Paris, France has the ninth smallest EV charging density in Europe, a new study by <u>Uswitch.com/electric-car</u> can reveal.

With new research<sup>(1)</sup> indicating that **fuel costs** have soared by **700%** in Europe, it's no surprise that **70%**<sup>(2)</sup> of European drivers would consider an electric vehicle for their next car.

Intrigued by this, <u>Uswitch.com/electric-car</u> were keen to discover the **European cities with the largest density of EV chargers**. To do this, they analysed city population size alongside the volume of EV charging bays per km<sup>2</sup>, and per 100,000 people.

Rank	City	Country	Number of EV charging bays	EV Charging bays per km <sup>2</sup>
1.	Sofia	Bulgaria	15	0.01
2.	Vilnius	Lithuania	21	0.05
3.	Riga	Latvia	15	0.05
4.	Nicosia	Cyprus	15	0.07
5.	Zagreb	Croatia	43	0.07
6.	Athens	Greece	62	0.10
7.	Warsaw	Poland	68	0.13
8.	Ljubljana	Slovenia	41	0.15
9.	Paris	France	305	0.16
10.	Bratislava	Slovakia	76	0.21

The 10 European cities with the smallest EV charging density

The full dataset used throughout this study can be found, here.

With only **0.16** charging bays per km<sup>2</sup>, it can be revealed that **Paris**, **France** has the **ninth smallest EV charger density** in Europe. Despite having the **largest** volume of EV charging bays out of all bottom 10 cities analysed [**305**], due to the cities large area [**1,909 km**<sup>2</sup>] — which is the largest in the bottom 10 — EV charging bays in **Paris** are poorly distributed throughout the city. Motorists may experience range anxiety in the capital due to **Paris** having just **0.16** charging bays per km<sup>2</sup>, over **nineteen times** less than that of **London**, **United Kingdom** [**3.17**].

**Sofia, Bulgaria** has the **smallest EV charger density** in Europe, with **0.01** charging bays per km<sup>2</sup>. The capital city is home to only **15** charging bays, **87%** fewer than neighbouring city **Bucharest**, **Romania**, with **121 in total**.

With only **0.04** charging bays per capita, **Vilnius, Lithuania** has the **second-lowest EV charger density** in Europe. With **69%** fewer than neighbouring city **Warsaw** in **Poland** [68], **Vilnius** is home to only **21** EV charging bays, only **0.05** bays per km<sup>2</sup>. The capital city has just under **half** the number of charging bays in comparison to **Tallin**, **Estonia**, with **35** bays.

Rank	City	Country	Number of EV charging bays	EV Charging bays per km²
1.	Oslo	Oslo Norway		5.47
2.	London United Kingdom		4,991	3.17
3.	Amsterdam	The Netherlands	680	2.24
4.	Lisbon Portugal		1,332	2.09

5.	Brussels Belgium		220	1.35
6.	Berlin	Germany	1,134	1.27
7.	Dublin	Ireland	137	1.16
8.	Stockholm	Sweden	1,693	1.16
9.	Helsinki	Finland	905	1.16
10.	Budapest	Hungary	452	0.86

**Oslo, Norway** has the **largest EV charger density** in Europe with **almost six [5.47]** charging bays per km<sup>2</sup>. The Nordic capital is home to **2,481** EV charging bays in total, **96%** more than the number of chargers in **Copenhagen**, **Denmark [95]** despite having a similar population size. With almost **four bays [3.98]** per 100,000 people, the **highest figure** of all 31 European cities analysed, **Oslo** is the city most readily equipped for EV adoption in Europe.

With over three charging bays per km<sup>2</sup> [3.17], London, United Kingdom has the secondlargest EV charger density in Europe. The British capital has almost 5,000 EV charging bays [4,991] in total, over 16 times the number of chargers in Paris, France [305]. London is home to 0.56 bays per capita, this is over three times more than Brussels in Belgium, with only 0.18. With the second-largest level of EV charging provision per km<sup>2</sup>, it's no surprise that EV uptake in the capital is increasing, with one in eight<sup>(3)</sup> new cars registered in London being electric.

Amsterdam in the Netherlands places third for its EV charging density, with 2.24 charging bays per km<sup>2</sup>. Despite having a 72% smaller estimated population size than neighbouring city, Berlin, Germany, the Dutch capital has over double the number of EV charging bays per capita. Amsterdam is home to 0.67 bays per 100,000 people in comparison to Berlin's 0.31 bays. Not only this, but Amsterdam has over four times the number of bays per capita than Brussels, Belgium [0.18] which places sixth.

**Ben Gallizzi, EV expert from Uswitch.com, comments**: "When it comes to charging an electric car **on the go**, drivers can do so via an increasing number of public EV charge points located throughout city centres worldwide. It is worth bearing in mind that you may have to pay for some public EV chargers, so they are best used to **top up the car's battery** rather than **charging it from empty to full**.

Public charging points will usually charge at a 7 kW rate, providing about **30 miles of range per hour of charge** (though some will charge at the faster rate of 22 kW). Public EV charge points can be paid for through an app on your phone, a dedicated electric car charging card or contactless payment depending on the provider.

For more information on charging your electric vehicle in public, visit our guide."

The full dataset used throughout this study as well as a graphic for editorial use can be found, here.

**NOTE TO EDITORS:** We kindly ask that if you choose to use this data, you include a link to: <u>www.uswitch.com/electric-car/ev-charging/european-capitals-best-density-ev-charging-stations</u> as a linked credit allows us to keep providing you with future content that you may find useful.

(1) bloomberg.com/news/articles/2022-07-05/the-global-energy-crisis-just-got-even-worse-here-swhy?fromMostRead=true&sref=QycjPqYS

(2) europe.nissannews.com/en-GB/releases/tipping-point-70-of-european-drivers-would-consider-anelectric-vehicle-as-their-next-car

(3) Iruc.content.tfl.gov.uk/london-2030-electric-vehicle-infrastructure-strategy-executive-summarydecember-2021.pdf

## Methodology:

- 1. Uswitch.com/electric-car conducted this study to determine the European cities with the largest electric vehicle charging densities. The research assesses factors such as the estimated population size of each city, the number of EV charging bays, the city area in square kilometers and the volume of EV charging bays per capita and km<sup>2</sup>.
- 2. From the European Commission's Urban Audit on Eurostat, the city boundaries of all the European capital cities were obtained.
- 3. For each capital, the OpenChargeMap API was queried for all the listed Electric Vehicle (EV) charging stations within the defined city boundaries. From these stations, the total number of EV charger bays was also obtained.
- 4. Using figures for the total area of each capital city from the Urban Audit data, the EV charger density per square kilometre was calculated.
- 5. Using population figures for each capital from Eurostat and the UN, the number of EV chargers per capita for each capital city were also calculated. Population figures for Copenhagen and Reykjavik were taken from the United Nations data as they were not present within Eurostat.
- 6. Europe's capital cities were then ranked according to their EV charger density.7. All data was collected in July 2022 and is correct as of then.