EV CHARGING — New Site Selection: Step-by-step reference (notebook functions)

Prepared for: Your EV_Charging_Station_place_factory.ipynb workflow Role: Senior Data Scientist / Al Engineer — practical, copy-paste-ready instructions

PREREQUISITES - Notebook open: EV_Charging_Station_place_factory.ipynb - All required files and helpers loaded, including utils.py and geodataframes: * districts_gdf * district_coverage * poi_per_district (POI counts / layers) * gdf_full_updated (existing stations / sites geodataframe) * land_price, chargers_market_price, miscellaneous_costs (for investment calculation) - Ensure CRS for lat/lon is consistent (WGS84 / EPSG:4326) and distance functions expect km.

WORKFLOW (step-by-step — functions & purpose)

- 1) Place context: locate the candidate site (lat, lon) Function: place_2 = attach_site_context(lat=<LAT>, lon=<LON>, districts_gdf=districts_gdf, district_coverage=district_coverage, land_price=land_price) Purpose: Create a 1-row dataframe/geodataframe for the new site containing geometry, district, and other contextual columns.
- 2) Extract district Code: district_for_place_2 = place_2['district_name'].iloc[0] Purpose: Use district name for district-based cost assumptions and investment heuristics (e.g. land price tiers).
- 3) Compute distances from the new site to all existing sites Code: place_2_distances = calculate_new_site_distances(place_2, df_sites=gdf_full_updated) Purpose: Produce a dataframe/series of distances from the proposed site to each existing site (used by KNN predictions). Note: you mentioned ~1455 other sites confirm len(gdf_full_updated) as sanity check.
- 4) Build the feature row for model / KNN prediction Code: place_2_df = build_df_place_to_predict_knn(place_2, num_of_chargers=2, charger_type='DC_fast')

 Purpose: Build a single-row dataframe (features expected by KNN prediction pipeline). Adjust num_of_chargers and charger_type for scenarios.
- 5) Add POI count (example within 2 km) Code: poi_counts_place_2 = poi_counts_within_2km(place_2_df, poi_per_district, radius_km=2.0) place_2_df['poi_within_2km'] = poi_counts_place_2['poi_within_2km'] Purpose: Capture local demand proxies (POI density) as a predictor.

```
6) Predict 6-month total volume — early / conservative (pre-ramp) Code:
predicted_volume_place_2, neighbor_info_place_2, features_place_2 =
predict new site total volume knn(
                                      place df=place 2 df,
gdf full updated=gdf full updated,
                                      distance long=place 2 distances,
place x=place 2,
                     effective radius km=3,
                                                 k neighbors=40,
                                                                      power weight=0.7,
                                             - Output (example): 495827.89255953726
charger scaling exp=0.7 ) Interpretation:
This is a **conservative early estimate** (ramp-up / pre-discovery) — useful for short-term cashflow
planning.
7) Predict 6-month total volume — mature / weighted (post-ramp) Code:
pred volume place 2 weighted, neighbor info, features used =
predict new site total volume knn weighted(
                                                place df=place 2 df,
gdf full updated=gdf full updated,
                                    distance long=place 2 distances,
place x=place 2,
                     effective radius km=3,
                                                 k neighbors=40,
charger scaling exp=0.6,
                             power weight=0.7,
                                                    weight same type=0.7
Interpretation: - Output (example): 797187.8298368782 - This represents **steady-state /
mature performance** — useful for long-run ROI and valuation.
8) Estimate investment Code:
                              inv place 2 = estimate site investment(
district=district for place 2,
                               area sqm=100,
                                                    charger type='DC fast',
num chargers=2,
                      land price=land price,
chargers market price=chargers market price, misc costs=miscellaneous costs,
                                                                                   )
total investment place 2 = inv place 2['total investment'] Example output:
total investment place 2 = 3362934.75 Purpose: Financial planning — CAPEX / site set-up.
9) Calculate months to ROI Code (conservative / early):
                                                       months to ROI place 2 conservative =
                   place 2, place 2 df, gdf full updated, total investment place 2,
calculate ROI(
predicted volume place 2
Code (after ramp-up / mature): months to ROI place 2 after rampup period = calculate ROI(
place 2, place 2 df, gdf full updated, total investment place 2, pred volume place 2 weighted
                                                                                            )
Example outputs:
                   months to ROI place 2 conservative = 34
months_to_ROI_place_2_after_rampup_period = 21
Purpose: Assess payback timing under early and mature demand assumptions.
SUMMARY TABLE (example values from your run) | Metric
                                                                       | Example value
| Notes | |-----| | Early
predicted 6-month volume
                           | 495,827.89
                                             | conservative / ramp-up | | Mature
```

```
| post-ramp, weighted KNN | | Total
predicted 6-month volume
                              | 797,187.83
investment (CAPEX)
                            | 3,362,934.75
                                                | estimate from estimate site investment | |
Months to ROI (conservative)
                                 | 34
                                                  | using early prediction | | Months to
ROI (mature)
                      | 21
                                      | using post-ramp prediction | | Number of
existing sites compared
                        |~1455
                                           | length of gdf full updated (verify) | |
                                                I neighbors selected within 3 km | |
Effective radius used (km)
                                | 3
k neighbors
                            140
                                            | KNN neighbor count | | num_chargers
| 2
               | candidate site equipment | | charger type
DC fast
                | affects power/prediction & cost |
PRACTICAL CHECKPOINTS & TIPS - Sanity checks: * Verify len(gdf full updated) == expected number of
```

PRACTICAL CHECKPOINTS & TIPS - Sanity checks: * Verify len(gdf_full_updated) == expected number of sites (e.g., 1455). * Visualize place_2 and nearest neighbors on a map to confirm geometry / distances. * Check POI density — if zero or extremely low, review poi_per_district prep steps. - Sensitivity analyses to run: * Vary num_chargers (1,2,4) and charger_type (AC_fast vs DC_fast). * Vary k_neighbors (20,40,60) and effective_radius_km (2,3,5) to measure model stability. * Vary charger_scaling_exp (0.5,0.6,0.7,0.8) and power_weight (0.5-0.9). - Business adjustments: * Early estimates should be used for short-term cash flow; mature estimates for valuation and investment decision-making. * Consider ramp-up curve: if you have historical ramp models, scale the mature estimate by estimated adoption percentage for the first 6 months. - Logging & reproducibility: * Save place_2_df, place_2_distances, neighbor_info and features_used for auditability. * Save the random seed (if functions use randomness) and function parameters in an experiment log.

```
COPY-PASTE TEMPLATE (example) ```python # 1. place context place_2 = attach_site_context(lat=40.12345, lon=-3.54321, districts_gdf=districts_gdf, district_coverage=district_coverage, land_price=land_price)

# 2. district district_for_place_2 = place_2['district_name'].iloc[0]

# 3. distances place_2_distances = calculate_new_site_distances(place_2, df_sites=gdf_full_updated)

# 4. build features row place_2_df = build_df_place_to_predict_knn(place_2, num_of_chargers=2, charger_type='DC_fast')

# 5. poi counts poi counts place 2 = poi counts within 2km(place 2 df, poi per district,
```

```
# 6. predict (early) predicted_volume_place_2, neighbor_info_place_2, features_place_2 = predict_new_site_total_volume_knn( place_df=place_2_df, gdf_full_updated=gdf_full_updated, distance long=place 2 distances, place x=place 2, effective radius km=3, k neighbors=40,
```

radius_km=2.0) place_2_df['poi_within_2km'] = poi_counts_place_2['poi_within_2km']

```
power weight=0.7, charger scaling exp=0.7)
```

- # 7. predict (mature / weighted) pred_volume_place_2_weighted, neighbor_info, features_used = predict_new_site_total_volume_knn_weighted(place_df=place_2_df, gdf_full_updated=gdf_full_updated, distance_long=place_2_distances, place_x=place_2, effective_radius_km=3, k_neighbors=40, charger_scaling_exp=0.6, power_weight=0.7, weight_same_type=0.7)
- # 8. investment inv_place_2 = estimate_site_investment(district=district_for_place_2, area_sqm=100, charger_type='DC_fast', num_chargers=2, land_price=land_price, chargers_market_price=chargers_market_price, misc_costs=miscellaneous_costs,) total investment place 2 = inv place 2['total investment']
- # 9. ROI months_to_ROI_place_2_conservative = calculate_ROI(place_2, place_2_df, gdf_full_updated, total_investment_place_2, predicted_volume_place_2) months_to_ROI_place_2_after_rampup_period = calculate_ROI(place_2, place_2_df, gdf_full_updated, total_investment_place_2, pred_volume_place_2_weighted) ```

END OF DOCUMENT

Summary table — example values

Metric	Value	Notes	
Early predicted 6-month vo	495,827.89	conservative / ramp-up	
Mature predicted 6-month \	797,187.83	post-ramp, weighted KNN	
Total investment (CAPEX)	3,362,934.75	estimate from estimate_site	_investmen
Months to ROI (conservative	34	using early prediction	
Months to ROI (mature)	21	using post-ramp prediction	
# existing sites compared	~1455	len(gdf_full_updated) (verif	()
Effective radius (km)	3	neighbors selected within 3	km
k_neighbors	40	KNN neighbor count	
num_chargers	2	candidate site equipment	
charger type	DC fast	affects power/prediction & o	tost