

# NERC

NORTH AMERICAN ELECTRIC  
RELIABILITY CORPORATION

# Transportation Electrification

A Disruptive Technology and Potential Emerging BPS Reliability Risk

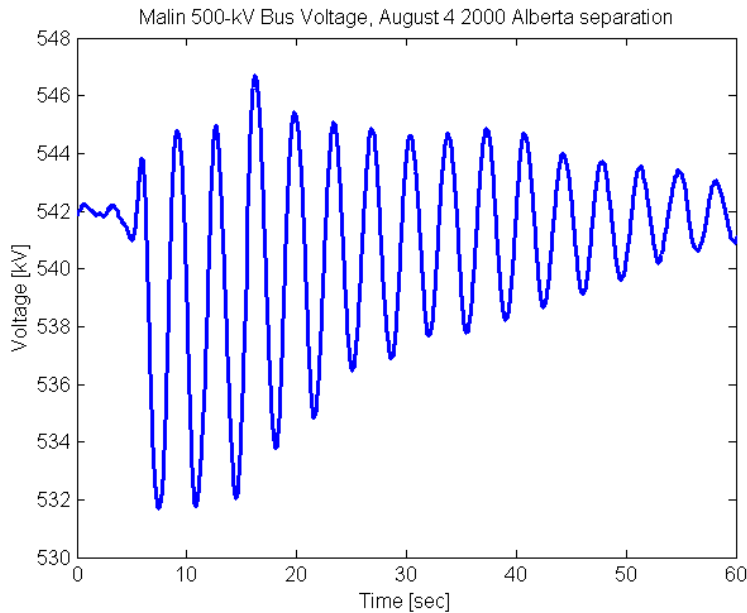
**Ryan D. Quint, PhD, PE**

Director, Engineering and Security Integration  
North American Electric Reliability Corporation  
United Nations – October 2023

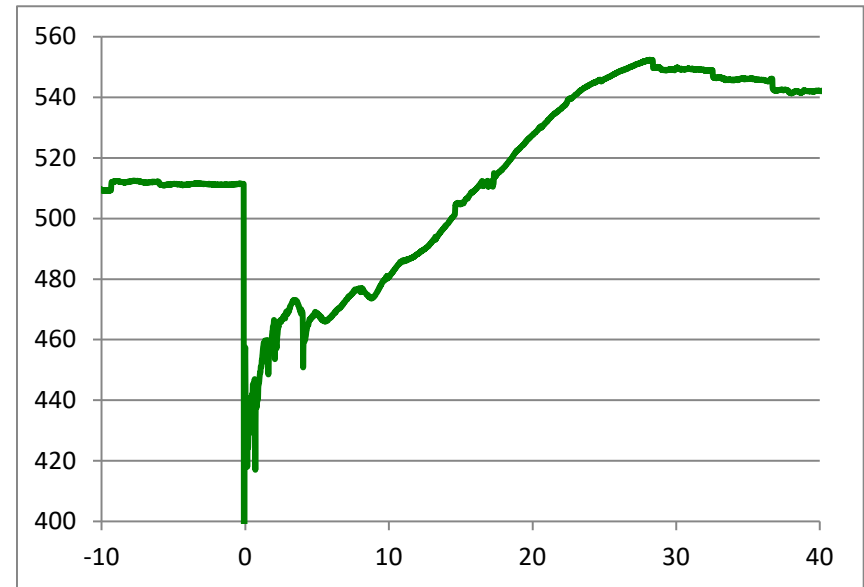
**RELIABILITY | RESILIENCE | SECURITY**



## Oscillatory Instability (Poor Load Modeling)

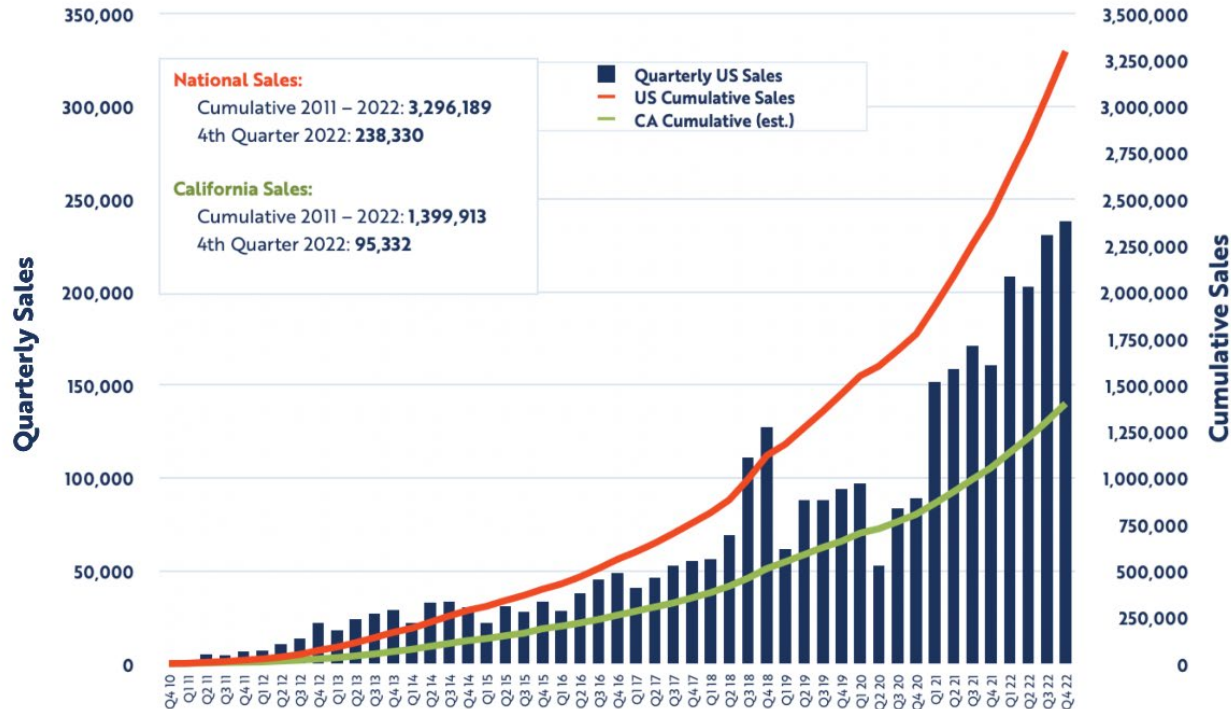


## Fault-Induced Delayed Voltage Recovery





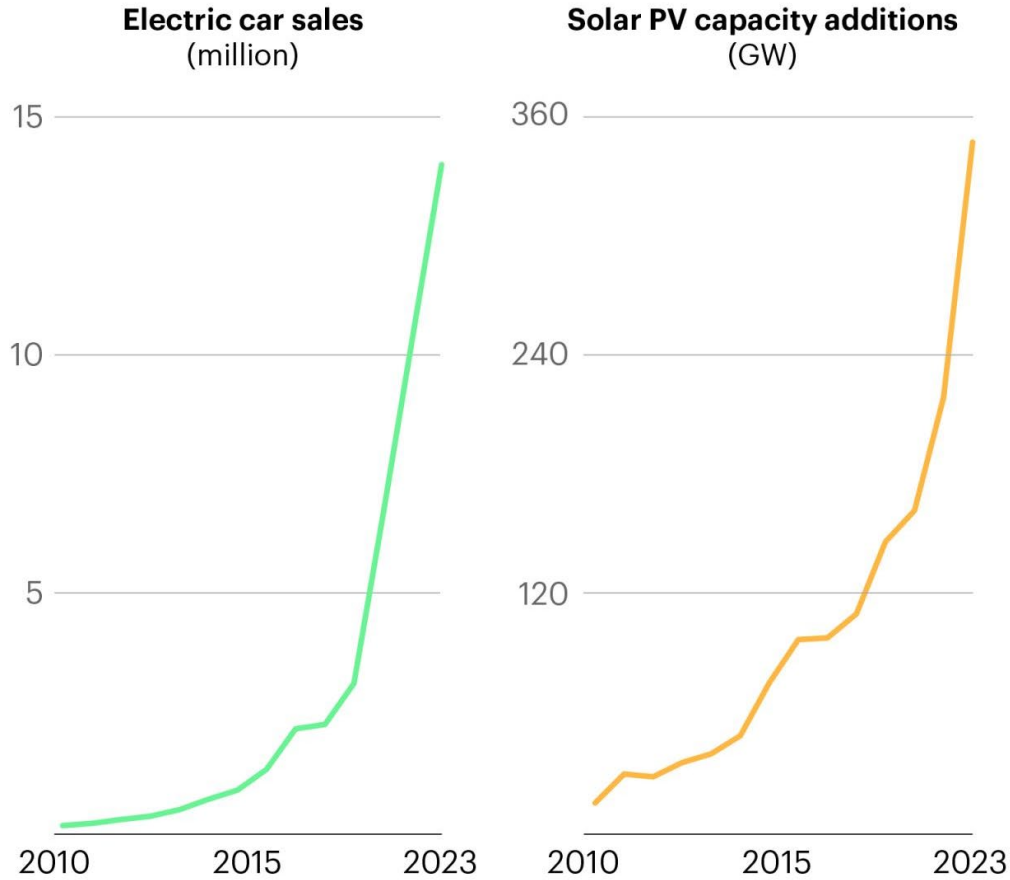
## Electric Vehicle Sales in California and the U.S.



Data source: California Energy Commission (2023). Retrieved January 2023 from [energy.ca.gov/zevstats](https://energy.ca.gov/zevstats).  
 Note: According to California Air Resources Board data, California sales are 40% of national sales.

Q4 2022 data update: Cumulative data from 2011 – 2022.

- Wood Mackenzie projects passenger and commercial EVs in the US to grow to:
  - 69.4 million and 3.14 million respectively by 2035
  - 178.3 million and 5.76 million respectively by 2050



Note: 2023 values are estimated

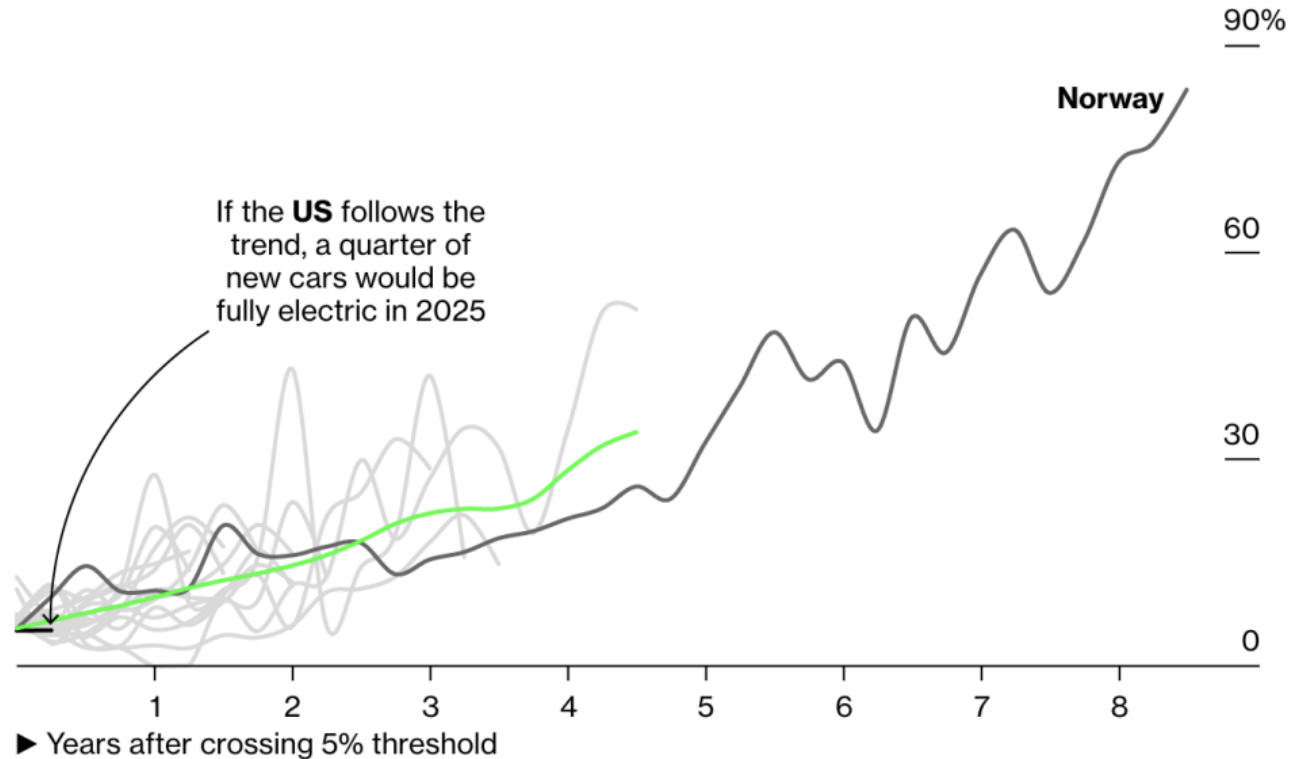
International  
Energy Agency

## How Fast Is the Switch to Electric Cars?

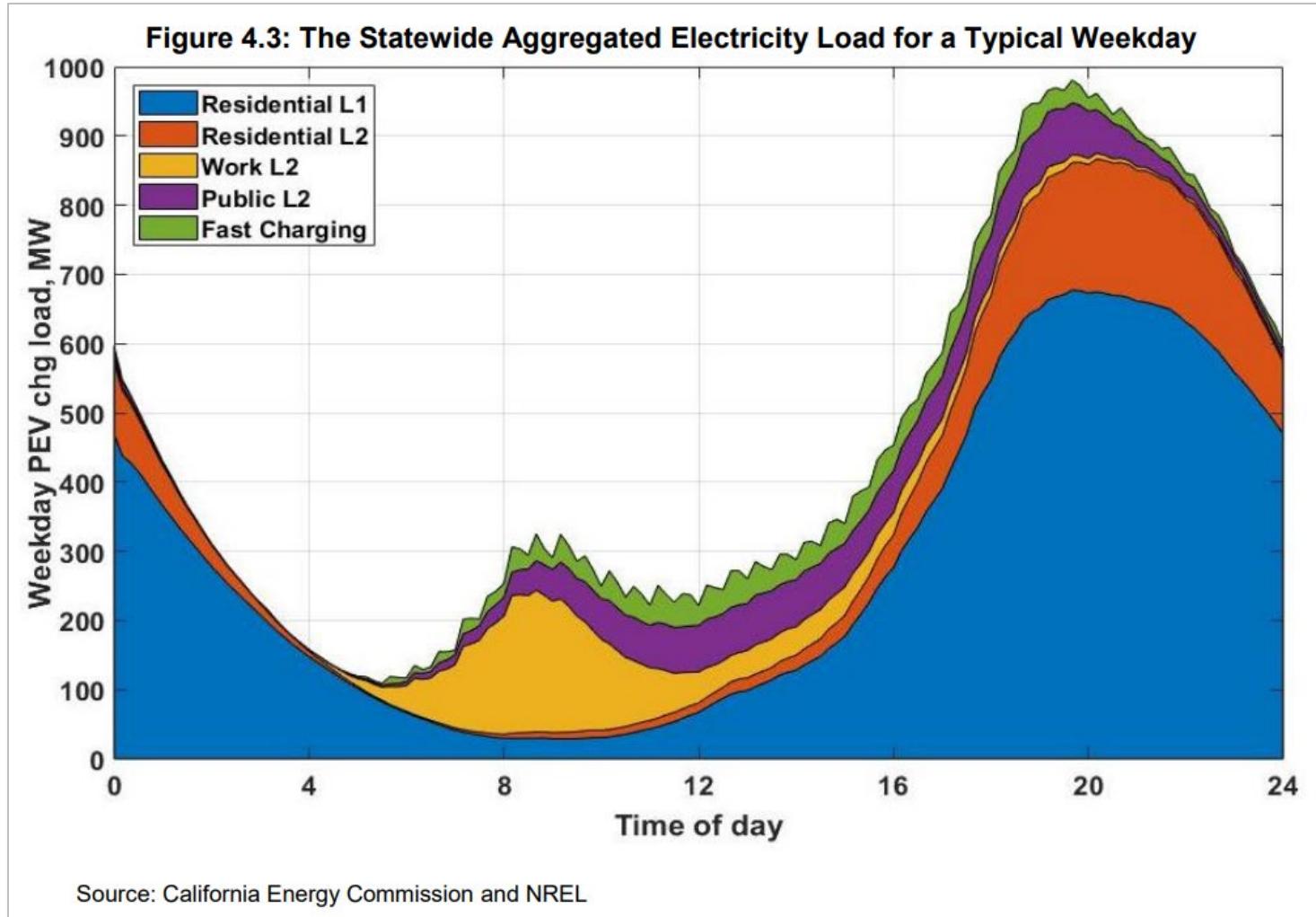
19 countries have reached the 5% tipping point—then everything changes

12-month moving average

EV share of new vehicles (BEV) ▼



Sources: BloombergNEF; Bloomberg Intelligence; ACEA; CATARC; OFV; New Zealand Ministry of Transport

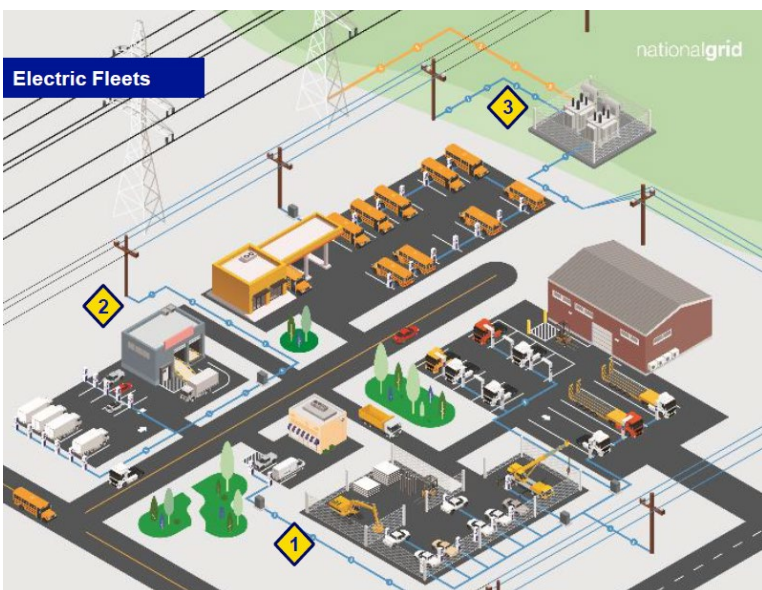






- **Electric Highways:**

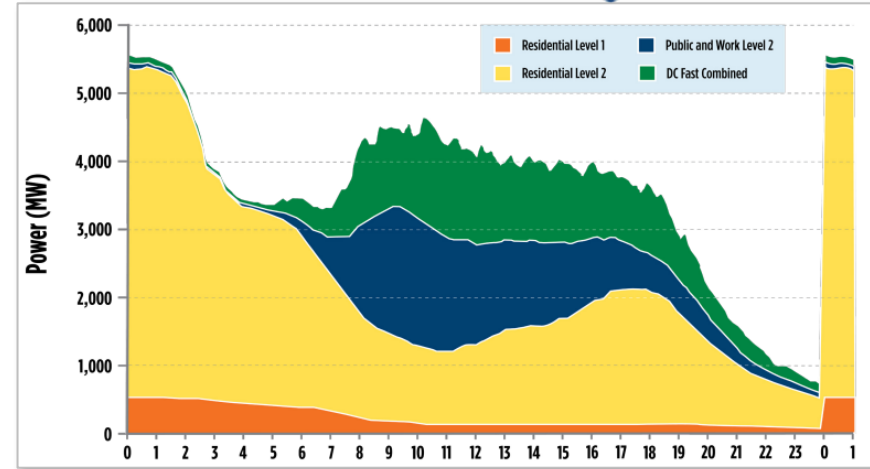
- Fast charging needs
- Converting fueling stations into EV charging hubs
- Many highways near large transmission
- 3-20+ MW loads tapped off transmission



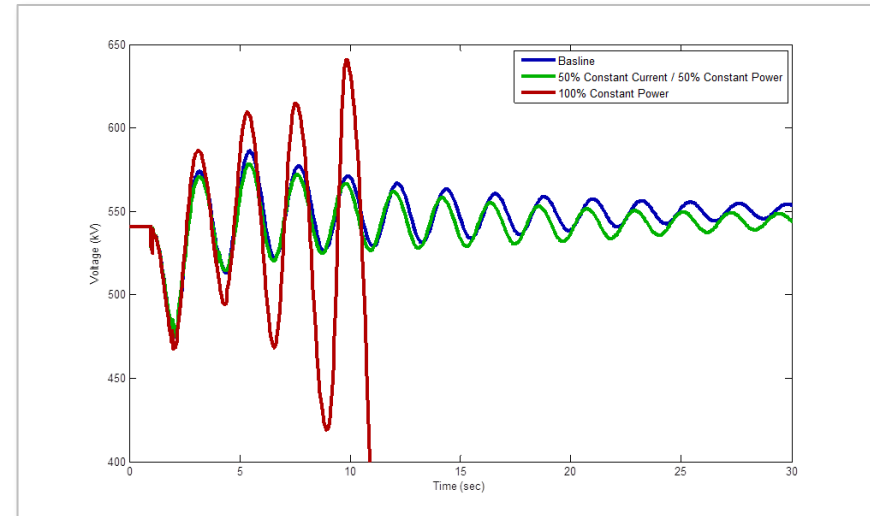
- **Electric Fleets:**

- Buses, delivery vehicles, service vehicles, etc.
- Smaller in MW size, but much more common
- Significant aggregate load at distribution or even transmission

- **Rapid or unexpected changes in load consumption**
  - Time of use rates, “panic charging”, impacts to system frequency/voltage and overall load patterns
- **Ramping needs to manage critical charging hours**
  - Charging hours anti-correlated with solar PV profile, V2G support for variability
- **Constant power loads**
  - Slow and steady degradation of stability margins, wide-area oscillation problems, grid unfriendly
- **Fault ride-through performance**
  - Similar to solar, unexpected/unstudied response from thousands of EVs could be problematic, recovery matters



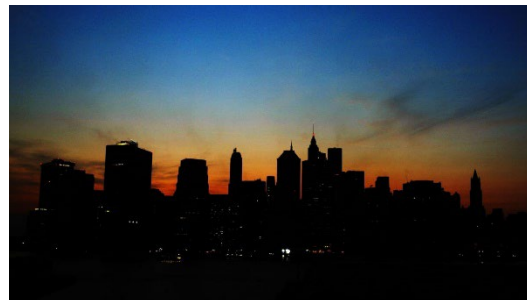
Source: [CEC](#)





- **System restoration and blackstart plans**

- Unexpected load steps during blackstart
- Capabilities during large voltage/frequency swings



Source: [History](#)

- **Participation in DER Aggregation**

- EV smart charging as DER (FERC definition)
- V2G as DER (NERC definition)
- EVs part of DER Aggregators (FERC 2222)
- Displacement of BPS generation and possible essential reliability services



- **Other possible impacts**

- Power quality, harmonic, control interactions

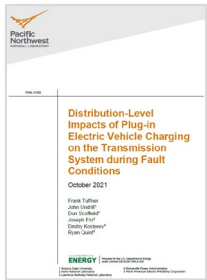
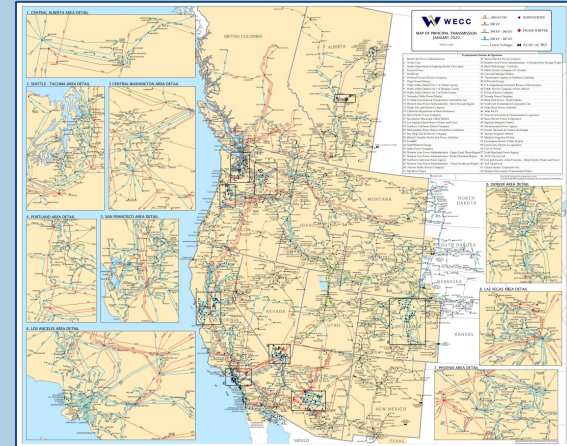
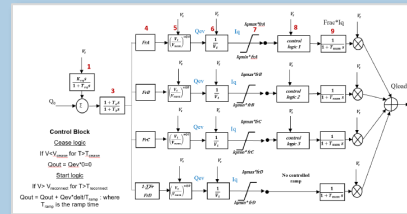
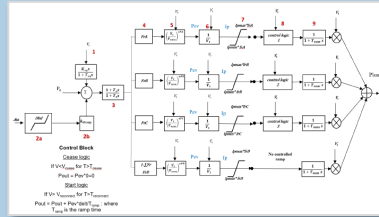
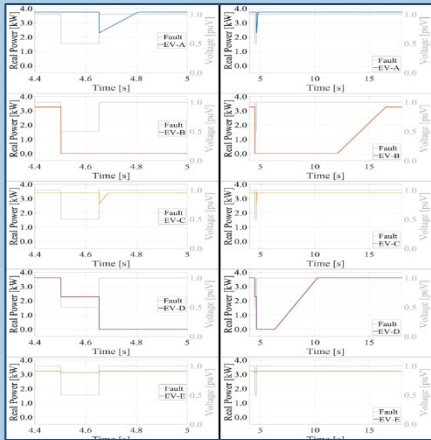
# How do electric vehicle chargers behave *during grid disturbances*?



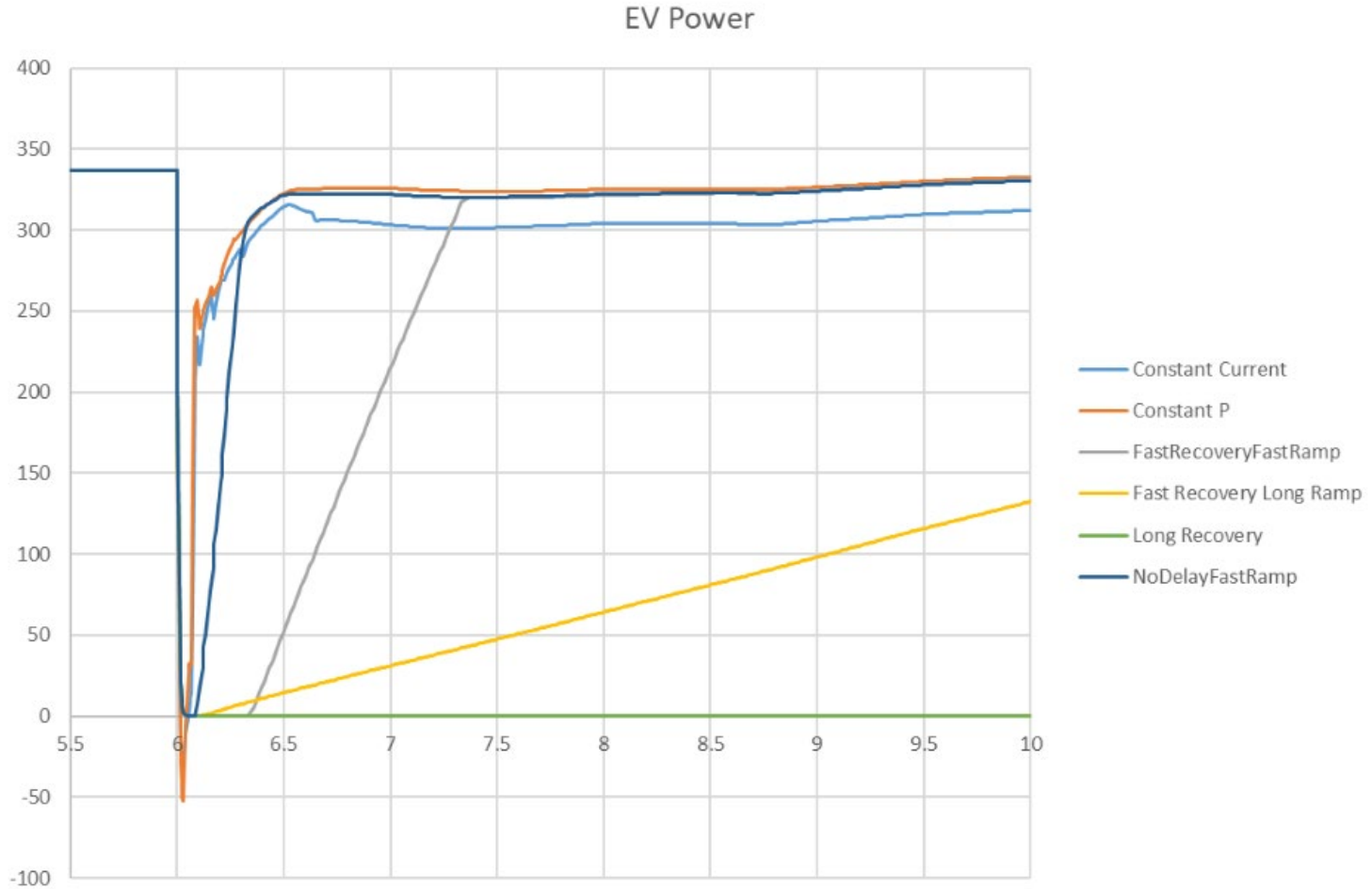
Understanding

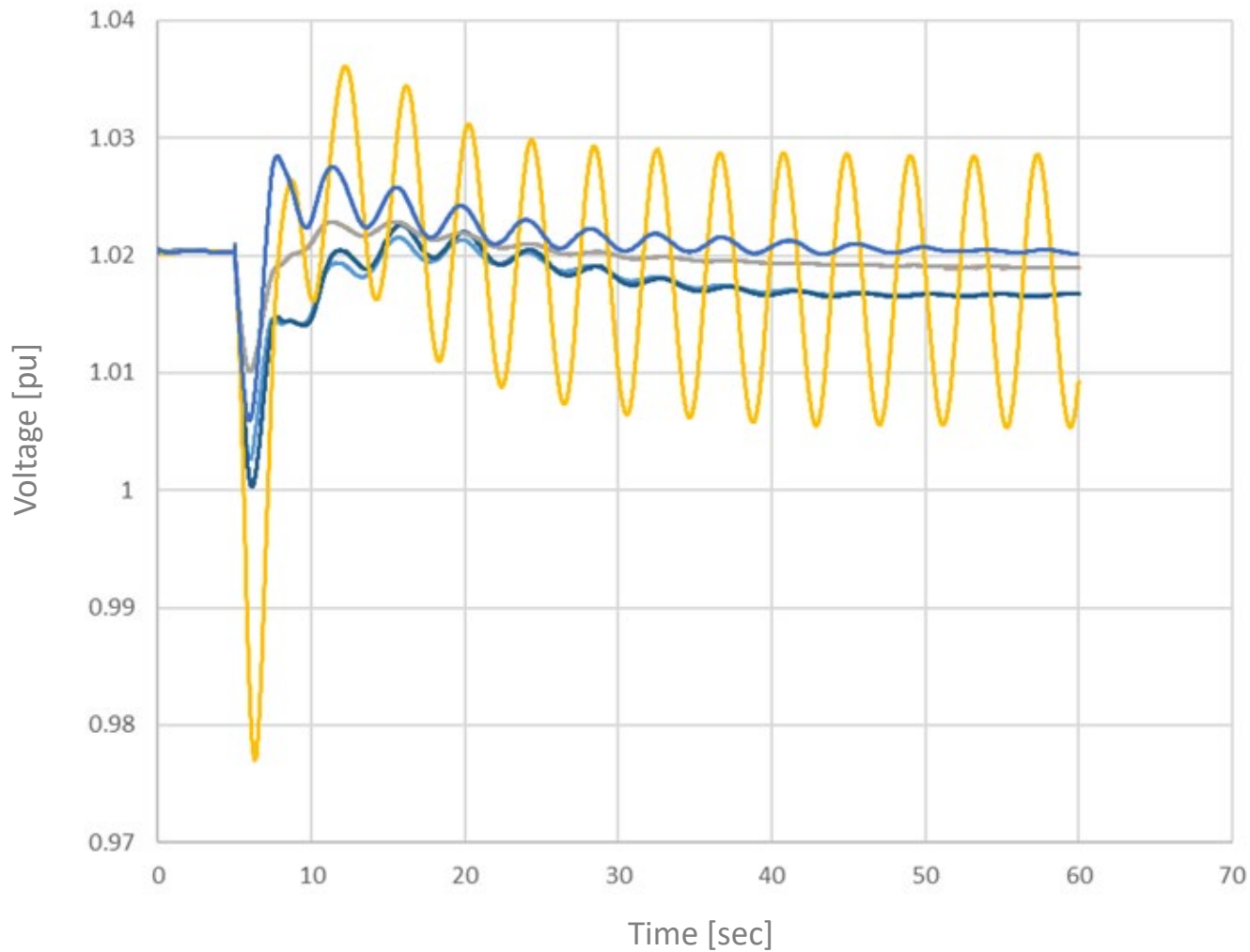
Models

Studies



- Beta test and approve model
- Provide EV performance guidance
- Roll out model to industry broadly
- Provide study guidance









## Electric Vehicle Dynamic Charging Performance Characteristics during Bulk Power System Disturbances

### Synopsis

The purpose of this document is to highlight the need for collaboration between electric utilities and the electric vehicle (EV)/electric vehicle supply equipment (EVSE) manufacturing industry to develop strategies that will help ensure bulk power system (BPS) reliability, resilience, and security.<sup>1</sup> This document focuses on an area that is relatively unexplored: EV charging behavior during infrequent grid disturbances that originate from the BPS. These events last no more than a few seconds but may have catastrophic consequences for grid reliability if left unchecked (i.e., cascading blackouts and widespread power interruptions). This document outlines the need for early engagement and information exchange between the electric utilities and the EV/EVSE manufacturing industry to facilitate anticipation and timely resolution of potential grid reliability issues. Toward this end, this document describes the BPS-related reliability concerns that electric utilities are studying in anticipation of the expected significant increase in EV charging loads. This document then outlines the electric utility's current recommendations to mitigate these concerns based on preliminary observations, including changing EV charger and EVSE operation during these infrequent, short-duration events. This document concludes by outlining a solution to meet the need for on-going information sharing between the two communities. This includes the need for future studies to refine these recommendations to become accepted industry practices and standards. This coordination will foster mutual understanding of the issues that must be addressed on both sides of the meter to ensure grid reliability, resilience, and security at the least cost to society as electrification of the transportation fleet grows.

### California Mobility Center Electric Vehicle Grid Reliability Working Group

In June 2022, the California Mobility Center (CMC)<sup>2</sup> formed an EV Grid Reliability Working Group (Working Group), an initiative of diverse EV and grid reliability stakeholders with an interest in advancing understanding and collaboration regarding EV charging demand and grid reliability issues.

The following are the goals of the Working Group:

- Develop a common baseline understanding of the relationship between both distribution and transmission grid reliability and EV charging

<sup>1</sup> For the purpose of this discussion, electric utilities refers to the segment of the electricity industry responsible for the reliability of the high-voltage BPS and EV/EVSE manufacturers refers to the segments of the automotive industry involved in either manufacturing EVs or EV supply equipment.

<sup>2</sup> The CMC is a not-for-profit public-private collaborative whose goal is to accelerate innovation and commercialization of new products, services, and technology in the clean mobility space. The CMC provides members and other stakeholders with opportunities to work together with thought leaders engaged on issues that are critical to advancing EV adoption and deployment, supporting state and national energy, and environmental goals.

- Cross-industry collaboration to establish recommended practices for “grid-friendly EV charging loads” during grid disturbances
  - Coordination with utility industry, EV and EV supply equipment manufacturers, vendors, etc.
- Step towards joint collaboration
- Longer-term solution: Society of Automotive Engineers



A stylized map of North America, including the United States, Canada, and Mexico. The map is rendered in shades of blue and grey, with the United States and Canada in a darker blue and Mexico in a lighter grey. The map is positioned in the background, partially obscured by a horizontal blue band that contains the title.

# Questions and Answers

**Ryan D. Quint, PhD, PE**

Director, Engineering and Security Integration

[ryan.quint@nerc.net](mailto:ryan.quint@nerc.net)