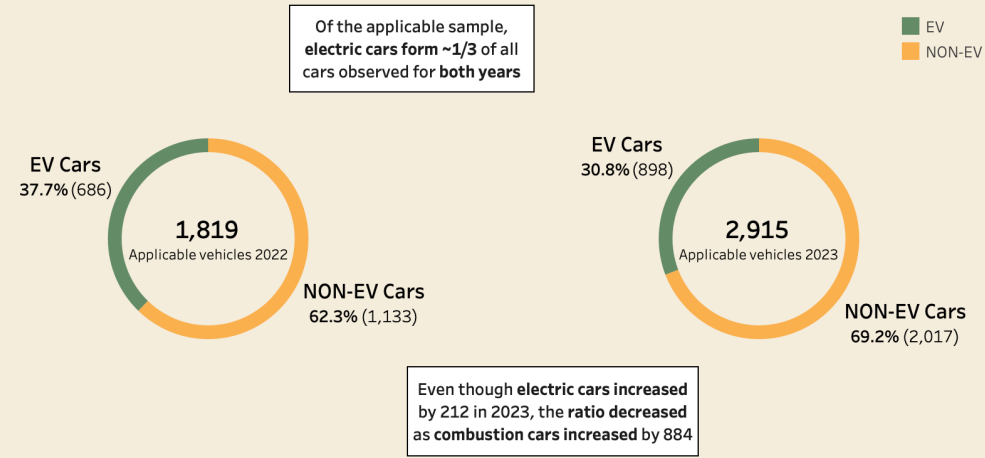


Have government grants increased EV traffic at the University of Bath?

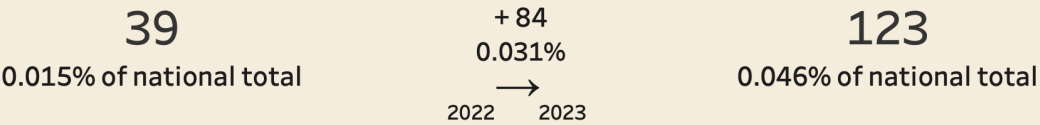
In **March 2022** the UK government announced the installation of **50,000 EV chargers** at **universities**, colleges and schools [1].

What effect has this had on the **percentage of EV traffic** between **2022** and **2023**?



There are currently **265,000 EV owners** in the UK [3].

Using the **daily/year maximum** we can estimate the **percentage at the university**.

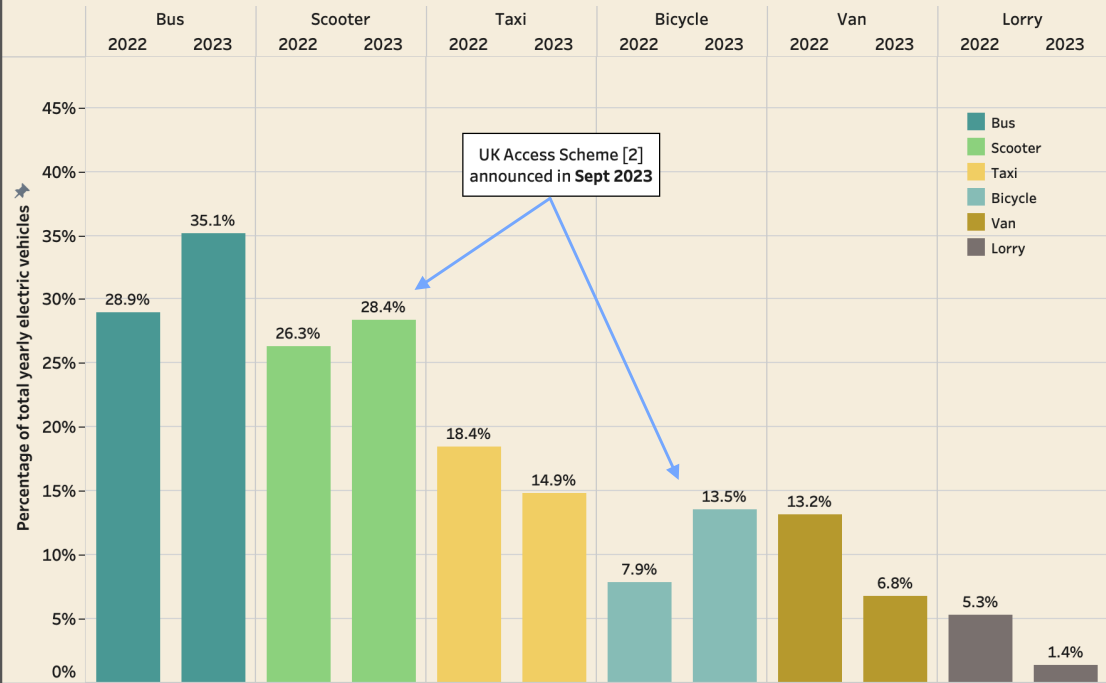


* excluding bicycles and scooters

	Cars	All other vehicles	Total
NON-EV	3,150 (61.3%)	1,985 (38.7%)	5,135 (100.0%)
EV	1,584 (91.5%)	148 (8.5%)	1,732 (100.0%)
Total	4,734 (68.9%)	2,133 (31.1%)	6,867 (100.0%)

Cars represent nearly 70% of all vehicles.

How have the rest of the vehicles reacted amongst eachother?



* This chart concerns electric vehicles excluding cars

[1] Matt de Prez. 2022. 50,000 EV chargers to be installed at schools, colleges and universities. [Online]. Available from: <https://www.fleetnews.co.uk/news/latest-fleet-news/electric-fleet-news/2022/03/30/50-000-ev-chargers-to-be-installed-at-schools-colleges-and-universities>

[2] Department of Communications. 2023. TIER launches shared e-bike and e-scooter service in Bath and Bristol. [Online]. Available from: <https://www.bath.ac.uk/announcements/tier-launches-shared-e-bike-and-e-scooter-service-in-bath-and-bristol/>

[3] Tom Bloor. 2023. The future is electric: How adopting EVs is good business. [Online]. Available from: <https://www.openaccessgovernment.org/future-electric-adopting-evs-good-business-evcc/156358/>