



# Planning and Preparing for Electric Transportation

Music City Power Quality Association

NASHVILLE ELECTRIC SERVICE

November 1, 2011

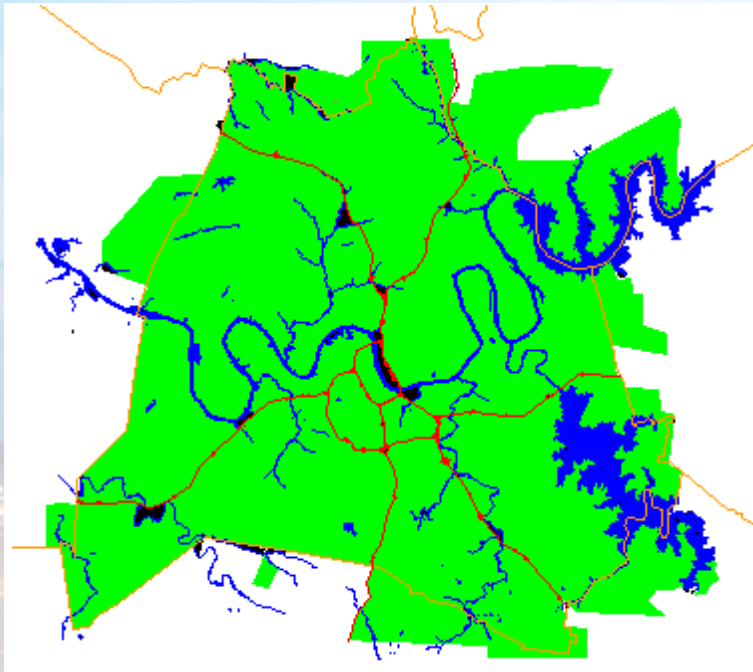
Carla K. Nelson, PE





## About NES

- 700 square miles of service territory
  - Approx. 360,000 Customers
- 62 Major substations
- 161 kV & 69 kV transmission voltages
- 23.9kV, 13.8kV & 4kV distribution voltages
- Secondary network system downtown
- Over 5,700 pole line miles
- Summer peak 2,712 MW, July 2008
- Winter peak 2,447 MW, January 2009



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## NES Participation

- Original member of the Governor's Zero Emission Vehicle Partnership with Nissan
- Partnering with TVA and EPRI on studying the impact of plug-in electric vehicles on the electric distribution system
- Member of the Ecotality DOE-FOA-28 Partnership to deploy EVs and charge infrastructure
- Participating in site determination of public charging infrastructure, EVSE data analysis, and R&D work
- Participating in TVA's deployment of solar SMART charging stations

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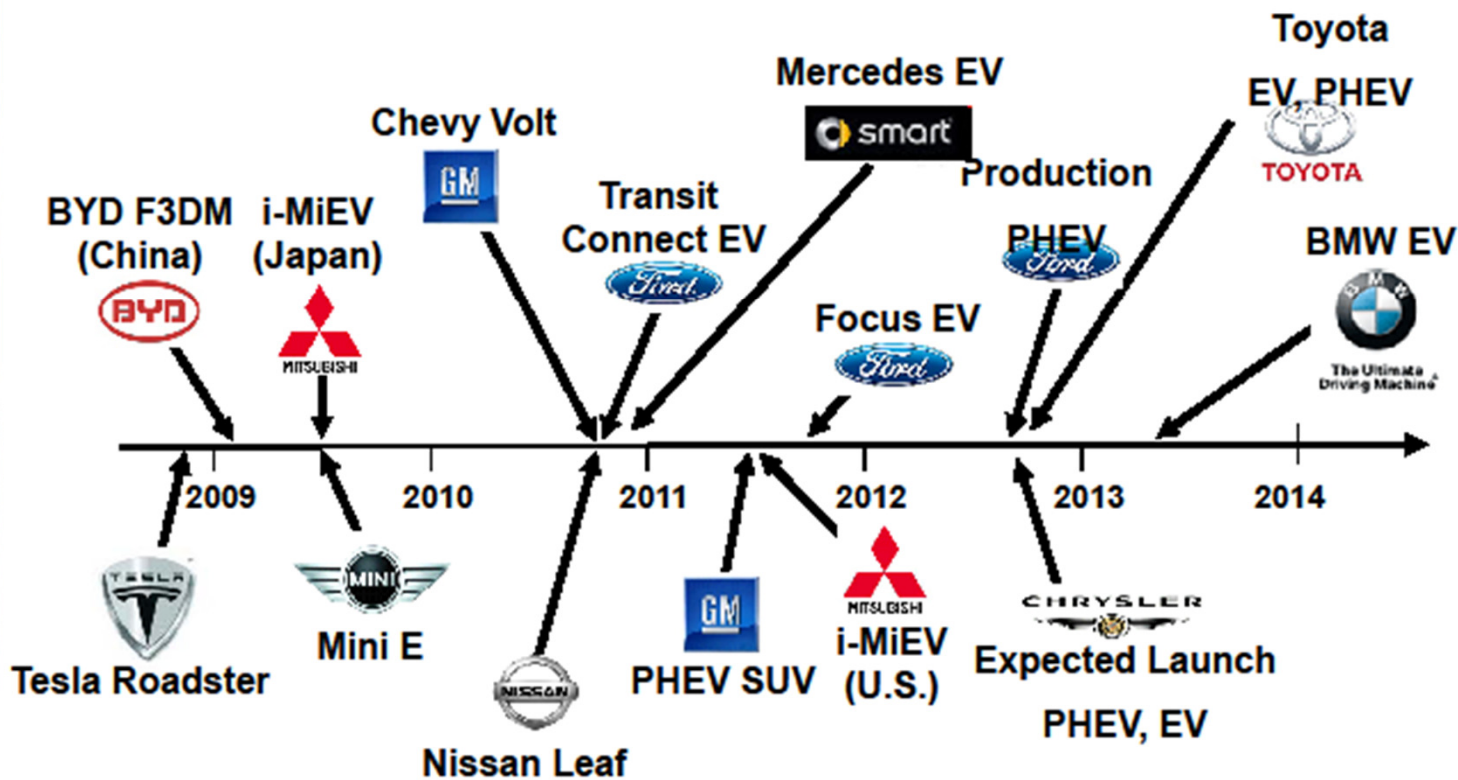


## NES Participation

- Collaboration with local universities on forecasting EV penetration at the neighborhood level
- Member of IEEE P2030.1 working group on applications for electric-sourced vehicles and related support infrastructure
- Participating in TVPPA Smart Grid Roadmap development
- Participating in the EPRI-DOE Plug-In Hybrid Medium Duty Fleet Demonstration Program

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## Plug-In Vehicle Commercialization Timeline



## Infrastructure and Charging Requirements

Type	AC	DC
Level 1	120 VAC ≤ 12 amps, 16 amps ≤ 1.44 kW, 1.92 kW	200 – 450 VDC* ≤ 80 amps ≤ 19.2 kW
Level 2	208 - 240 VAC, 1Φ ≤ 80 amps ≤ 19.2 kW	200 – 450 VDC* ≤ 200 amps ≤ 90 kW
Level 3	TBD* assumed ≥ 19.2 kW 1Φ or 3Φ	200 – 600 VDC* ≤ 400 amps? ≤ 240 kW?



Source – Gery Kissel, SAE

\* Specifications not finalized

## Plug-In Vehicles Come to Market



**Chevrolet Volt**

- Extended Range Electric Vehicle (EREV - A plug-in hybrid with a guaranteed electric range).
- 40-mile range
- Charging: 8-9 hours at 120V, 12A  
3 hours at 240V, 15A

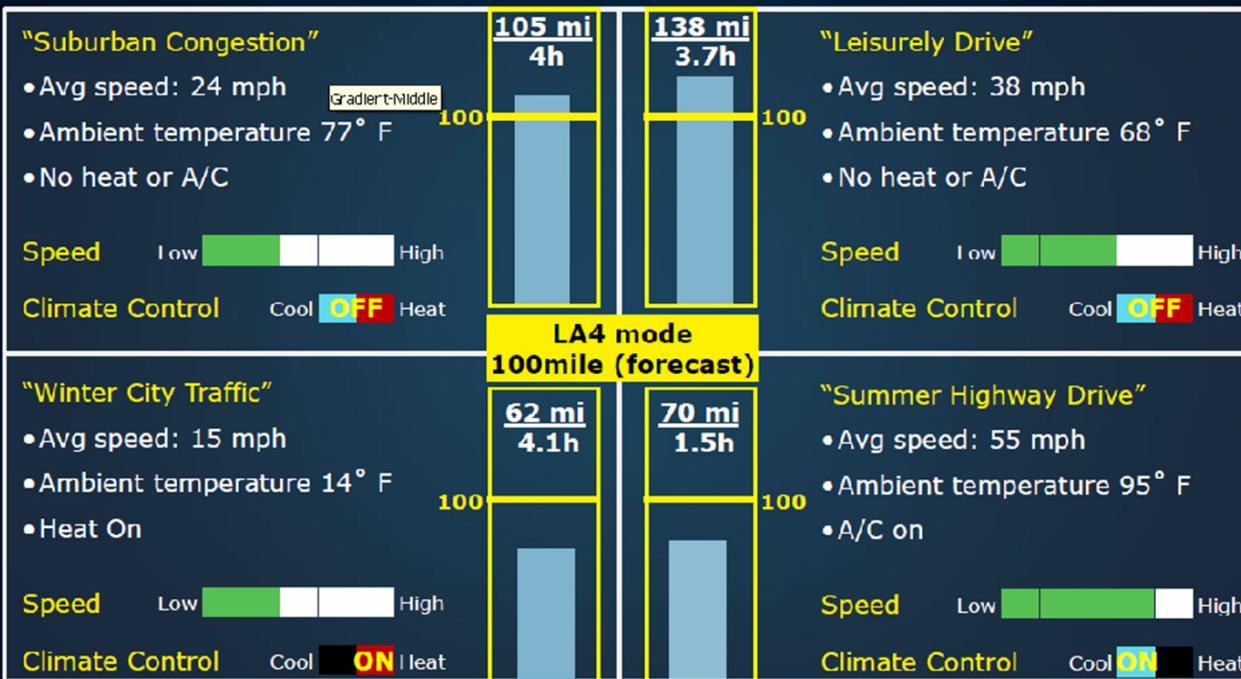


**Nissan Leaf**

- Battery Electric Vehicle
- 100-mile range
- Charging: 20 hours at 120V, 12A  
8 hours at 240V, 15A  
30 min at 400V, 150A



## Real-World Examples

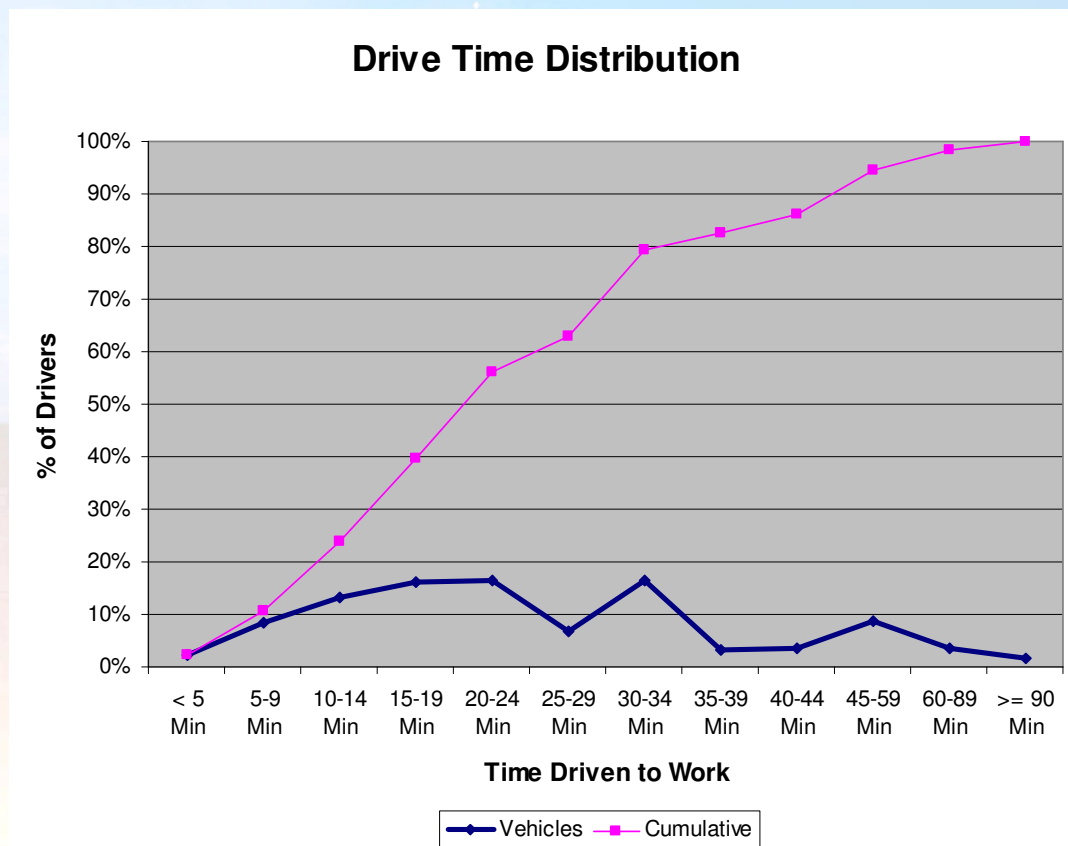






## Distance Driven When Arriving Home

- Overall driving patterns in the NES service area – 82% of drivers drive less than 40 minutes to work, 40% drive less than 20 minutes to work <sup>(1)</sup>
- People do not necessarily drive far enough to completely discharge their car battery



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## NES Assumptions EV Early Adopter Customer Profile

- Income >\$100,000 per year
- High level of education
- Majority of buyers between 45 & 54
- Gender: 50% Male, 50% Female
- Single family homes with garages
- Current hybrid owners likely to purchase an EV
- Current diesel owners less likely to purchase an EV
- Plan to keep car > 5 years
- Above average tech skills
- Travel time to work < 30 minutes
- 38% Democrat, 34% Independent, 14% Republican

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## Predicting Early EV Penetration Using Publicly Available Data

### **Census Data:**

- Household Income
- Gender: Male, Female
- Education Level
- Travel Time to Work
- Age
- Population Density

### **Voting Records:**

- Political Affiliation

### **Property Tax Records:**

- Type, value, garage, age

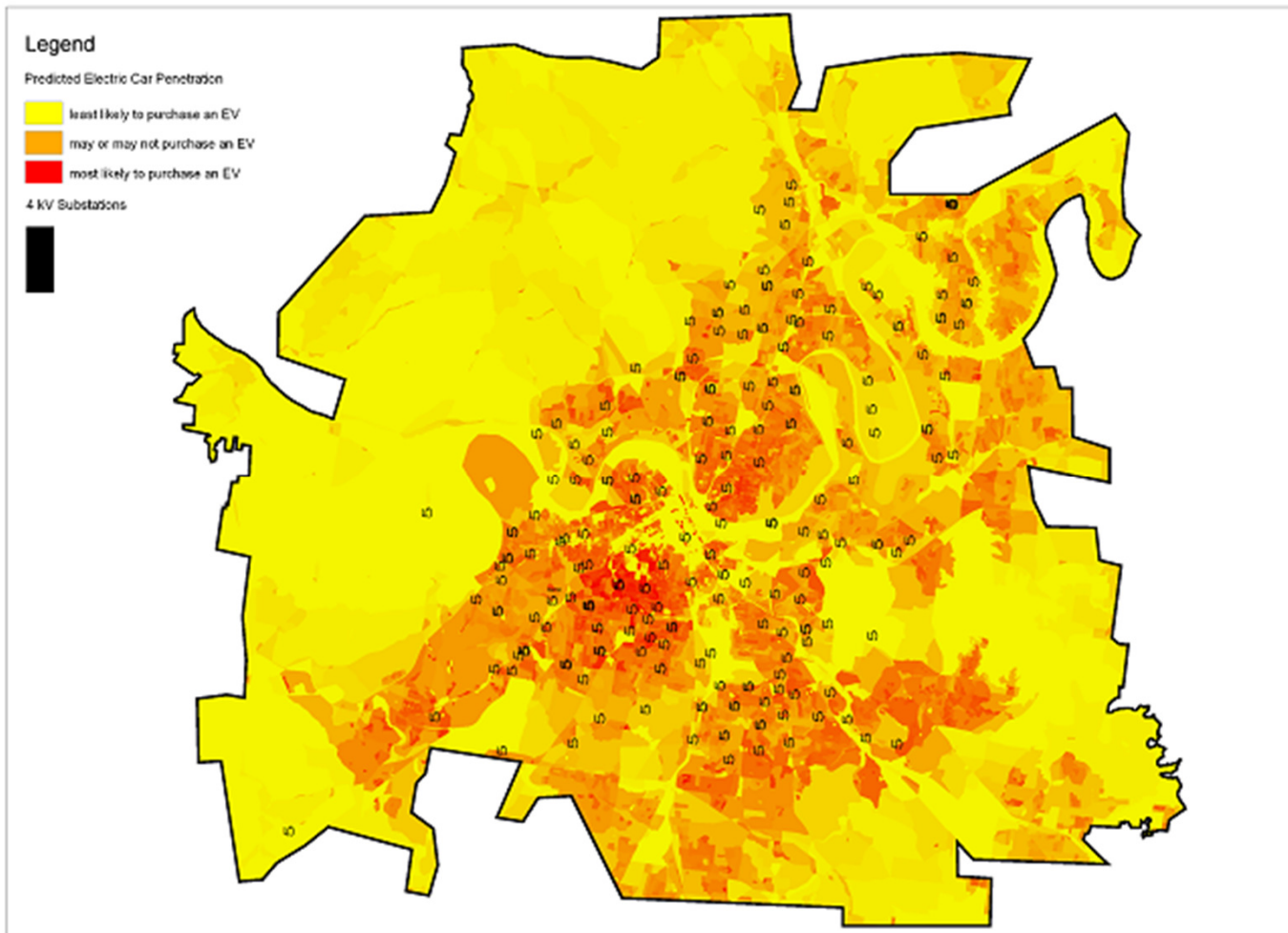
### **Vehicle Registration Records:**

- Vehicle make, model, and year



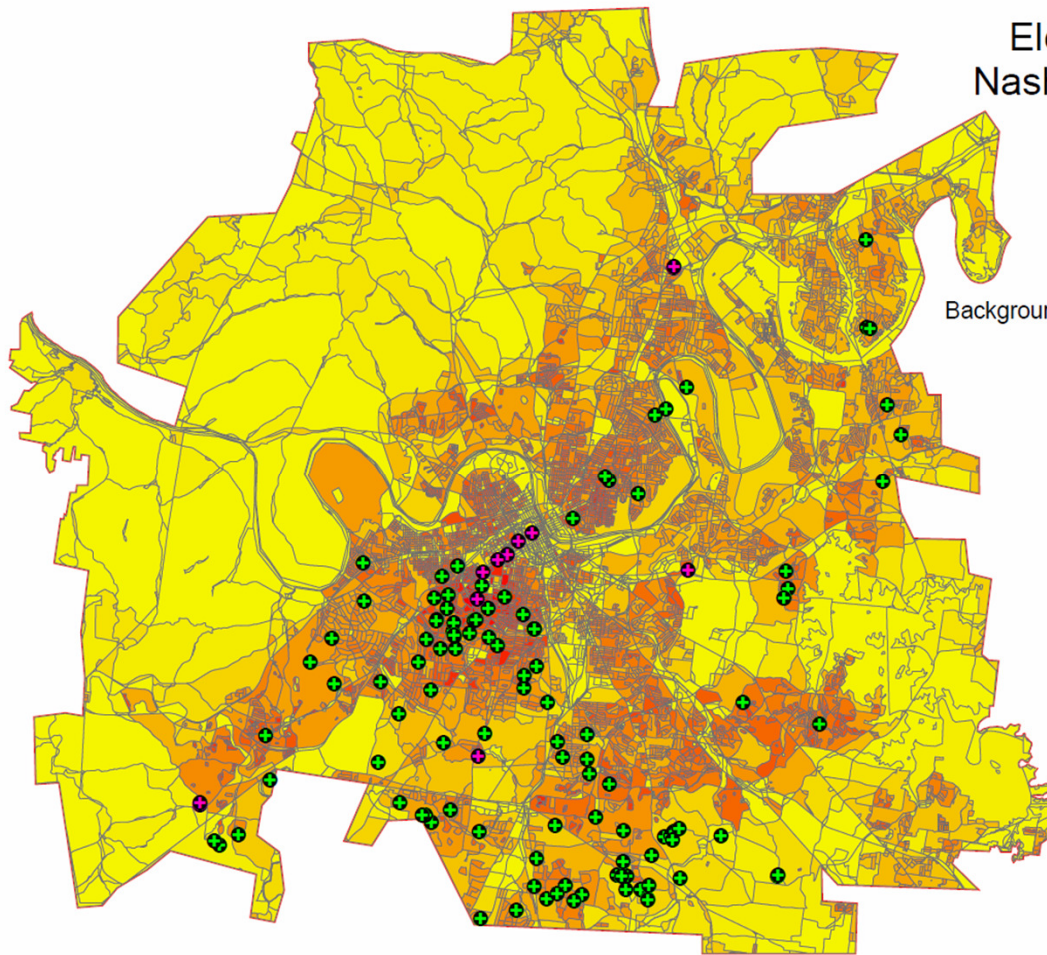


# NES Service Area EV Hot Spot Mapping





# NES Service Area EV Hot Spot Mapping



Electric Vehicles - Existing  
Nashville Electric Service Area  
Updated 9/11/11

- ⊕ Charging Locations Residential
- ⊕ Charging Locations Commercial

Background ~ EV Predictive Study Scores (unweighted)



# NES Circuit Selection for EPRI EV Impact Studies

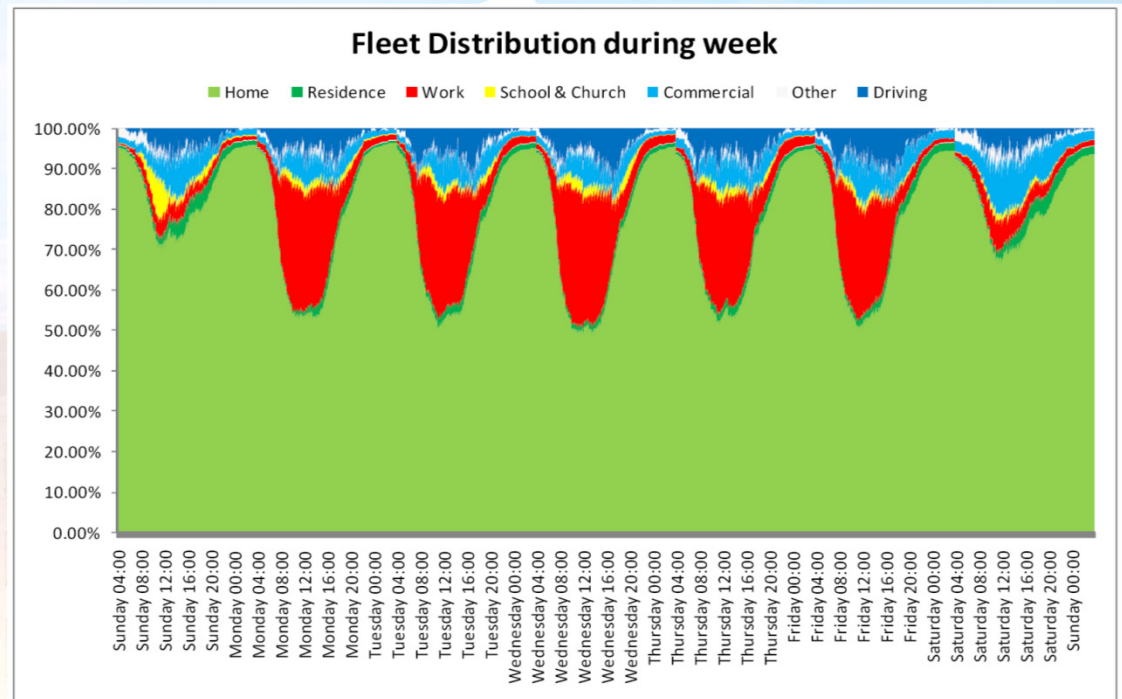
## National Household Travel Survey (2001)

### Charge at Home Scenario:

Circuit feeding 13.8kV & 4kV loads  
 4kV circuit ≈ 80% Loaded  
 900 residential, 300 commercial  
 Fits EV Buyer Profile

### Charge at Work Scenario:

Downtown Nashville  
 4-feeder secondary network  
 550 commercial, government,  
 mixed-use & residential





## EPRI Distribution Impact Study Vehicle Data Used for the Analysis

### Household Vehicles

Source: [http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/ctpp/jtw/nas\\_graph.htm](http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/ctpp/jtw/nas_graph.htm)

	1990	2000		1990	2000
<b>Total household vehicles</b>	<b>665,090</b>	<b>865,327</b>	<b>% 0 vehicle households</b>	<b>8.3</b>	<b>6.5</b>
<b>Vehicles per person</b>	<b>0.68</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>% 1 vehicle households</b>	<b>32.2</b>	<b>32.9</b>
<b>Vehicles per household</b>	<b>1.77</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>% 2 vehicle households</b>	<b>40.8</b>	<b>41.4</b>
<b>Vehicles per worker</b>	<b>1.34</b>	<b>1.39</b>	<b>% 3+ vehicle households</b>	<b>18.8</b>	<b>19.2</b>

### Probabilities of a residential customer owning 0, 1, 2, & 3+ PEVs

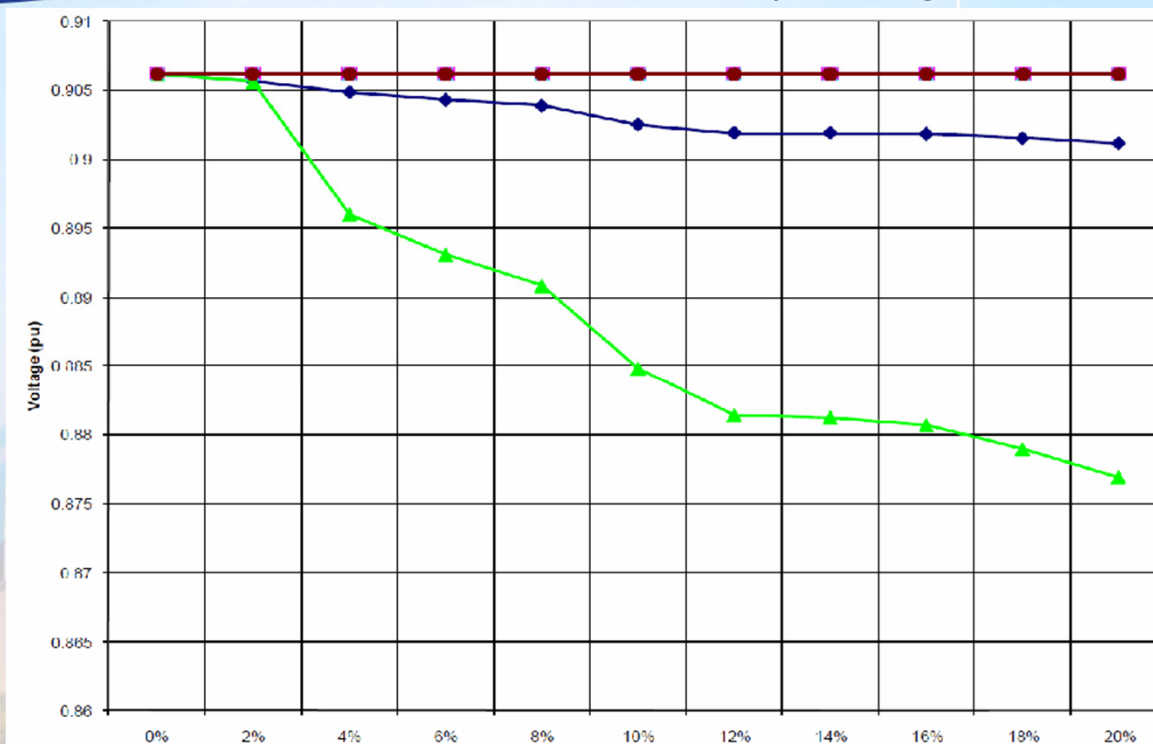
Market Penetration	P(PEV/Household)			
	0	1	2	3
2%	96.57%	3.39%	0.04%	0.00%
4%	93.23%	6.62%	0.15%	0.00%
8%	86.76%	12.63%	0.60%	0.01%



# EPRI Distribution Impact Study

## Minimum Voltage Sensitivity Analysis

### Minimum Peak Day Voltage



240V diversified or off-peak

120V diversified or off-peak

120V Peak

240V Peak

Voltage profile is sensitive to time & type of charge

- Less sensitive to off-peak, diversified or 120V charging

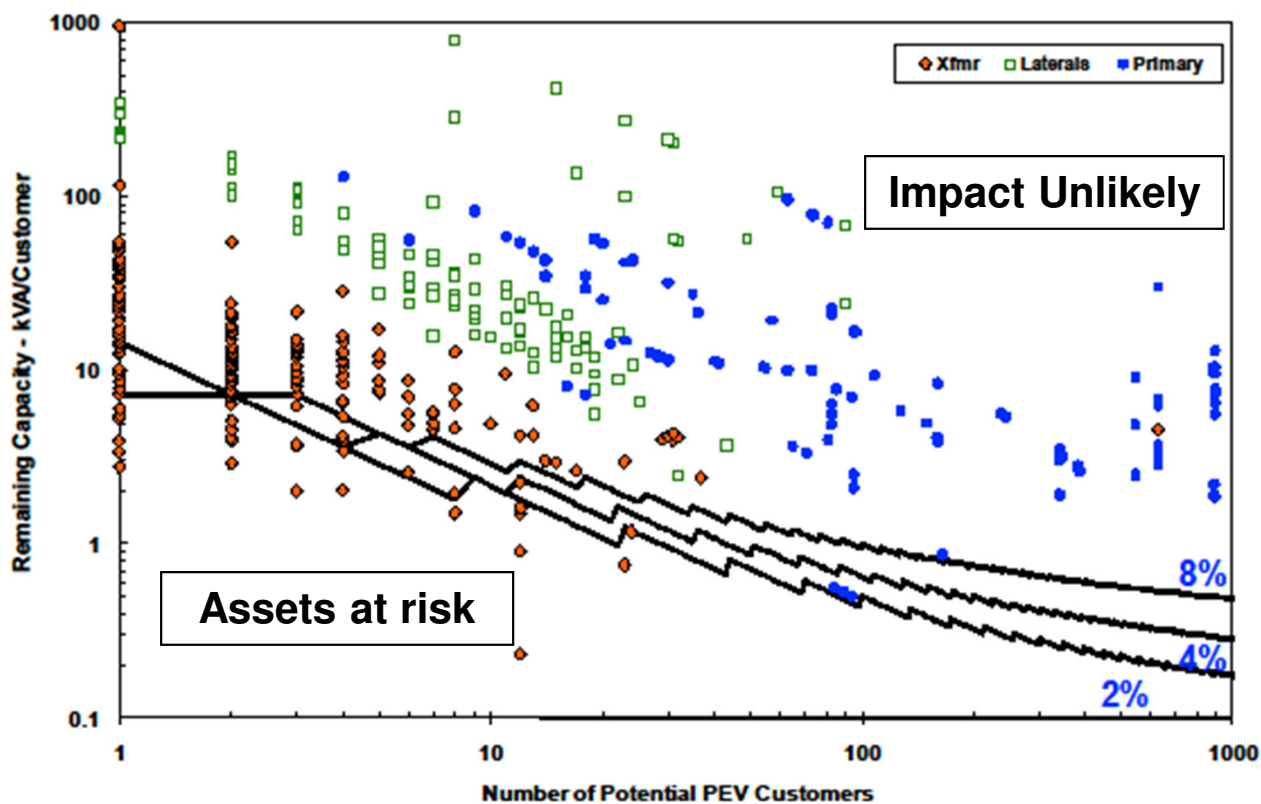




# EPRI Distribution Impact Study

## *Remaining Asset Capacities & Maximum PEV Demand*

Asset Capacity vs. 2, 4 & 8% Market Penetration, Level 2 Charging

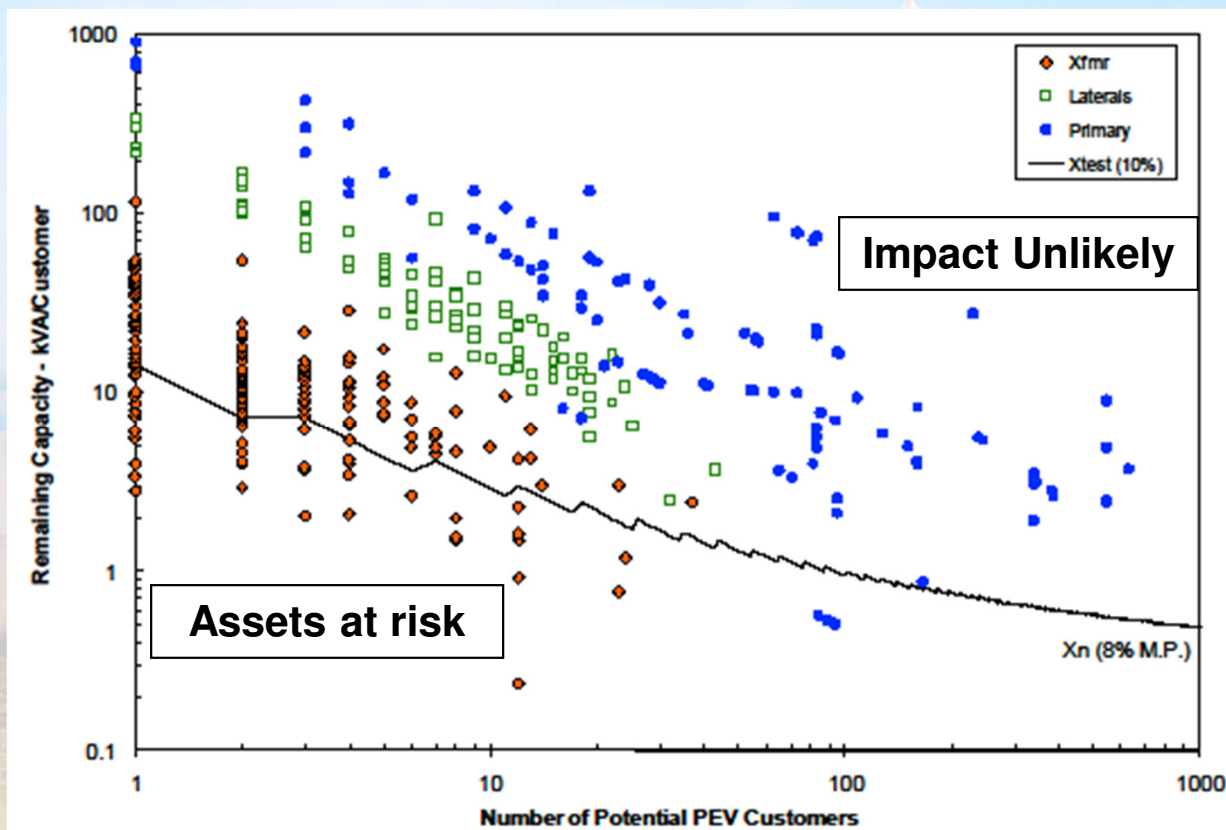




# EPRI Distribution Impact Study

## *Remaining Asset Capacities & Maximum PEV Demand*

Asset Capacity - 4kV, 8% Market Penetration, Level 2 Charging

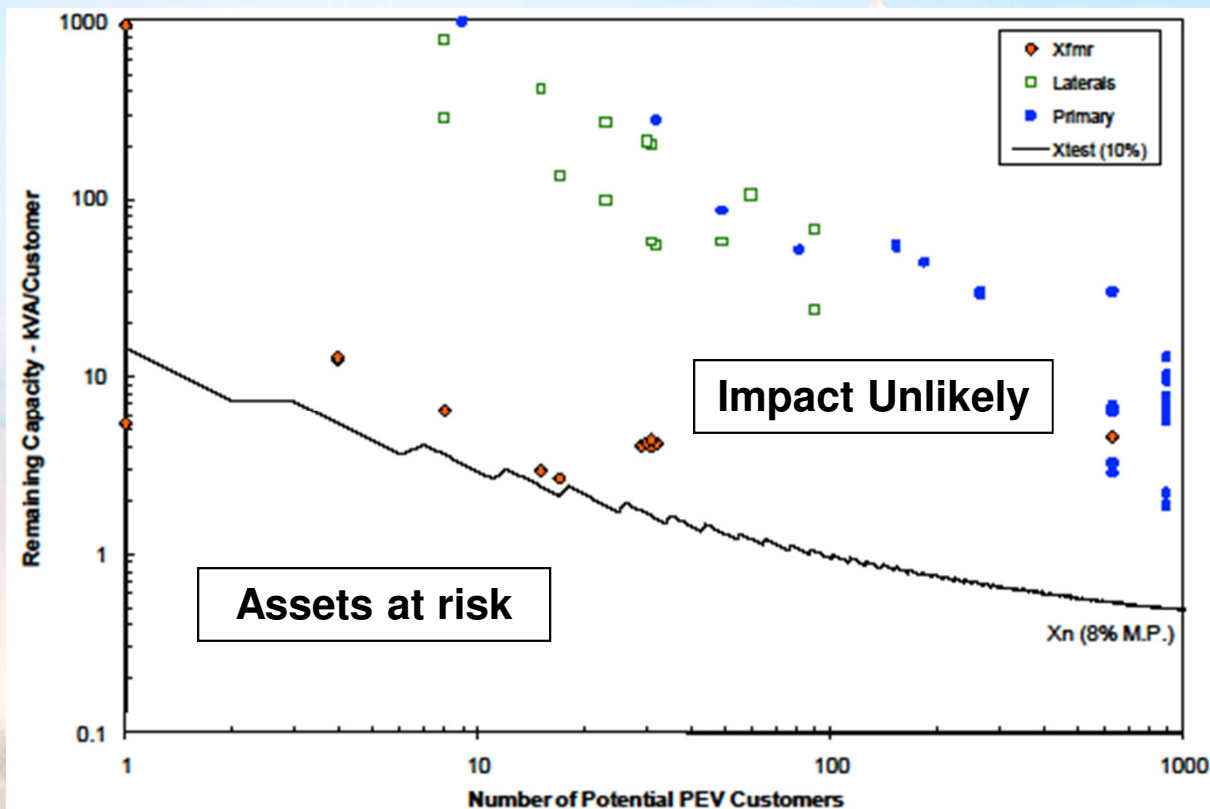




# EPRI Distribution Impact Study

## *Remaining Asset Capacities & Maximum PEV Demand*

Asset Capacity – 13.8kV, 8% Market Penetration, Level 2 Charging





## EPRI Distribution Impact Study *Transformer Overloads*

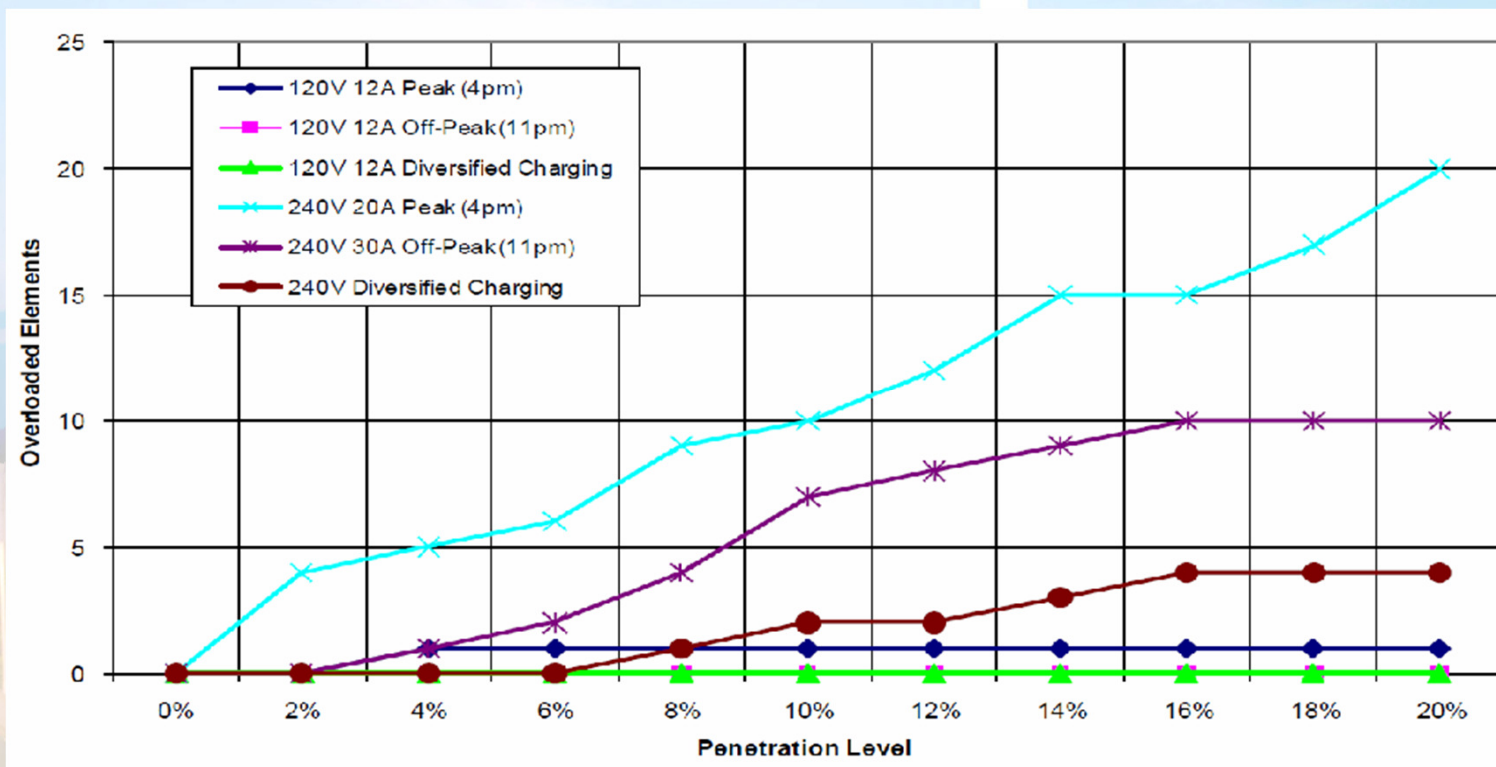
	<b>% Cases w / Overloads</b>	<b>Ave # of Overloads</b>	<b>Xfmr Involved</b>	<b>% of Total Xfmr</b>
<b>Low</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>0.69%</b>
<b>Med</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>0.78%</b>
<b>High</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>1.11%</b>

Total # of service transformers with potential PEV customers: 171



# EPRI Distribution Impact Study *Transformer Overloads Sensitivity Analysis*

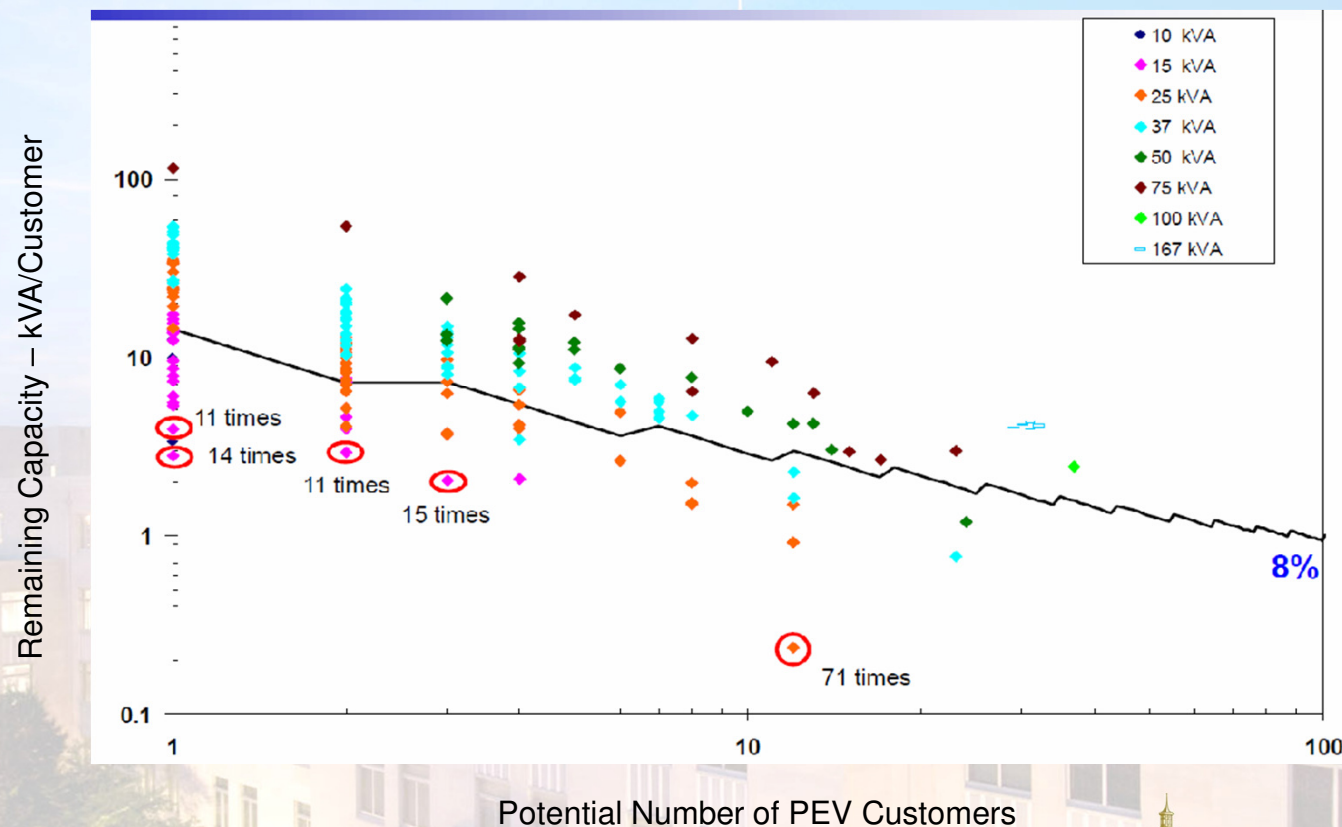
## Number of Additional Transformers Exceeding Emergency Ratings





# EPRI Distribution Impact Study Transformer Overloads – High PEV Penetration (8%)

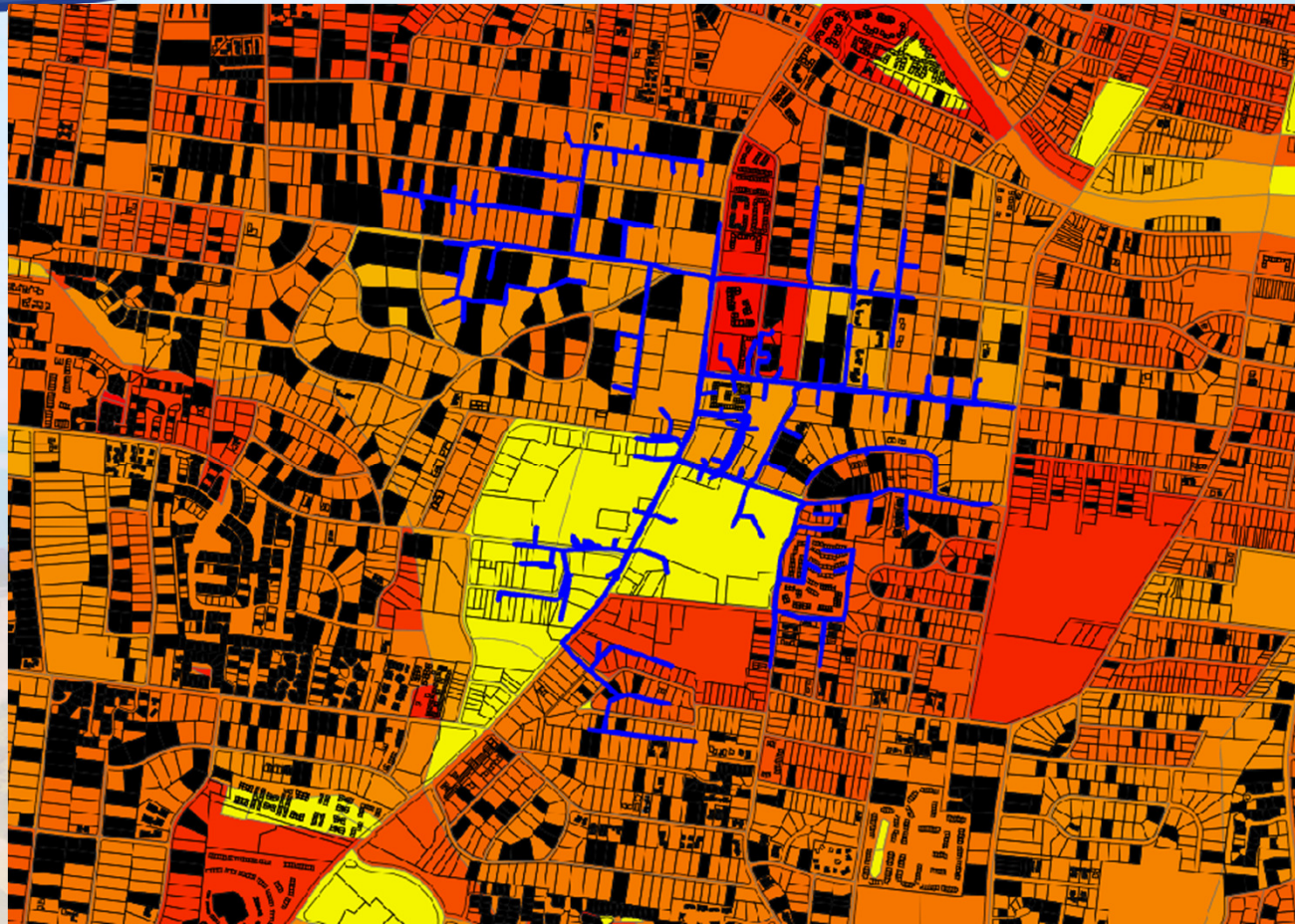
- Heavily loaded in the base case
- Small transformer size
- Large # customers relative to transformer size
- Clustering





# NES Circuit with High Probability of EV Adoption

## Garage Data





# NES Circuit with High Probability of EV Adoption Residential Garage Data & Transformer Loading







## Items being Addressed

- Utility Notification of EV buyers
- EV Metering and Billing
- Rate Options
- Transportation Taxes
- Customer Education
- Standards and Best Practices
- Vehicle-to-Home
- Vehicle-to-Grid
- NES Website  
<http://www.nespower.com/ElectricVehicles.html>





## Conclusions

- Electric vehicles will likely be concentrated/clustered in particular neighborhoods
- Distribution transformers will be sensitive to the deployment of Plug-in Vehicles
- As battery technology improves and consumers demand faster recharging, storage capacity and onboard charging kW rates will likely increase providing additional challenges for electric utilities
- Vehicle-to-Grid will likely provide additional challenges for electric utilities
- There are more questions than answers, but NES is committed to providing our customers with the most reliable electric service at a competitive cost



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Thank you

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