

Paper No: 20PESGM1514



Overall Capacity Assessment of Distribution Feeders with Different Electric Vehicle Adoptions

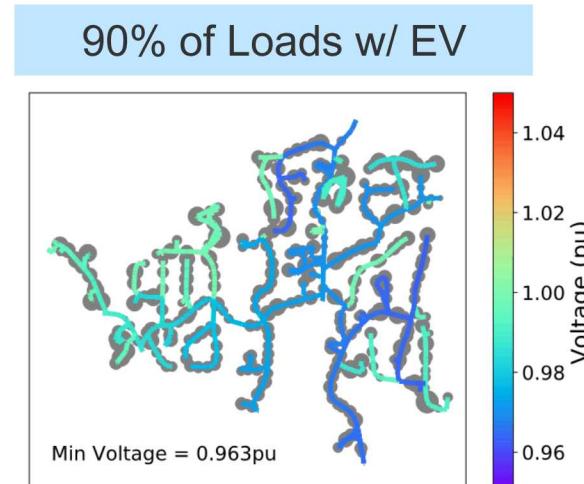
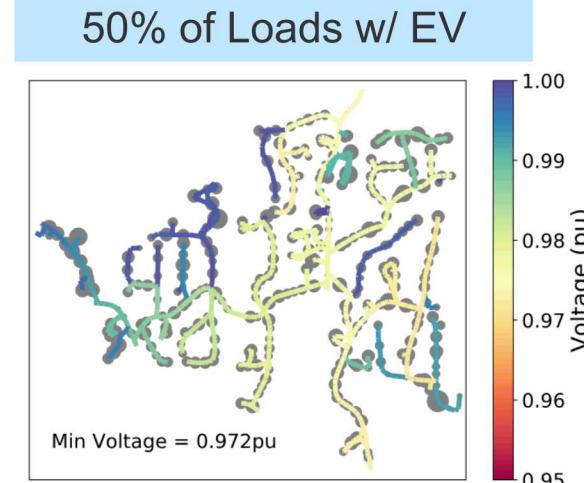
C. Birk Jones, Matthew Lave, & Rachid Darbali-Zamora

Sandia National Laboratories

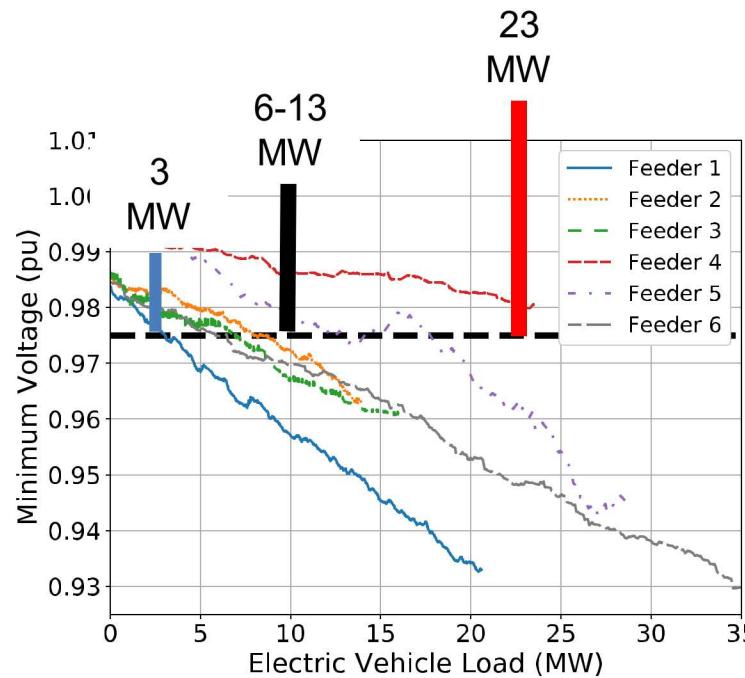
cbjones@sandia.gov

Background

- What?
 - Performed electric feeder stochastic hosting capacity analysis for different EV types.
 - Analyzed correlations between hosting capacity results and X/R ratios using Principal Component Analysis
- Why?
 - Identify Electric Vehicle (EV) charge penetration levels that create a voltage violation
 - Predict EV penetration capabilities using feeder X/R ratios only
- Hypothesis
 - Voltage capacity will increase when reactive power control is enabled.
 - Principal Component groups will correspond with the voltage response to increased EV penetrations.

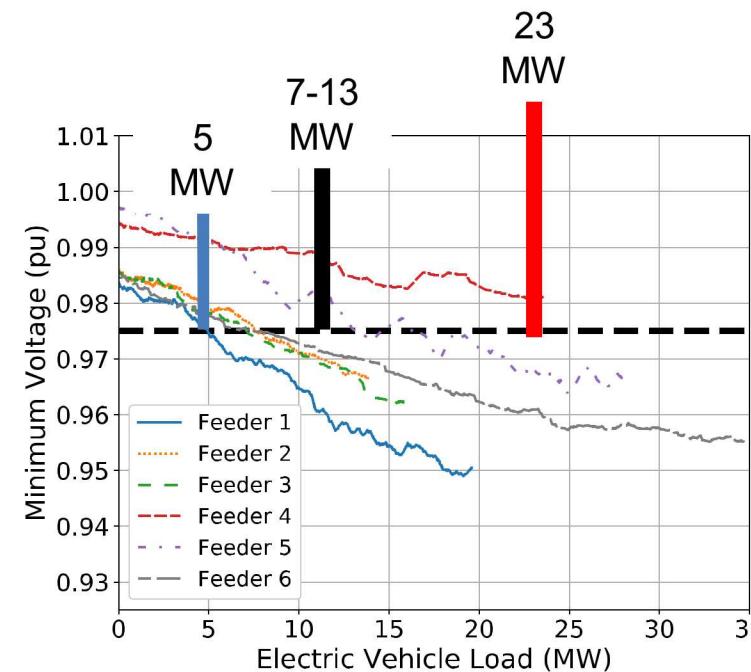


Results – Voltage Capacity Analysis

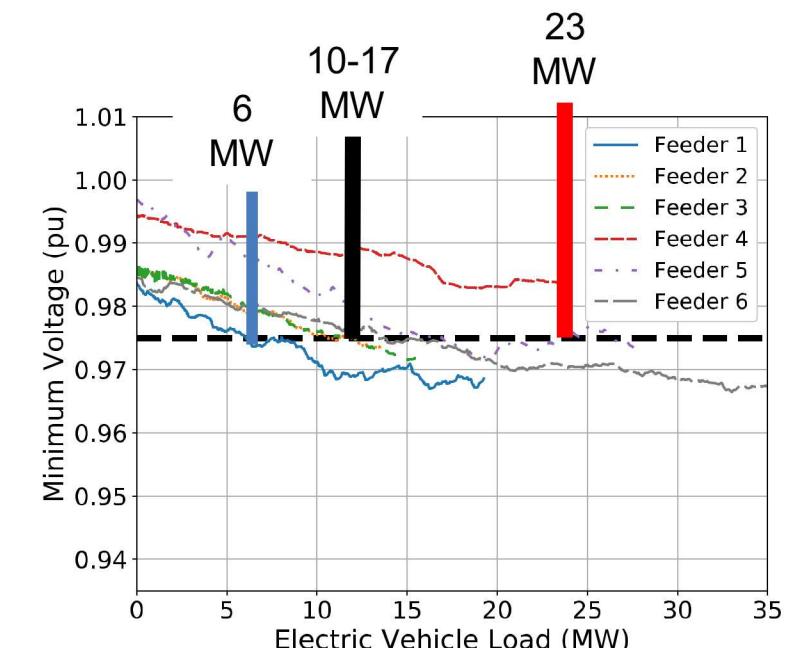
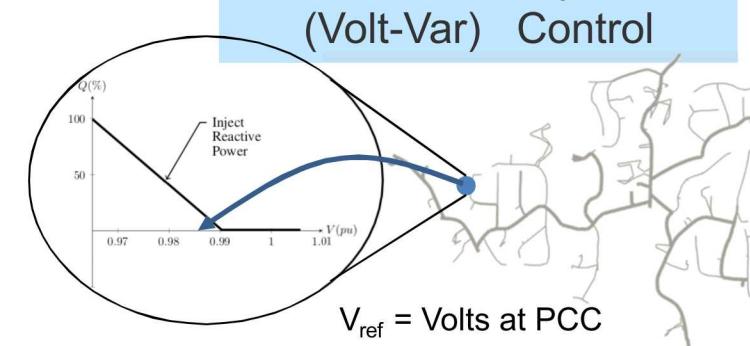


Uncontrolled

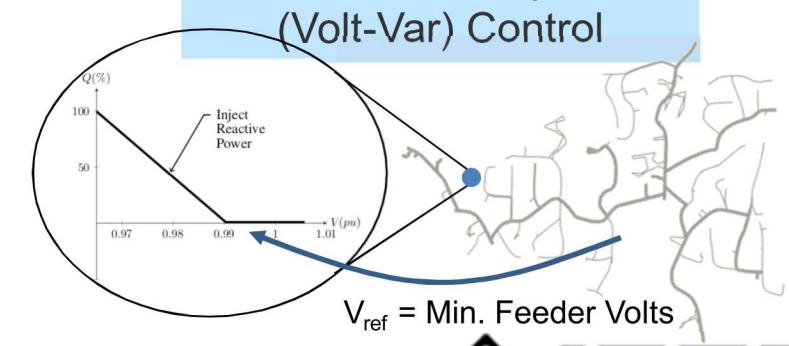
Electric Vehicle Charger
Equipment demanding only
active power



Local reactive power
(Volt-Var) Control

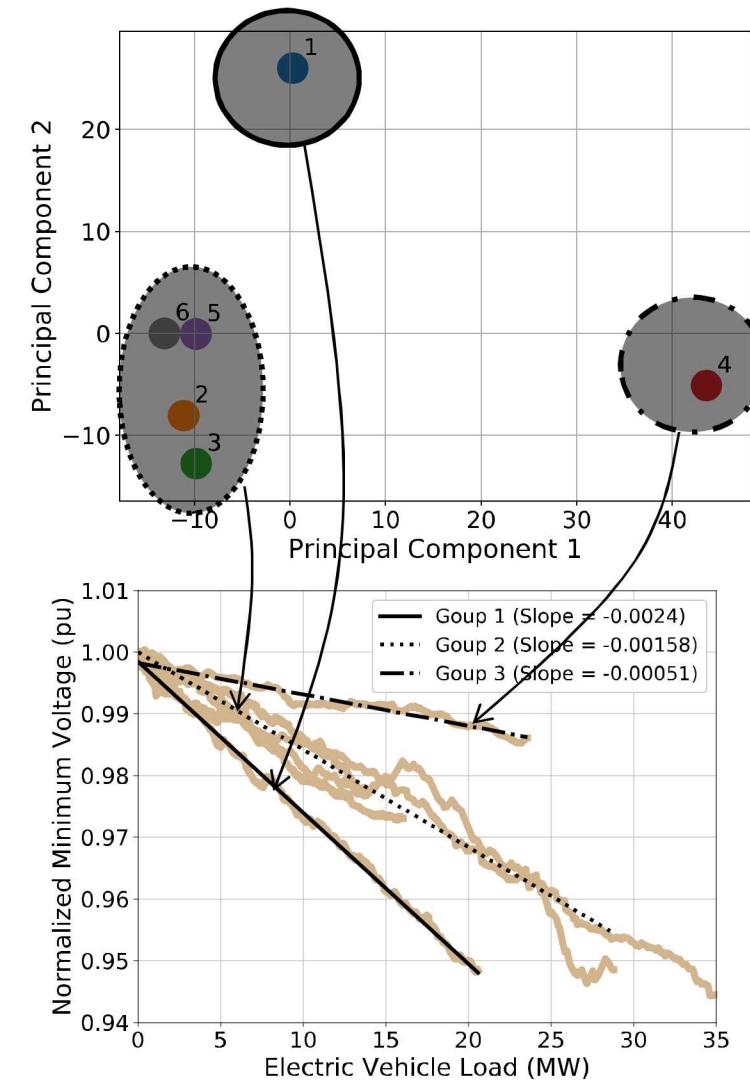


Global reactive power
(Volt-Var) Control



Results – Capacity Classification

- X/R Ratio
 - Relationship between reactance and resistance for each line
- Principle Component Analysis
 - Dimensionality reduction that maintains the X/R ratio data's integrity
- Uncontrolled Voltage Response
 - Minimum voltage at different EV charging levels



Conclusions/Recommendations

- Stochastic hosting capacity analysis identified the point at which a voltage violation occurs
- The analysis quantified the increase in capacity due to reactive power control
- Accurately classified six feeder's behaviors using X/R ratios
- Future Work:
 - Incorporate line loading into the analysis
 - Implement different control strategies
 - Evaluate integration of EV with PV support
 - Consider driving patterns of EVs
 - Use different EV integration types (home, work, or extreme fast charging dominate)

