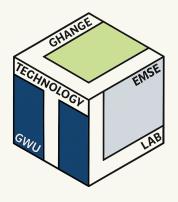
PhD Proposal Defense:

Electric Vehicle Smart Charging Adoption, Economic Implications for the Grid, and the surveydown Survey Platform



Pingfan Hu

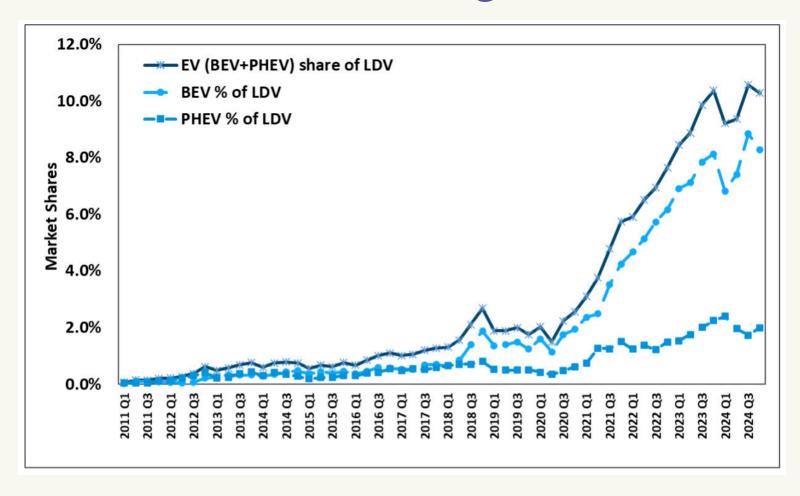
George Washington University



Study 1

Electric Vehicle Smart Charging Adoption

EV sales in US reaching ~10% of sales



Source: Argonne National Lab, www.anl.gov/ev-facts/model-sales

Introduction

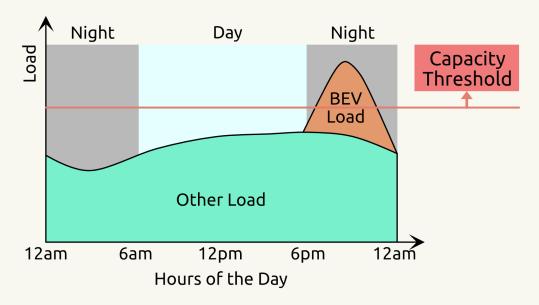
- Unmanaged BEV charging is becoming a problem to the grid.
- Managed charging is cheaper and smoothes out the grid load.
- Smart charging: Supplier-Managed Charging (SMC) and Vehicle-to-Grid (V2G).



SMC - Supplier Managed Charging

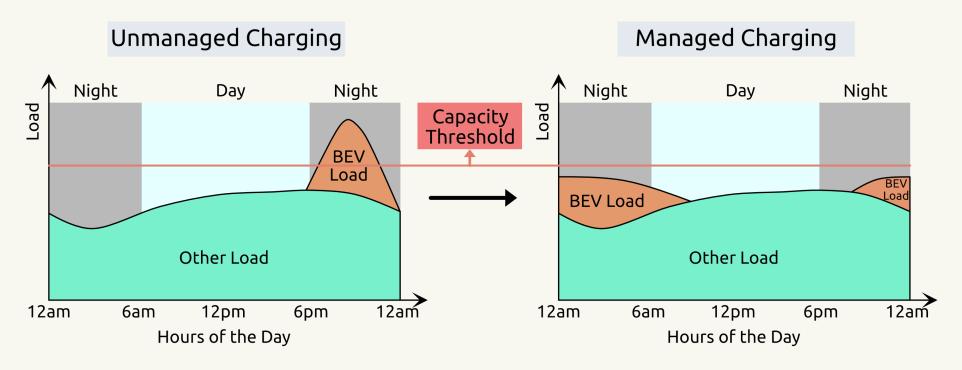
- SMC smooths out overnight EV charging demand.
- Electricity demand is controlled below capacity threshold.
- It saves money and reduces pollution.

Unmanaged Charging



SMC - Supplier Managed Charging

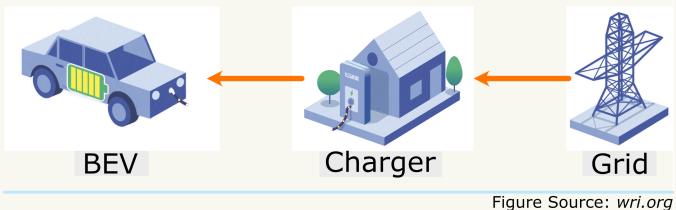
- SMC smooths out overnight EV charging demand.
- Electricity demand is controlled below capacity threshold.
- It saves money and reduces pollution.



Managed charging avoids overload caused by BEV charging.

V2G - Vehicle-to-Grid

Non-V2G (Single Direction)



V2G (Bi-direction)



In a V2G event, BEVs can charge the grid when necessary. BEVs are charged back eventually. Owners earn money.

Smart charging depends on enrollment.

Literature Review

- 1. A study by Wong et al. (2023) examined **incentives** affect the EV owners' acceptance, but EV ownership is only 19%.
- 2. A study by Philip and Whitehead (2024) found range anxiety matters, but EV ownership is only 1.28%.
- 3. Another study by Huang et al. (2021) indicates the importance of **fast charging**, but the sample size is only 157.

None of them have demographics data to study heterogeneity. We need high EV ownership & large sample size, and consider heterogeneity.

Research Questions

- 1. **Sensitivity**: How do changes in smart charging program **features** influence BEV owners' willingness to opt in?
- 2. Enrollment Rate: Under what combinations of features will BEV owners be more willing to opt in to smart charging programs?

Conjoint survey to collect BEV owners' willingness. **Multinomial logit model** for utility simulations.

Survey Design with formr

Conjoint Questions

- 1. Monetary Incentives
- 2. Charging Limitations
- 3. Flexibility

Demographic Questions

- 1. BEV Ownership
- 2. Personal Info
- 3. Household Info

Conjoint Question Explained

A Sample Conjoint Question



- 1. Provide respondents with different **sets** of attributes.
- 2. Observe choices across random sets.
- 3. Estimate **utility** of each attribute.

SMC Programs

Attributes

No.	Attributes	Range
1	Enrollment Cash	\$50 to \$300
2	Monthly Cash	\$2 to \$20
3	Monthly Override	0 to 5
4	Min Battery	20% to 40%
5	Guaranteed Battery	60% to 80%

Sample Program

Attributes	Values
Enrollment Cash	\$300
Monthly Cash	\$20
Monthly Override	5
Min	Guaranteed
0 80	160 200 miles
(Range determined by state	ed vehicle they own)

V2G Programs

Attributes

No.	Attributes	Range
1	Enrollment Cash	\$50 to \$300
2	Occurrence Cash	\$2 to \$20
3	Monthly Occurrence	1 to 4
4	Lower Bound	20% to 40%
5	Guaranteed Battery	60% to 80%

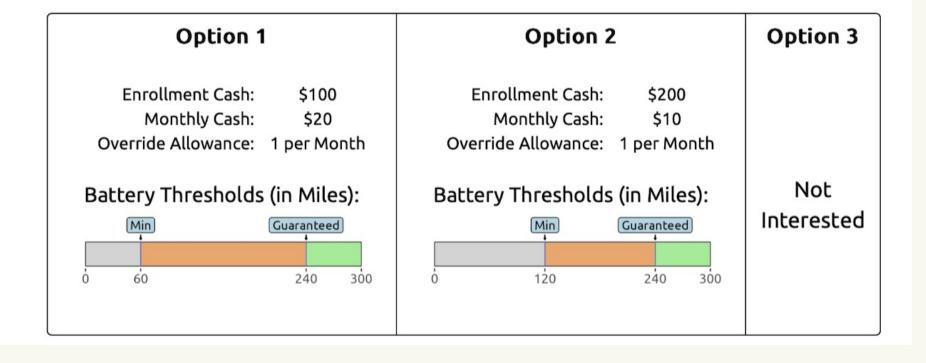
Sample Program

Attributes	Values
Enrollment Cash	\$300
Occurrence Cash	\$20
Monthly Occurrence	1
Low	Guaranteed
0 80	160 200 miles
(Range determined by state	d vehicle they own)

Sample SMC Question

(1 of 6) If your utility offers you these 2 SMC programs, which one do you prefer? (Your BEV has maximum range of 300 miles.)

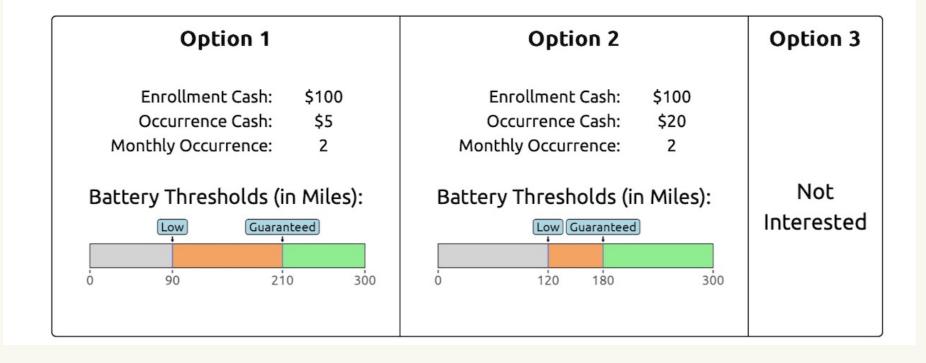
Access the SMC Attributes



Sample V2G Question

(1 of 6) If your utility offers you these 2 V2G programs, which one do you prefer? (Your BEV has maximum range of 300 miles.)

Access the V2G Attributes



Survey Fielding - 1356 in Total

Share



Comment

Like

Meta Ads: Voluntary participants

- 803 responses
- March to July in 2024

Dynata Recruitment: Paid survey

- 553 responses
- September to November in 2024

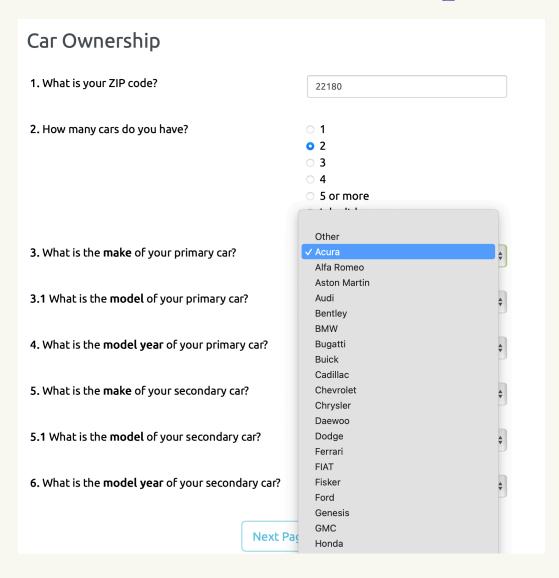




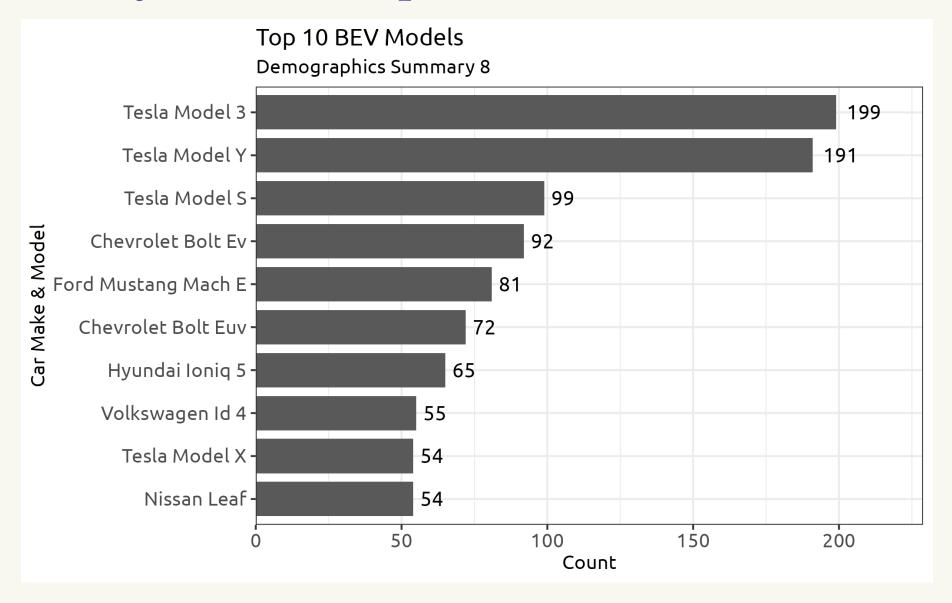




Survey Question - Car Ownership

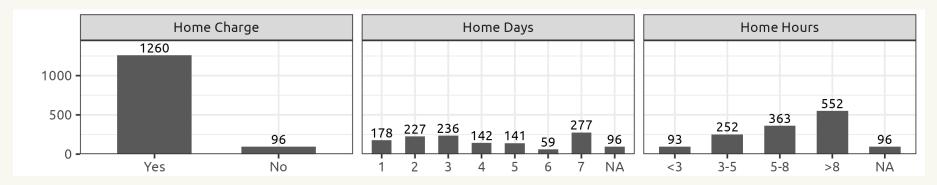


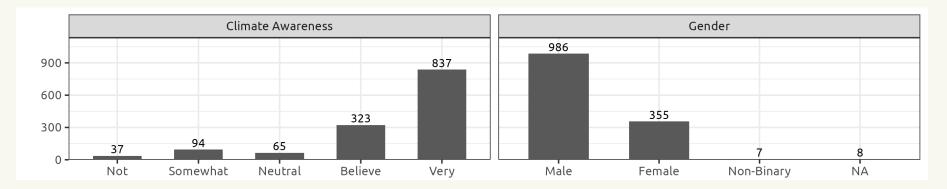
Survey Results - Top 10 BEV



Survey Results - Demographics







Survey Results - Willingness to Participate

Multinomial Logit Models

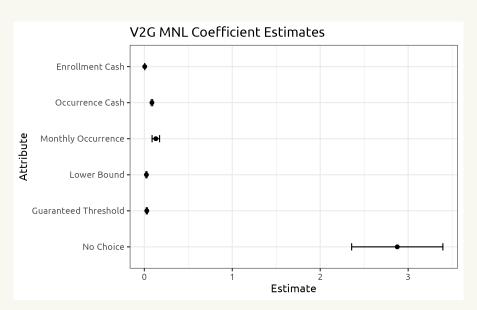
$$u_j = v_j + \epsilon_j = \beta' x + \epsilon_j$$
 $P_j = \frac{e^{v_j}}{\sum_{k=1}^J e^{v_k}}$

Utility esimated using maximum likelihood estimation (MLE).

SMC Estimates

SMC MNL Coefficient Estimates Enrollment Cash Monthly Cash Override Days Min Threshold No Choice O 1 2 3 Estimate

V2G Estimates



Without compensation, users will not participate.

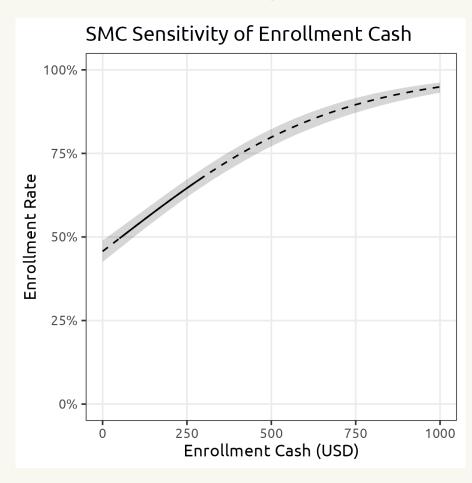
Enrollment Sensitivity

Baseline Simulation

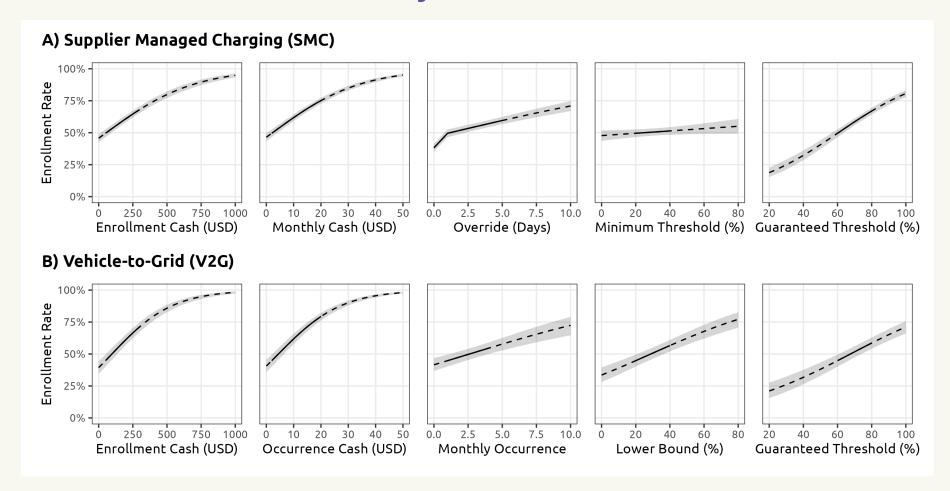
Choice between "None" and this program:

Attributes	Values
Enrollment Cash	\$0 - \$1000
Monthly Cash	\$2
Monthly Override	1
Min Guarant	teed
o 40 120	200 miles

Sensitivity Plot



Enrollment Sensitivity



- 1. Steeper slope indicates higher sensitivity.
- 2. Diminishing returns exist.

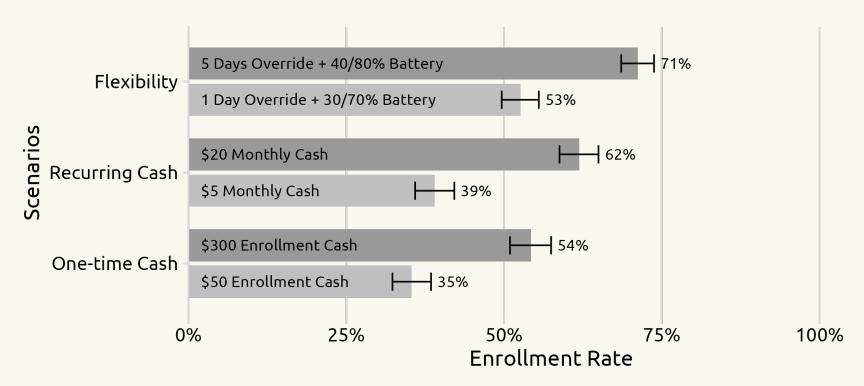
Equivalencies of 5% Enrollment Increase

SMC V2G

Attribute	Equivalence Value	Unit	Attribute	Equivalence Value	Unit
Enrollment Cash	64.7	\$	Enrollment Cash	45.0	\$
Monthly Cash	3.2	\$	Occurrence Cash	2.3	\$
Override Days	2.0	Days	Monthly Occurrence	1.5	Times
Minimum Threshold	54.8	%	Lower Bound	8.5	%
Guaranteed	5.5	%	Guaranteed	7.2	%
Threshold			Threshold		

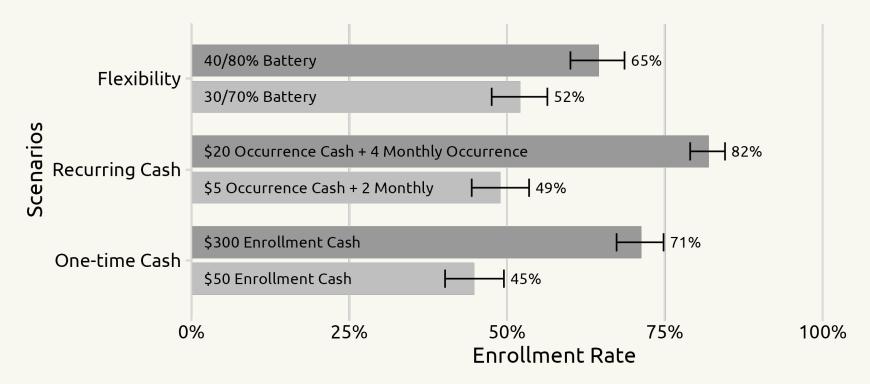
- 1. **Smaller** value indicates higher efficiency.
- 2. **Monetary** incentives are valued more in V2G than SMC.
- 3. **Guaranteed** threshold is more important in SMC than V2G, indicating range anxiety.
- 4. Attribute equivalencies can be used to inform incentive design.

SMC Scenario Analysis



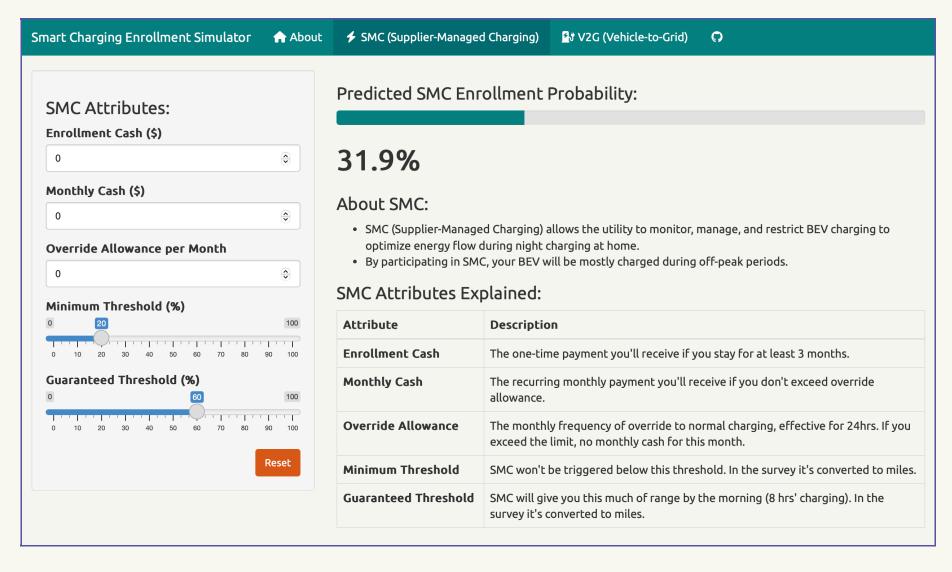
- 1. **Flexibility** is highly valued.
- 2. **Recurring** incentives are more important than one-time.
- 3. Payment alone is not enough.

V2G Scenario Analysis



- 1. Still, **recurring** incentives are more important than one-time.
- 2. But **flexibility** is not as important compared with SMC.
- 3. Owners are willing to leverage BEV as a source of income.

Smart Charging Enrollment Simulator



Contributions

- 1. First **large N** study of BEV owners' preferences for smart charging programs.
- 2. Quantified the **sensitivity** of BEV owners' preferences for smart charging features.
- 3. Introduced the concept of attribute **equivalencies** to inform incentive design.

Appendix - SMC Logit Model

Attribute	Coef.	Est.	SE	Level	Unit
Enrollment Cash	β1	0.0031	0.0002	50, 100, 200, 300	USD
Monthly Cash	β2	0.0623	0.0027	2, 5, 10, 15, 20	USD
Override Days	β3	0.1010	0.0118	0, 1, 3, 5	Days
Override Flag	β4	0.3622	0.0538	Yes, No	-
Minimum Threshold	β5	0.0037	0.0021	20, 30, 40	%
Guaranteed Threshold	β6	0.0362	0.0021	60, 70, 80	%
No Choice	β7	3.0026	0.1779	-	-

Appendix - V2G Logit Model

Attribute	Coef.	Est.	SE	Level	Unit
Enrollment Cash	β1	0.0045	0.0026	50, 100, 200, 300	USD
Occurrence Cash	β2	0.0863	0.0040	2, 5, 10, 15, 20	USD
Monthly Occurrence	Вз	0.1305	0.0217	1, 2, 3, 4	Times
Lower Threshold	β4	0.0237	0.0030	20, 30, 40	%
Guaranteed Threshold	β5	0.0278	0.0030	60, 70, 80	%
No Choice	β6	2.8759	0.2647	-	-

Study 2

Smart Charging Economy

Study 3

The surveydown Survey Platform

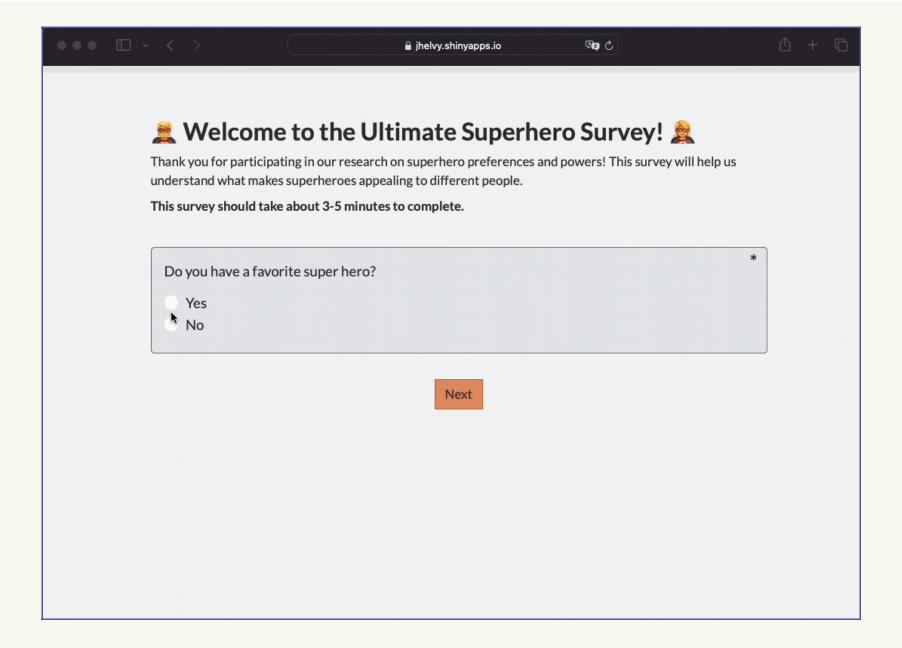
I try to figure out what people want...



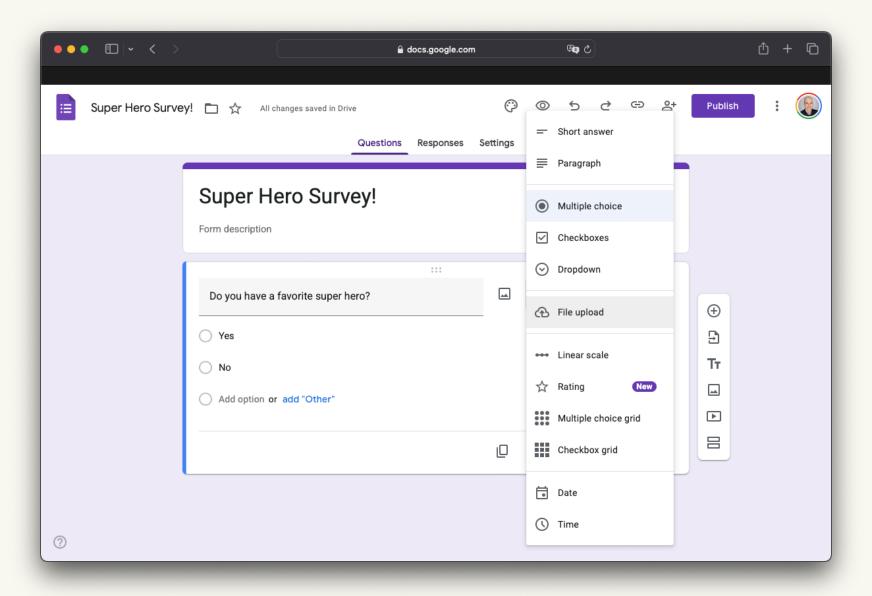


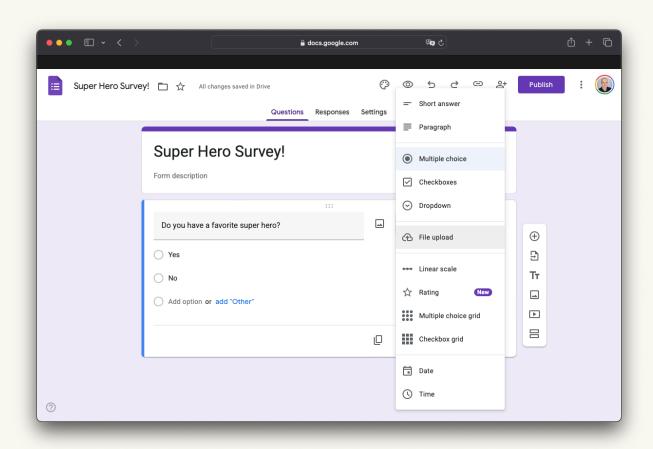
Prof. John Helveston





WYSIWYG Interface

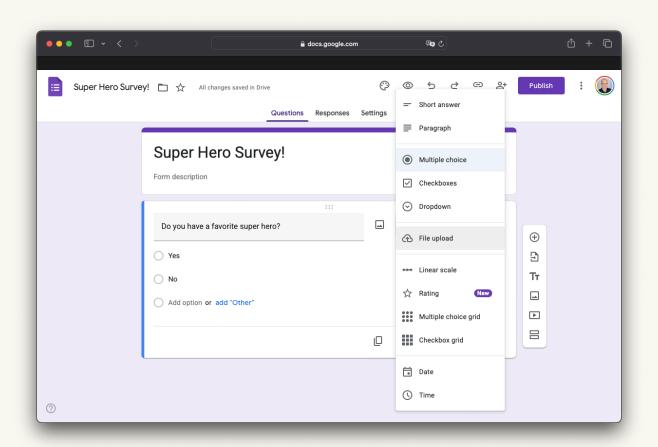




Limitations

- **X** Reproduciblity
- X Version control

Uncluded 158.00CX Untitled 241.doc Untitled 138 copy.docx Untitled 138 copy 2. docx Untitled 139. docx Untitled 40 MOM ADDRESS. Jpg Untitled 242.doc Untitled 243.doc Untitled 243 IMPORTANT. Joc OHMY GOD.



Limitations

- **X** Reproduciblity
- X Version control
- X Limited features
- X Open source

Why not make surveys from code?

Limitations Features

- ▼ Reproducibility
- **▼** Version control
- **▼** Lots of features
- ▼ Open source

Introducing surveydown!



In this talk, we will cover:

What is surveydown?

How does it work?

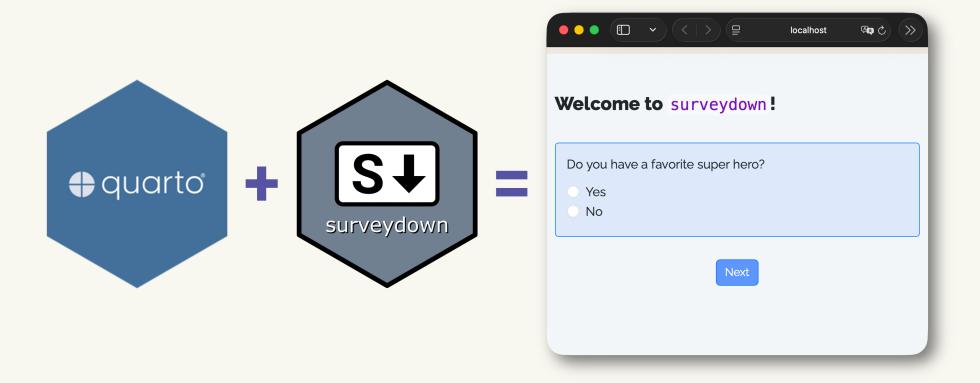
What can I do with it?

What's next?

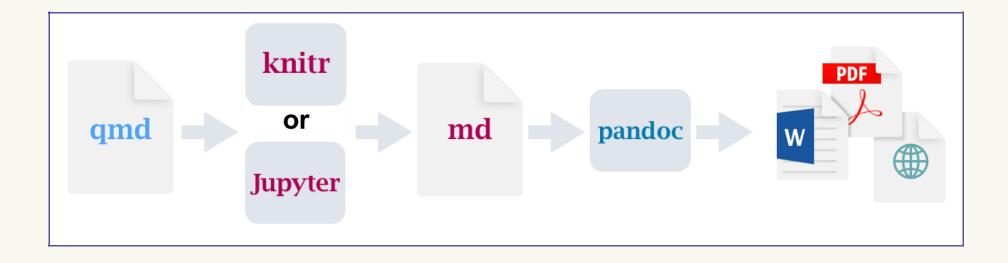
What is surveydown?



R package that renders Quarto files into surveys



Quarto is a publishing system



Original qmd file

Markdown + R code chunks

```
format: html
title: "HTML Page with R Code"

---

# Hello, World!

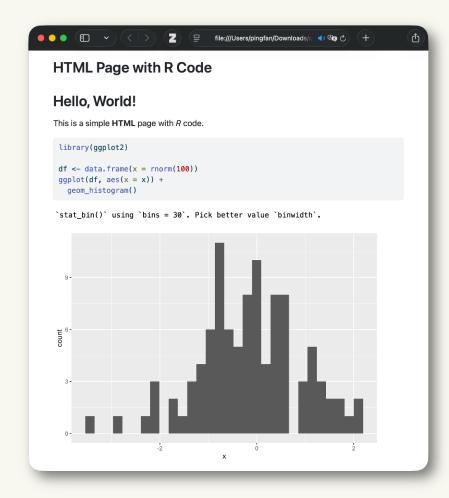
This is a simple **HTML** page with *R* code.

'``{r}
library(ggplot2)

df <- data.frame(x = rnorm(100))
ggplot(df, aes(x = x)) +
geom_histogram()

'``</pre>
```

Rendered HTML



Original qmd file

Markdown + Python code chunks

```
format: pdf
title: "PDF File with Python Code"

---

# Hello, World!

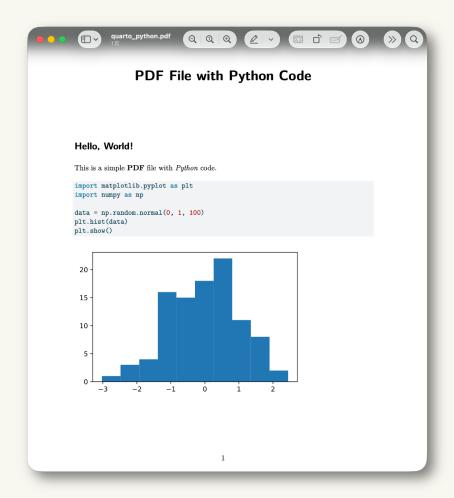
This is a simple **PDF** file with *Python* code.

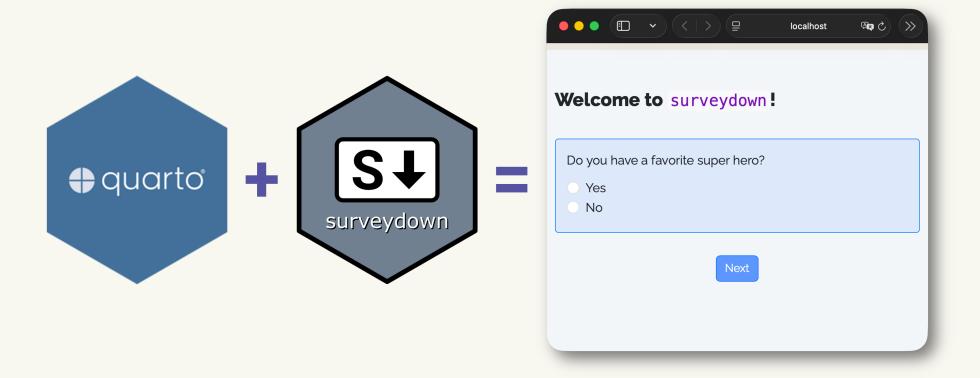
'``{python}
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np

data = np.random.normal(0, 1, 100)
plt.hist(data)
plt.show()

'``
```

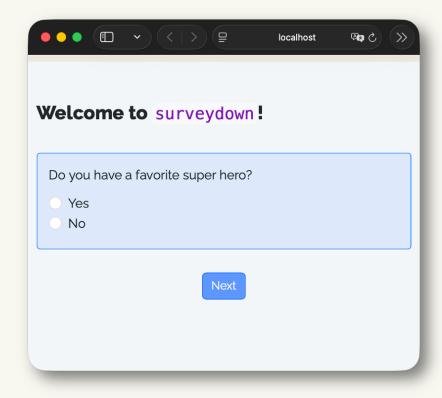
Rendered PDF





```
1 ---
 2 format: html
 3 echo: false
 4 warning: false
 6
 7 ```{r}
8 library(surveydown)
9 ...
10
11 ::: {#welcome .sd-page}
12
13 # Welcome to `surveydown`!
14
15 ```{r}
16 sd_question(
17 type = "mc",
18 id = "has_fav_hero",
19 label = "Do you have a favorite super hero?",
20 option = c(
21
   "Yes" = "yes",
22 "No" = "no"
23
24 )
26 sd_next()
28
29 :::
```

Rendered Survey



```
2 format: html
 3 echo: false
 4 warning: false
 6
 7 ```{r}
8 library(surveydown)
9 ...
10
11 ::: {#welcome .sd-page}
12
13 # Welcome to `surveydown`!
14
15 ```{r}
16 sd_question(
17 type = "mc",
18 id = "has_fav_hero",
19 label = "Do you have a favorite super hero?",
20 option = c(
    "Yes" = "yes",
21
22
     "No" = "no"
23
24 )
26 sd_next()
29 :::
```

YAML header for a "clean" output

```
2 format: html
 3 echo: false
 4 warning: false
 6
 7 ```{r}
8 library(surveydown)
9 ...
10
11 ::: {#welcome .sd-page}
12
13 # Welcome to `surveydown`!
14
15 ```{r}
16 sd_question(
17 type = "mc",
18 id = "has_fav_hero",
19 label = "Do you have a favorite super hero?",
20 option = c(
    "Yes" = "yes",
21
22
    "No" = "no"
23
24 )
25
26 sd_next()
28
29 :::
```

Load the surveydown Package

```
2 format: html
 3 echo: false
 4 warning: false
 6
 7 ```{r}
8 library(surveydown)
9 ...
10
11 ::: {#welcome .sd-page}
13 # Welcome to `surveydown`!
14
15 ```{r}
16 sd_question(
17 type = "mc",
18 id = "has_fav_hero",
19 label = "Do you have a favorite super hero?",
20 option = c(
    "Yes" = "yes",
21
    "No" = "no"
23
24 )
26 sd_next()
29 :::
```

Use Quarto fences (:::) to define survey pages

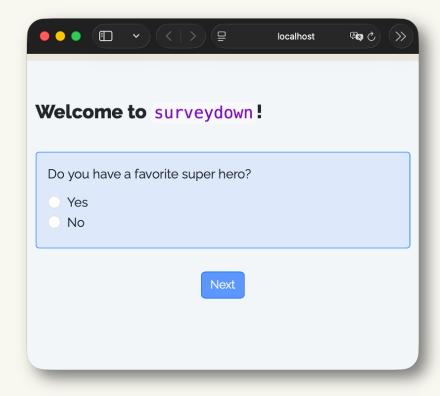
```
2 format: html
 3 echo: false
 4 warning: false
 7 ```{r}
 8 library(surveydown)
9
11 ::: {#welcome .sd-page}
13 # Welcome to `surveydown`!
14
15 ```{r}
16 sd_question(
17 type = "mc",
18 id = "has_fav_hero",
19 label = "Do you have a favorite super hero?",
20 option = c(
    "Yes" = "yes",
21
     "No" = "no"
23
24 )
26 sd_next()
29 :::
```

Page content

- Markdown for texts, images, etc.
- sd_question() for survey questions
- sd_next() for page navigation

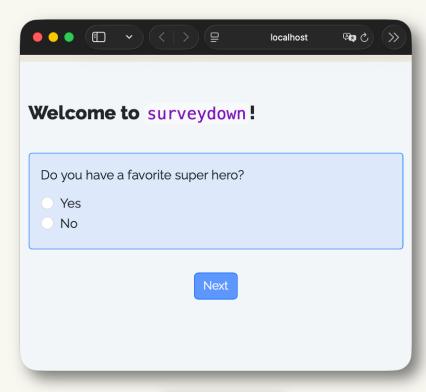
```
1 ---
 2 format: html
 3 echo: false
 4 warning: false
 6
 7 ```{r}
8 library(surveydown)
9 ...
10
11 ::: {#welcome .sd-page}
12
13 # Welcome to `surveydown`!
14
15 ```{r}
16 sd_question(
17 type = "mc",
18 id = "has_fav_hero",
19 label = "Do you have a favorite super hero?",
20 option = c(
21
   "Yes" = "yes",
22 "No" = "no"
23
24 )
26 sd_next()
28
29 :::
```

Rendered Survey



```
2 format: html
 3 echo: false
 4 warning: false
 6
 7 ```{r}
 8 library(surveydown)
9 ...
10
11 ::: {#welcome .sd-page}
12
13 # Welcome to `surveydown`!
14
15 ```{r}
16 sd_question(
17 type = "mc",
18 id = "has_fav_hero",
19 label = "Do you have a favorite super hero?",
20 option = c(
21
   "Yes" = "yes",
22 "No" = "no"
23
24 )
26 sd_next()
28
29 :::
```

Rendered Survey



has_fav_hero	
yes	
no	
no	
yes	

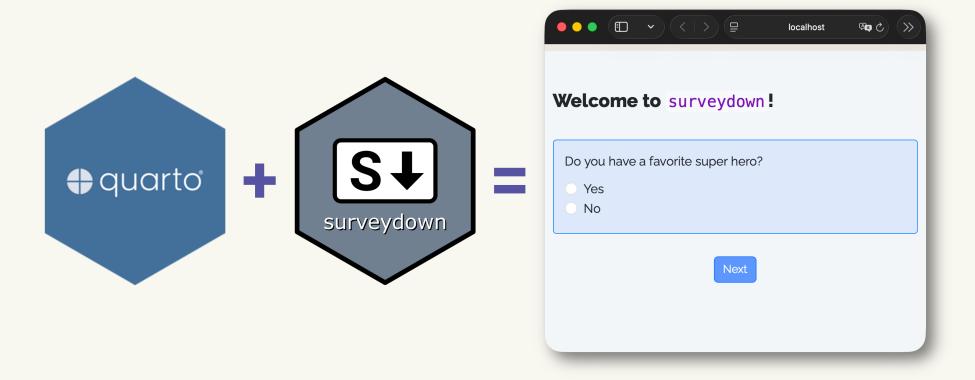
Wait a minute... Quarto renders to static html pages, right?

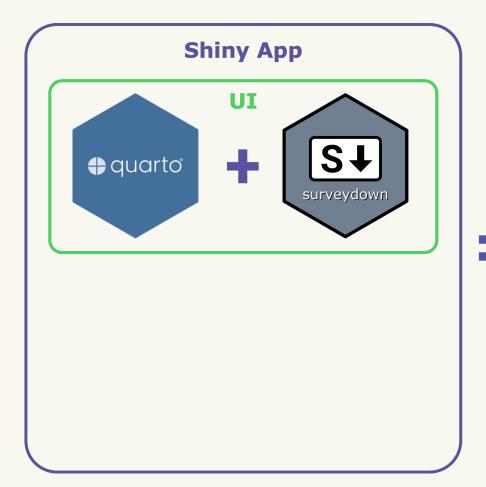


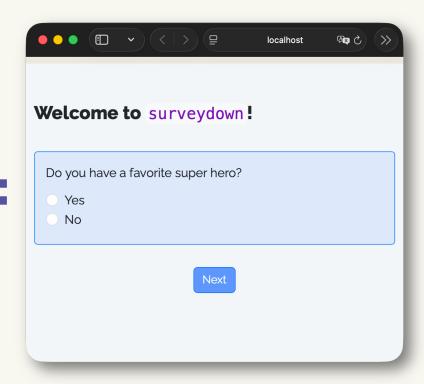
Shiny to the rescue!



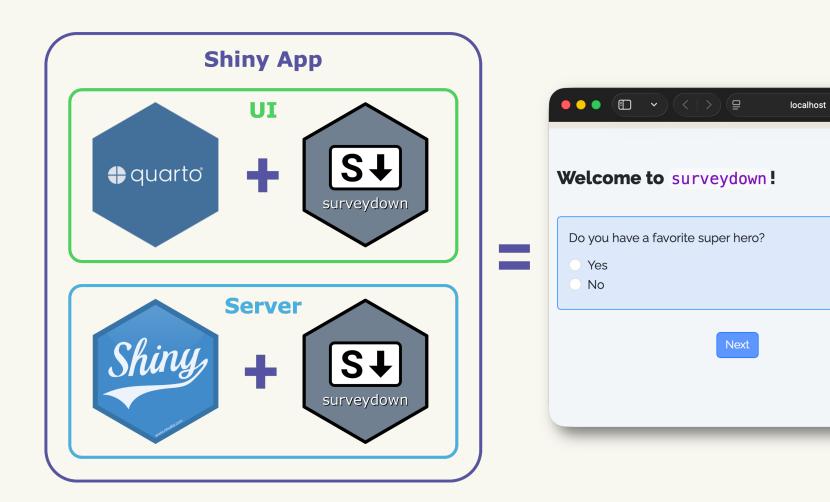








№ C) (>>



A complete surveydown survey

survey.qmd

A **Quarto doc** defining the survey content (pages, texts, images, questions, etc).

app.R

An **R script** defining the survey Shiny app.

Don't panic!



app.R

```
1 library(surveydown)
2
3 ui <- sd_ui()
4
5 server <- function(input, output, session) {
6
7   sd_server()
8
9 }
10
11 shiny::shinyApp(ui = ui, server = server)</pre>
```

app.R

```
1 library(surveydown)
2
3 ui <- sd_ui()
4
5 server <- function(input, output, session) {
6
7  sd_server()
8
9 }
10
11 shiny::shinyApp(ui = ui, server = server)</pre>
```

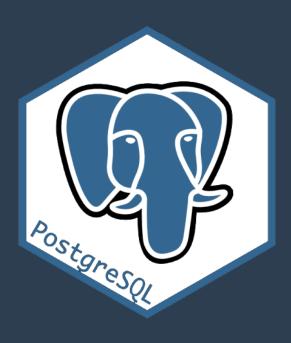
Render survey.qmd as UI

Run the surveydown server

Wait a minute...
How do you store the response data?

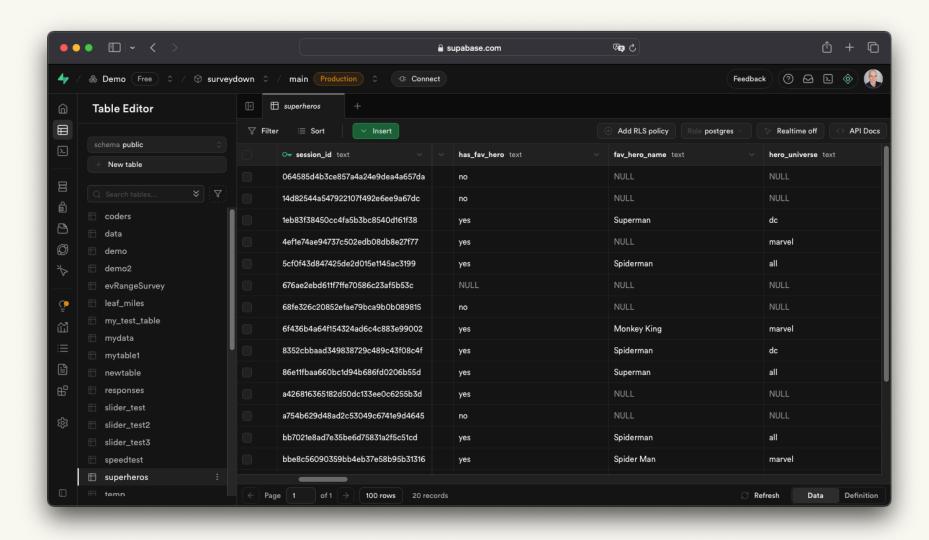


PostgreSQL to the rescue!





supabase.com



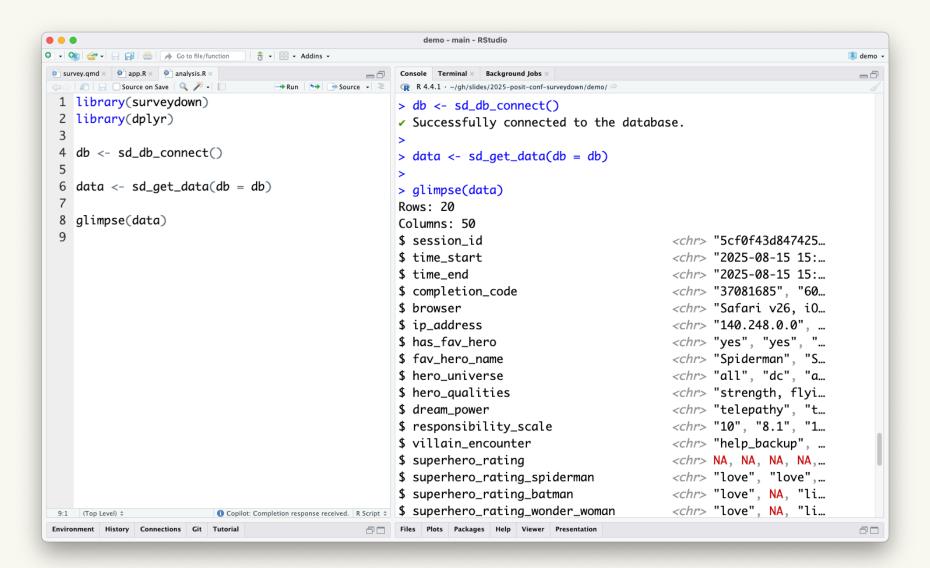
app.R

```
1 library(surveydown)
2
3 # sd_db_config()
4 db <- sd_db_connect()
5
6 ui <- sd_ui()
7
8 server <- function(input, output, session) {
9
10 sd_server(db)
11
12 }
13
14 shiny::shinyApp(ui = ui, server = server)</pre>
```

Store credentials

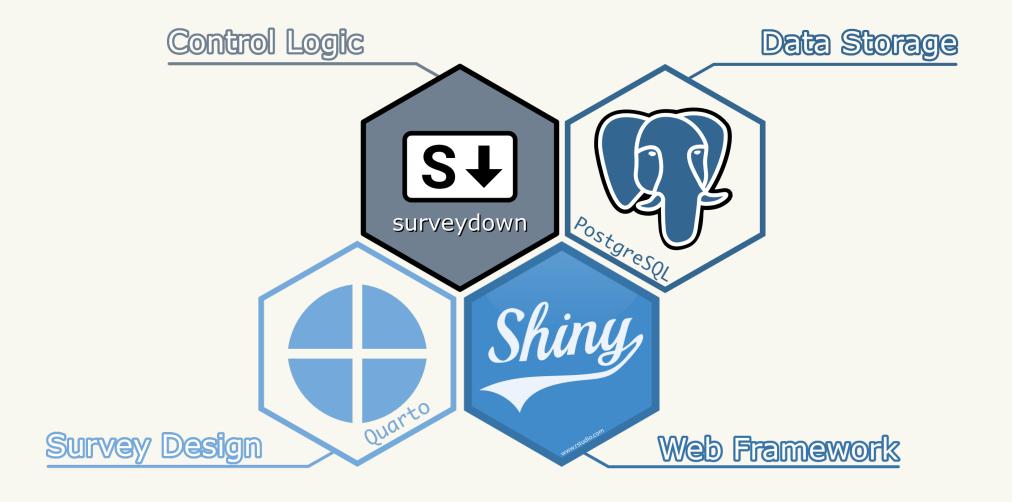
Connect to the database

Pass connection to sd_server()



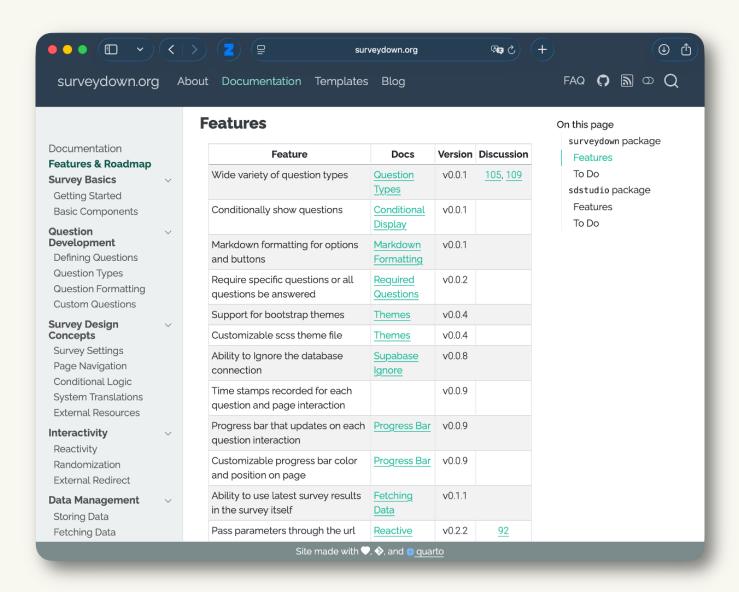
What is surveydown?





What can surveydown do?

surveydown is feature-packed!



Feature Highlights

Question types

Conditional logic

12 Built-in Question Types

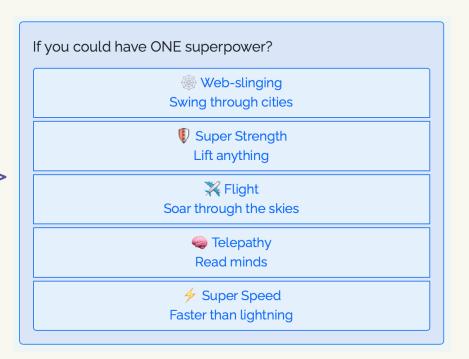
text textarea numeric mc
mc_multiple mc_buttons mc_multiple_buttons select
slider slider_numeric date daterange

Question Type: text

```
1 sd_question(
2 type = "text",
3 id = "fav_hero_name",
4 label = "Who is your favorite super hero?"
5 )
Who is your favorite super hero?
```

Question Type: mc_buttons

```
1  sd_question(
2   type = "mc_buttons",
3   id = "dream_power",
4   label = "If you could have ONE superpower?",
5   option = c(
6   "   Web-slinging" = "webslinging",
7   "   Super Strength" = "strength",
8   "   Flight" = "flight",
9   "   Telepathy" = "telepathy",
10   "   Super Speed" = "speed"
11   ),
12   direction = "vertical"
13 )
```



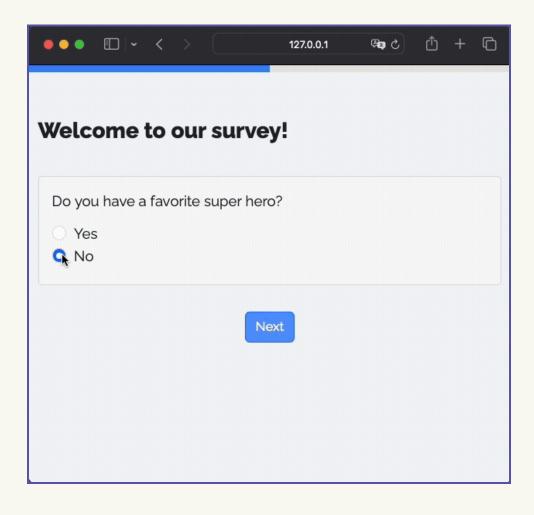
Conditional logic

Conditional showing

Conditional skipping

Conditional stopping

Conditional showing - sd_show_if()



Conditional showing - sd_show_if()

survey.qmd

```
# Conditional Question

z sd_question(
    type = "mc",
    id = "has_fav_hero",
    label = "Do you have a favorite hero?",
    option = c("Yes" = "yes", "No" = "no")

# Target Question

zd_question(
    type = "text",
    id = "fav_hero",
    label = "Who is your favorite super hero?"

14 )
```

app.R

```
1 # Inside server
2 sd_show_if(
3 input$has_fav_hero == "yes" ~ "fav_hero"
4 )
```

Condition ~ Target

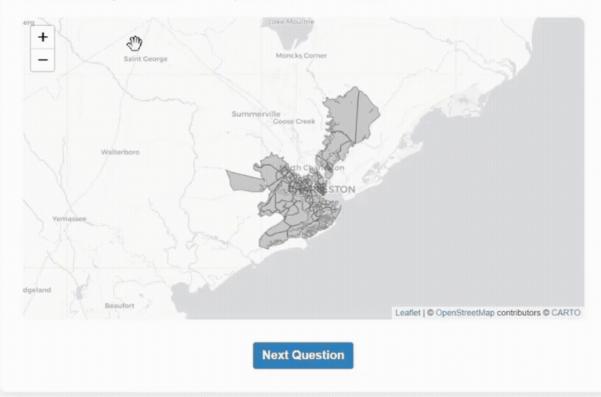
"If {condition}, then show {target}"

If it works in Shiny, it works in surveydown.

Embedding an interactive map with leaflet:

Question 1: Social Vulnerability is how likely people are to face greater harm or impact on their lives after disruptive hazard events like flooding based on social or economic conditions like income or transportation access.

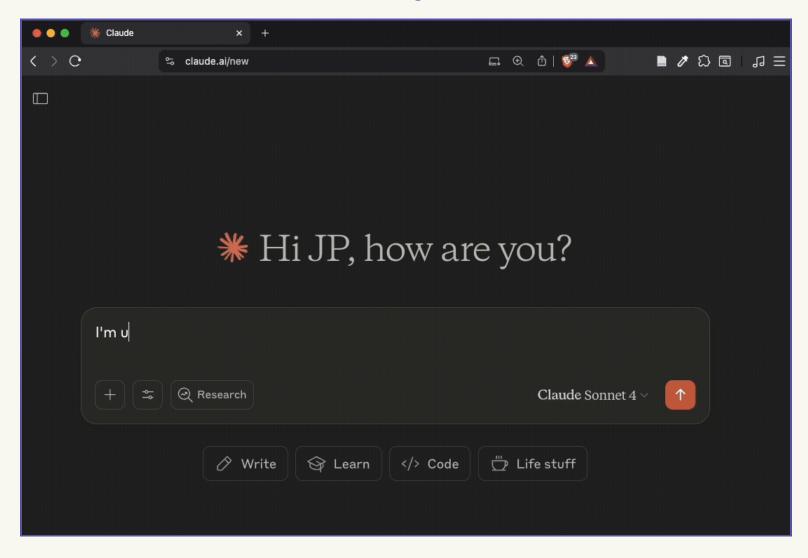
Please review the map of the City of Charleston, South Carolina, and select the areas you believe are more socially vulnerable to the impacts of hazardous events.





surveydown + LLMs is pretty cool

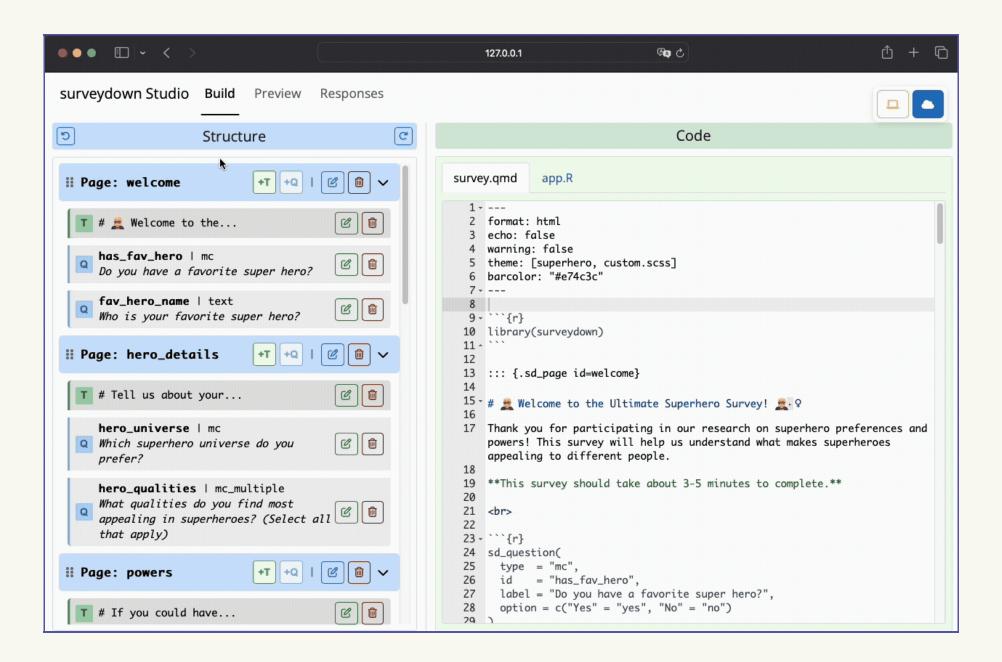
Generate surveys with LLMs!

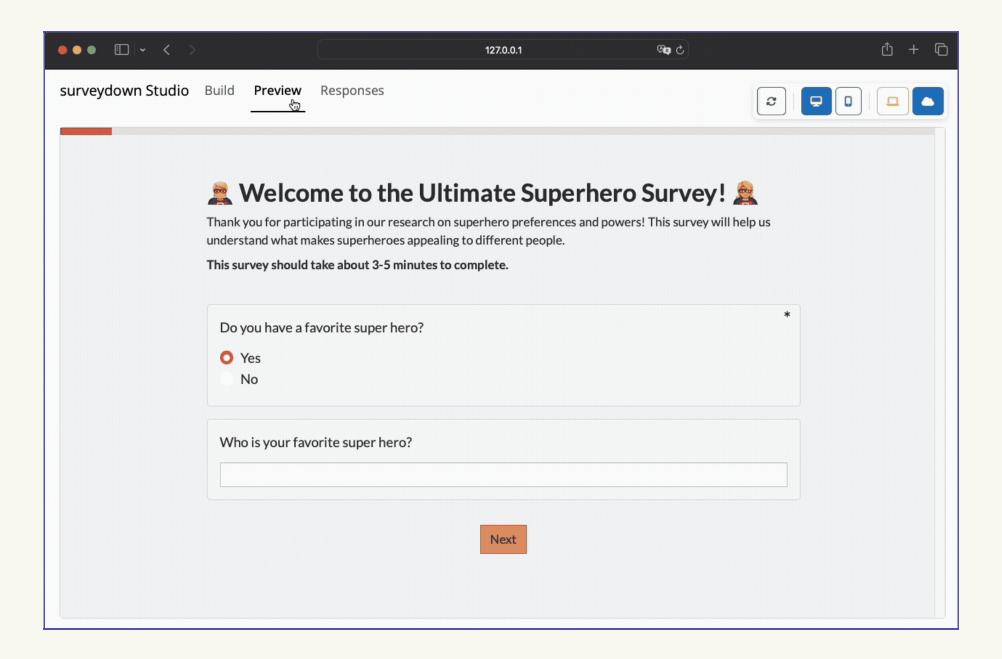


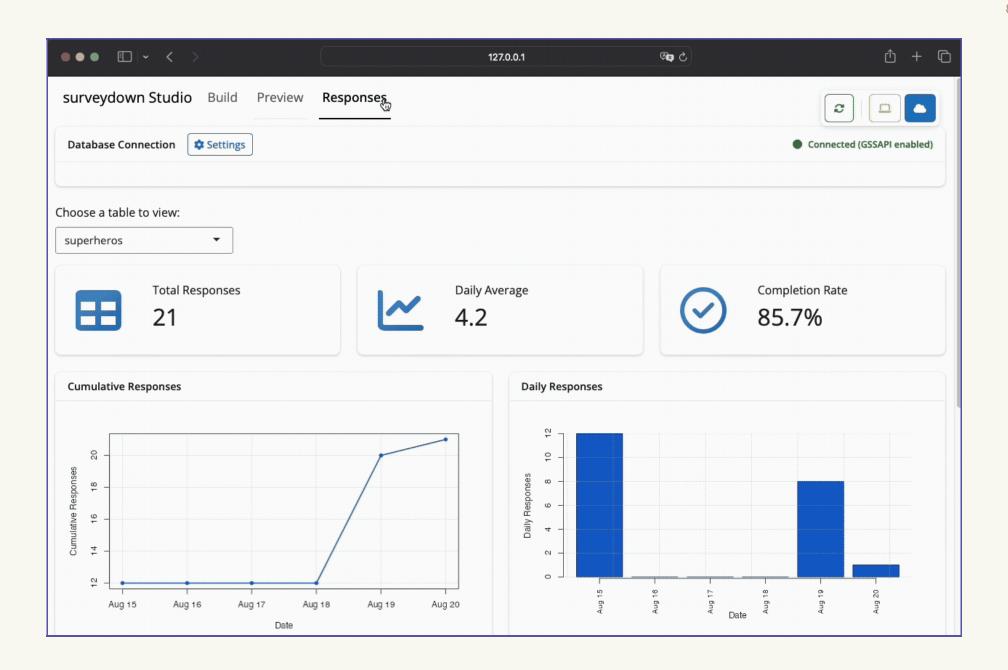
What's next?

Try out the companion sdstudio package:

sdstudio::launch()







With great power comes great responsibility.

Ways to help:

github.com/surveydown-dev/surveydown/

- Try it out!
- Give it a 😭
- Post an issue
- Join the GitHub discussion
- Contribute a template



Meet the team!

surveydown.org



John Helveston, Ph.D.



Pingfan Hu



Bogdan Bunea



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