





# Customer perspective: Results of the European G4V Survey

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**CHALMERS** 

















#### **Objective**



- Although discussions about technical parameters prevail, user preferences
  play a large role in the success of the introduction of electric vehicles
  - In order for EVs to reach the mass-market they need to correspond with the requirements of the majority of drivers
  - People are used to routines how are those routines affecting the intended infrastructure rollout?
- Thus, understanding needs to be developed for the associated social aspects and challenges related to the introduction of EVs
  - Provides feedback for infrastructure planning and optimization of business models
- Research focus on customer preferences and acceptance for:
  - Choice of charging location
  - Delayed charging (off-peak)
  - Vehicle-to-Grid (V2G) services

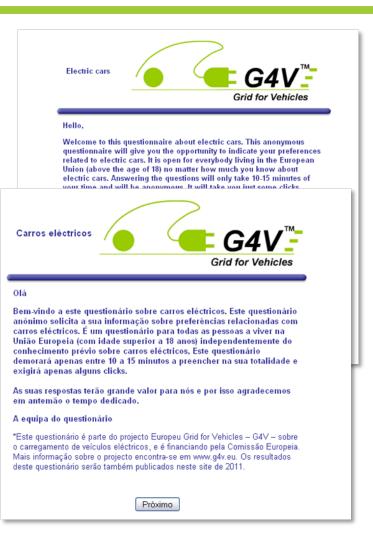




#### Methodology / approach



- Web-based survey
  - It was decided to focus on the intended behaviour of the 'general public'
- Limited knowledge among respondents about characteristics of EVs and charging issues
  - **Information (in lay language) provided within** survey
  - Agreed technical data: 120 km range, 4h standard charging, charging costs € 3 (private) vs. € 5 (public)
  - 8 Countries: DE, FR, IT, NL, SE, ES, UK, PT
- Survey distribution via G4V website and project partners in respective countries
  - **1900** replies in total
  - Perfect statistical sample not possible within G4V (small task) – but provides already useful directions



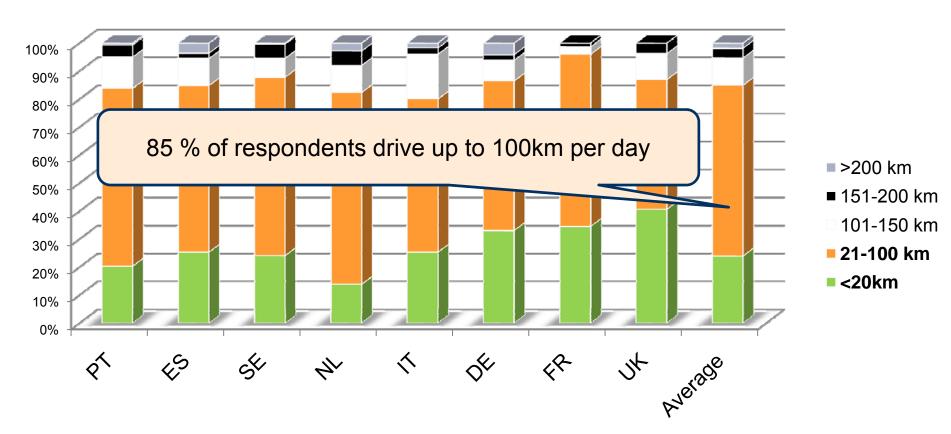




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#### **Key results: Current daily mileage**





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

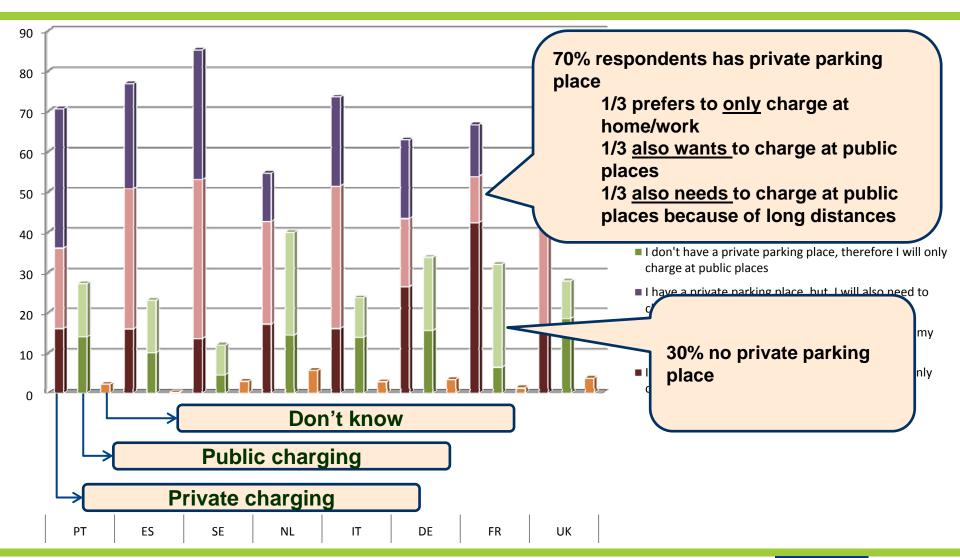
People take into account the occasional longer trip





### **Key results: Preferred charging location**



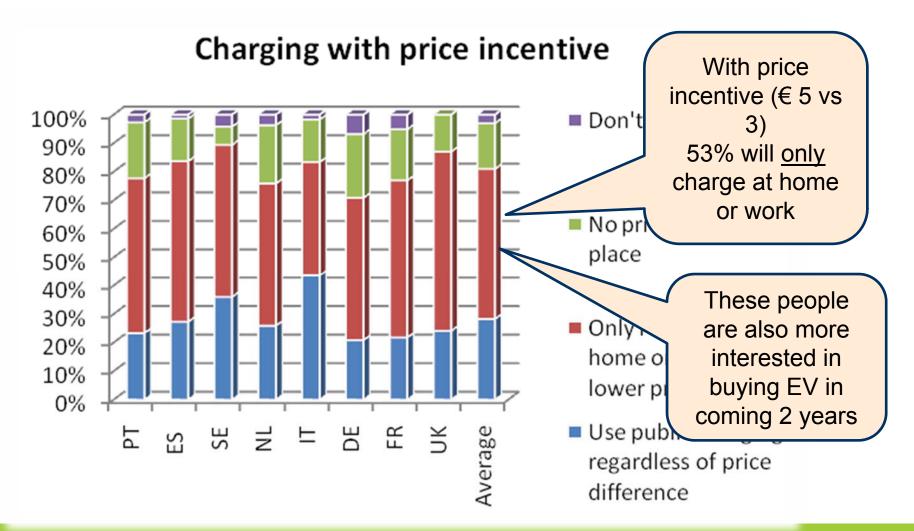






### **Key results: Preferred charging location**





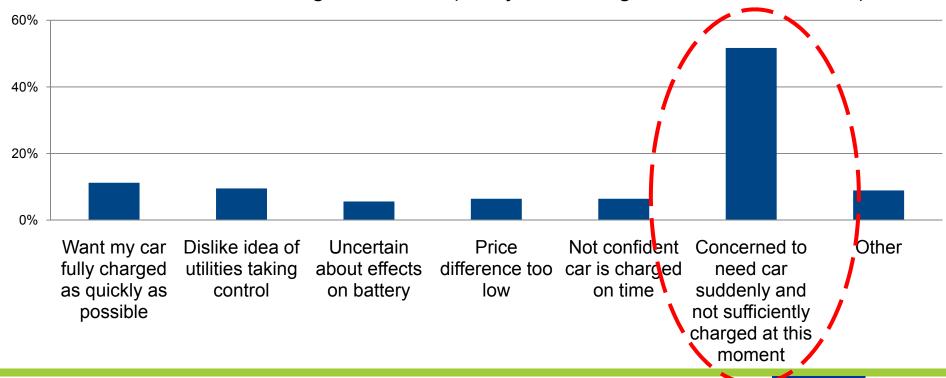




# Key results: Interest in delayed charging (with price incentive)



- Charging would not start right away after connecting the EV to the grid
- Delayed charging (22:00-06:00, battery full in the morning, €2 vs. €3
- On average high interest in delayed charging (5.74 on 1-7 scale)
- Reasons for not being interested: (everyone ticking 4 and lower on scale):





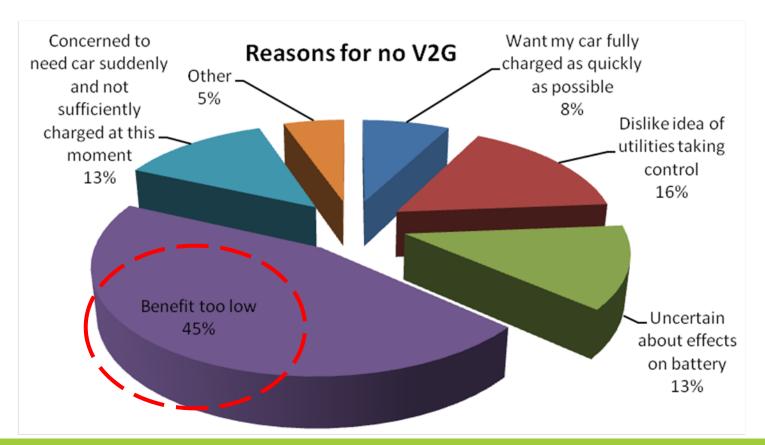


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### **Key results: Vehicle-2-Grid**

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)



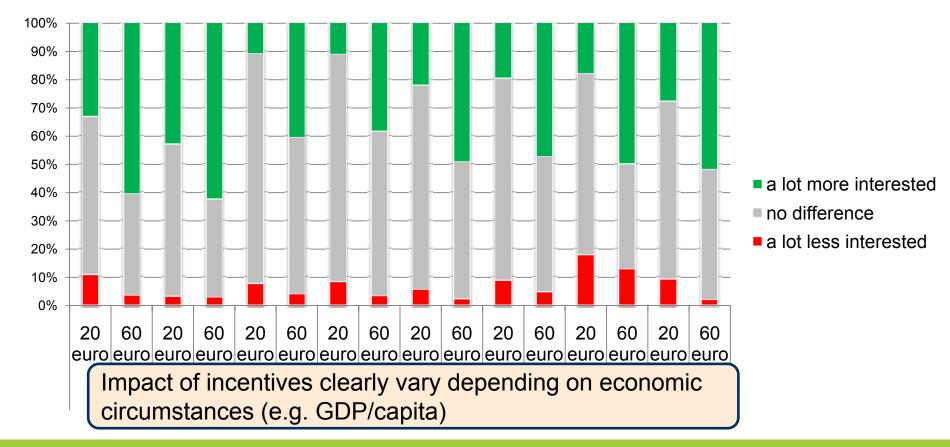




## **Key results: Interest in V2G – Impact of price incentives**



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

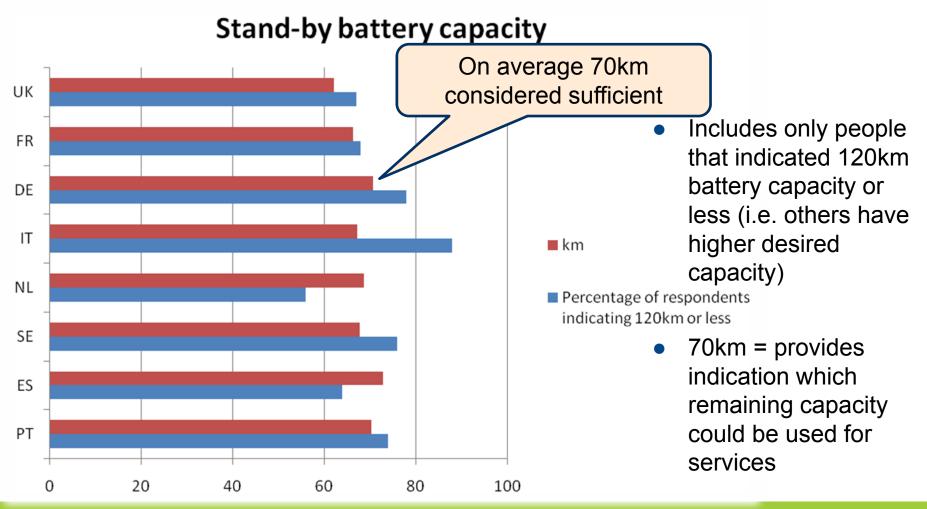






## **Key results: V2G – remaining battery capacity**





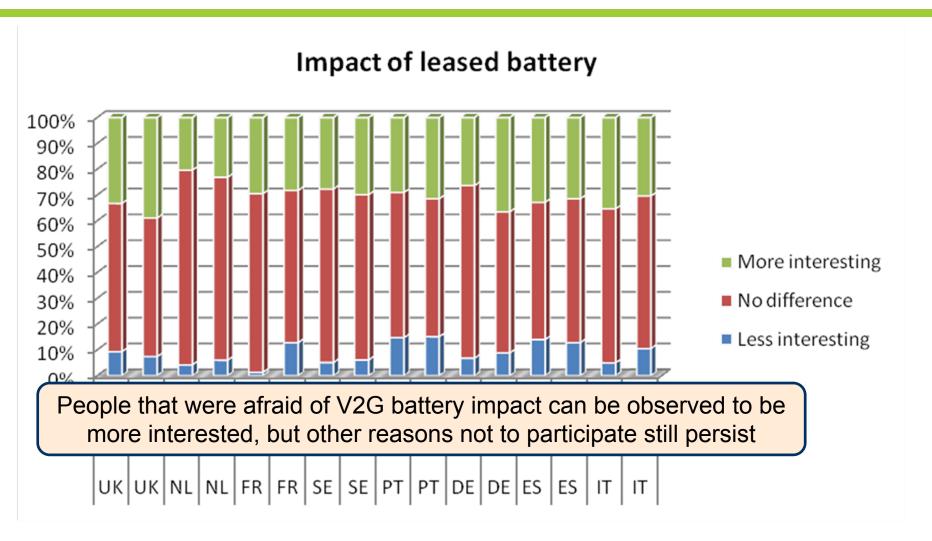




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#### **Key results: Impact of leased battery**









#### **Conclusions**



- For mass roll-out of EV it is important that the anxiety/fear of the people living in urban areas of being stranded due to lack of recharging infrastructure should be mitigated.
  - Facilitate roll-out of public recharging infrastructure in cities.
- People prefer home recharging whenever possible mainly due to convenience and safety reasons. Even people that don't have a private parking place at the moment indicate strong interest in home recharging.
  - Provide technical support for convenient home recharging (e.g. through refurbishment of existing installation or Wall-Box)
  - Support public charging infrastructure to improve user confidence that they will have adequate access to charging facilities even when away from home/private places.





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### Main conclusions from the customer survey



- People are interested in off-peak charging schemes (22:00-06:00) with a price incentive compared to normal charging cost.
- Biggest reason for not participating in off-peak charging schemes is the fear of being unable to travel\_when car is needed for any unforeseen reason.
  - Support those charging strategies that best support the system by means of user advantageous tariff structure and assurance of user control over minimum standby battery capacity.
- Low user acceptance is observed for participation in Vehicle-to-Grid scheme (V2G, bidirectional communication) with main reason being low benefits and the inability to travel (due to empty battery) for any unforeseen reasons.
  - Financial benefits for the user to join V2G schemes have to be substantial enough taking into account the different economic conditions across different countries in Europe.





#### Contacts



In case of any questions regarding the survey, please contact:

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Download the full report about the European survey:

http://www.ecn.nl/docs/library/report/2011/o11030.pdf



