





User preferences for charging locations and charging schemes – a survey in eight EU countries

Ingo Bunzeck, Mia Paukovic, Ynke Feenstra ECN Policy Studies

Green eMotion WP9 meeting, May 18th, Copenhagen

The research leading to these results has received funding from the European Union Seventh Framework Programme (FP7/2007 – 2013) under grant agreement No. 241295.

CHALMERS





















Survey design



- Web-based, small-scale survey
 - G4V looks into grid-impacts of EV rollout
 - Therefore no detailed analysis on buying behaviour
 - Focus on preferences and acceptance of delayed charging and off-peak charging
 - It was decided to focus on the intended behaviour of the 'general public'
 - Charging questions and assumptions defined in discussions with the project consortium
 - Countries: DE, FR, IT, NL, SE, ES, UK, PT
 - Each questionnaire available in the respective language
 - NB: Not all of the EU thinks and counts in km or €→ additional effort to adapt questionnaire



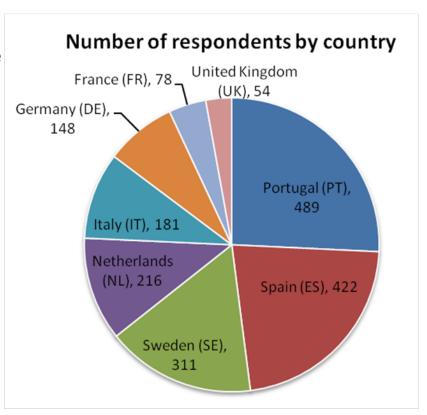




Survey design



- Survey distribution via G4V website and project partners in respective countries
 - Questionnaire access via hyperlink (one per language)
 - Questionnaire open from December-February
 - 1900 replies in total
 - But number of responses among countries differ
 - Perfect statistical sample not possible within G4V (small task) – but outcomes already provide useful directions







Results in a nutshell



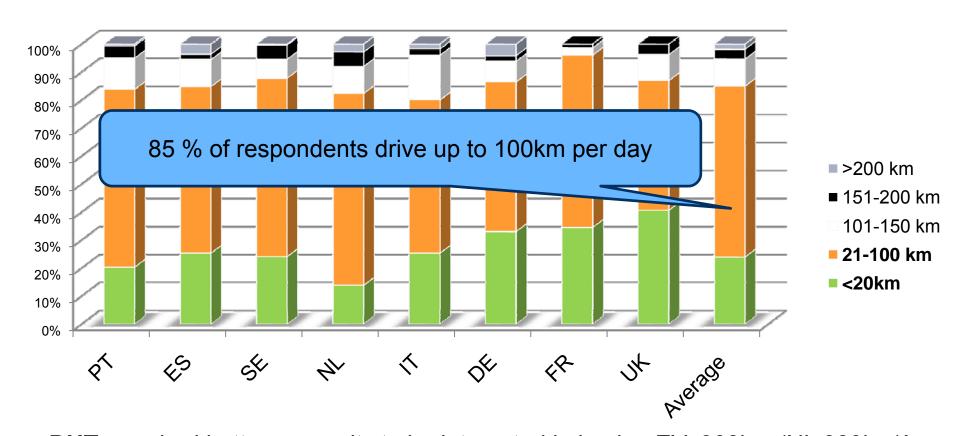
- Currently moderate interest of consumers to buy an EV
 - Not surprising because limited models & infrastructure available
- People willing to buy an EV in 2 years:
 - Live in smaller municipalities and have a private parking place
- Indicated EV driving range (120km) perceived as not sufficient
 - Occasional long trip plus mistrust (lack of awareness) in battery performance
- Preferred charging location: whenever possible at home!
 - Even people that don't have a private parking place would prefer to charge at home
- Relatively high interest to join delayed (off-peak) charging scheme
 - Less interest to participate in V2G schemes → BUT €60 p.a. can make a difference
 - Leased battery: does not change the picture dramatically
 - High concerns about battery persists





Survey results: current daily kilometers





BUT: required battery capacity to be interested in buying EV: 308km (NL 389km)!

People take into account the occasional longer trip



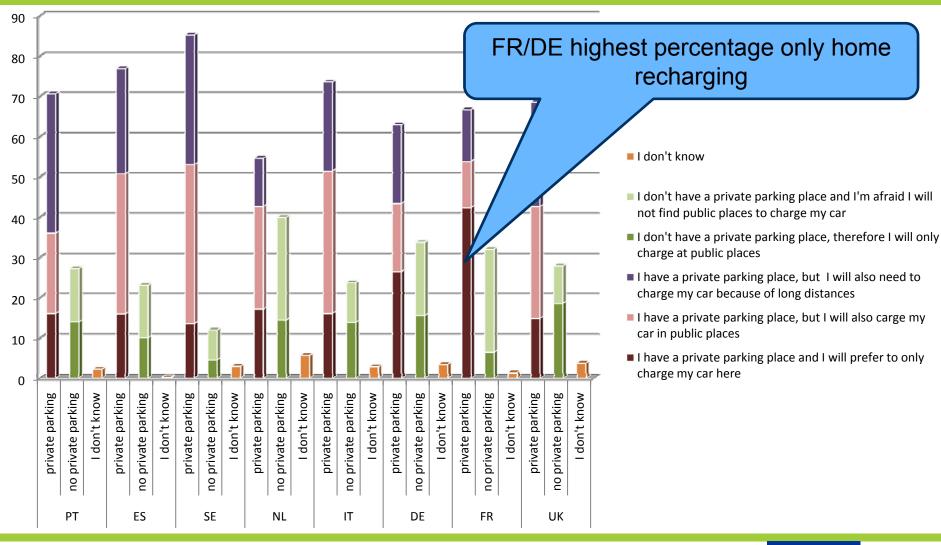


Page 5

G4V SAB meeting, 24 May, Lisbon

Prefered charging location









Page 6

Survey results: preferred charging location



- 70% respondents has private parking place
 - 1/3 prefers to only charge at home/work
 - 1/3 also wants to charge at public places
 - 1/3 <u>also needs</u> to charge at public places because of long distances

30% without private parking place Of these: 12% is afraid they will not find a place to charge

25% of these only want to charge at home with price incentive (!)

With price incentive (€ 5 vs 3) 53% will only charge at home or work

These people are also more interested in buying EV in coming 2 years

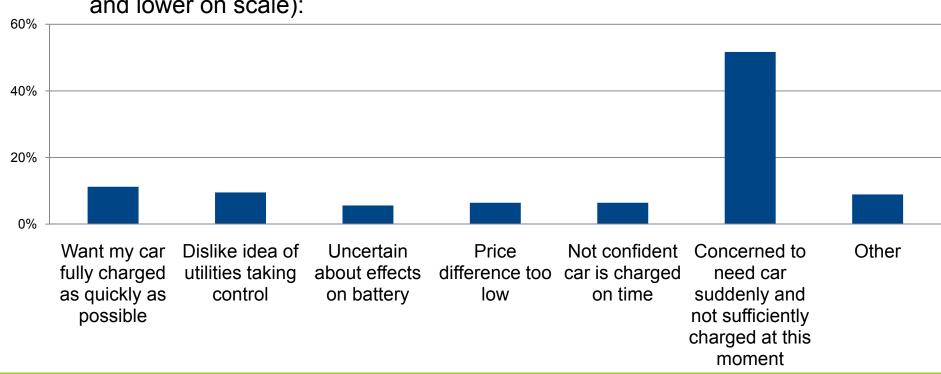




Survey results: interest in delayed charging (with price incentive)



- Delayed charging = night charging, battery full in the morning, 2 vs 3 euro
- Average high interest in delayed charging (5.74 on 1-7 scale)
- Reasons for not being interested in delayed charging (everyone ticking 4 and lower on scale):







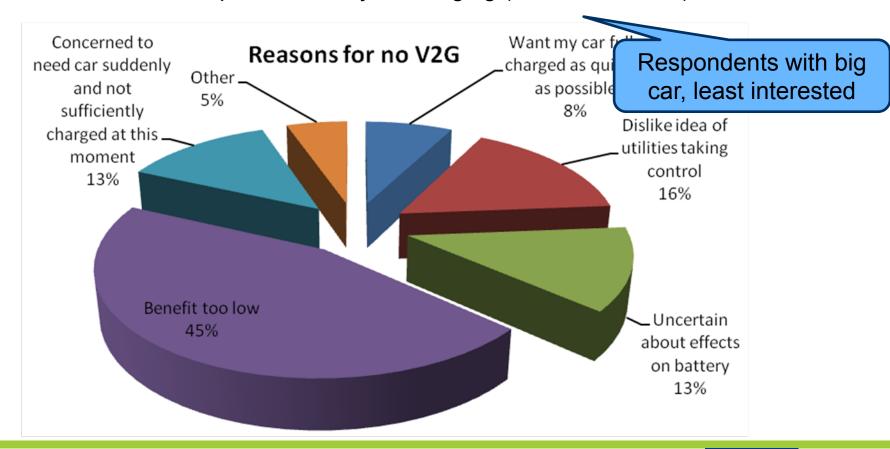
G4V SAB meeting, 24 May, Lisbon

Page 8

Results V2G

Young people & respondents (currently) without car, most interested

- V2G: unload & recharge whenever plugged in
- Least interest compared to delayed charging (4.4 on 1-7 scale)



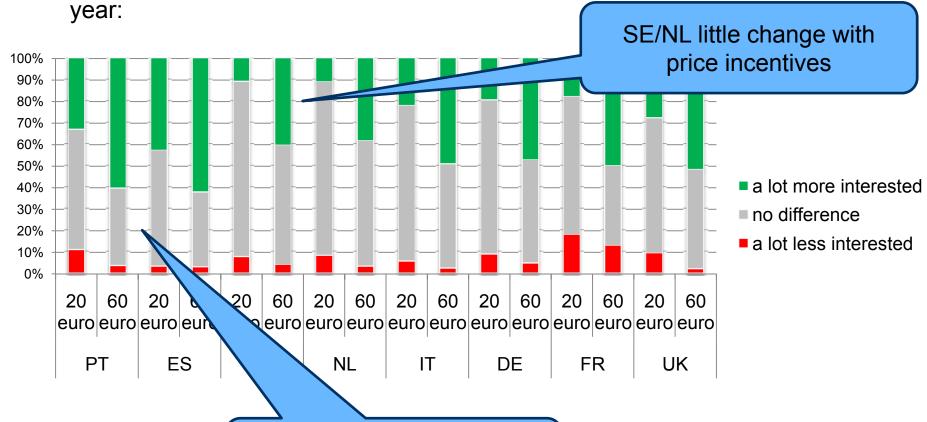




Interest in V2G – Impact of price incentives



Interest to participate in V2G services with price incentive of € 20 and € 60 /



Price incentives highest impact in Iberia





10

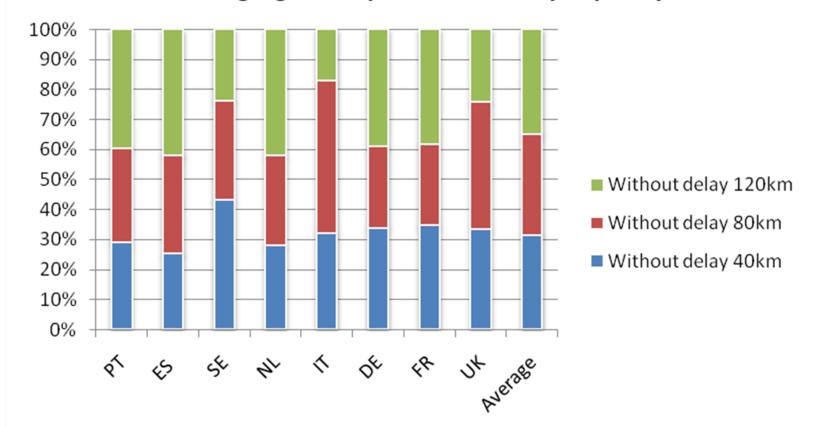
Page

G4V SAB meeting, 24 May, Lisbon

Limited recharging with price incentive



Options: Recharge battery up to 40km:€2 80km:€2.5 120km: €3 Recharging with specified battery capacity







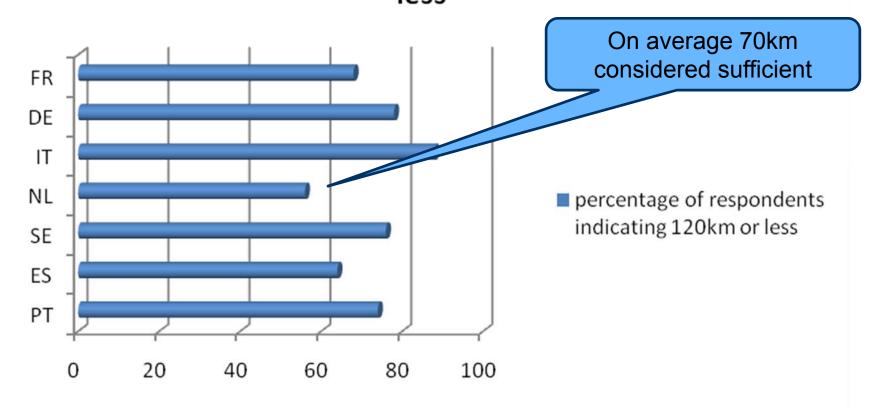
G4V SAB meeting, 24 May, Lisbon

Page 11

V2V – remaining battery capacity



Minimum required battery capacity of 120km or less



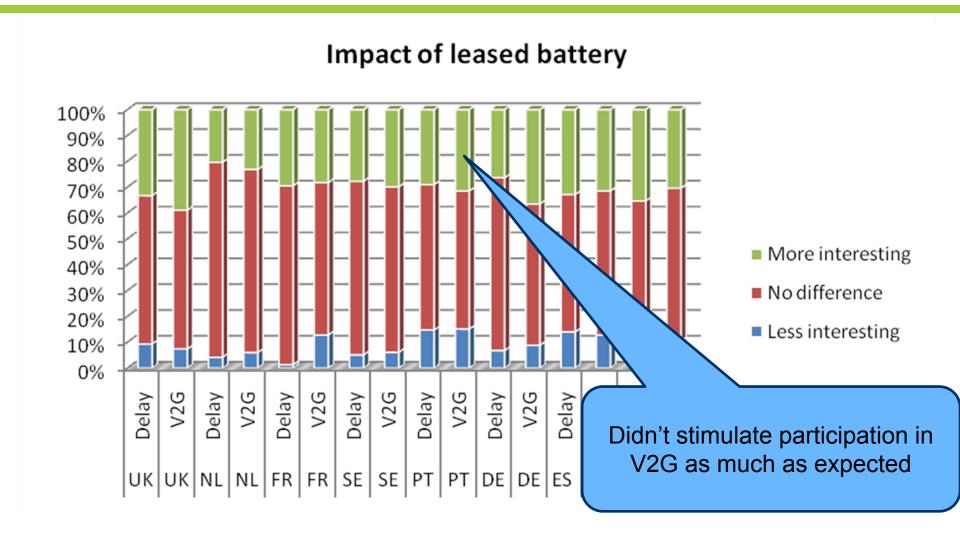




G4V SAB meeting, 24 May, Lisbon

Survey results: Impact of leased battery









Implications for infrastructure roll-out



- People indicate preference for mixture of home/work recharging and public recharging spots
 - With price incentives, it is possible to influence behaviour towards charging at home/work → Users in the next 2 years
- Urban/suburban infrastructure
 - People living in smaller communities (<100,000) will charge at home/work
 - People living in large cities → most afraid of being 'stranded'
 - Cities: Recharging at points of interest (large office parks, shopping centres)
 - Fast charging, inductive charging? → help to reduce fears of city dwellers
- Initial user group willing to participate in delayed charging schemes as they have mostly private parking → home recharging
 - Price incentives positive effect to influence consumer behaviour
- V2G schemes generally lower acceptance levels
 - On average 70km should remain in the battery \rightarrow provides indication which battery capacity could be used for services









Remarks, questions?



