

# Microgrids

**U.S. Department of Energy  
Electricity Advisory Committee  
October 20, 2011**

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# DER Technologies

## Dispatchable Sources

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

## Intermittent Sources

- Wind turbines
- Photovoltaic

## Storage

- Batteries, Ultra-capacitors
- Fly-wheels



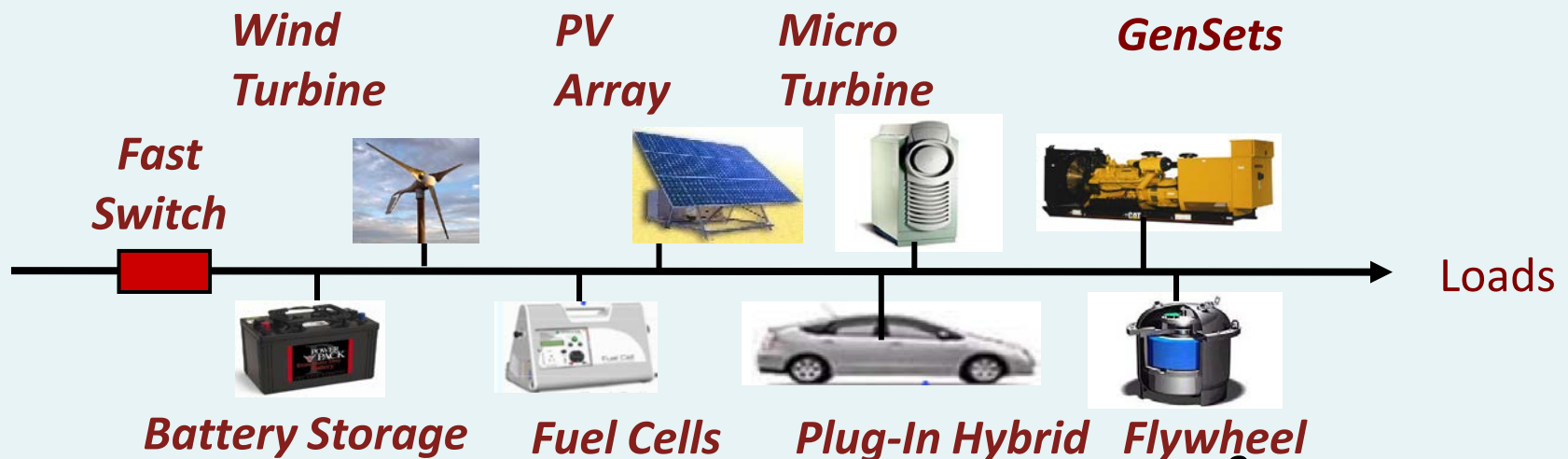
How do we deal with  
100,000+ DER units?



# Cluster Loads & DER

(interfaced to the grid using a fast switch)

- Microgrids provide the most promising means of integrating large amounts of distributed sources into the power grid
- Microgrids open the door to significant system efficiency reliability improvements



# Microgrid Drivers

Provides system approach to high penetration issues

Reduce load outages by ~ 98% (UPS like system)

Fast islanding (~1 cycle)

Provides for a stiff voltage during events (SVC)

Reduced emissions and improve energy efficiencies

Effective use of Combined Heat & Power (CHP)

No transmission and distribution losses

Facilitates demand side management

Support renewable sources

Provides higher reliability & modularity

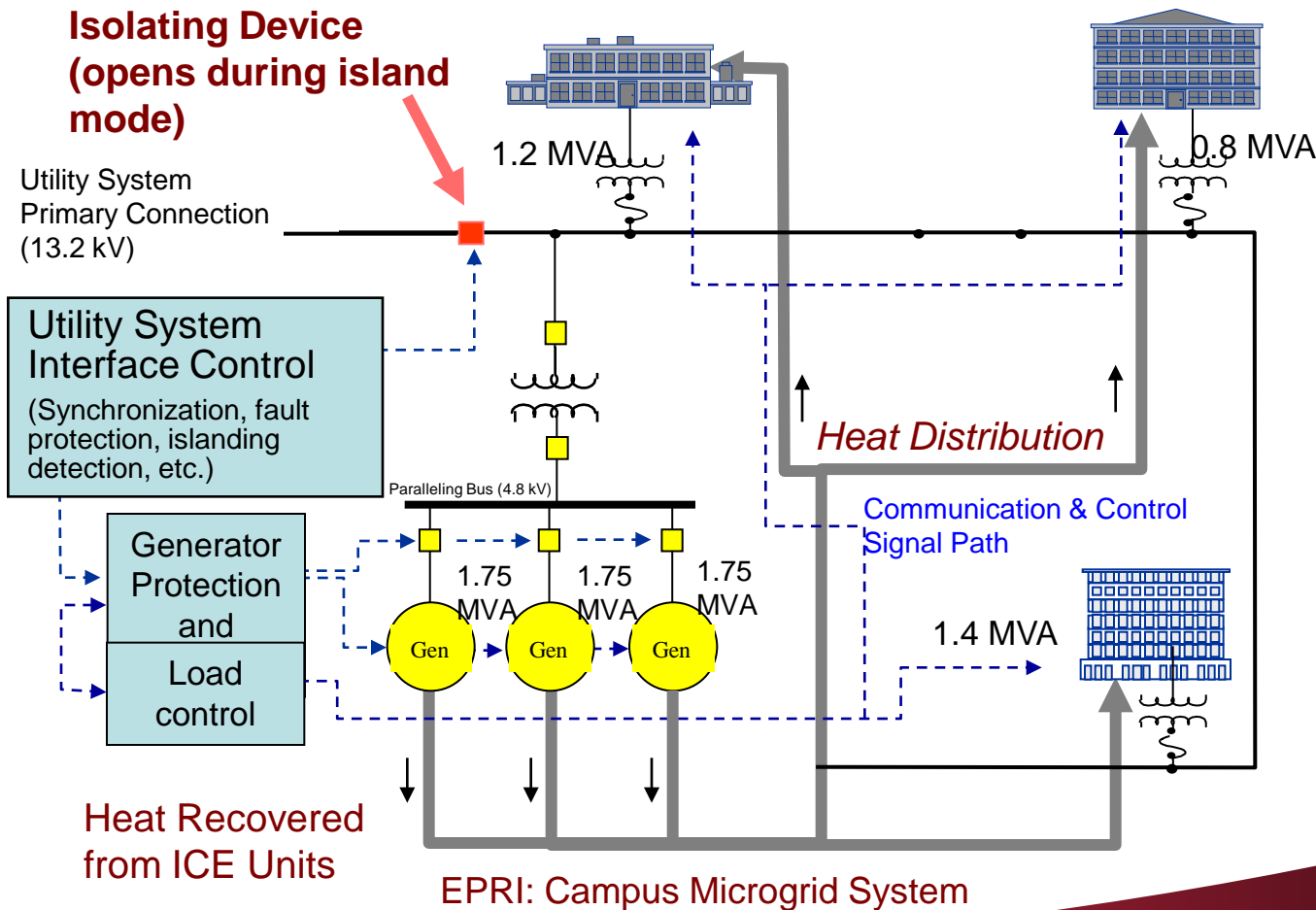
Autonomous local control (independent of loss of central controller)

Graceful degradation

Minimize engineering errors/cost/and maximizes flexibility

Plug-and-play & peer-to-peer models

# Microgrids with Fast Controls and Communications



## Issues:

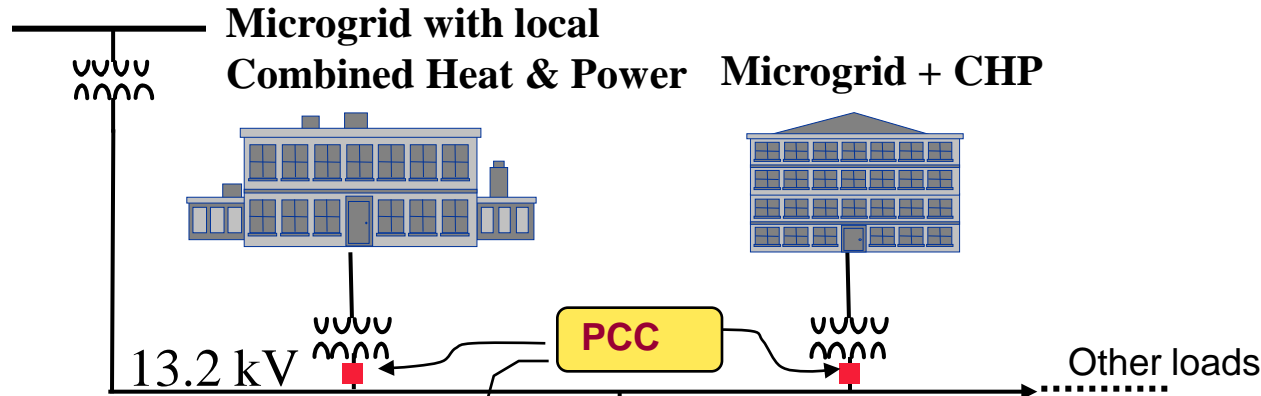
- Loss of control & communication
- Extensive site engineering
- Costly heat distribution system.
- Difficult to scale

EPRI: Campus Microgrid System

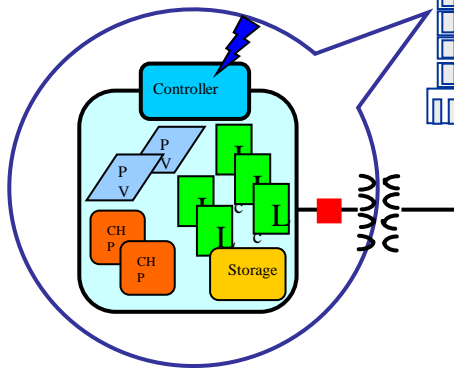


# CERTS Microgrid: Autonomous components

120 kV



Microgrid + CHP



- Autonomous DER model (independent of central controller)
- Plug & Play Model (avoids extensive site engineering, design errors & allows placement near heat/cooling loads)
- Units control power, frequency & voltage using local information



# CERTS Microgrid Concept

Each DER unit is a grid forming component (*controls ac voltage and frequency*).

- Autonomous load following
- Insures multi-unit stability (*local voltage control*)
- Autonomous load transfer from overloaded source to other sources
- Intelligent load and source shedding

The interface switch provides for autonomous islanding and re-synchronizing to the network (*opens on IEEE1547 & power quality events*)

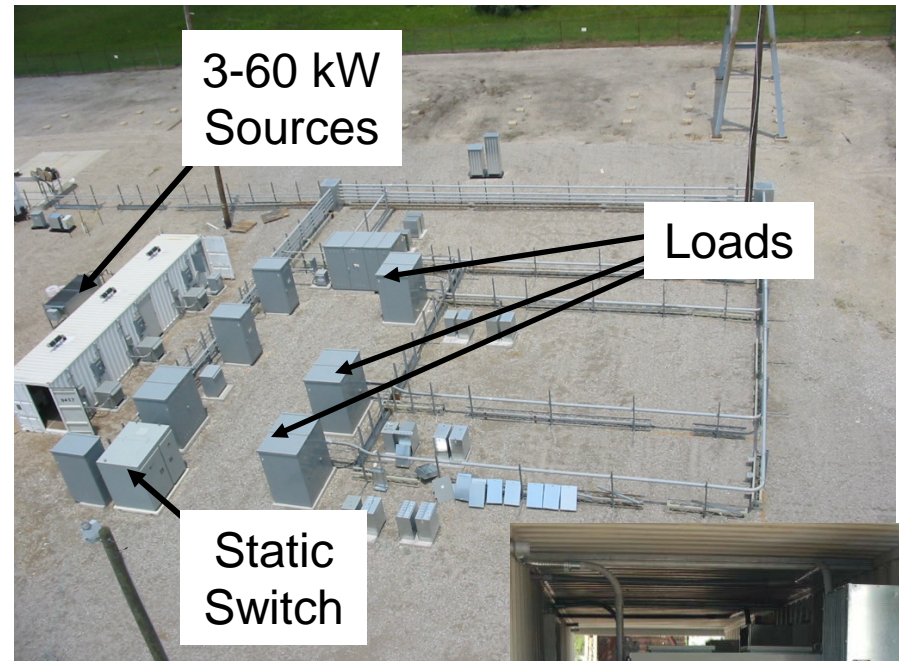


## Microgrid Test Bed

### Demonstrated at Site

(inverter based, no communications & no storage)

- ✓ Autonomous load following
- ✓ Seamless separation & automatic re-synchronizing with the grid.
- ✓ Autonomous load transfer from overload source to other sources
- ✓ UPS level power quality
- ✓ Stable operation for multi-sourced systems.



- CEC PIER  
2001-2006
- DOE RDSI  
2006-2009
- DOE Smart Grid/HQ  
2009-present





# First CERTS Compliant CHP Systems

TecoGen

- First product to commercially offer CERTs controls algorithms for microgrid operation
- Features:
  - Low emission NG engine
  - Operated over wide speed range to optimize fuel efficiency
  - 700,000 BTU/h recoverable heat
  - 82.4% (LHV) overall efficiency



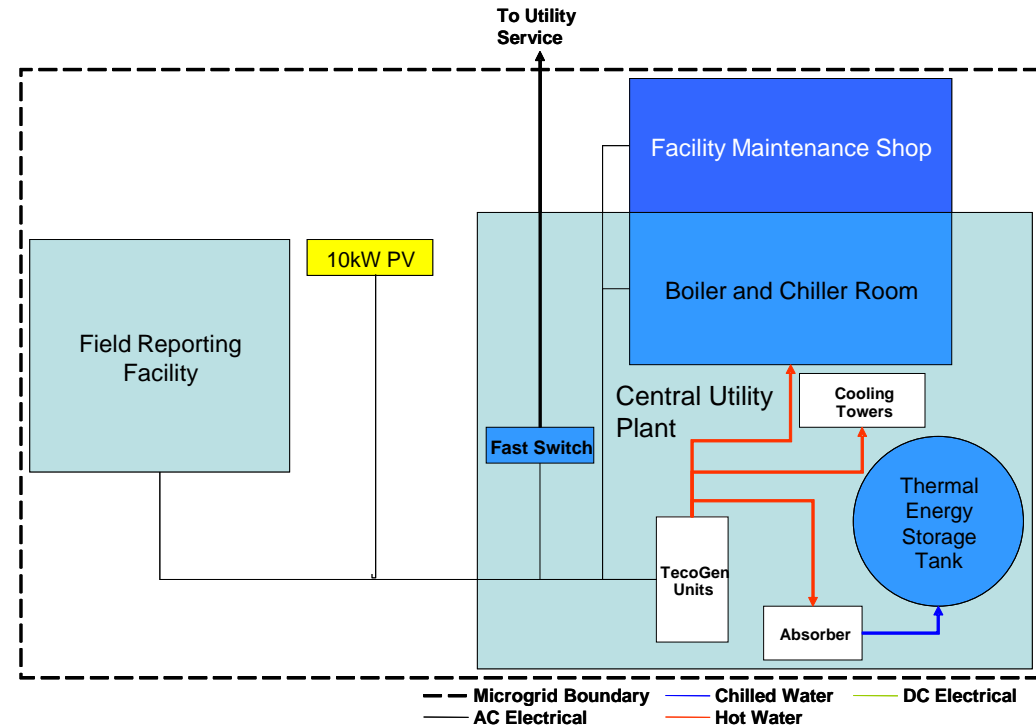
# SMUD Microgrid Project

## Phase-1

- 3-100 kW InVerde systems
- Collect CCHP & UPS data over 12 months
- Feeder peak load reduction
- Test technical and operational implications of exporting power from a microgrid

## Phase-2

- Add 500 kW-3hr Premium Power battery



310kW demo of CEC/DOE/CERTS Microgrid concept at SMUD's central utility plant



# CERTS Microgrid Demonstration

## ■ Alameda County, Santa Rita Jail

### Objective

- Demonstrate the commercial implementation of the CERTS concept
- Reduce peak electricity demand & demonstrate demand response
- Improve the security and reliability of the power supply
- Improve the fuel cell's performance

### Equipment

- 4 MW-hr Lithium Ion battery
- Two 1 MW diesel generators
- Smart switch
- 1 MW fuel cell with CHP
- 1.2 MW solar on rooftops
- 12 kV feeder

DOE & CEC funded project



# Military Microgrids

## Fort Sill Energy Efficient Microgrid

- Hybrid CERTS Microgrid
- 500 kW hr battery
- 2-200 kW NG gen-sets
- 30 kW PV
- 2.5 kW wind

## Advanced Distribution and Control for Hybrid Intelligent Power Systems:

- Meshed microgrid with a reliable wireless communication system
- Intelligent distributed controls to promote graceful degradation

## MAXWELL Air force base

- Interconnecting two buildings
- Demonstrate CERTS advanced controls
- 2- existing MW gen-sets



## Microgrid: Mixed System

### Directed connected synchronous generators

- Demonstrate that CERTS concepts can be applied to the governor and exciter of conventional machines

### AC Storage

- Management of stand alone storage as a peer in the microgrid

### Photovoltaic

- Investigate the use of PV as a peer in the CERTS microgrid.

### 3-cycle mechanical interface switch

- Lower the overall microgrid system costs through less expensive interface switches

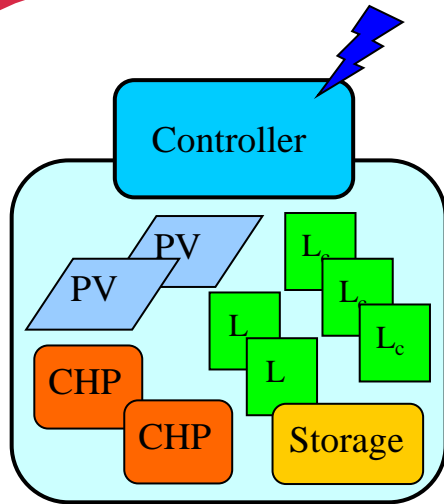
### Intelligent load and source shedding

- Promote graceful degradation



# What is Next?

## Microgrid as a Grid Resource



- Provides a standard building block for “Smart Distribution”.
- Dispatchable bi-directional real & reactive power.
- Demand side management.
- Multiple points of electrical coupling.
- Islands & re-synchronizes autonomously.
- Controller interfaces with system controllers. and locally optimizes the microgrid operation.
- Can have custom features



# What's next? Coupled Microgrids

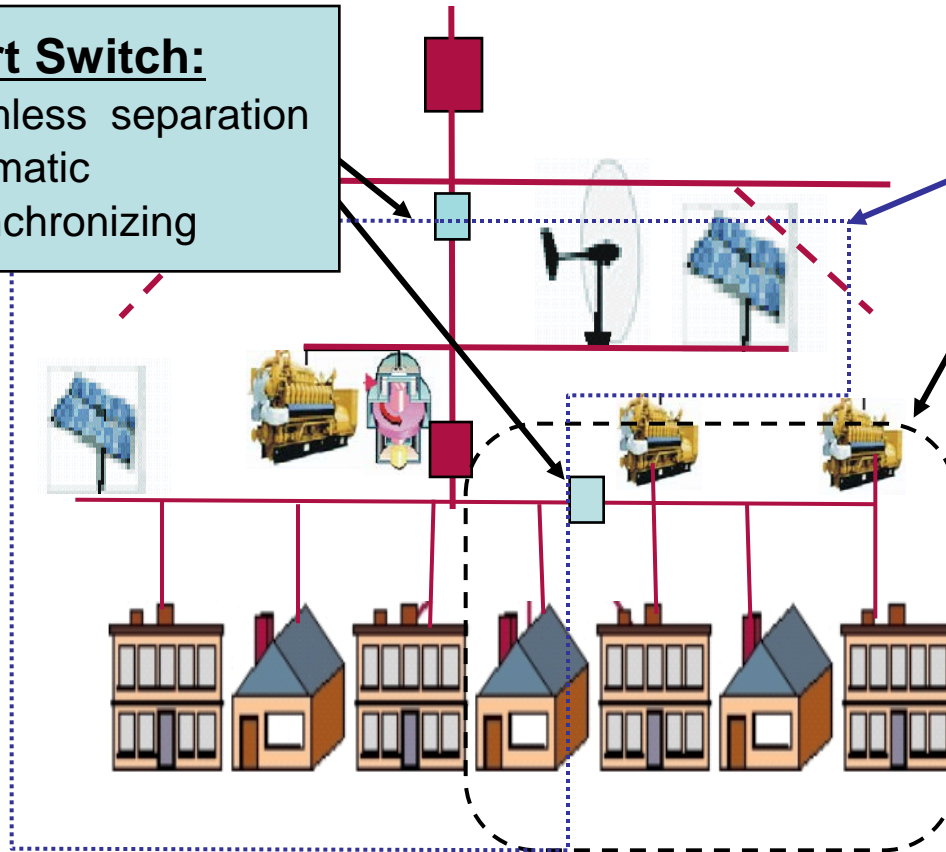
## Smart Switch:

- Seamless separation
- Automatic re-synchronizing

## Two coupled microgrids:

- Distribution level
- Customer level with high *Local Reliability & CHP*

Standard building block for “Smart Distribution”





# *Questions?*

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