EV Everywhere Workshop July 30, 2012

# CONSUMERS

# (CONSUMER ACCEPTANCE AND CHARGING

**INFRASTRUCTURE**)

Consumer Acceptance Group A

- Building category awareness
  - "Butts in the seat"
  - \Car sharing & rental
    - DOE should run a pilot project with rental car & car sharing companies to subsidize initial integration of Evs into those fleets
  - Social media
    - Groupon coupons need to use the breadth of available social media options
    - Driver ambassador database registered drivers that are connected to other drivers.
    - Use social media opportunities in the context of awarded grants
  - \"experience" desire
  - Leveraging existing drivers
    - Find ways to leverage this pool to share their experience
    - Find ways to celebrate this existing pool. Survey existing PEV owners on how they could/serve as outreach levers. Provide a central place for these drivers to interact
  - Etc.
- Need to make much better use of available data. Can use existing data sources to inform stakeholders AND potential consumers
  - Need to discern between level 1 and level 2 data
  - Rules of thumb on the amount of public charging required for different population densities
  - Examine different data sources available and possible uses
  - Need to better understand the implications of the perceived need for faster charging versus actual consumer behavior

#### • Affordability

- Changing perceptions, actual cost
  - Smart phone app to compare PEVs with current vehicle
  - Other total cost of ownership tools
  - DOE should promote various tools that help consumers gauge affordability
  - Tools should help consumers determine what their next vehicle needs will be
- Finance and ownership models
  - Vehicle to home/vehicle to business/grid values
  - Residual value of batteries need to look at what types of standardization would help this value proposition
- Perceived value affordability does not = cheap
- Value: A range of battery sizes/vehicles enables consumer to purchase the vehicle they need and increases overall sales volumes, lowering cost of ownership
- Standardization of communications, chargers, batteries, etc.

- Improved incentives, finance, and ownership models
  - Awareness
    - Innovative outreach promoting availability of incentives
  - Consumer tool
    - DOE should help refine and improve on-line tools for consumers to investigate total cost of ownership in their vehicle choice decision
  - Lease vs. purchase decision
  - Point of sale, vehicles selling at or below MSRP, threshold cap)
    - Change current incentive to a point of sale rebate
    - Remove current limits (200,000)
  - Non-monetary incentives are very important (HOV lane access, etc.)

- Convenient access to charging infrastructure (home, Workplace charging and assured availability)
  - Added infrastructure and becomes a showroom
  - Workplace Charging
    - Developing case studies. Models for cost structure.
    - Using existing Clean Cities network to encourage, employers and/or city managers
    - IRS statement to say workplace charging is de minimus
    - Technical assistance effort to help businesses walk through the process. Technical assistance could take the form of best practices and guidance
    - Recognition: federal or other
    - Potential businesses to approach: target mix of business sizes small companies have a lower infrastructure hurdle, large companies would have a larger impact.
    - May need to distinguish between new and old construction. 5% of spaces may be a good number.
    - Vehicle penetration more important than just charging
    - Park and ride lots should be targeted.
    - Recognize many business run from leased spaces.
  - Need all new construction to enable charging (home, parking lot, multi-unit dwellings, etc.)
  - Need standardized access and billing to public infrastructure

# <u>Breakout Session #2 – Refine Consumer Acceptance or Charging Infrastructure</u> <u>Concepts</u>

- Batteries that last for the life of the vehicle
- Evs with short range for car-sharing vehicles
- Technologies or capabities that electric drive enable and are unique
- Vehicle Range: need more analysis of what is needed, including how vehicles are used in general
- Provide consumers with a self-analysis tool to help them decide which type of vehicle is right for them
- Building category awareness
  - "Butts in the seat"
  - \Car sharing & rental
  - Social media
  - \"experience" desire
  - Leveraging existing drivers
  - Etc.
- Need to stabilize fuel prices (price floor)
- Innovative financing and ownership models
- Getting "butts in the seat" car-sharing, long test opportunities, rentals, etc., vehicle loan program

# <u>Breakout Session #2 – Refine Consumer Acceptance or Charging Infrastructure</u> <u>Concepts</u>

- Need a greater diversity of range in Evs (e.g. 50-100-150 mile range)
  - PHEVs of differing range (10-20-40)
- Consumers may need to be able to order a vehicle of the range they desire
- Fully recognize in the conversation that PHEVs are inherently different than AEVs
- Need vehicle choices and availability. Need better marketing that appeals to the emotional aspect of the purchase
- Convenient access to charging infrastructure (home, Workplace charging and assured availability)
  - Added infrastructure and becomes a showroom
- Need to leverage social media interaction with people who are already owners
- Need consumer to see electric drive in this manner
  - Convenience to charging at home
  - Need consumers to see this as an incremental change to HEVs (technology acceptance)
  - Lifetime total cost of ownership
  - Understand the unique driving experience of electric drive –need to get people in the vehicles (silent, acceleration, etc.). Need to get "butts in the seat".
  - Environmental benefits incentivize more environmentally sound vehicles
  - Transparency of fuel cost
  - Not everyone needs level two charging

# <u>Breakout Session #2 – Refine Consumer Acceptance or Charging Infrastructure</u> <u>Concepts</u>

- Barriers
  - Affordability
  - Installation of chargers (permitting, etc., multi-unit dwellings, new construction codes, utility notification, different levels of charging, need for sub-meters, time of day charging)
  - Lack of full range of vehicle choices
  - Consumer confidence
  - Behavioral changes
  - Better access to charging at home (Multi-Dwelling, cost, on-street parking)