

CUMIN - SARA

Assessing the social acceptance of electric vehicles on a campus of university

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Outline



Introducing the research context



Adressing the methodology employed



Sharing some of our results so far



https://cumin.univ-lille.fr/

1. Introduction





Introductions





A few facts about our campus' GHG emissions

50,7% of mobility GHG emissions of Lille University are due to commuting (travels to and from campus) 1



The amount of thermal car users is higher among our campus' students and staffthan it is for other campuses of Lille University's staff and students (23% against21% according to the latest survey)2

Our campus **GHG emissions** steming from thermal car usage are **higher** than the average GHG emissions of Lille University : +267kg eq CO2/year for students and + 168.5kg eq CO2/year for staff.

BEGES – U Lille – Année 2020 : Ademe.fr

Direction du Développement Durable et de la Responsabilité Sociale – U Lille – Enquête de Mobilité 2023

Defining : Integrating a bottom-up approach in energy transition





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2. Methodology











Structure of the questionnaire





Conditions of conduction of the survey



In the driver's seat : The volunteer In the backseat : A platform engineer



Nissan Leaf 2020 – 40 kW/h – Photo taken during an interview (SARA – CUMIN survey) in July 2023

In the front passenger seat : Investigator (HSS engineer)



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3. Results so far







Results: Capacity to acquire an electric vehicle



Results: Barriers met when considering the acquisition of an electric vehicle



Results: Multiple correspondences analysis

Groupe B

- Find the driving range unsufficient
- > Liked the driving comfort
- > Able to adopt and electric vehicle but not wanting to
- Between the ages of 40 and 50 yo
- Mostly commute through individual thermal cars
- Mostly administrative and technical staff



Conclusion

Their obstacles to switch to an electric car?

- High buying price
- Capacity/Incapacity to recharge at home and/or work
- Length and transport mode of commuting trips
- Others (personal convictions for instance)

Degree of fullfilment of our objectives

- Testing EV could be a step for adoption
- We were able to **discern profiles**.
- Relevant information for future awareness actions

Technical data: about 20% on energy consumption for the same travel



study of the traffic and driver influence

A survey on **e-bikes and e-scooters** has been conducted (90 respondents)







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20 15





Our university as an exciting living lab towards eco-cities through an innovative transdisciplinary framework !



Results: Barriers met when considering the acquisition of an electric vehicle





Results: Capacity to acquire an electric vehicle