

Microgrids and Distributed Energy Resources

Sustainability Innovation Workshop
HP Laboratories
Palo Alto, CA

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University of Wisconsin - Madison

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Distributed Energy Resources Technologies

Dispatchable Sources

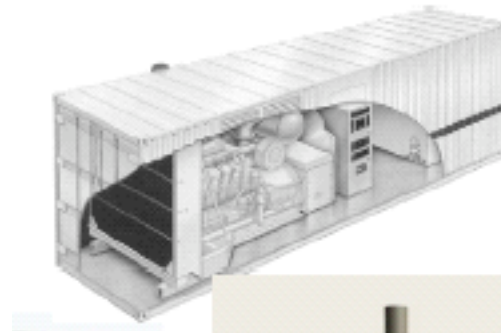
- Internal combustion-engine generator
- Small gas turbines generators
- Microturbines
- Fuel cells

Intermittent Sources

- Wind turbines
- Photovoltaic

Storage

- Batteries, Ultra-capacitors
- Fly-wheels



Grid connected vehicles?

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Power System Enhancements using DER

- ❖ Increase efficiencies and reduced emissions.
- ❖ Power reliability for digital systems
- ❖ High penetration of intermittent sources
- ❖ Provide for load growth with enhanced robustness with minimal growth of the transmission system (Not in My Backyard)



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Emissions / Efficiency / CHP

• lb/kWh	N0x	CO2	Efficiency
• Microturbine	.0011(.0004)	1.19 (0.45)	30% (~80%)
• Gas Turbine	.0022 (.001)	1.15 (0.50)	35% (~80%)
• Fuel Cells		0.95? (0.45)	38% (~80%)
• Gas Adv. Engine	.0050(.0024)	0.94 (0.45)	39% (~80%)

• Combined Cycle (400MW)	.0022	0.6	60%
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“Air Pollution Emission Impacts Associated with Economic Market Potential of DG in California,” June 2000



(...) Indicates use of waste heat: Combined Heat and Power

Power System Enhancements using DER

- ❖ Increase efficiencies and reduced emissions.

Use *Integrated Energy Systems* (CHP) wherever possible to push effective efficiencies towards 90%.

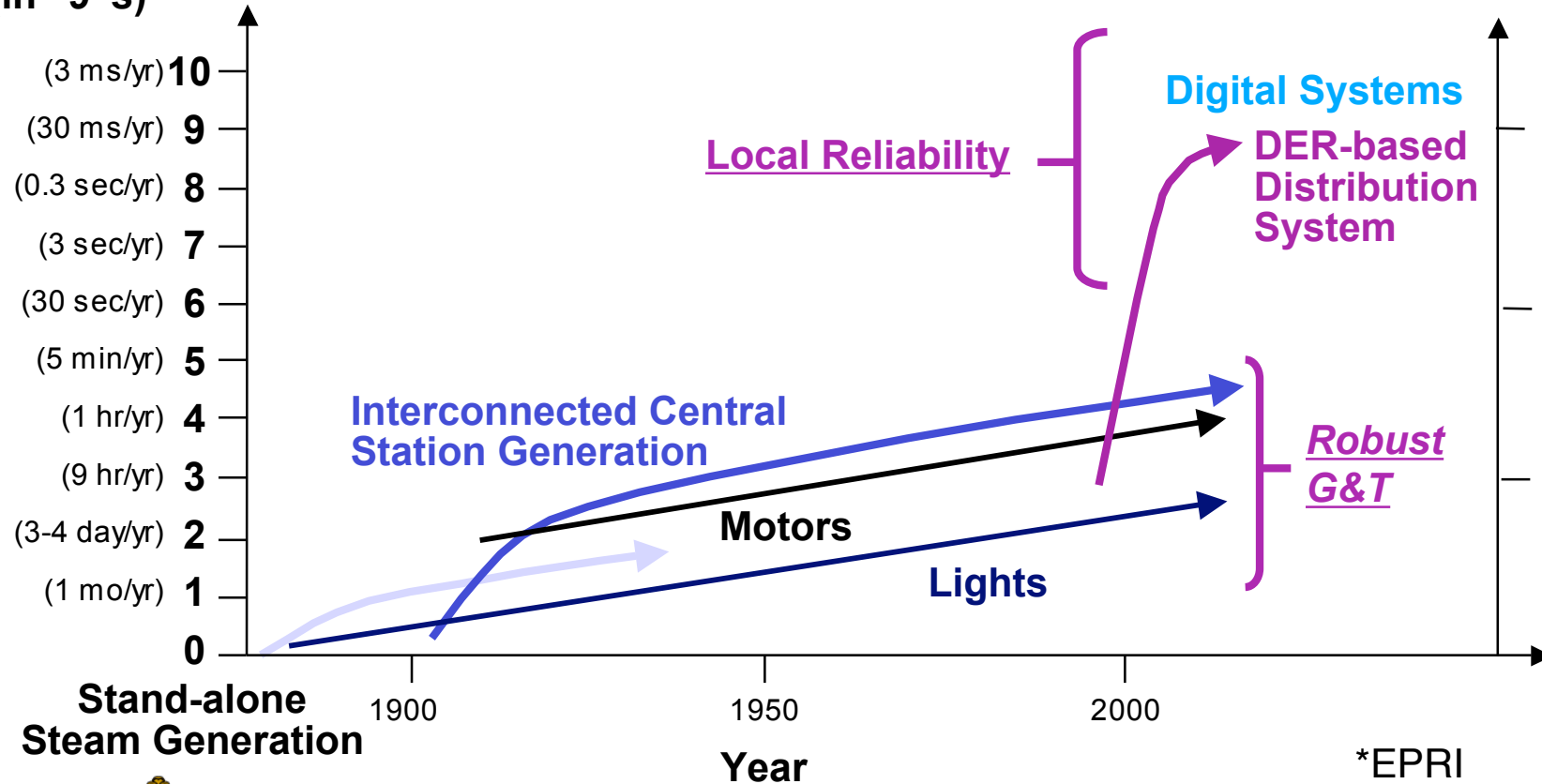
Integrated Energy Systems also implies smaller, building based, generation systems.

- ❖ Power reliability for digital systems
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Electricity Reliability vs. Technology

Electricity Reliability (in "9"s)

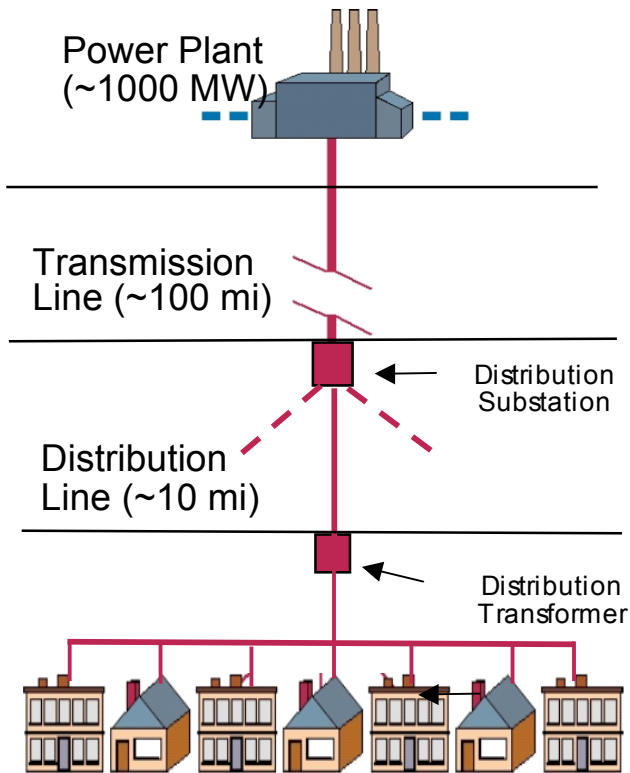


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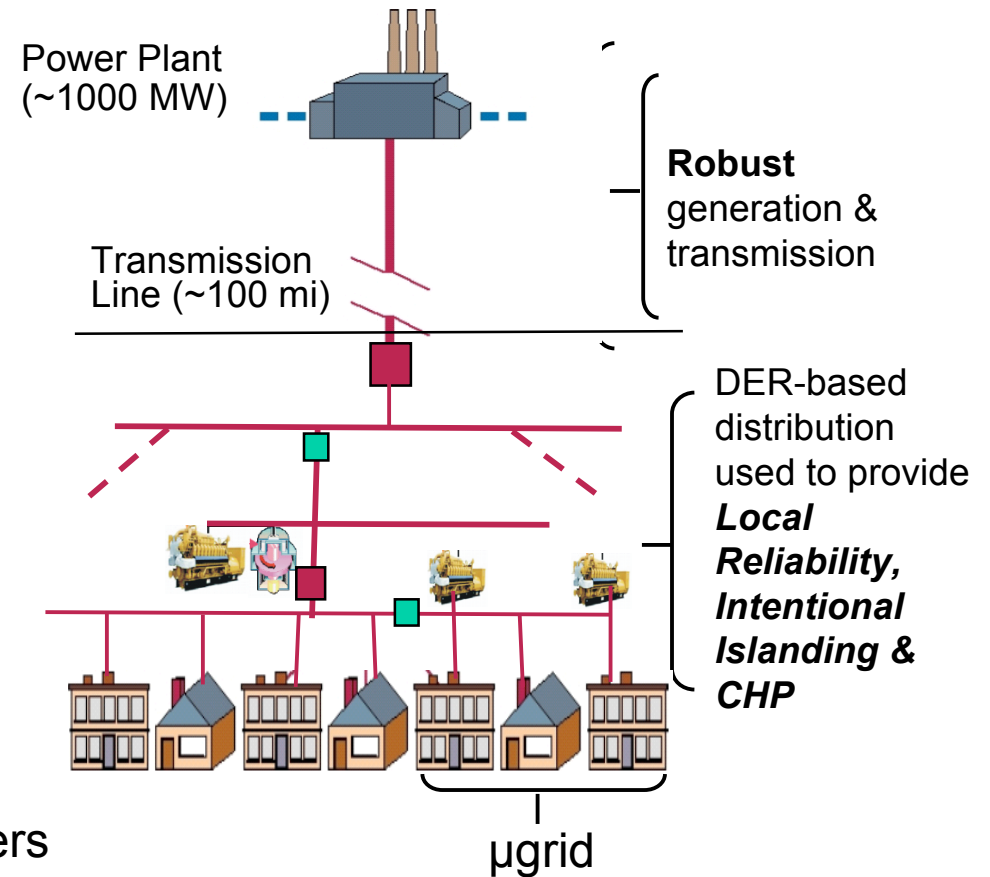


Conventional vs. DER-based Distribution

Conventional Utility



DER-based Distribution



Customers

μgrid

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Use *Integrated Energy Systems* (CHP) where ever possible to push effective efficiencies towards 90%. *Integrated Energy Systems* also implies smaller, building based, generation systems.

- ❖ Power reliability for digital systems.

Use *DER near loads* to enhance *local reliability with intentional islanding*.

- ❖ High penetration of intermittent sources

- ❖ Provide for load growth with enhanced robustness with minimal growth of the transmission system (Not in My Backyard)



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Intermittent sources:(Wind and Sun)

Wind Speed and Sun vs. predictable power

You simply cannot control where or when the wind will blow or the sun shines. No wind/sun, no power. Since wind/sun levels directly affects power output, you end up with *unpredictable power levels*



Reserve/Back-up generation

This requires that there **must be standby generation** to provide the power imbalance do to these intermittent sources.

Some areas the extra cost (up to \$100/MWhr)

Power System Enhancements using DER

- ❖ Increase efficiencies and reduced emissions.
Use Integrated Energy Systems (CHP) where ever possible to push effective efficiencies towards 90%. Integrated Energy Systems also implies smaller, building based, generation systems.
- ❖ Power reliability for digital systems.
Use DER near loads to enhance local reliability with Intentional Islanding.
- ❖ High penetration of intermittent sources
DER can isolate the G&T system from problems of high penetration of intermittent sources, (standby needs provided by local DER.)
- ❖ Provide for load growth with enhanced robustness with minimal growth of the transmission system (Not in My Backyard)



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Use *DER near loads* to enhance *local reliability with Intentional Islanding*.

- ❖ High penetration of intermittent sources

DER can isolate the T&D system from problems of high penetration of intermittent sources.

- ❖ Provide for load growth with enhanced robustness with minimal growth of the transmission system (Not in My Backyard)

Use *DG and/or storage to track local load*



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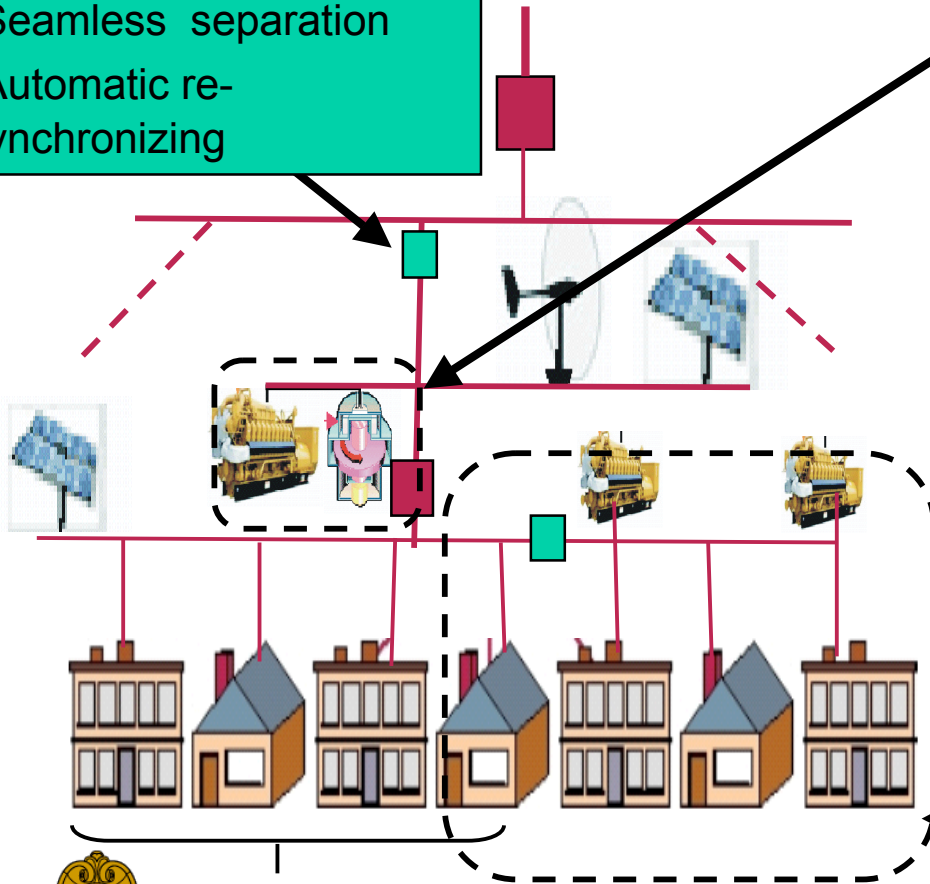
Advanced Distribution

Smart Switch

- Seamless separation
- Automatic re-synchronizing

Use DER combined with microgrids concepts to:

- Enhance G&T by use of plug-and-play DER for *peak shaving*
- Arbitrage of energy price differentials
- Firm *intermittent resources*
- Enhance reliability with *Intentional islanding*
- Use *frequency droop to droop some loads response.*



Demand Response

Use CERTS microgrids to provide high *Local Reliability with CHP*

Implementation Issues

**Economy of scale
(T&G system)**



**Economy of numbers
(Small, flexible DER units in distribution system)**



**Issues with high penetration of DER
(Complexity)**



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High Penetration of DER (Complexity)

System Issues

- Stable for all events
- Self correcting
- Smoothly move between parallel and islanded modes
- Scalable system (10s of kW - MW)

Component Issues (DER, switches and loads)

- Autonomous (No central controller)
- Plug & Play model (promotes CHP & reduces site engineering)
- Peer-to-Peer model (no master element)
- Scalable components

Basic Concepts

1. Each DER unit is a voltage source.
2. Multi-Unit Stability insured through voltage vs. reactive power control.
3. Communication between components is through *frequency*.
 - DER output control using power vs. *frequency* droop.
 - Intelligent load shedding on low *frequency*
 - Automatic re-synchronizing using *frequency* difference between the island and Utility network

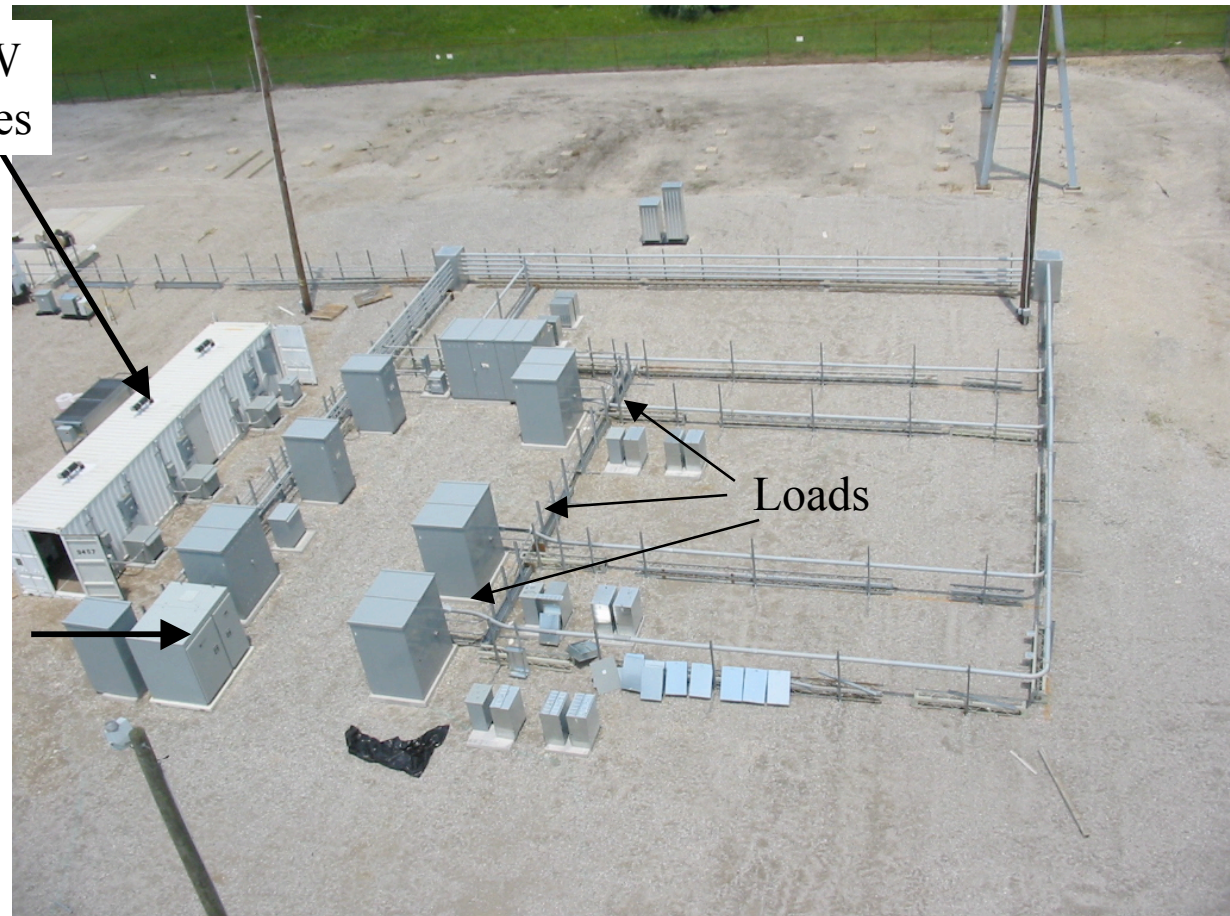


These concepts have been tested at the AEP/CERTS Microgrid test site*



60 kW
Sources

Static
Switch



Loads

*Publications see:
<http://certs.lbl.gov/certs-der-pubs.html>



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Commercial Activities

Tecogen, Inc. CERTS Compatible 100kW micro source.
(CHP with emergency back-up)

- Running: Technology school, fitness club, hospital & office building.(12 units)
- Production: Nursing home, central heating, boy's home, condominiums, town health facility & private club (14 units)



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Field applications Projects

- CEC/SMUD: Microgrid Demonstration (3 Tecogens, CHP & UPS functions).
- DOE/Chevron Energy Solutions: Santa Rita Jail Microgrid Demonstration (21 kV, static switch, storage, diesel generation, fuel cell and PV).
- Army/Odyssian Technology: Scalable and Deployable Microgrids (meshed microgrid, medium voltage, 2 interface points, load shedding, synchronous generators, inverter based sources, storage, PV & wind).



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