

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF  
**ENERGY**

Office of Electricity



# U.S. Department of Energy Microgrids R&D Program

## NASEO 2020 Conference

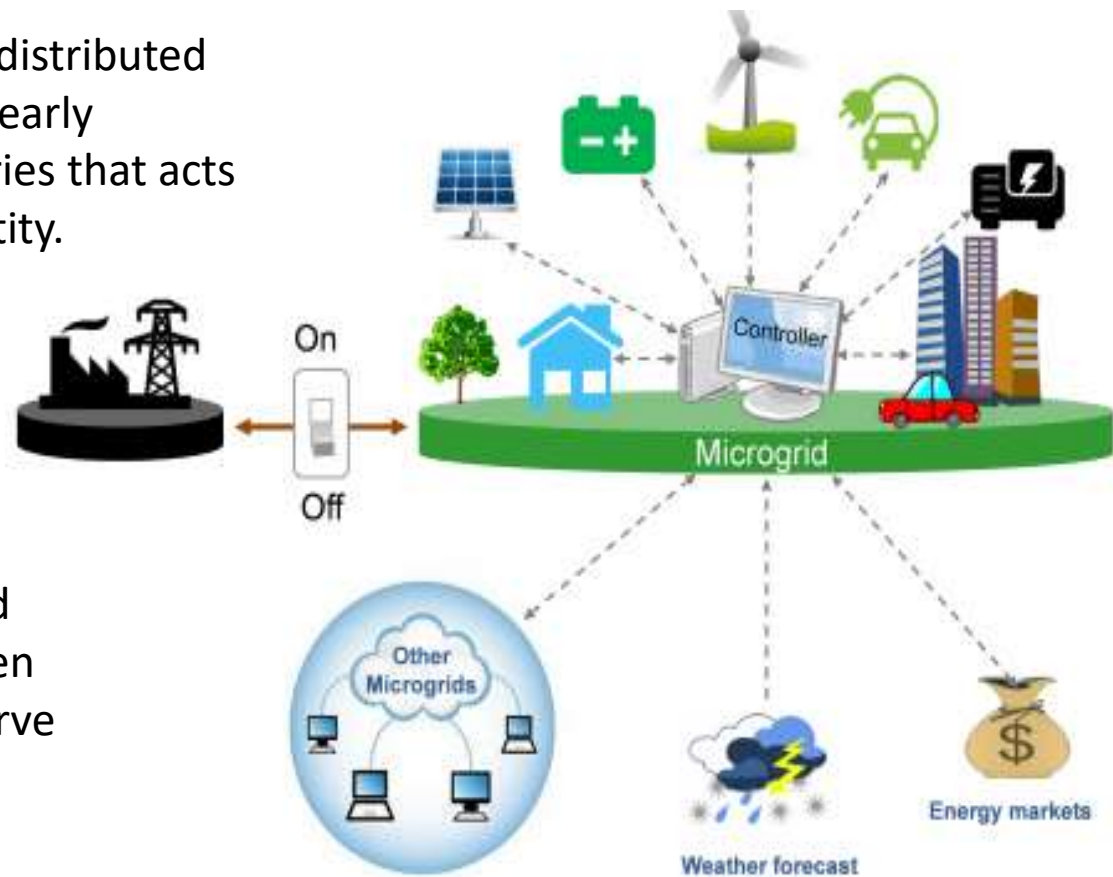
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DOE – Office of Electricity

# Defining Microgrids

A **microgrid** is a group of interconnected loads and distributed energy resources within clearly defined electrical boundaries that acts as a single controllable entity.



Microgrids can operate in grid-connected or islanded modes, and switch between modes. Microgrids also serve remote and island loads.

# Application Space

## TYPES OF MICROGRIDS

- ✓ Remote/island
- ✓ Grid-Connected: Singular and multiple networked
- ✓ AC, DC, hybrid
- ✓ Scale: kW to 10s of MW

## MARKET SEGMENTS & OWNERSHIP

- ✓ Defense and civilian critical infrastructure
- ✓ Industrial, commercial, community, feeder
- ✓ Customer and utility owned

# Remote, Off-Grid Microgrids

Meet community-specific goals. In Alaska, the goal is to achieve a reduction in total imported fuel usage by 50%, while lowering system life-cycle cost and improving reliability and resiliency.

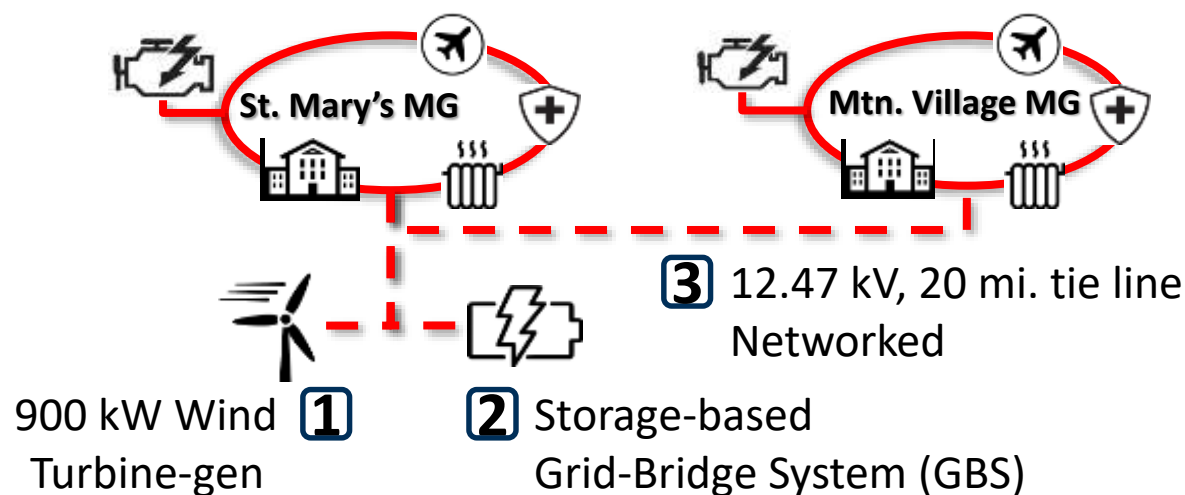


## Energy Resilience Challenges Facing Two Alaskan Communities:

- Both villages are rural microgrids supplied by diesel gensets
- Diesel fuel shipped up Yukon River, impassable August-April
- Life threatening issues if diesel runs out during winter
- High energy cost, >25% of average household income

# Advanced Power Converters for Microgrids

A power-electronics solution to increase the resiliency and efficiency of remote and island microgrids for civilian and defense critical applications.



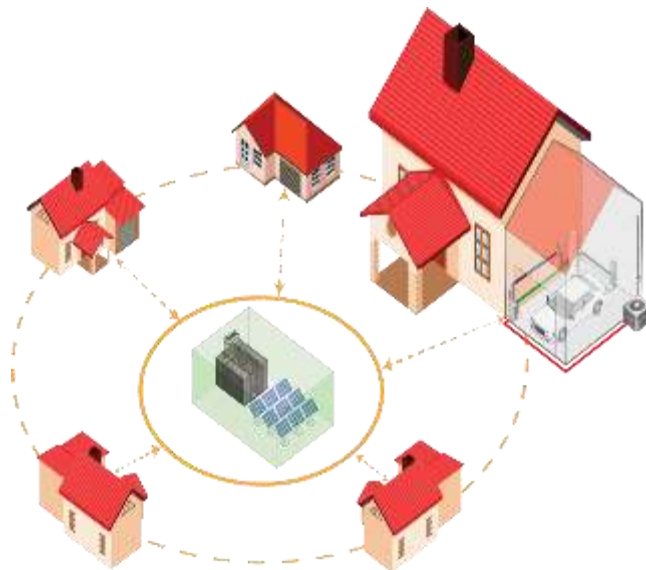
- **Three-stage plan to lower costs and increase reliability and resilience**
  1. Wind turbine-generator to reduce fuel use
  2. Storage-based grid bridge system (GBS) for spinning reserve
  3. Network St. Mary's MG with Mountain Village MG via 12.47 kV tie-line
- **Eventual goal to run in diesels-off mode**



# Grid-Connected Microgrids: Connected Communities

Develop and demonstrate microgrid controls with transactive load control in two residential microgrid architectures

Centralized Generation  
(Birmingham, AL)



Distributed Generation  
(Atlanta, GA)



# Project Partners



Centralized Generation  
(Birmingham, AL)



Distributed Generation  
(Atlanta, GA)



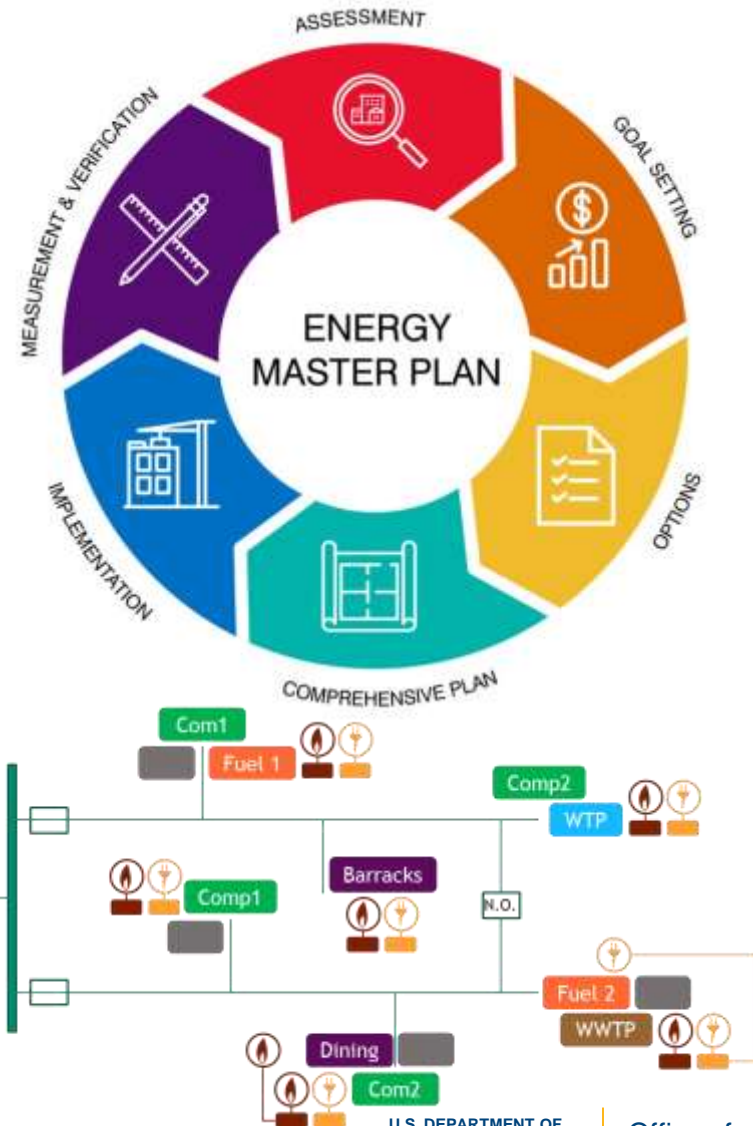
# Energy Master Planning and Microgrid Feasibility Analysis

## Energy Master Planning:

- Holistically considers all energy interventions for a district
  - Thermal and Electrical
  - Supply-side and Demand-side
  - Efficiency, sustainability, & resilience

## Microgrid Feasibility Analysis:

- Weighs the costs and benefits of alternative microgrid designs
- Performs ~50% design level engineering analysis
  - Suitable for RFP or A&E firm involvement
- Incorporates resilience as a goal or requirement





# A Suite of Tools Applicable for Energy Master Planning and Microgrid Feasibility Analysis

## “Blue Sky” Analysis

## “Black Sky” Analysis

- Minimum CapEx + OpEx
- Maximum ROI

- Threat-inclusive:
- Targeted Energy Availability
  - Minimum Impact to Mission Assurance

## Simulation

- Is the design operationally feasible under islanded and grid-tied scenarios?

- Threat-agnostic:
- Minimum hours out per year
  - Minimum VoLL loss

## Thermal + Electrical

- No single tool truly co-optimizes the microgrid design for **resilience + efficiency + sustainability** and ensures the design is physically feasible/realistic
- **REopt, DER-CAM, and MDT** to be presented at the NARUC-NASEO Microgrid State Working Group Roundtable next week
- DER-CAM being applied to assess the **13 microgrid feasibility studies** under the NJ Board of Public Utilities Town Center Distributed Energy Resource Incentive Program



SMPL-NZP Tool™



# NARUC-NASEO Microgrid State Working Group

**Working group co-lead by NARUC and NASEO for a 2-year effort, in close collaboration with DOE, to explore state needs for resilient microgrids, barriers to broader deployment, and strategies to increase microgrid adoption**

## **KEY ACTIVITIES**

- Conduct state-specific microgrid needs assessment.
- Identify and explore types of opportunities for states to strengthen microgrid deployment
- Develop broadly applicable use cases and design configurations for microgrids, with the targeted audience being state regulators and energy program officials
- Provide the venue for regular stakeholder engagement (annual in-person meetings, quarterly calls, etc.)

**Working Group Roundtable: February 12-13 in Washington, DC  
(All commissioners, commission staff, state energy directors, and state energy office staff are invited to attend)**

# Questions?