

# Multiple Car Charging and PQ Analysis

## EV Panel Session

Presented By: Brian Prokuda, P.E.

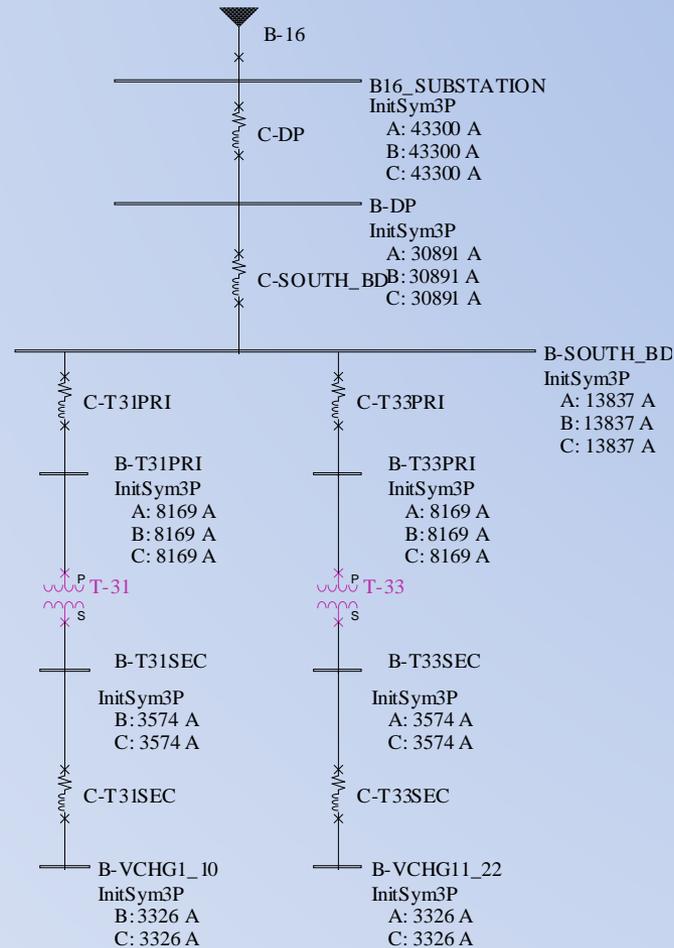
*Keweenaw Power Systems, Inc.*

[www.kpspq.com](http://www.kpspq.com)

# Analysis of 22 EV Charging Stations

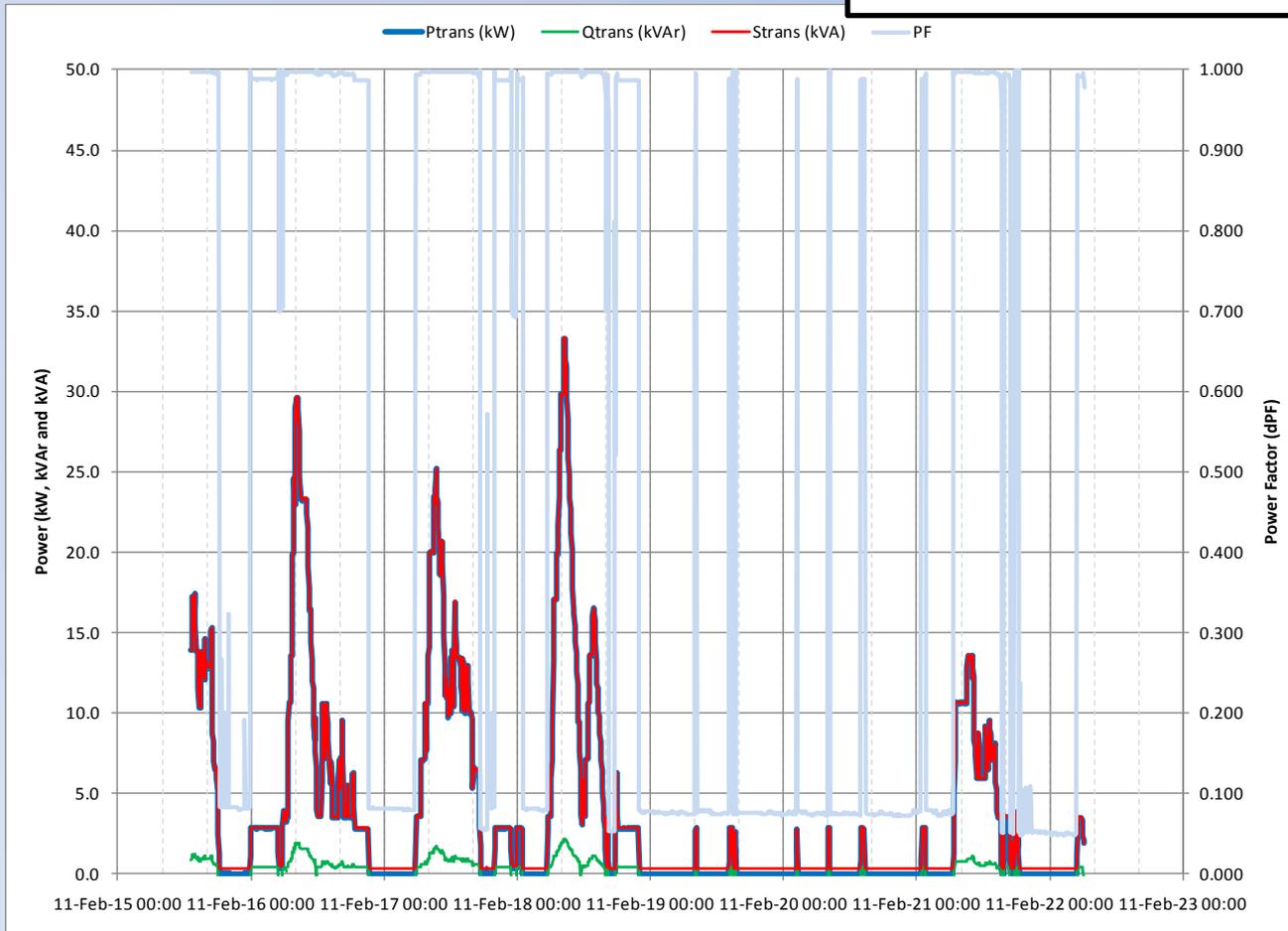
- Overview of Monitored Data
- Discussion of Diversity
- Power Quality of the Chargers

# Circuit Fault Diagram



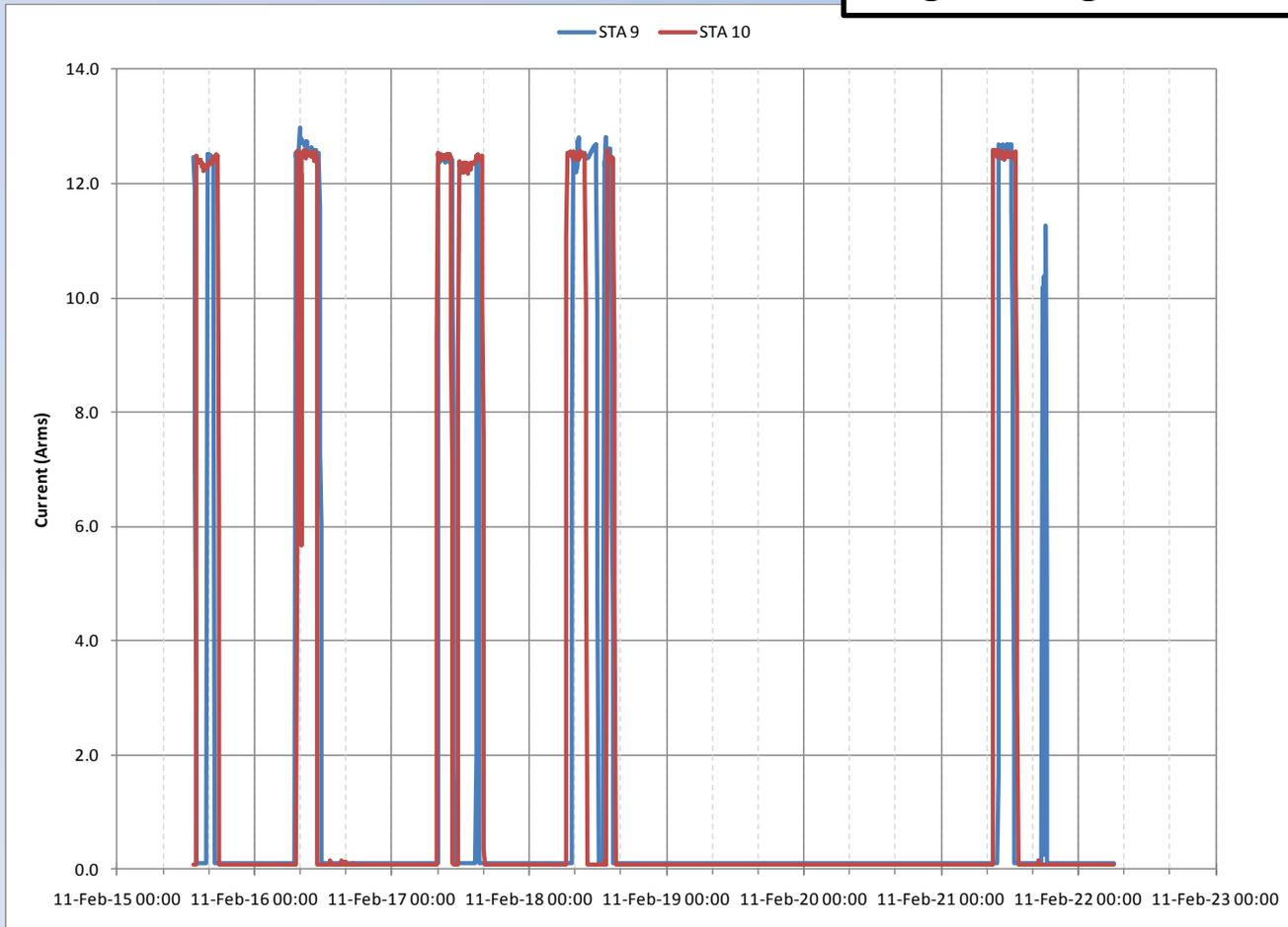
# Monitoring of Stations 1-10

Stations 1 -10 over One Week



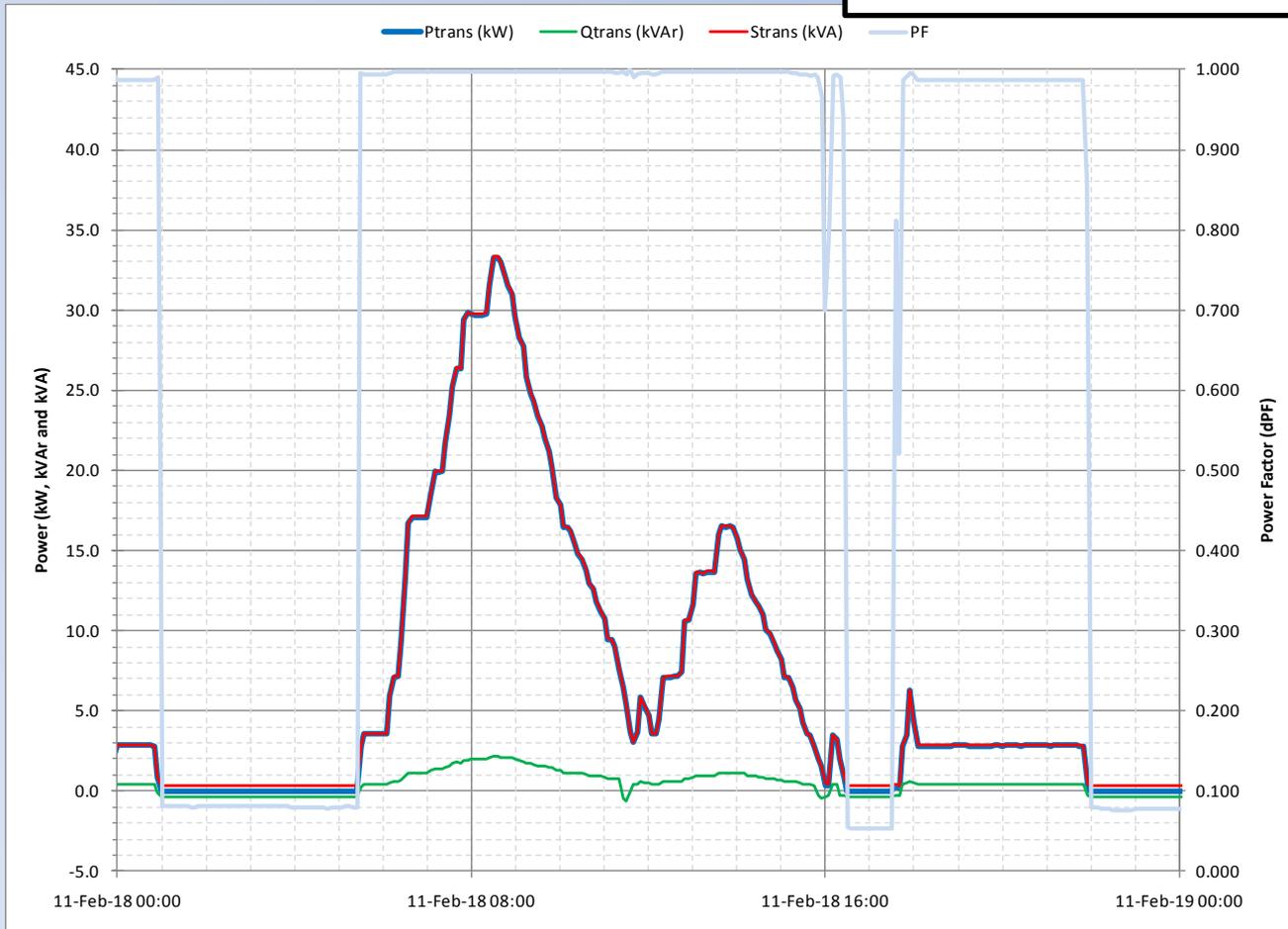
# Monitoring of Stations 1-10

Single Chargers over One Week



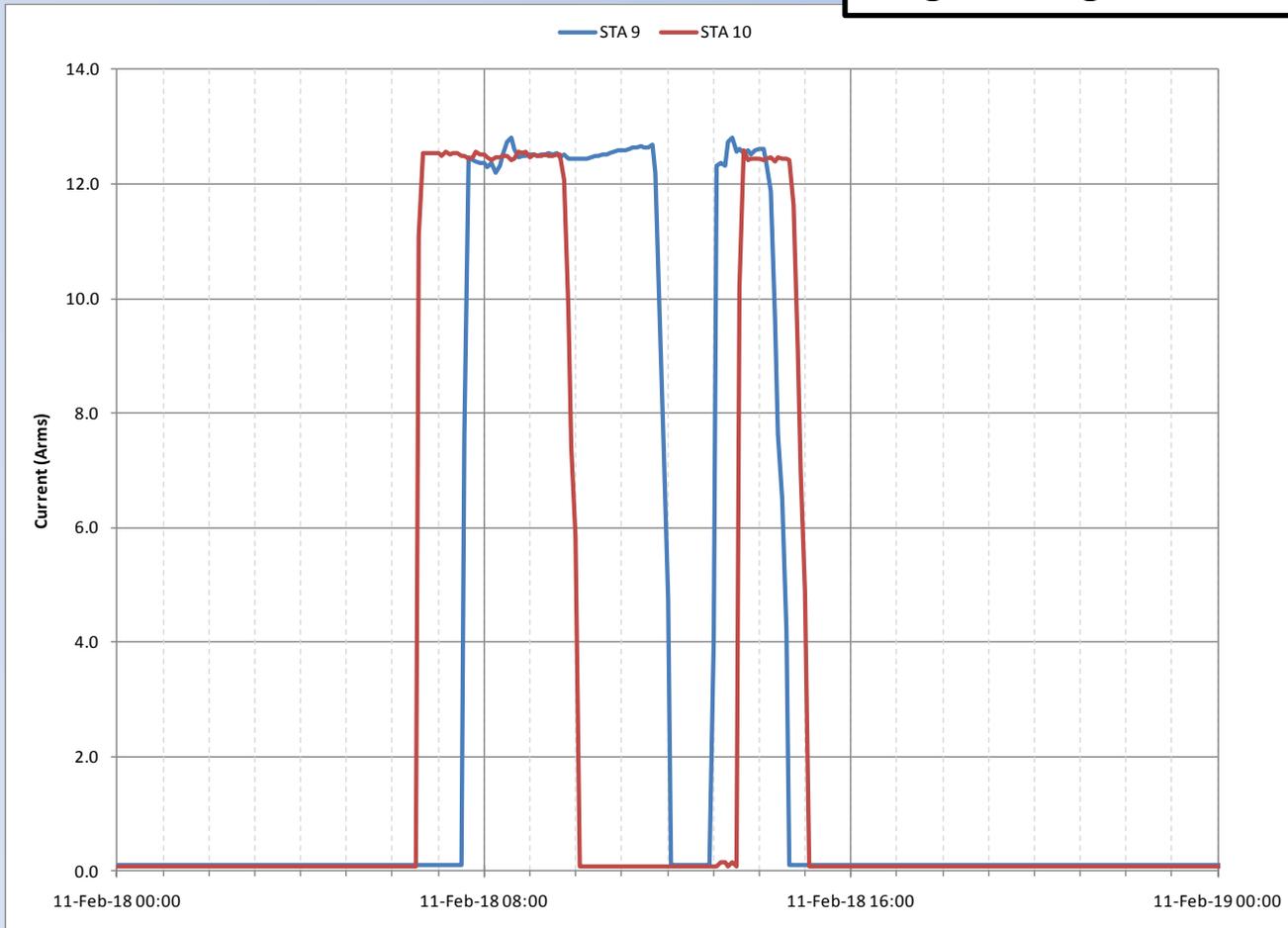
# Monitoring of Stations 1-10

Stations 1 – 10 over One Day



# Monitoring of Stations 1-10

Single Chargers over One Day

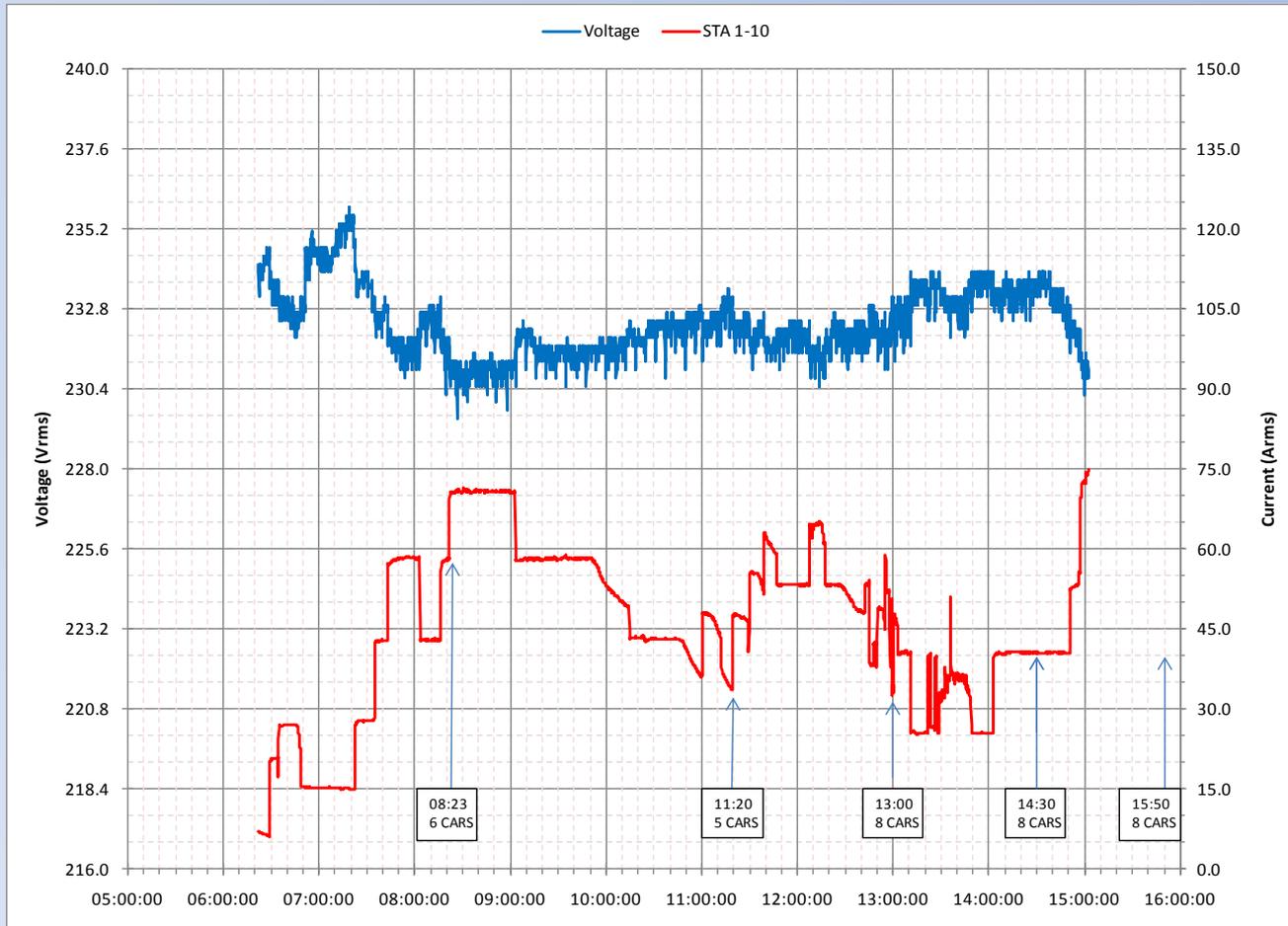


# Diversity Analysis

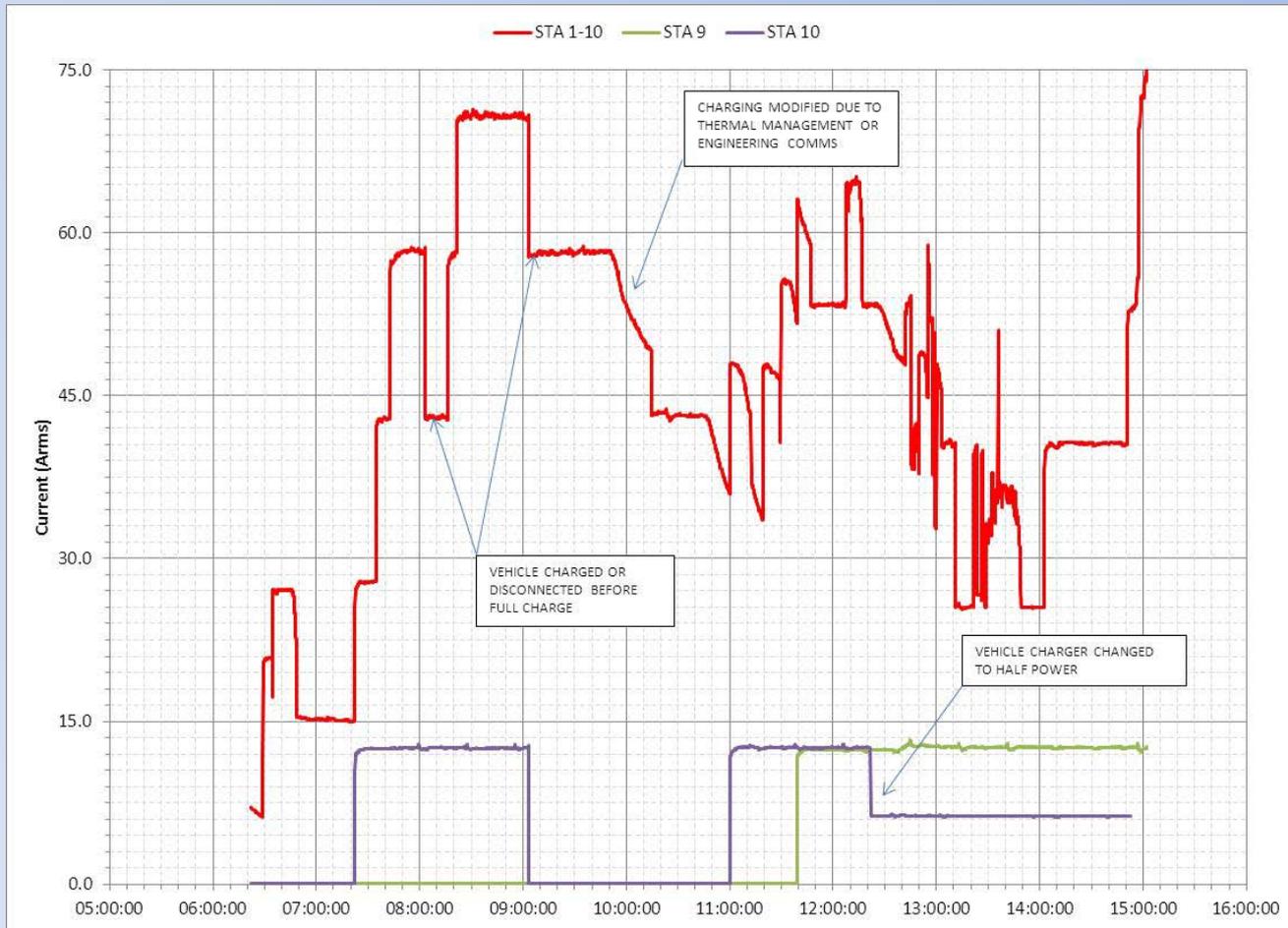
Observation of Vehicles (1-12) at  
Charging Stations 1 - 10

STA	8:23	11:20	13:00	14:30	15:50
1	1		7	7	7
2			8	8	8
3					12
4	2	2	2	2	
5	3		3	3	
6	4	4	4	4	4
7				5	5
8	6	6	6		11
9			9	9	9
10	5	10	10	10	10

# Diversity Analysis

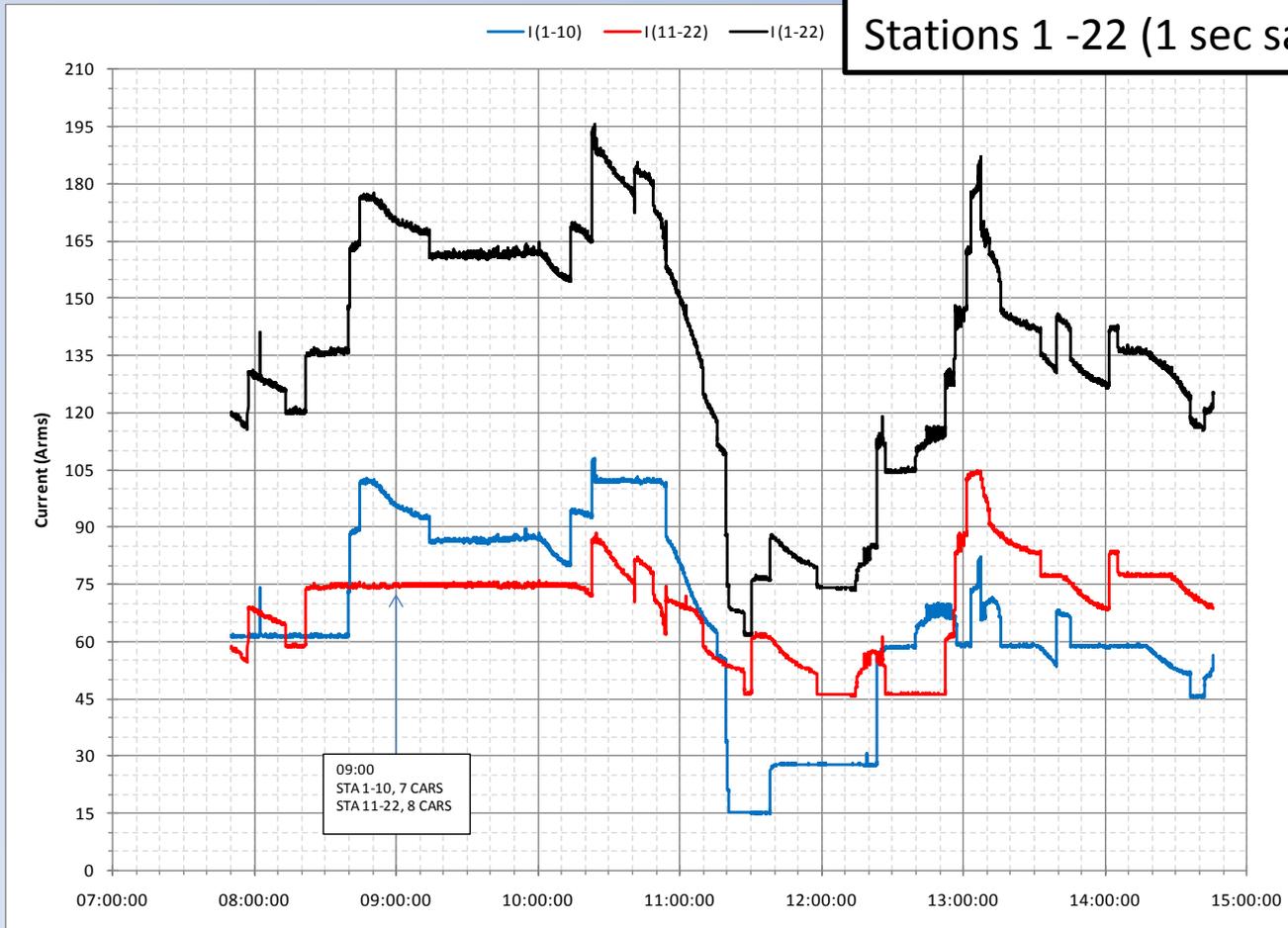


# Diversity Analysis



# Diversity Analysis

Seven Hour Monitoring of  
Stations 1 -22 (1 sec samples)



# Diversity Analysis (Peak Load)

- Over a one week period, the three Peak Loads were found to be 97%, 87% and 73% of full load for Stations 1 through 10.
- These peaks always occurred in the morning and were never more than 10-minutes in duration.
- These measurements were made at a location that all twenty-two locations are expected to have a vehicle connected every business day.

# Diversity Analysis (Why the Load is Diverse)

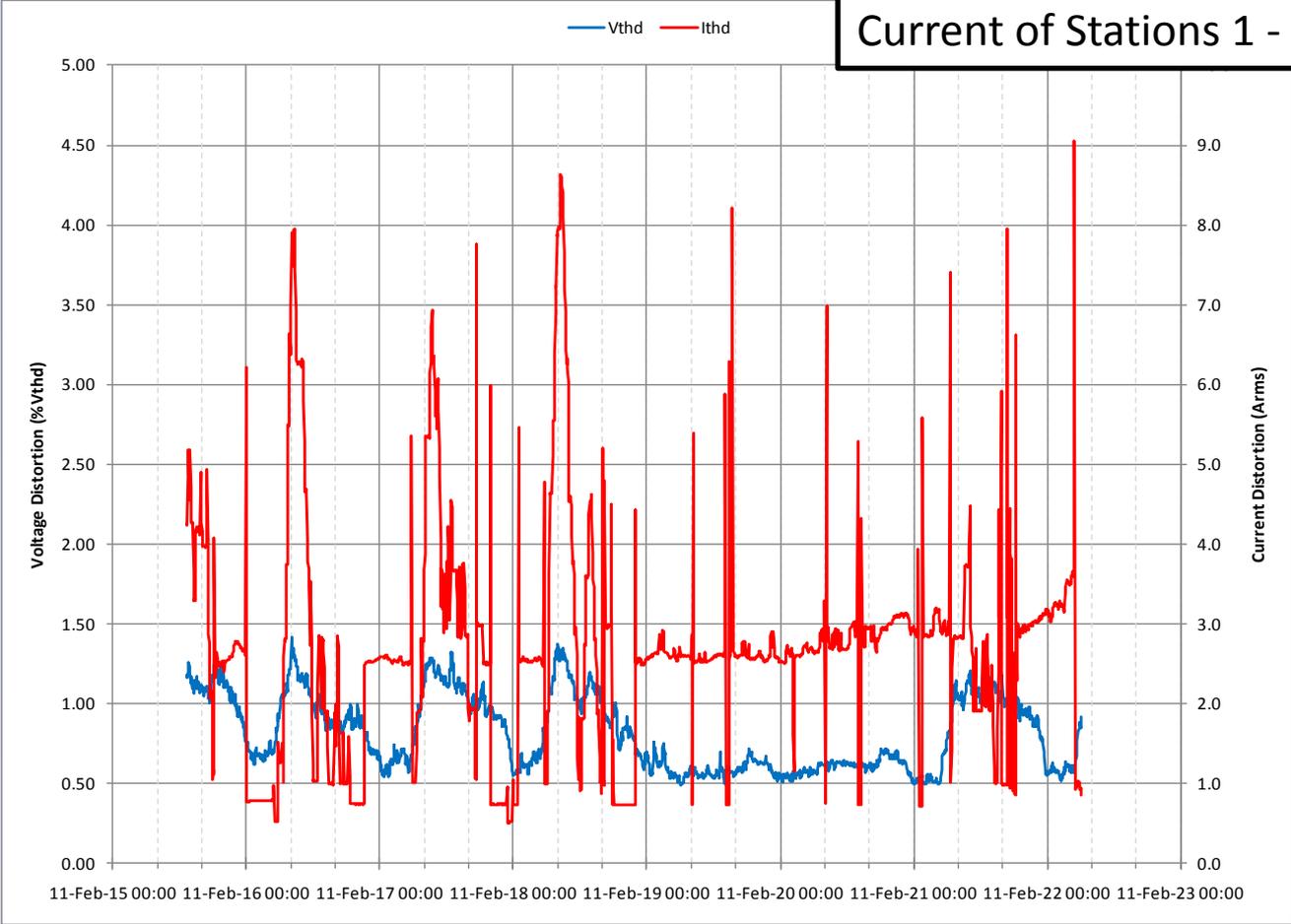
- Vehicle arrival is staggered.
- They are also at various states of discharge and rarely require the full four hours to recharge.
- Cars also may not stay for an entire charge. People come and go for meetings, lunch, etc.
- It was common to see a smaller second peak in the afternoon after lunch time.

# Diversity Analysis (Charging is not On/Off)

- Monitoring of individual charger circuits showed that the chargers are not a simple full on or off device.
- Instead there were periods of sloped current, varying current and partial current draw.
- The majority of the time it was seen that the current for individual chargers was on or off.
- These variations also contributed to diversity in the aggregate of multiple charging stations.
- For large groups of chargers, communication between chargers would help better manage the power!

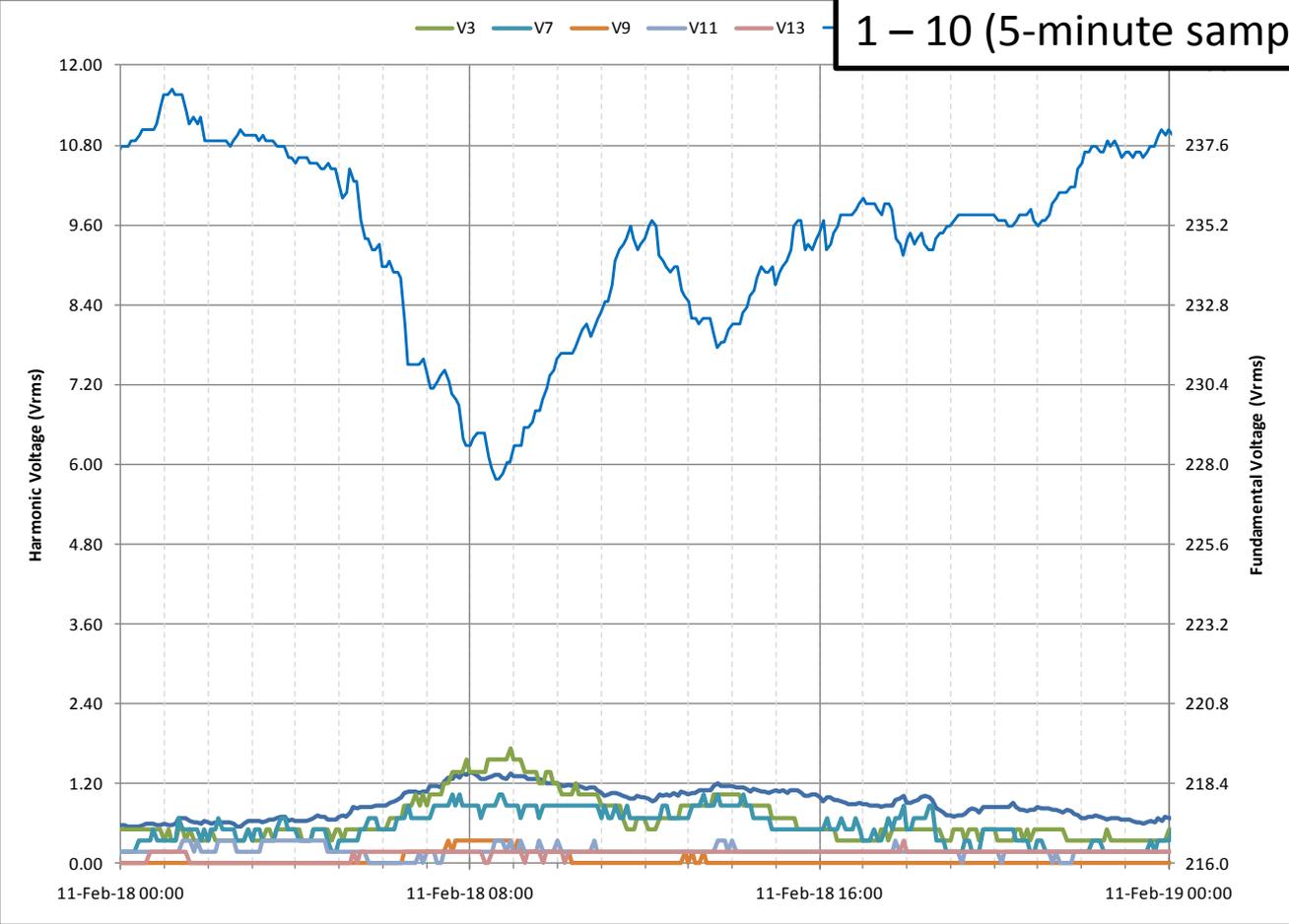
# Power Quality

Harmonic Voltage and Current of Stations 1 - 10



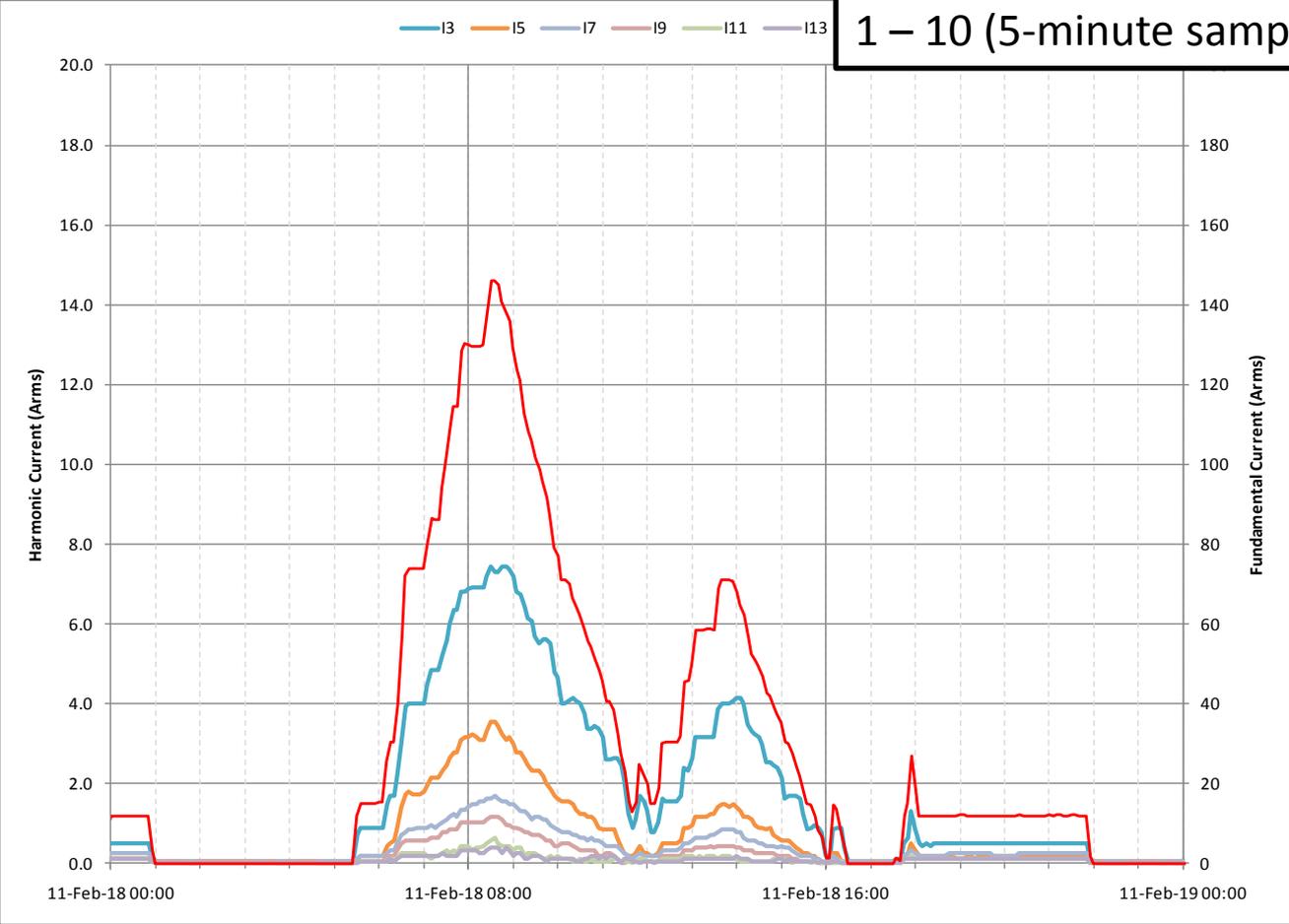
# Power Quality

Harmonic Voltage for Stations 1 – 10 (5-minute samples)



# Power Quality

Harmonic Current for Stations 1 – 10 (5-minute samples)





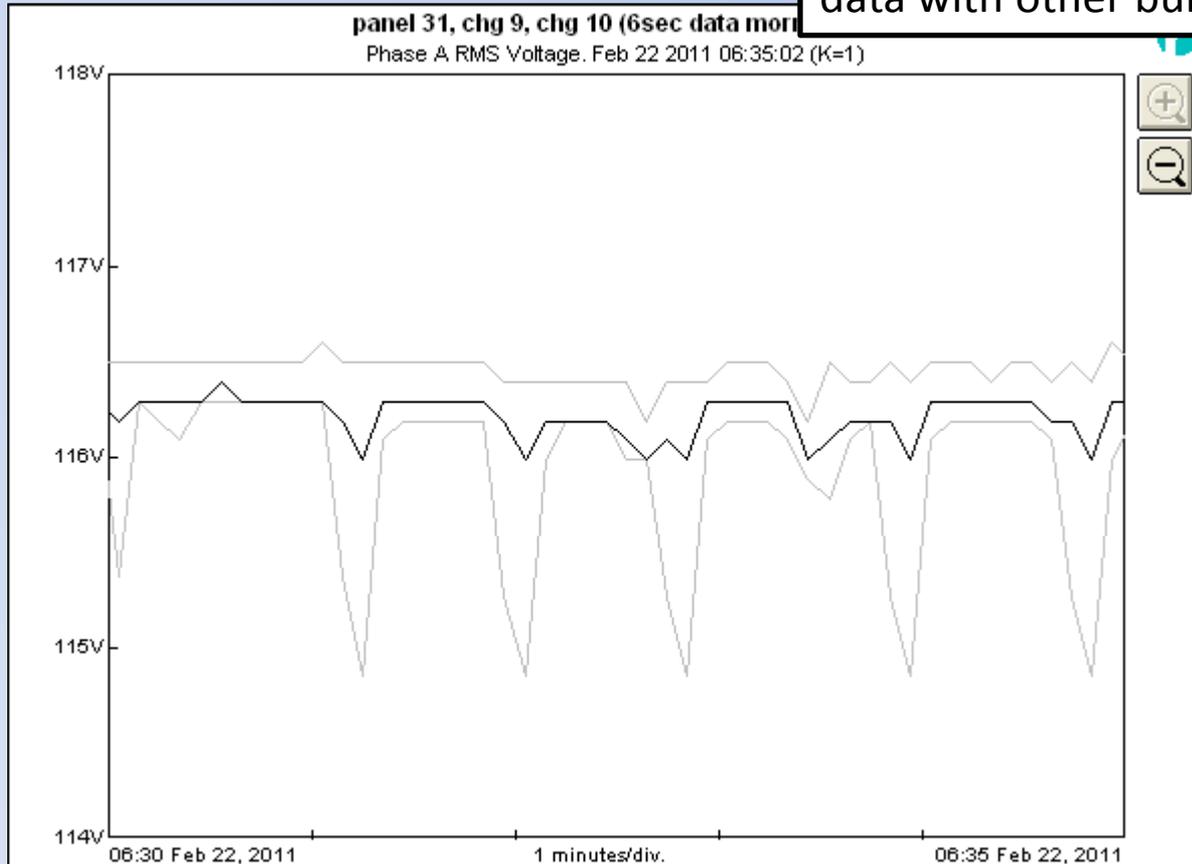
# Power Quality

Harmonic Current Spectra for a Single Station



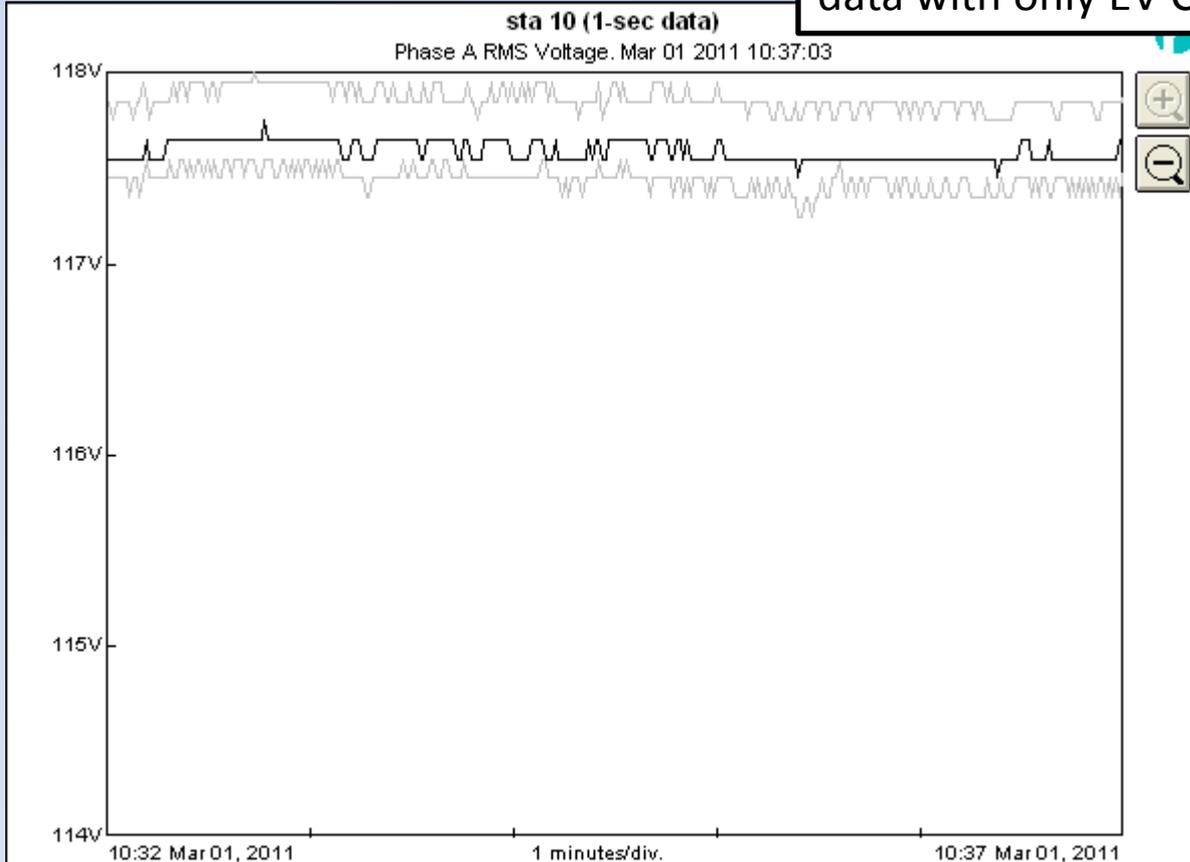
# Power Quality

Voltage Regulation 6-second data with other building loads



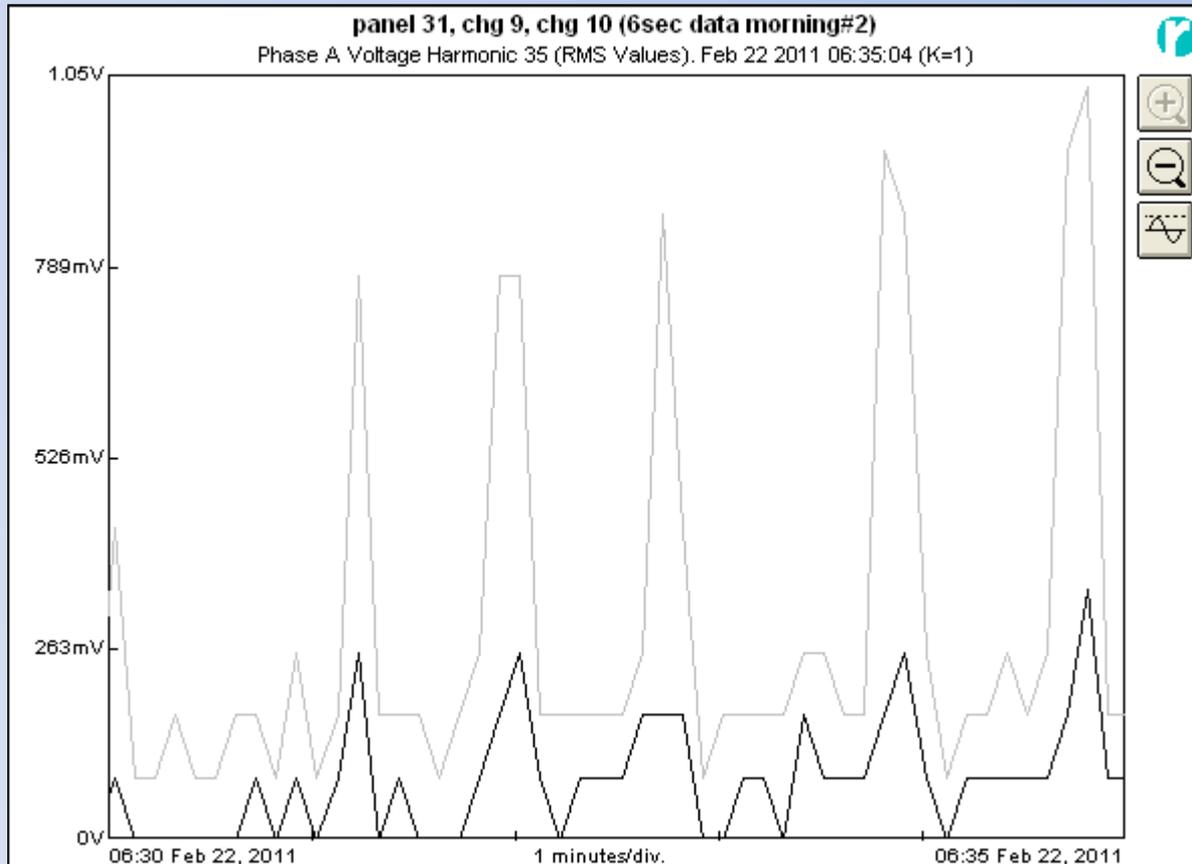
# Power Quality

Voltage Regulation 1-second data with only EV Chargers



# Power Quality

Bursts of 35<sup>th</sup> Harmonic Voltage



# Power Quality

- Harmonic distortion was relatively low and had the expected spectrum of a single phase converter with the 3<sup>rd</sup> harmonic being dominant and decreasing as the harmonic order increased.
- Overall harmonic distortion was low.

# Power Quality

- There was voltage flicker measured at the panel feeding stations 1 through 10, but this was confirmed to be due to brake dynamometers fed from the same service.
- It was found that high order harmonic distortion was created by the chargers during these voltage variations.
- These harmonics were in excess of 1kHz and most dominant at the 35<sup>th</sup>, 37<sup>th</sup>, 41<sup>st</sup> and 43<sup>rd</sup> harmonics.
- This may be an issue at home installations when air conditioning or other large cyclical loads come on.

# Power Quality

- There have been no captured transient events during any monitoring of the chargers over the past year.
- Overall the charger load has minimal power quality impact on the system.