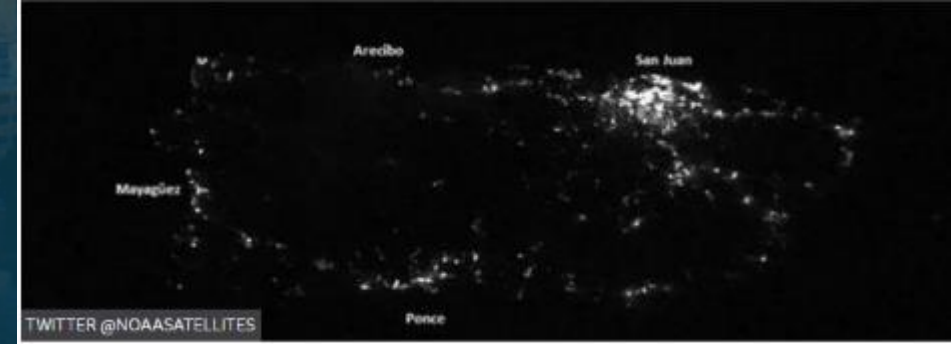


Perspectives on Future Power Grids: Designing a More Resilient Electric Grid Through Decarbonization



International Solar
Energy Society (ISES)

Dec 9, 2021 Webinar

PRESENTED BY

Summer Ferreira

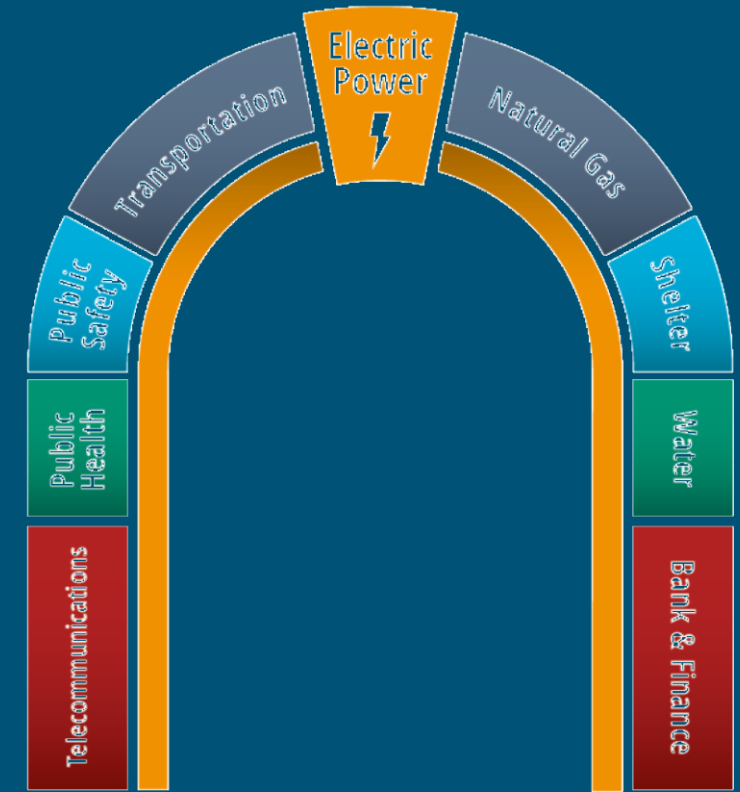
Manager, Renewable and Distributed Systems
Integration

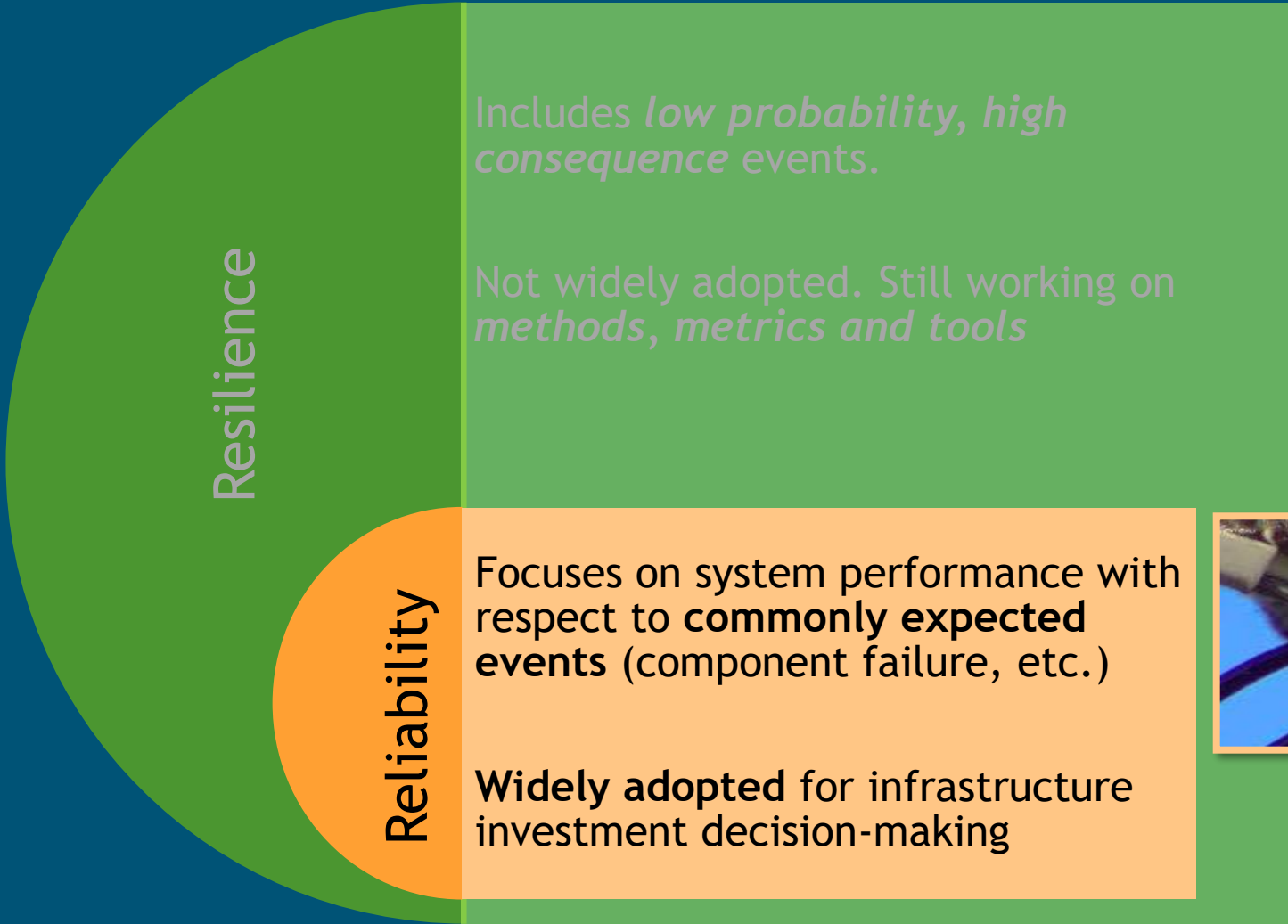
Sandia National Laboratory

Motivation



- The grid is the keystone infrastructure – central to the web of interconnected systems that support life as we know it.
- We want a future grid that is:
 - Sustainable
 - Reliable
 - Equitable
 - Decarbonized
 - Resilient
 - Low Cost
- During extreme events, prices do not reflect the value of all the services (food, water, shelter, etc.) that electricity provides
 - Consequence-focused **resilience is an externality** in power markets
 - Valuing and building for resilience is complex yet critical to our electric future





Resilience

Includes *low probability, high consequence* events.

Not widely adopted. Still working on *methods, metrics and tools*

Reliability

Focuses on system performance with respect to **commonly expected events** (component failure, etc.)

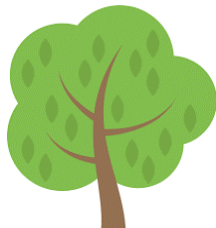
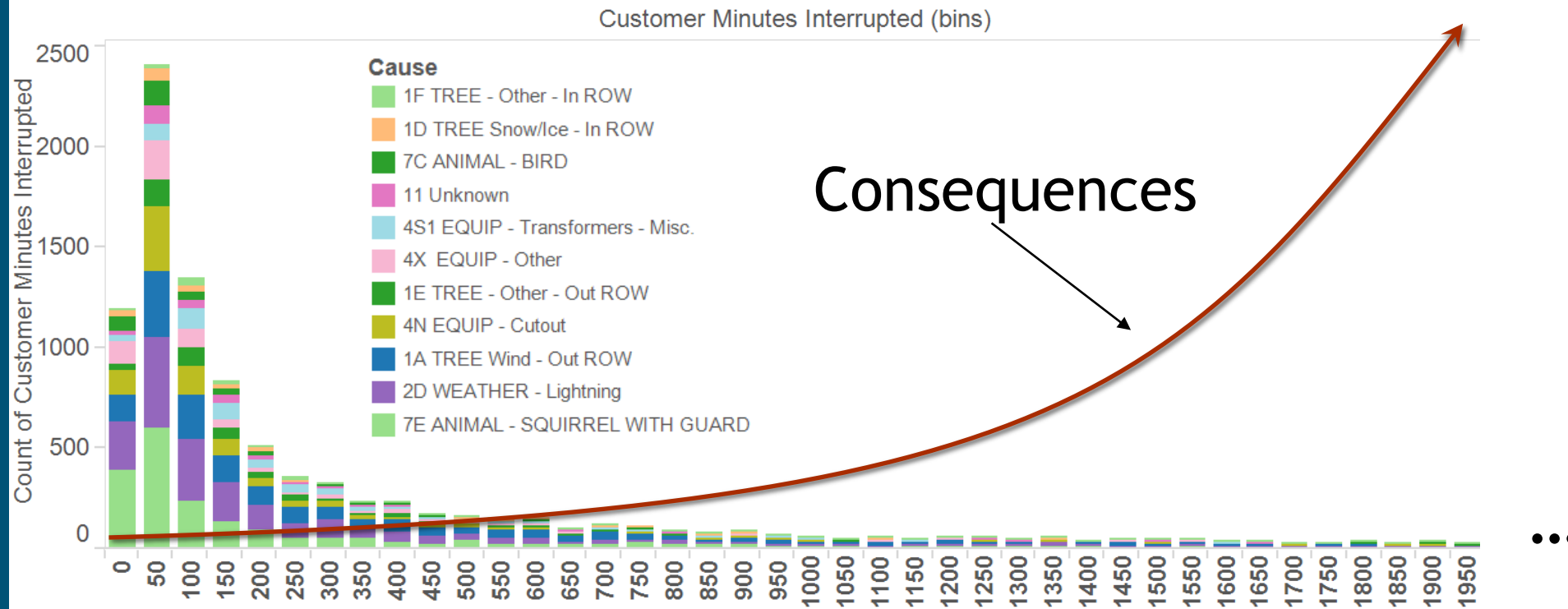
Widely adopted for infrastructure investment decision-making



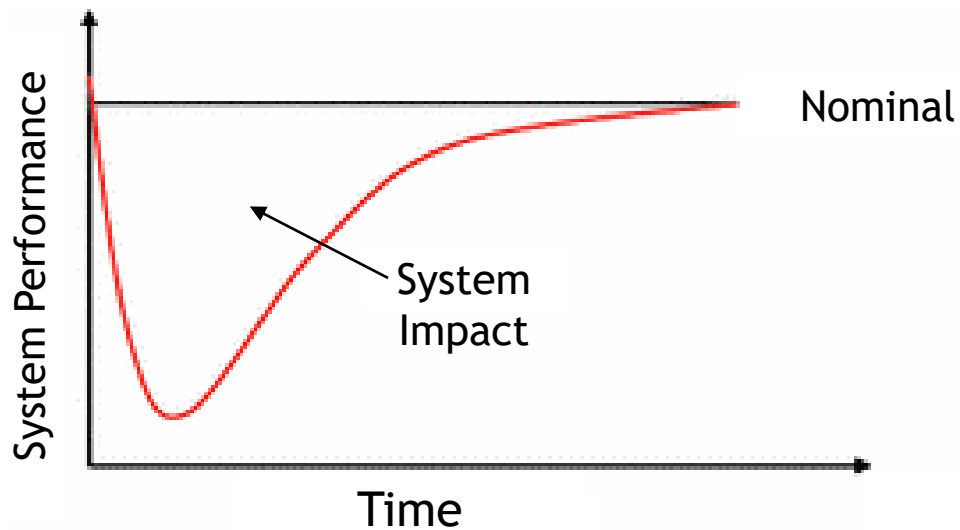
Reliability focuses on average system performance...



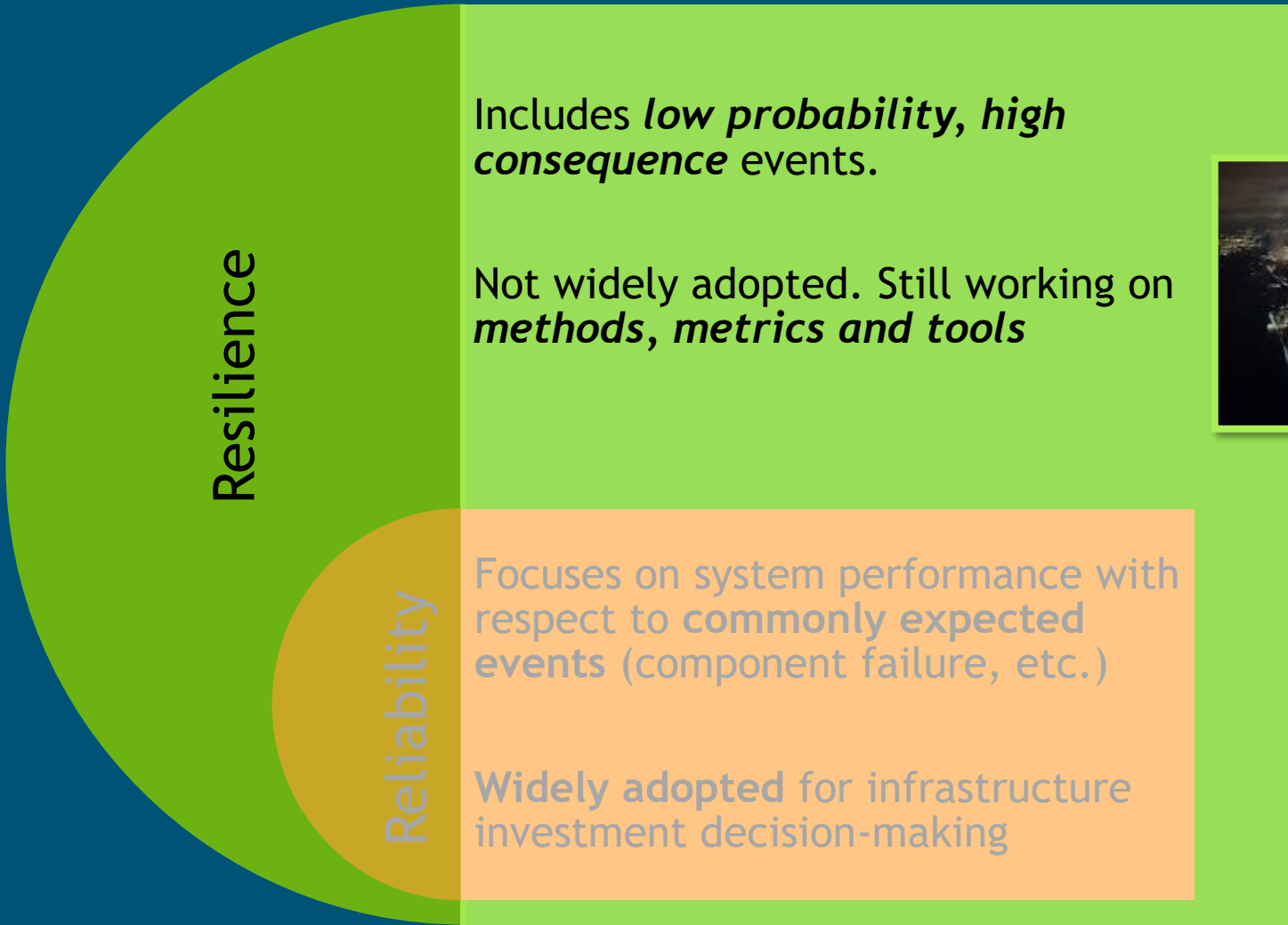
Histogram of Customer Minutes Interrupted, Selected Causes



Defining Resilience



Ability to **Prepare for, Withstand and Recover** from disruptions caused by major **Accidents, Attacks, or Natural Disasters.**

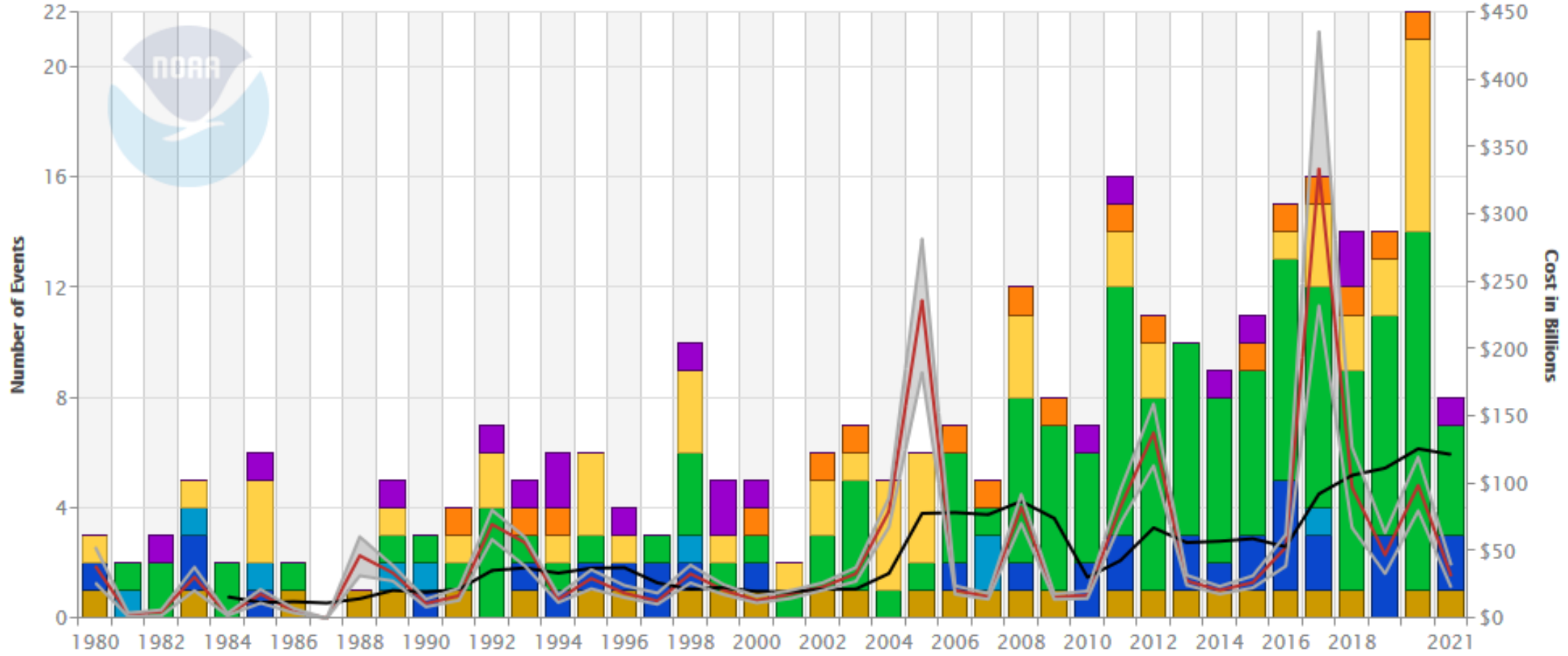


Large-scale events becoming more frequent...



United States Billion-Dollar Disaster Events 1980-2021 (CPI-Adjusted)

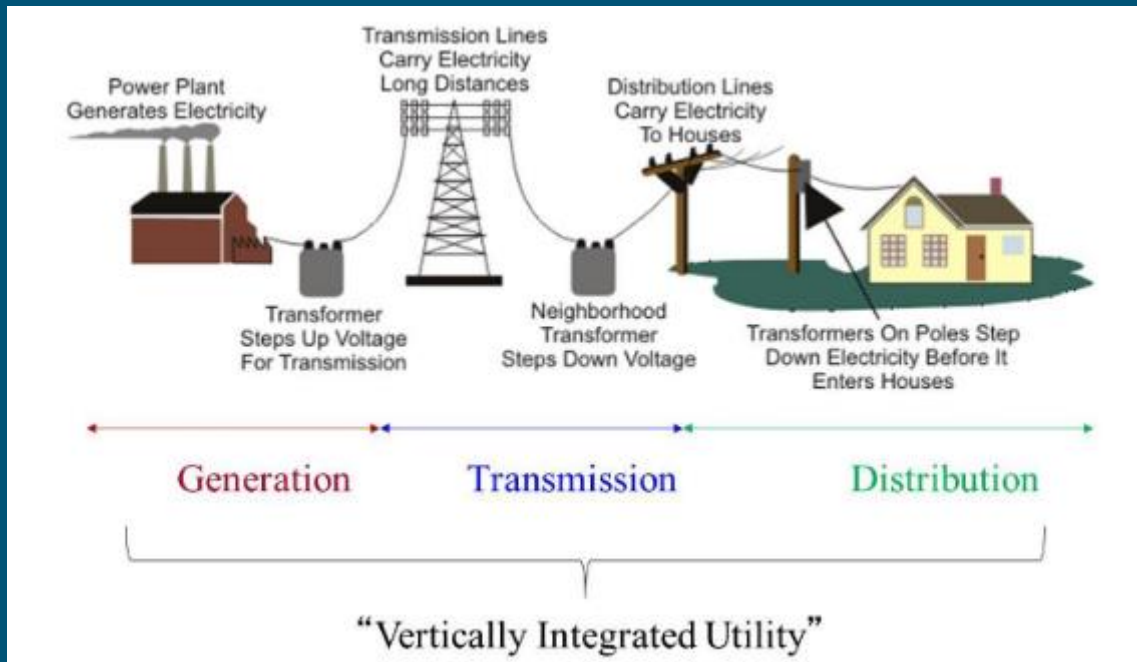
- Drought Count
- Flooding Count
- Freeze Count
- Severe Storm Count
- Tropical Cyclone Count
- Wildfire Count
- Winter Storm Count
- Combined Disaster Cost
- Costs 95% CI
- 5-Year Avg Costs



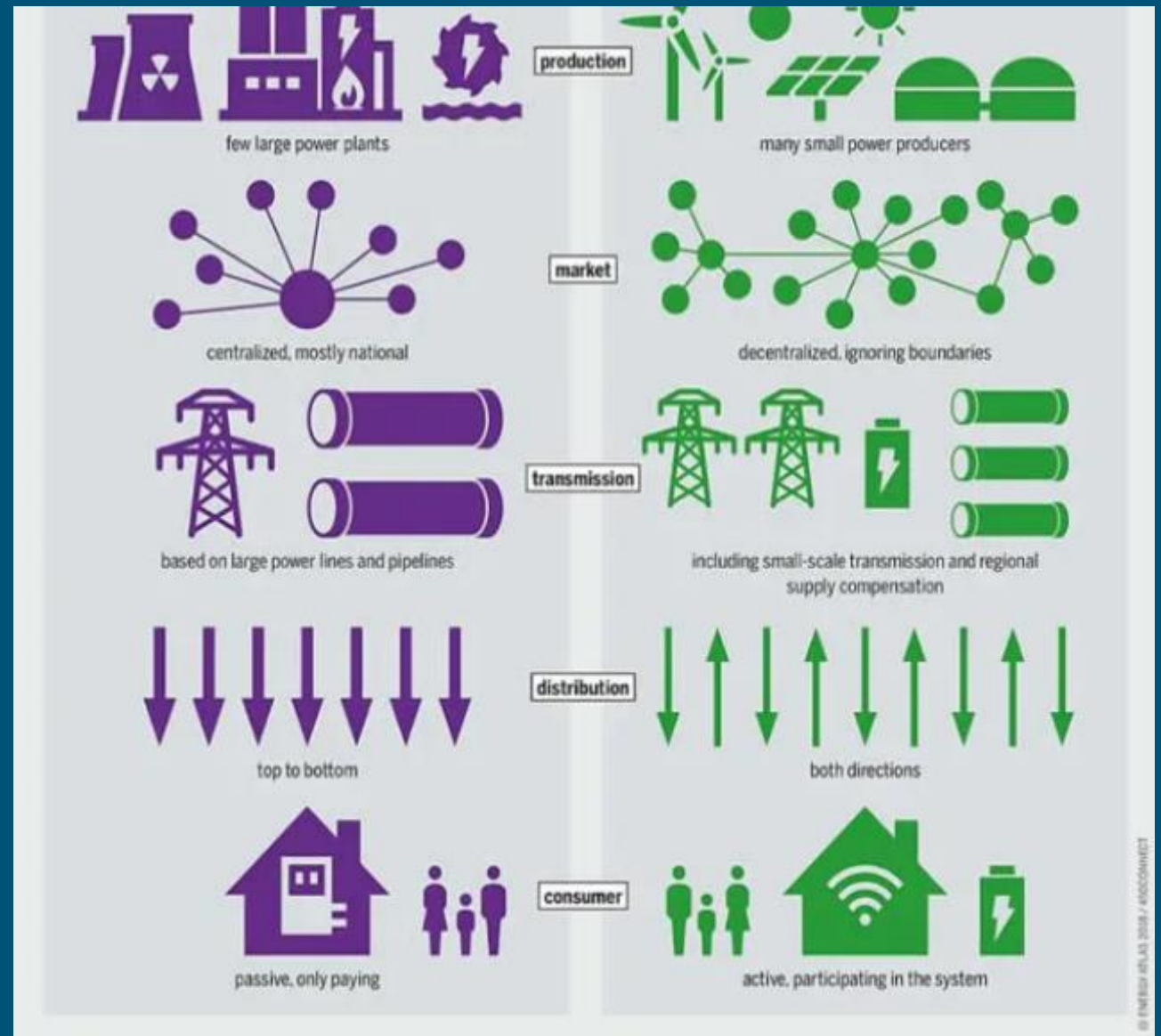
Updated: July 9, 2021

Powered by ZingChart

Electric Power Grid – Increasingly centralized or decentralized?



Source: Energy Information Administration





Transmission and Distribution -

More Power Lines or Rooftop Solar Panels: The Fight Over Energy's Future

The president and energy companies want new transmission lines to carry electricity from solar and wind farms. Some environmentalists and homeowners are pushing for smaller, more local systems.

<https://www.nytimes.com/2021/07/11/business/energy-environment/biden-climate-transmission-lines.html>



PV + Storage Microgrid supporting community resilience in Rutland, VT

Isn't PV vulnerable to natural disasters?



Hurricane Maria, PR

- A major PV power plant and a major wind power plant (both second largest wind plan) were badly damaged.
- The rest of the fleet were not damaged, could not connect due to grid issues and lack of provision to sustain electrical islands.



Example project use modeling, testing and development tools to understand and improve resilience



St. Marys, Alaska System

Goal: Can we use grid forming inverters with energy storage to provide spinning reserve in a high renewable microgrid to reduce diesel fuel usage.

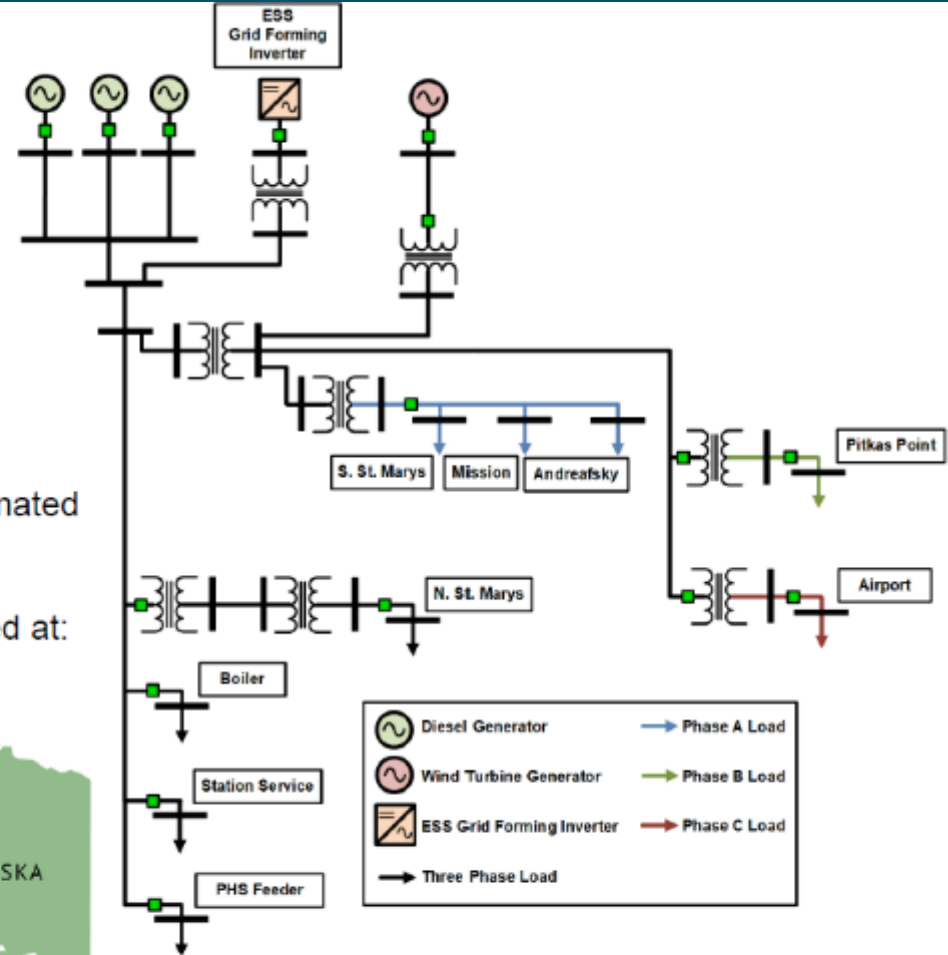
St. Marys is a small town in the state of Alaska with an estimated population of 568 [2019 US Census].

Its has a peak load of 600 kW and the generation assets are rated at:

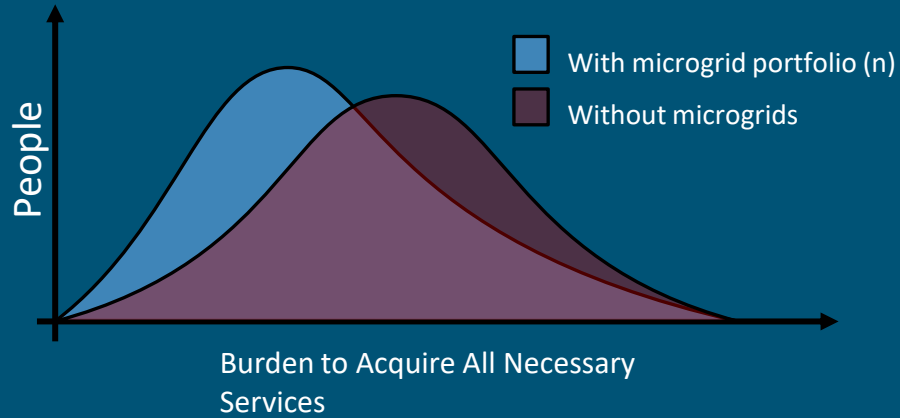
- 2.018 MW of distilled fuel oil
- 0.9 MW of wind generation

Note: St. Marys is currently procuring a 1.00 MW energy storage system (ESS).

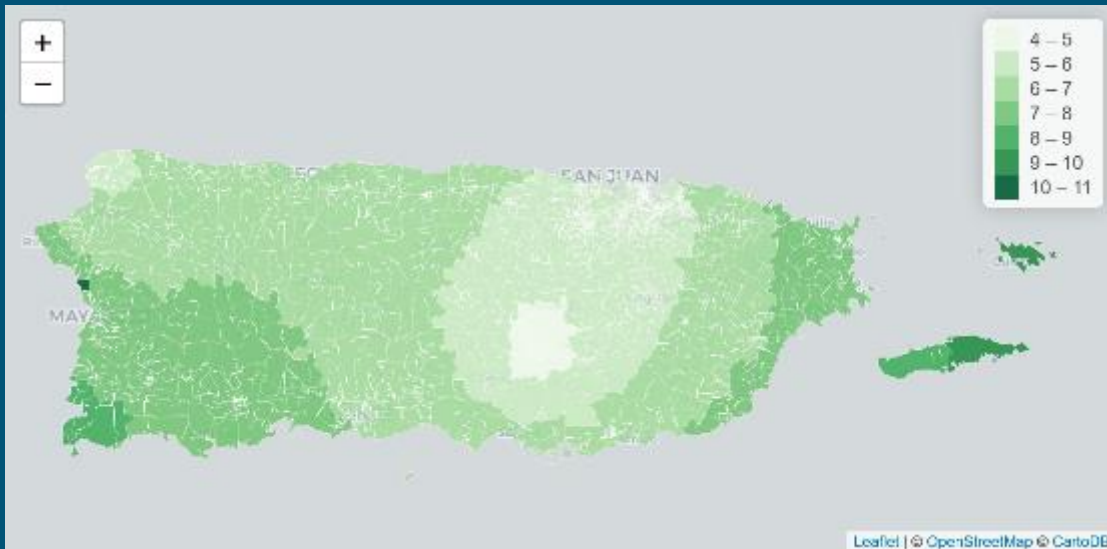
For experimental results, a reduction in wind generation is considered.



The **social burden metric** calculates how hard society is working to achieve their basic human needs.



Effort for a portfolio of 80 microgrids



Effort

Time + money spent to achieve basic level of human needs

Ability

Median household income
Additional predictors

Burden

$$B_C = \sum_{inf} \sum_{pop} \frac{E_{inf,pop}}{A_{pop}}$$

Social Burden for the same portfolio



Necessary Institutional and Technical Considerations



Resilience-based
planning methods



Grid-tied grid-
forming
inverters



New regulatory &
business models



Dynamic and
Networked
microgrids



Proactive codes
and standards



Built-in Physical
and Cyber
Security

What problem will we solve with a fleet of PV-based resilient microgrids?



Improve resilience of the whole grid

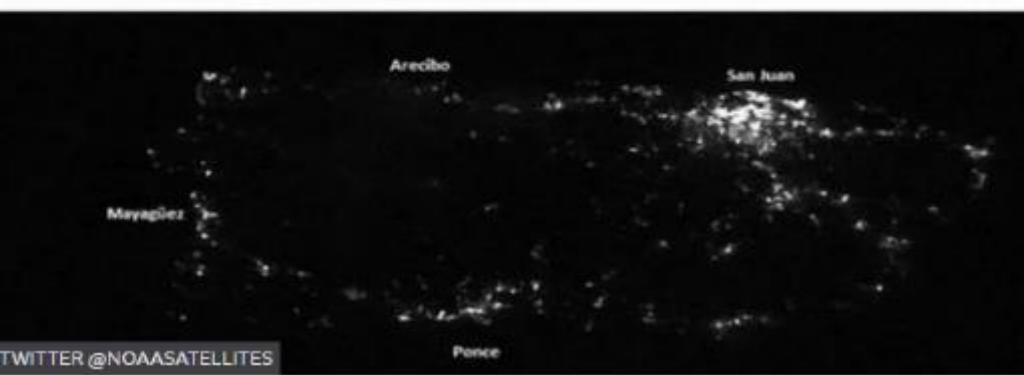
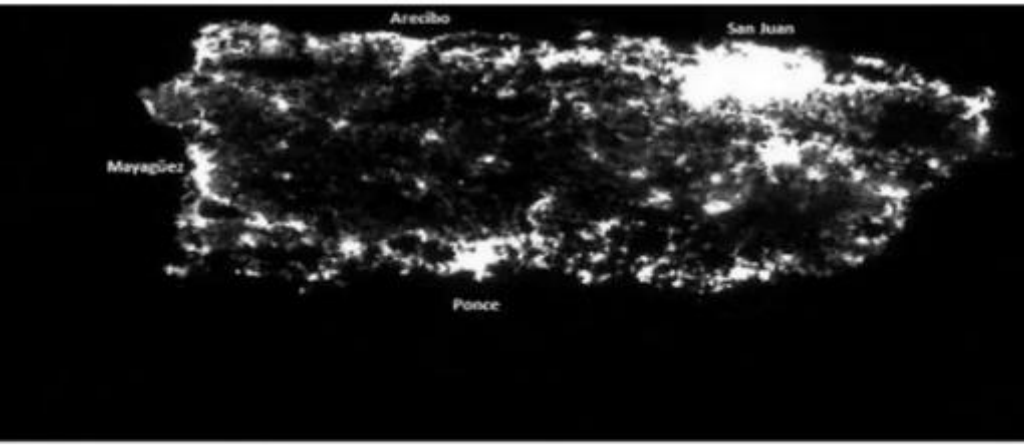


Improve resilience of infrastructure that supports critical services at selected locations





Closing Points



- ❑ Planning for resilience is an imperative
- ❑ Need practical methods, models, tools
- ❑ Renewables can play a key role
- ❑ Time to think really big: **We can enable a decarbonized and resilient energy future.**



Summer Ferreira, Ph.D.

Manager, Renewable and Distributed Systems Integration

Sandia National Laboratories

srferre@sandia.gov

<https://energy.sandia.gov/programs/electric-grid/renewable-energy-integration/>

