



**MICROGRID
KNOWLEDGE**
CONFERENCE SERIES

Microgrid 2018
CONFERENCE

Innovations in Generation, Storage & Networks to Improve Efficiency and Ensure Reliability

Moderator:

Daniel Fingleton, Energy Storage and Microgrid Program Manager, *Solar Turbines*

Presenters:

Geoff Slevin, Director, Business Development, *FuelCell Energy*

Dean Tuel, Vice President of America Sales, *Yunicos*

Keith Gray, SCADA Project Engineer, *POWER Engineers*

Dan Jones, Electrical System Studies Engineer, *POWER Engineers*



Microgrid 2018
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Fuel Cells and Microgrids

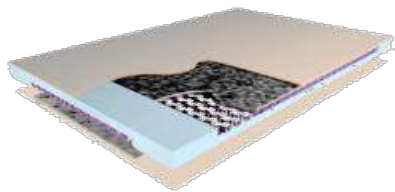
Geoff Slevin

May 2018

- “FuelCell Energy and Toyota Announce **Renewable Transportation Fuel** Project” – PR Nov 2017
- “FuelCell Energy Announces the Award of Three Fuel Cell Projects Totaling **39.8 Megawatts** by Long Island Power Authority” – PR July 2017
- “Inside this box could be the future of **carbon capture**” – ExxonMobil TV ad Fall 2017



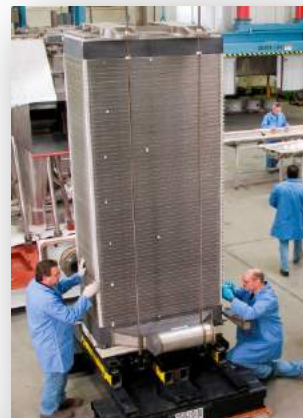
- **Generate electricity, and sometimes usable waste heat, by virtue of an electrochemical reaction**
- **No combustion, no criteria pollutant emissions (NO_x, SO_x, PM₁₀)**
- **More efficient than competing baseload technologies, produce lower CO₂ emissions.**



Individual fuel cell component



400 components are used to build one 350 kW fuel cell stack



Two modules are used for a 2.8 MW power plant



The stacks are enclosed, creating the fuel cell module



4 stacks are combined to build a 1.4 MW plant

1.4 MW Fuel Cell CHP Plant

Mechanical Balance of Plant
Conditions & humidifies fuel prior to delivering to module

1.4 MW Module

Electrical Balance of Plant
Converts direct current produced by fuel cells to alternating current



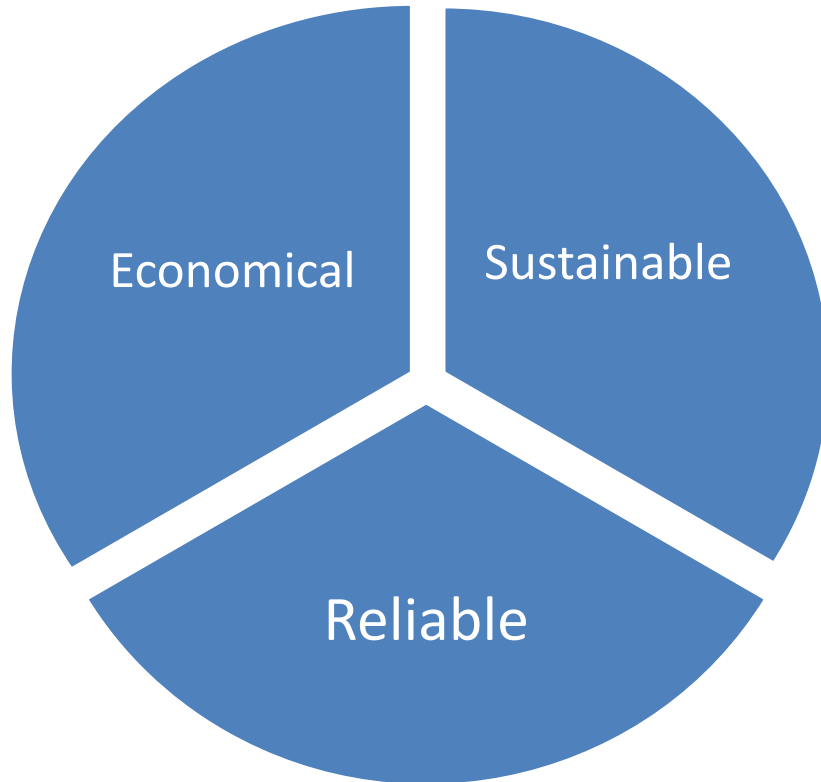


Project Overview

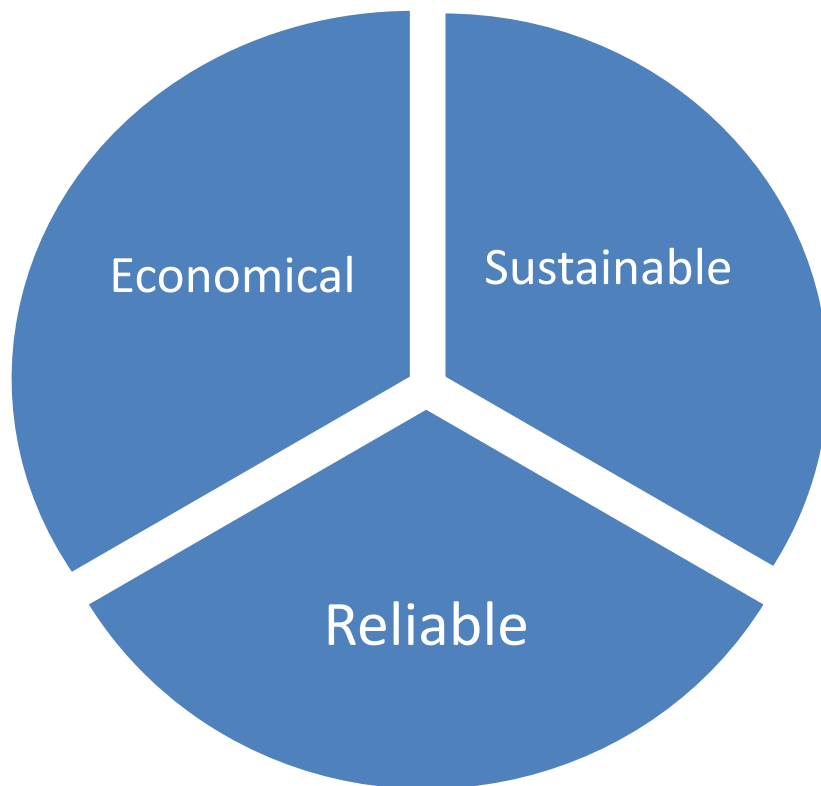
- Grid-connected 5.6 MW fuel cell powered by Natural Gas
- Provides electricity and steam to 160 Acre Pfizer Groton campus
- Seamless grid independent capability
- Private, Critical Facility Microgrid

Benefits

- Closes electrical generation gap with a more reliable source than the commercial grid – makes site independent year round
- PPA structure with no up-front capital cost, delivers energy cost savings to Pfizer
- Enhances site sustainability profile
- Clean profile reduces permitting hurdles



**Easily
acquired
through
finance -
PPAs**



- **0 Criteria Pollutant Emissions**
- **Low CO₂**

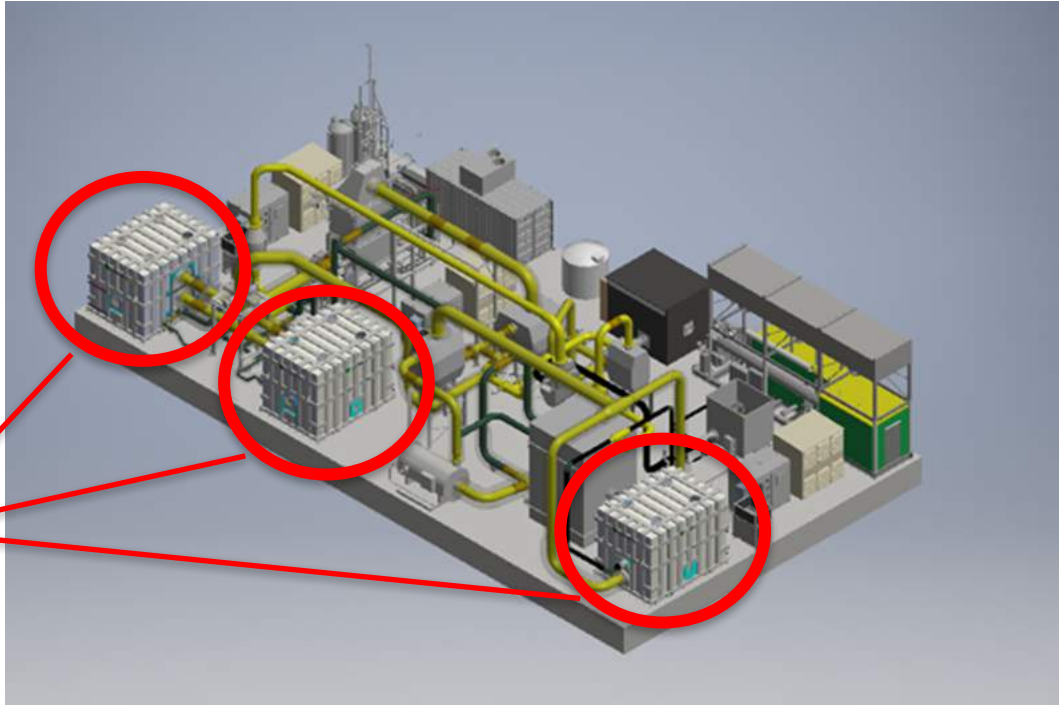
Higher availability vis-à-vis other clean baseload generation sources.



- Naval Submarine Base New London, CT
 - 1st permanent continental sub base
 - Home to 15 attack submarines
 - Employs ~9500 active duty, reserve and civilian personnel
- 20 year PPA with CMEEC (CT Muni Electric Energy Co-op – 6 Munis)
- Design interconnect compatible with the Navy microgrid
- Compliance with DOD directives for resiliency, clean power, operational costs



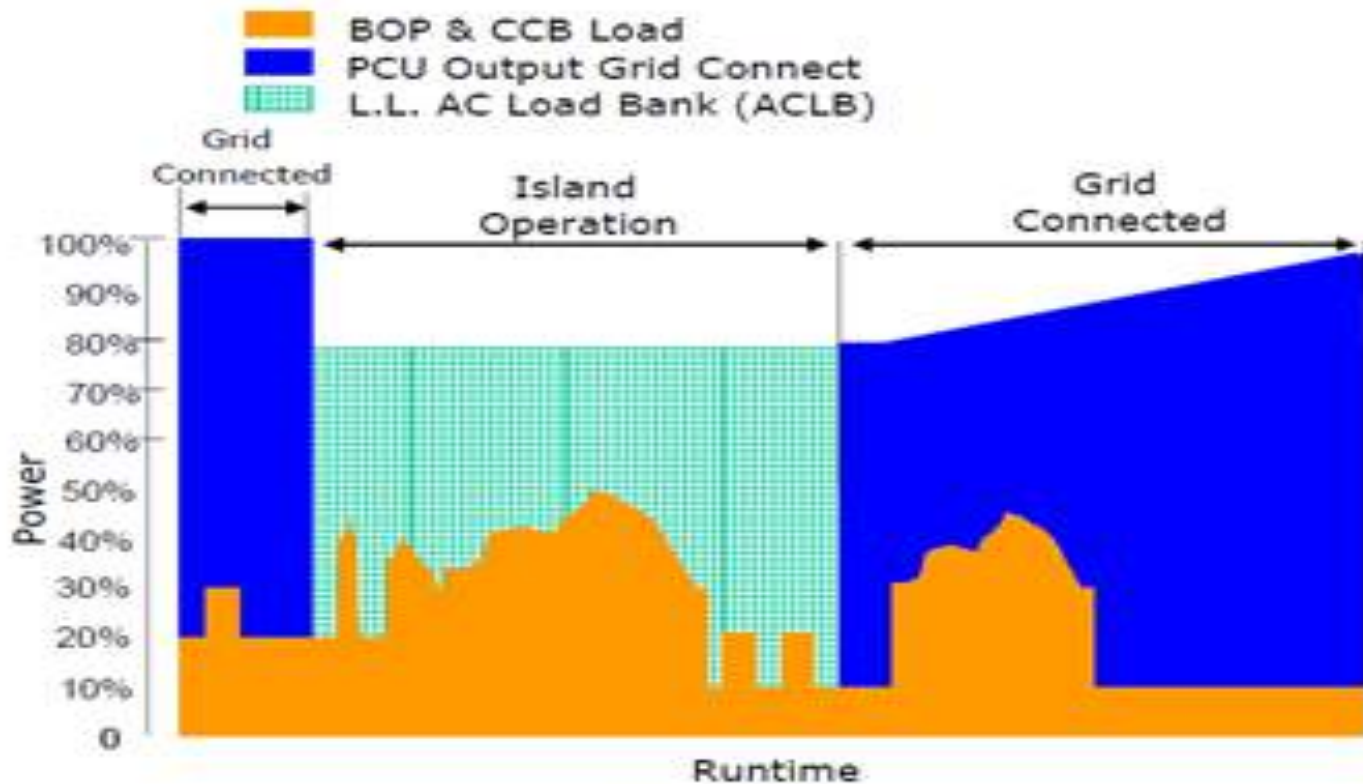
**3 Fuel Cell
Modules**



Delivered
Electrical
Efficiency: up to
60%

Citing Ease

No transmission
losses



Schematic of the Load Leveler in Operation



60'

~2500 sq-ft

40'

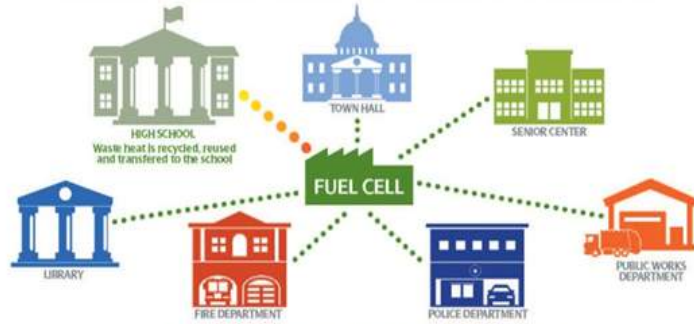


- 2.8 MW fueled by biogas
- 2nd - 2.8 MW fuel cell installed at the facility
- Savings vs. grid – no upfront costs
- Avoided clean air permitting – challenge in CA

Tulare, CA Wastewater Treatment Plant



Where Renewable Meets Reliable



A look at UI's Woodbridge fuel cell project



Project Overview

- 2.2 MW combined heat & power fuel cell power plant
- Power to UI grid during normal operation
- Supplies 100% of Town microgrid power needs during grid outage
- Heat supplied to Amity High School
- Connecticut Microgrid Program Award

Benefits

- Helps UI achieve its Class I RPS goals
- In a grid outage, power to critical facilities – police, fire, community services
- Savings to Amity High School ~ \$100K per year from avoided natural gas
- Enabled upgrade to local gas grid delivery infrastructure



- Grid-connected 2.8 MW fuel cell powered by Directed Biogas providing electricity and absorption chilling to campus grid

“A fuel cell powered by directed biogas is the cornerstone of the micro-grid operation”



Benefits

- Cost savings during normal operations
- Microgrid satisfies 90% of campus electric needs
- Carbon neutral by utilizing directed biogas

- **Municipalities, companies, and governments are considering and selecting fuel cells to be a part of their microgrids**
- **The reliability, environmental, and now economic benefits of fuel cells make them a sound choice**
- **Watch this space . . . More to follow**

Geoff Slevin

Director, Business Development

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www.fuelcellenergy.com



Case Study – University of Bridgeport

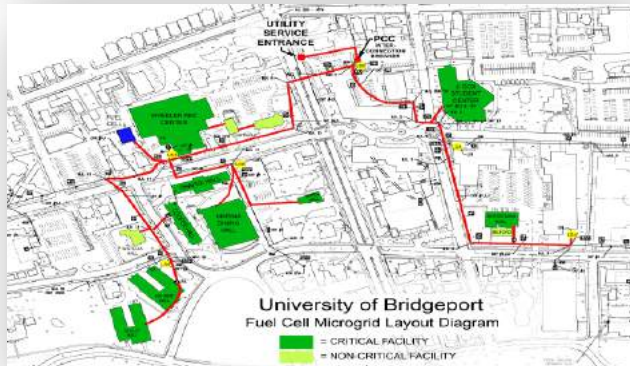


Project Overview

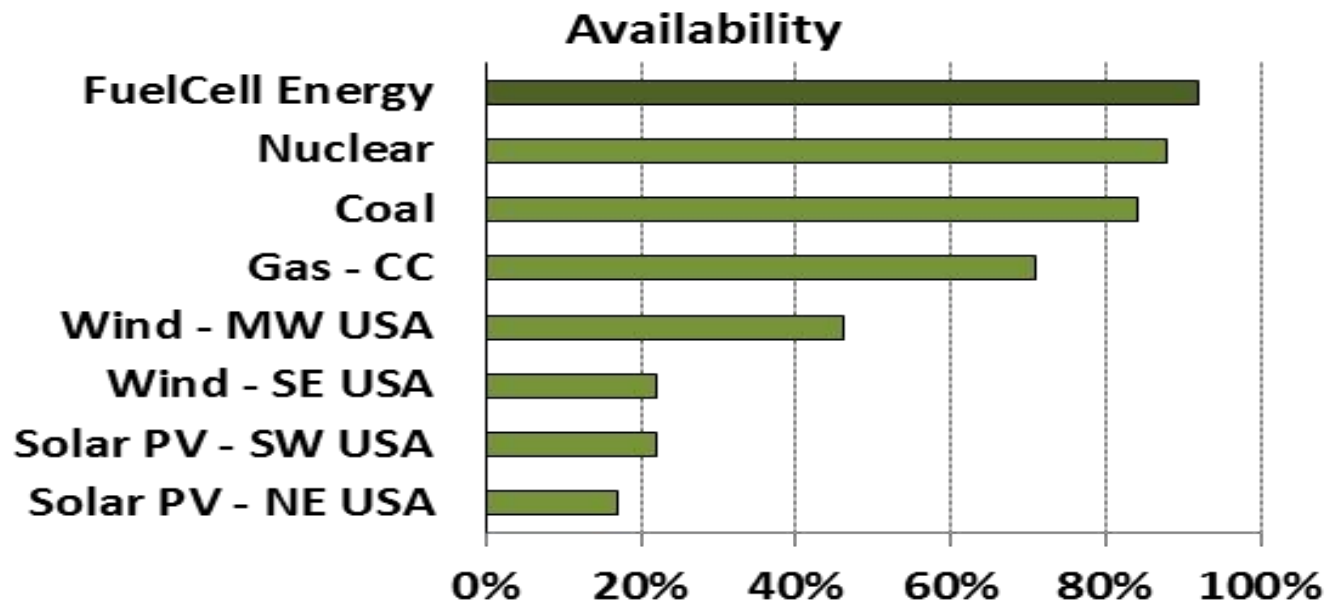
- 1.4 MW combined heat & power fuel cell power plant
- Supplies 80% of campus power needs
- Waste heat converted to hot water and supplied to three locations on campus
- Connecticut Microgrid Program Award

Benefits

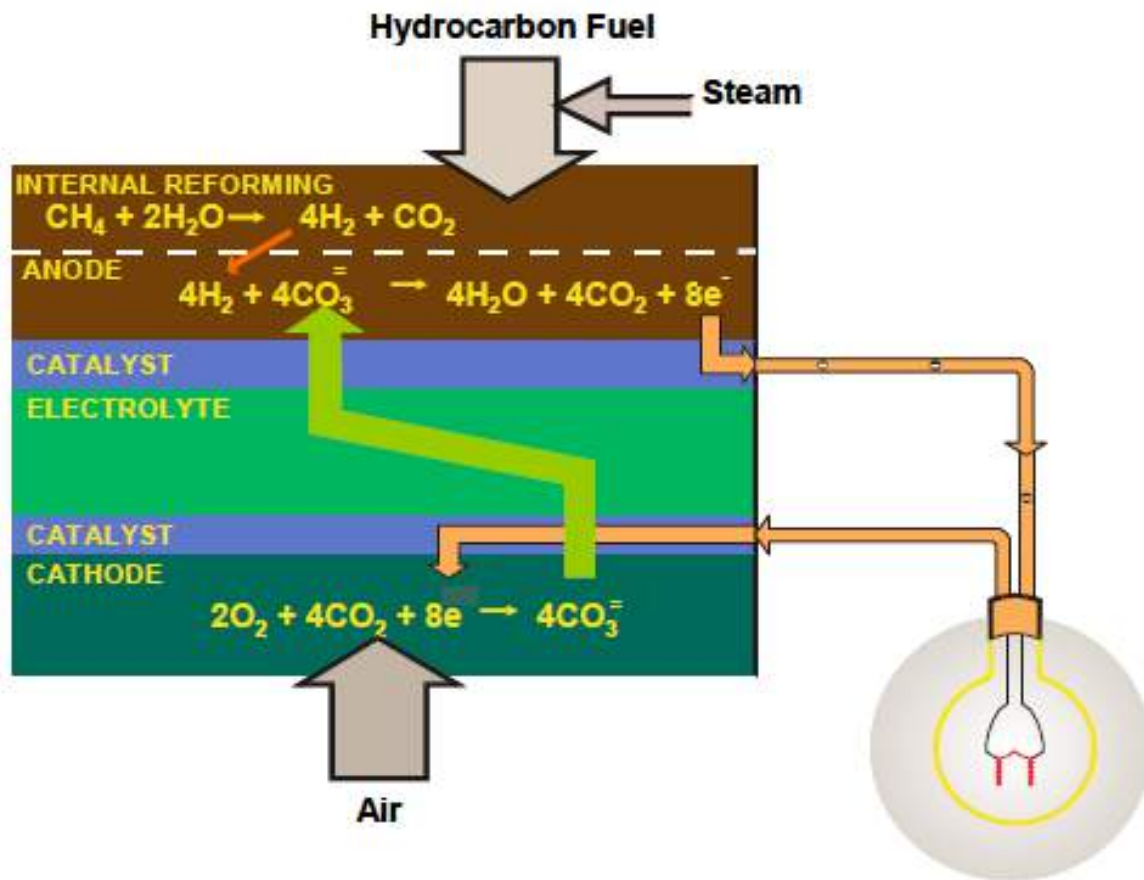
- Cost savings during normal operations
- In a grid outage, power to critical facilities – shelter ~2700 persons, security, dining
- Renewable Energy Research Lab – “practice what we teach”
- Emissions reductions:
7,000 tons CO₂, 64 tons SO_x, 28 tons NO_x



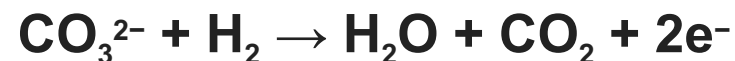
High fuel cell plant availability



Source: FCE & NREL



Anode Reaction:





Cathode Reaction:



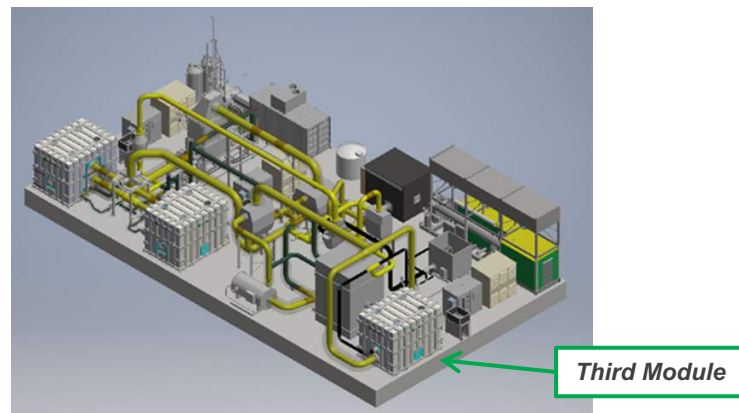
Overall Cell Reaction:

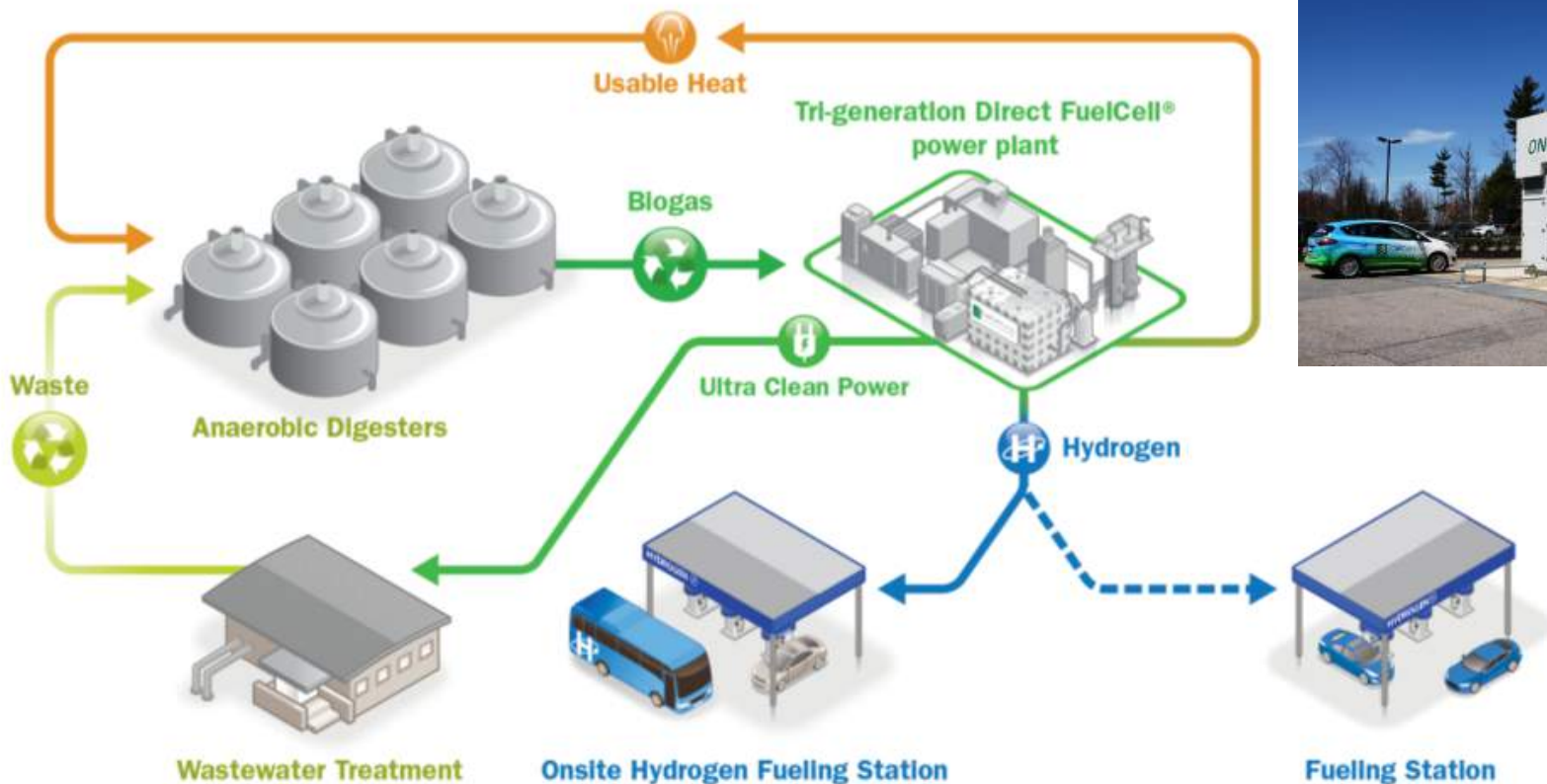


MW-Class Distributed Generation with Combined Cycle Electrical Efficiencies

	FuelCell Energy	Combined cycle gas plant
Size	1.4 MW to 100 MW	400+ MW <i>(scale req'd for high efficiency)</i>
Construction/Siting	Months; site WITHIN cities	Years; site AWAY FROM cities
Electrical Efficiency	Plant efficiency: 47-60% Transmission losses: <u>None!</u> Delivered efficiency: 47-60%	Plant efficiency: 55-60% Transmission losses: <u>(6-9%)</u> Delivered efficiency: 46-54%
Clean Emission Profile (virtually zero NO _x , SO _x , or PM)	Yes ✓	No ✗
Renewable Fuel Option/REC's	Yes ✓	No ✗
Combined Heat & Power	Yes ✓	Limited ✗
Scalable	Yes ✓	No ✗
Support Urban Redevelopment	Yes ✓	No ✗
Affordable Carbon Capture	Yes ✓	No ✗
		

3.7 MW Enhanced- Efficiency Fuel Cell Power Plant Configuration





	MW - Class	Sub-MW-Class	
Technology	Carbonate	Phosphoric Acid	Solid Oxide
System Size Range	1.4 MW - 3.7 MW	400 kW	200 kW
Typical Application	Utilities, campuses, industrial - baseload	Commercial buildings - baseload	Commercial buildings - baseload
Fuel	Natural gas, Biogas, others	Natural gas	Natural gas
Advantages	High efficiency, scalable, fuel flexible & CHP	CHP	High Efficiency
Electrical Efficiency	47-60%	40% - 42%	50% - 60%
Combined Heat & Power (CHP)	Steam, hot water, chilling	Hot water, chilling	Depends on technology used



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Youn
an **aggreko**

Younicos
an **aggreko** company

An aerial photograph of a coastal town, likely Cape Town, South Africa, taken during the 'golden hour' of sunset. The sea is a deep blue, with a few small boats visible. The coastline is sandy and curves around a headland. In the background, a large, flat-topped mountain (Table Mountain) is visible under a sky filled with dramatic, orange-lit clouds. The town's buildings are clustered along the coast, and a long pier extends into the water. The overall mood is serene and scenic.

Microgrid 2018 Conference

ABOUT YOUNICOS AND AGGREKO

Global leader in mobile power solutions
with expertise in hybrid and microgrid
system integration

- **220MW+ of energy storage deployments**
- **Power electronics - intelligent software - hybrid functionality.**
- **3000 MW+ Distributed energy generation**
- **Round the clock service/remote monitoring**
- **100 countries worldwide**





What is a Microgrid

MICROGRID 101

Reliability

Islanding: Enhances local resilience
Service loads in case of emergencies

Access to Energy

Remote communities
Industrial parks, mines.

Flexibility

Parallel operations; provide grid services

Sustainability

Distributed assets typically renewable
resources

WHAT IS A MICROGRID?

Any interconnected series of load and distributed generation assets that can operate fully independent from a centralized grid



INCLUDES MULTIPLE RESOURCES



BESS



**Natural Gas
Generators**



**Diesel
Generators**



**Y.Q
Intelligent Software**



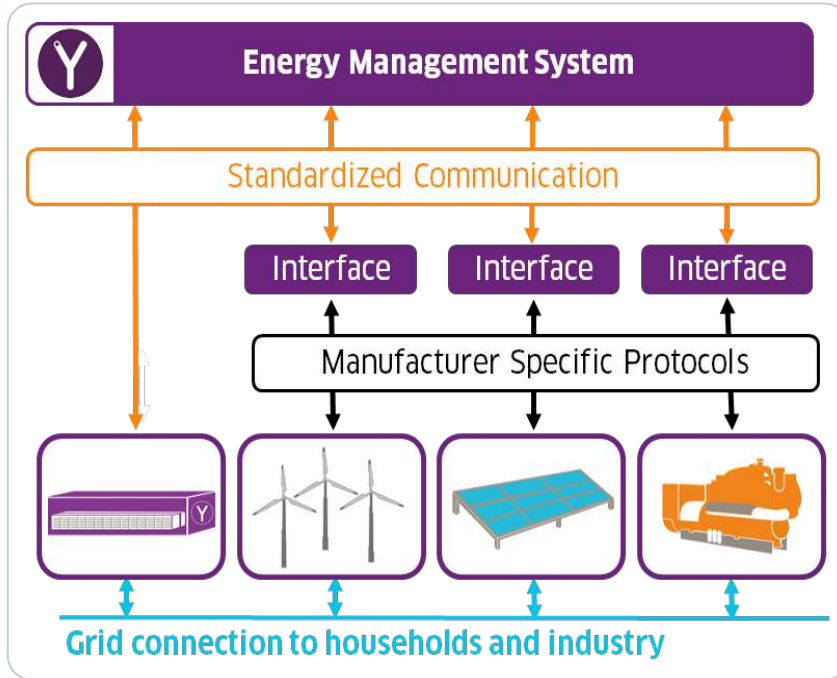
PV/Wind



**Transformer
Balance of Plant**

THE BRAINS - OPTIMIZES AND CONTROLS

THE INTERACTION OF DIFFERENT GENERATION UNITS

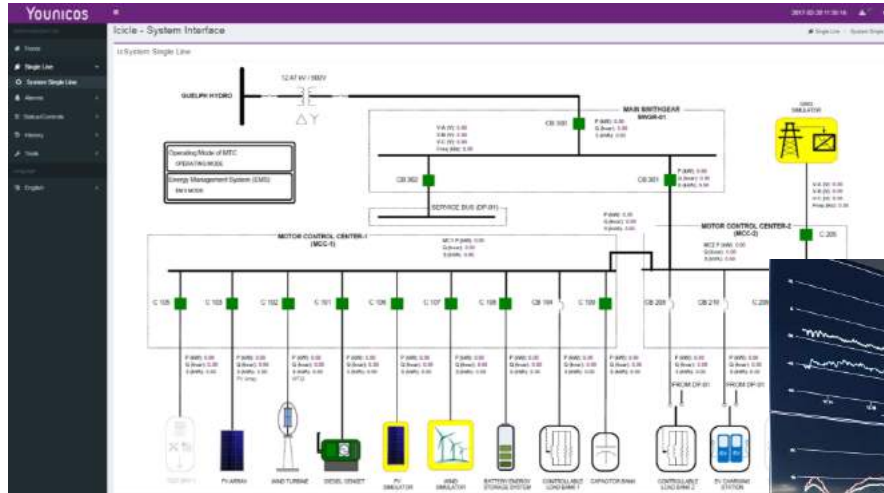


- **Short-term forecasting of Renewable generation and load (power and energy)**
- **Optimized power limits and set-point for WPP/PVPP and BPP**
- **Triggers diesel if necessary**
- **Power balance of DG/BESS can be maintained at all times by the primary controls of the contributing units**
- **Maintains the voltage and frequency stability**

SERVICES: REMOTE MONITORING & MAINTENANCE

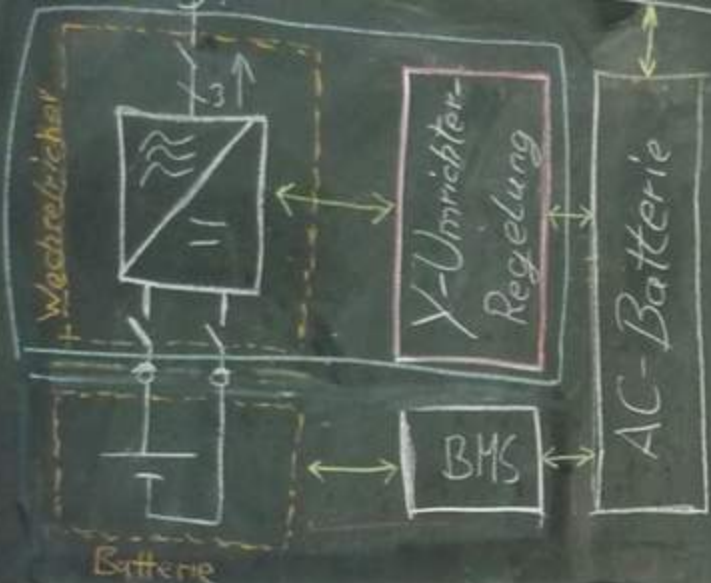
Data analytics and historical trends – Preventative maintenance – Uptime %

WebUI



24/7 manned Operation center





Gründerinnen / Gründerinnen



Handwritten mathematical derivations and circuit diagrams on the right side of the chalkboard. The derivations include:

$$P_{ac} = 100 + \frac{1}{4 + G_1} =$$
$$G_1 = -20$$
$$G_1 = -0.05$$
$$P_{ac} =$$
$$X + \frac{G_1 + jB_1}{1 + G_1 + jB_1} =$$
$$G_1 = -20$$
$$G_1 = -0.05$$
$$P_{ac} =$$
$$X + \frac{G_1 + jB_1}{1 + G_1 + jB_1} =$$
$$G_1 = -20$$
$$G_1 = -0.05$$
$$P_{ac} =$$
$$X + \frac{G_1 + jB_1}{1 + G_1 + jB_1} =$$

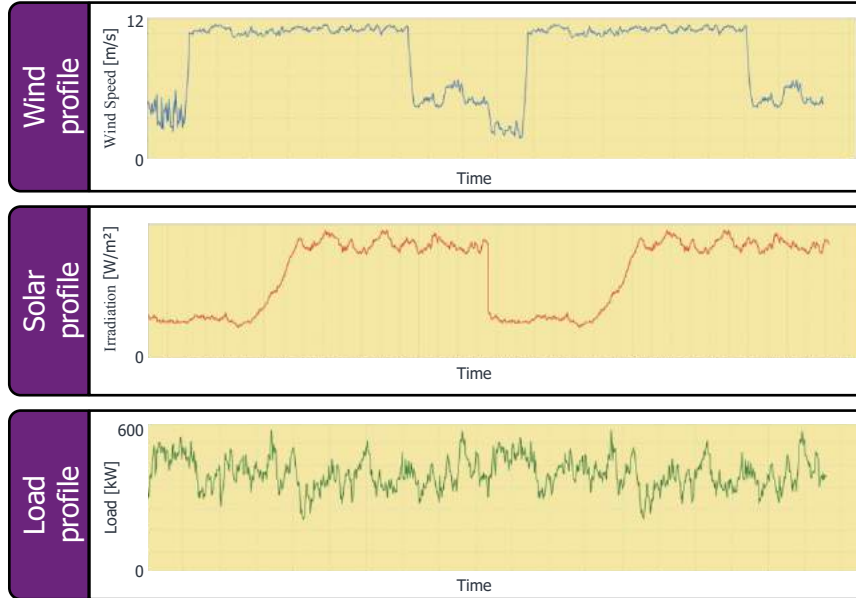
The circuit diagrams show various electronic components like resistors, capacitors, and inductors connected in different configurations.

Priority is Stability and increased RE

MICROGRID: DEMONSTRATION

IMPROVING GRID STABILITY AND RENEWABLE PENETRATION

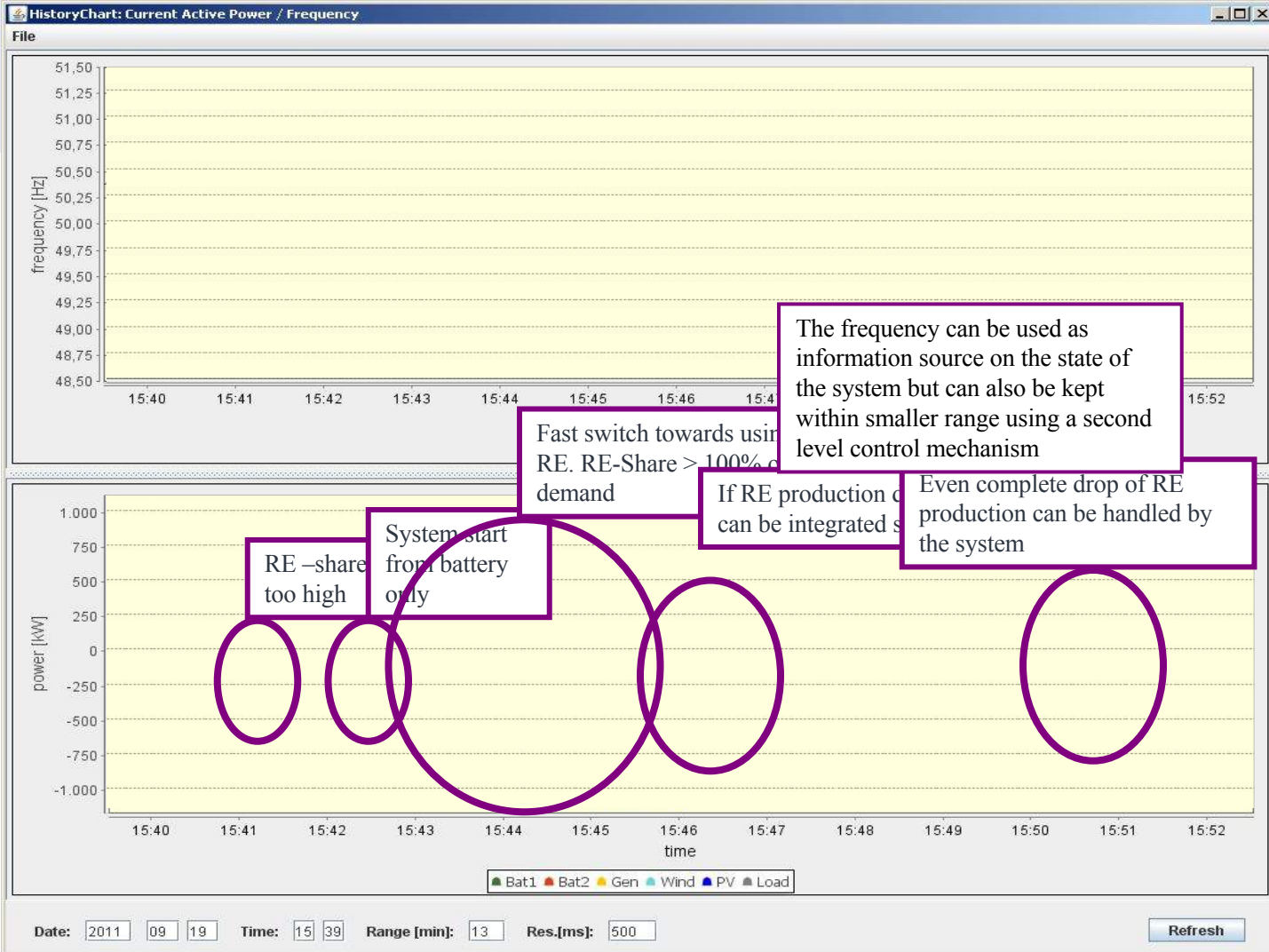
WE CREATED A “WORST-WORST-CASE” SCENARIO TO SHOW OUR SOLUTION’S ABILITIES



Extreme conditions

- Wind profile with strong changes
- Irradiation profile with strong changes
- High and very variable Load
- All profiles were measured on Graciosa but did not coincide

A situation with very unlikely combination of extreme conditions is chosen to test the solutions' robustness





Diesel Efficiency

MICROGRID : DIESEL EFFICIENCY CASE

DG ACTS AS SPINNING
RESERVES

INCREASED FUEL
CONSUMPTION

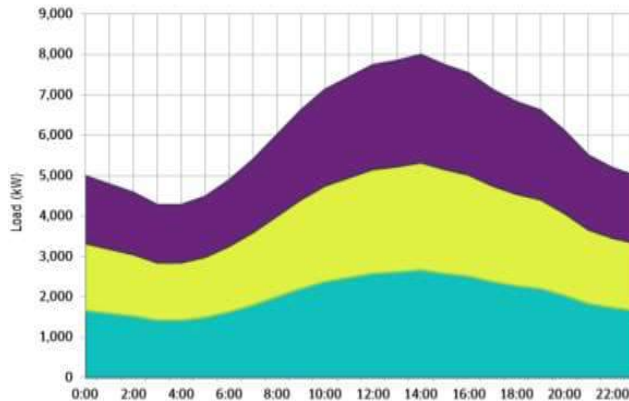
ESS PROVIDES SPINNING
RESERVES

HIGHER LOADING INCREASES
EFFICIENCY



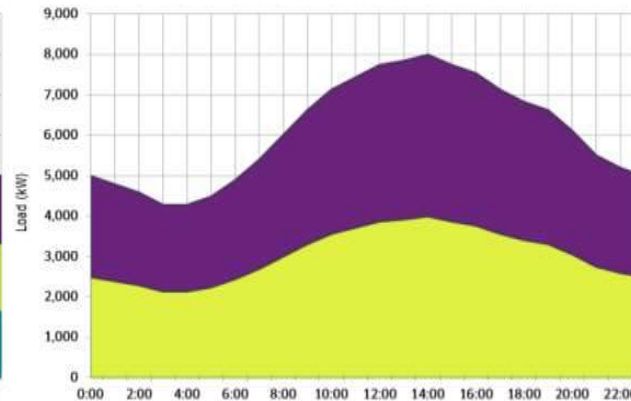
Operation without ESS

Load Shared Across 3 Generators



Operation with ESS

Load Shared Across 2 Generators



PROJECT IN DEVELOPMENT: AMAZONAS

DIESEL PLUS ENERGY STORAGE APPLICATION IN REMOTE COMMUNITIES

Amazon, Brazil

ELECTROBRAS AMAZONAS

PROJECT STILL IN DEVELOPMET

- **1 MW/0.5 MWh Lithium Ion**
- **8MW Diesel**
- **Spinning reserve displacement,
Fuel savings, Diesel efficiency**



	Recommended Battery Power (MW)	GENSET	Total Load (kWh/year)	Fuel Consumption with battery (L/y)	Cost of fuel (\$/y) @ \$1/L	Fuel Savings	Capex Battery	Indicative Payback Period
Site 1	1000	G3+	32,221,544	8,259,676	8,259,676	\$126,639	\$430,000	3.6
Site 2	-	DC16	29,544,327	-	-	\$0	-	-
Site 3	1000	G3+	110,481,184	27,926,998	27,926,998	\$22,215	\$430,000	31.6
Site 4	1000	G3+	36,740,218	9,361,045	9,361,045	\$160,501	\$430,000	2.8
Site 5	1000	G3+	82,271,995	20,797,595	20,797,595	\$98,605	\$430,000	4.8
						\$385,745 per year for viable sites	\$1,600,000	
						\$5,786,175 over 15 years		



Utility Case Study with Austin Energy

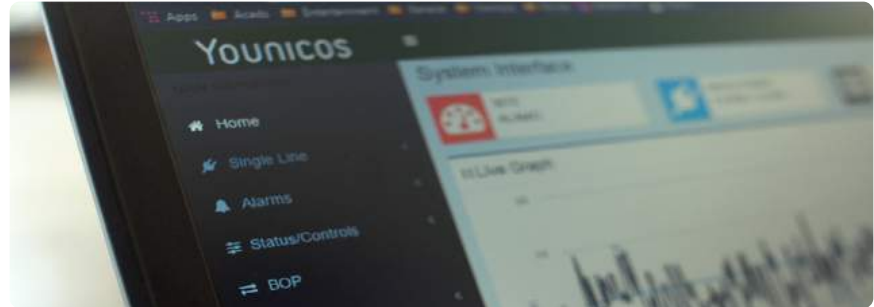
UTILITY: INTEGRATION OF LOCAL DISTRIBUTED PV GENERATION TO PROVE 14¢/KWH



■ Austin, Texas, United States

AUSTIN ENERGY SHINES PROJECT

- 1.75 MW/ 120 min Lithium Ion
- 2MW Rooftop PV
- Frequency response, back-up power, PV integration
- Commissioning: Q1/2018
- Goal: demonstrate a credible pathway LCOE of 14¢/kWh for solar energy when augmented by storage





C&I Case Study with Panasonic

PANASONIC HQ SOLAR PLUS STORAGE FOR COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL CUSTOMERS



Denver, Colorado, United States

PANASONIC HEADQUARTERS

- **1 MW/120 min Lithium Ion**
- **1.8 MW PV**
- **Commissioning: Q1/2017**
- **Grid Connected providing multiple functions (See next slide)**



REVENUE STACKING (BEYOND UPS)

Multi-Use Storage for Greater Market Impact

- **Frequency Regulation** as an ancillary service to the grid
- **Solar Firming & Shifting** for both collocated solar & solar penetration on feeder
- **Peak Shaving** to reduce peak demand on the feeder deferring distribution upgrades
- **Back-up Power** capability to create islanded microgrid for 24/7 operation of the Panasonic NOC
- **Energy Arbitrage** charge a low prices and discharge at high prices





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Island Detection in Microgrids

A Case Study



Presented by: Dan Jones, P. E., Keith Gray, P. E.
Coauthor: Heath Lessard, P.E.

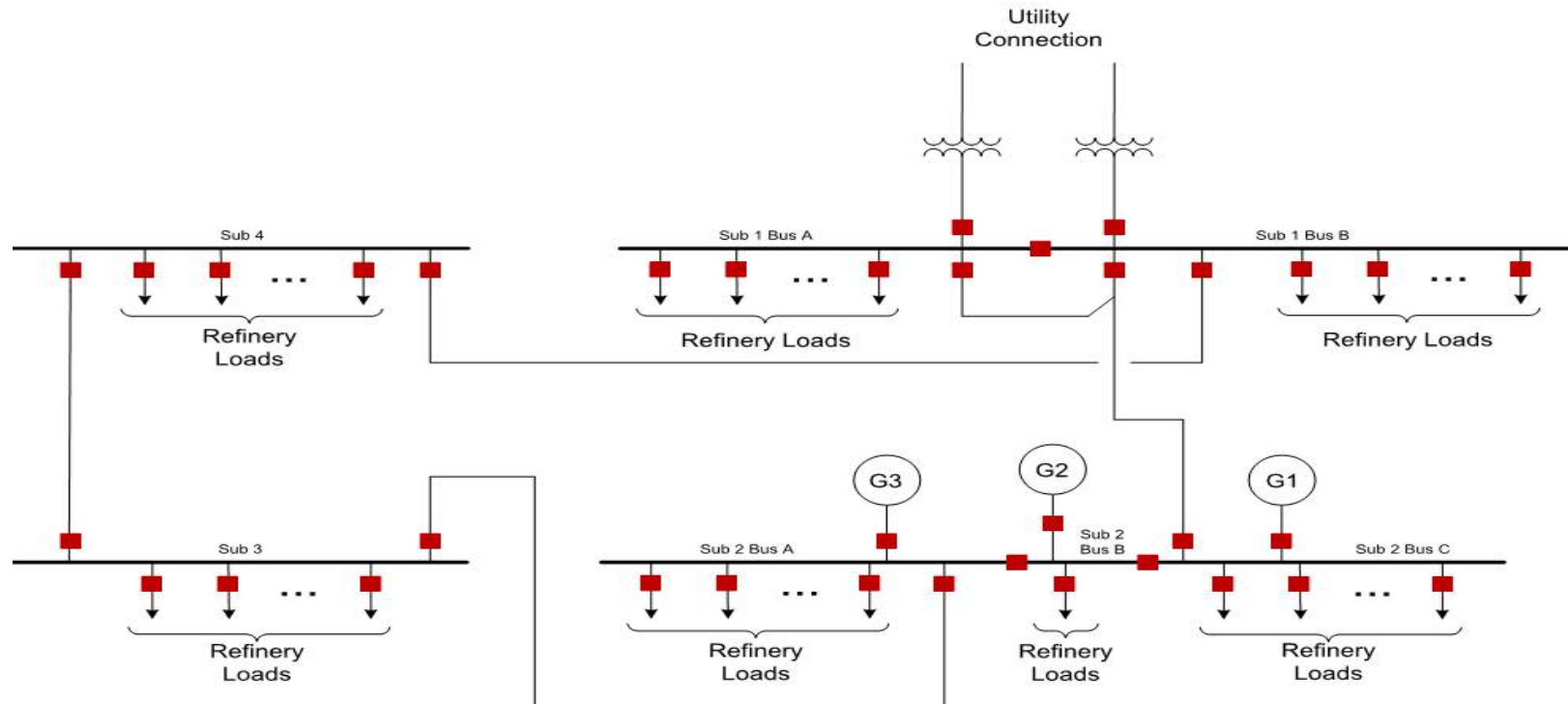
May 9, 2018

Introduction

- Oil refinery with cogeneration plant
 - *Refinery uses electricity and steam from cogeneration*
- Refinery-wide outage potential
 - *Generators could not stay online in the event the refinery electrical system was islanded from the utility*



System One-Line



Generator Control Systems

- **Normal Condition:** Generators operate in parallel with the utility
 - *Generator control systems take their frequency reference from the utility (droop mode of operation)*
- **Islanded Condition:** Frequency reference is lost
 - *The control system of one generator needs to become the new frequency reference for the other generators (Isochronous mode of operation)*



Island Detection Goals

- **Detect** an island condition and change generator control mode to keep refinery loads online
 - *Must be fast, otherwise generator frequency may drift and trip offline on under or over frequency conditions depending on the generation to load mismatch at the moment of islanding*
- **Leverage** greater use of existing cogeneration to provide system reliability



Island Detection Development Process

- Create Functional Specification
 - *Describes how the system is supposed to operate*
- Develop island detection logic
 - *Breaker statuses provided to Logic Processor by IEDs via IEC 61850 messages*
- Develop IEC 61850 configuration
- Develop settings for Logic Controller
- Bench Test Logic Controller settings
- Field Commission and Test System



Application to Other Microgrids

- Island detection applies to other microgrid generation types/control systems
 - *Inverter-based generation (PV, BESS, wind turbine)*
 - *Synchronous generators (Gas turbines, reciprocating machines, steam turbines, hydro)*
- Depending on the mix of generation control types, all of these control systems may benefit from being told the system is islanded
- Can be used to trigger load shedding



Questions?

