

Algonquin College Microgrid

Harnessing the full reliability and economics of a college
Microgrid through control software

Restricted © Siemens AG 2016 All rights reserved.

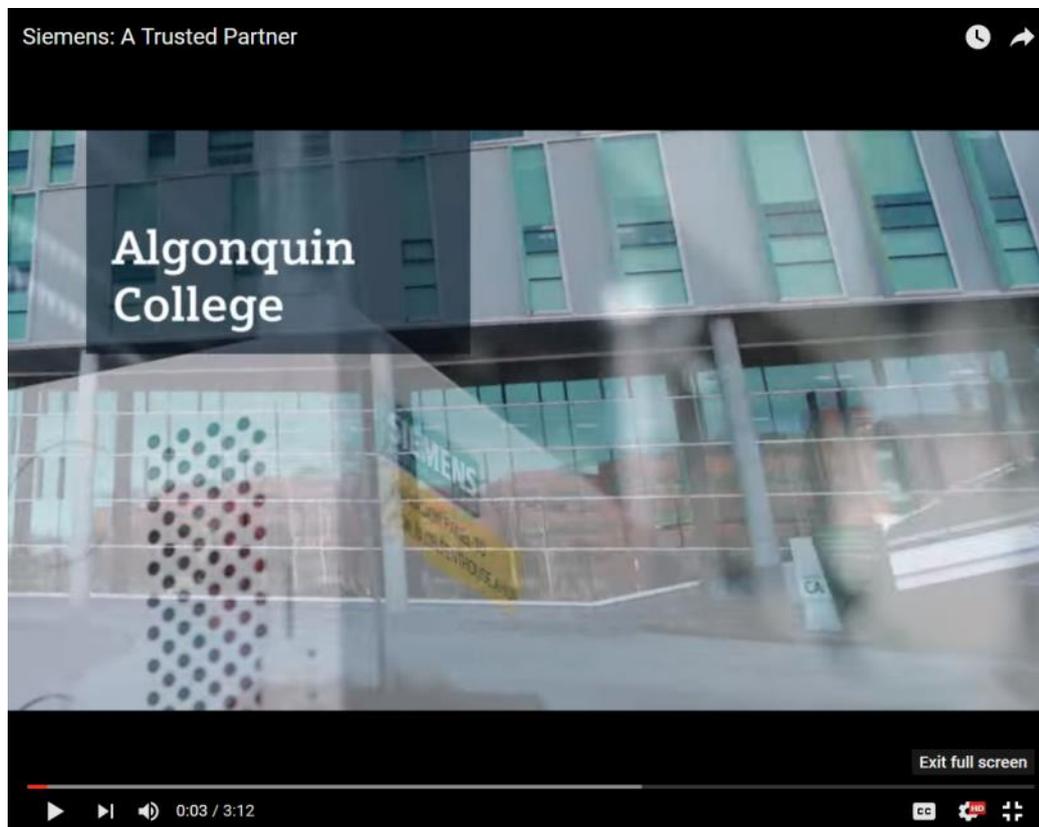
usa.siemens.com/microgrid

Algonquin College Microgrid Content



- Algonquin College Overview
- Investment in Sustainability
- CHP-based Microgrids
- Optimized Control Software

Algonquin College Overview



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=AIFpgk-W4YI>

Energy Savings Contract (ESCO2)

Project goals

20-year Energy Savings Contract between Algonquin College and Siemens; focusing on better energy performance with social, economic, and environmental improvements

Success metrics

Annual operating cost savings target more than \$3.2 million

- Includes electricity, natural gas and water
- Includes over \$1.7M from new Energy Centre

More than 1,400 tonnes of CO2 reductions annually

Investments to date

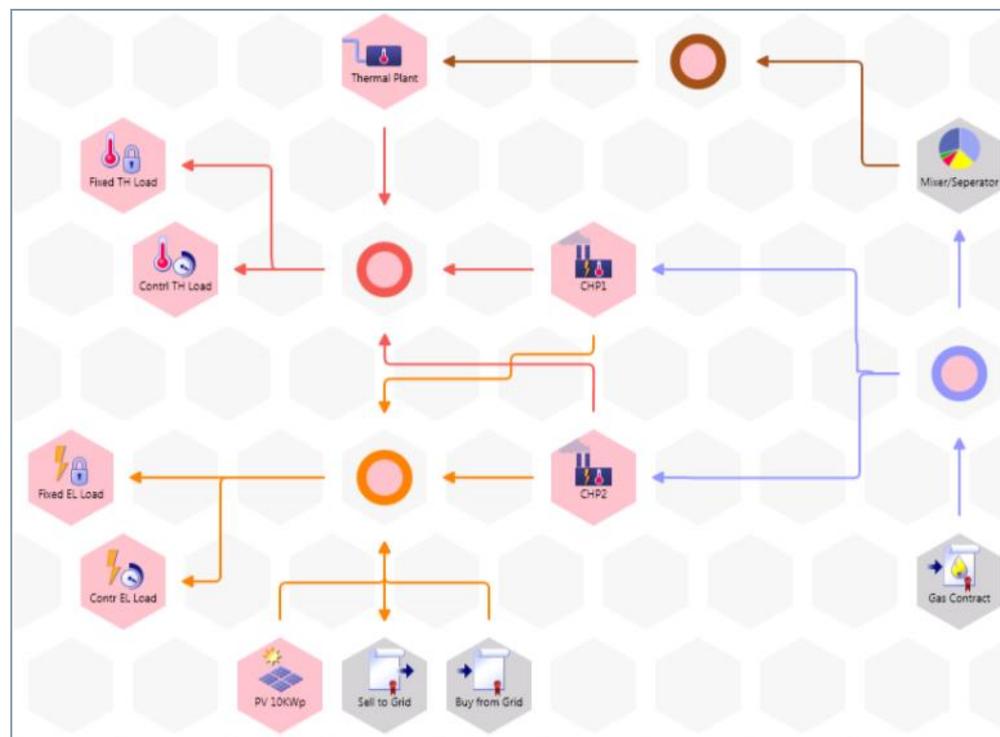
- Water efficiency
- HVAC retrofits
- Building automation control optimization
- Cooling plant and chiller optimization
- Lighting controls
- Modernized kitchen equipment
- Central plan improvements



The Next Step: Microgrid

Algonquin College energy and emission reduction goals include further investment in **on-site electrical** and **thermal power generation**.

- The first step is the installation of on-site **Combined Heat and Power** units to leverage the economics and efficiency of electrical and thermal power from a single source.
- Future interests include **solar PV generation and energy storage**.



Microgrid Software

Where does software fit in to this?

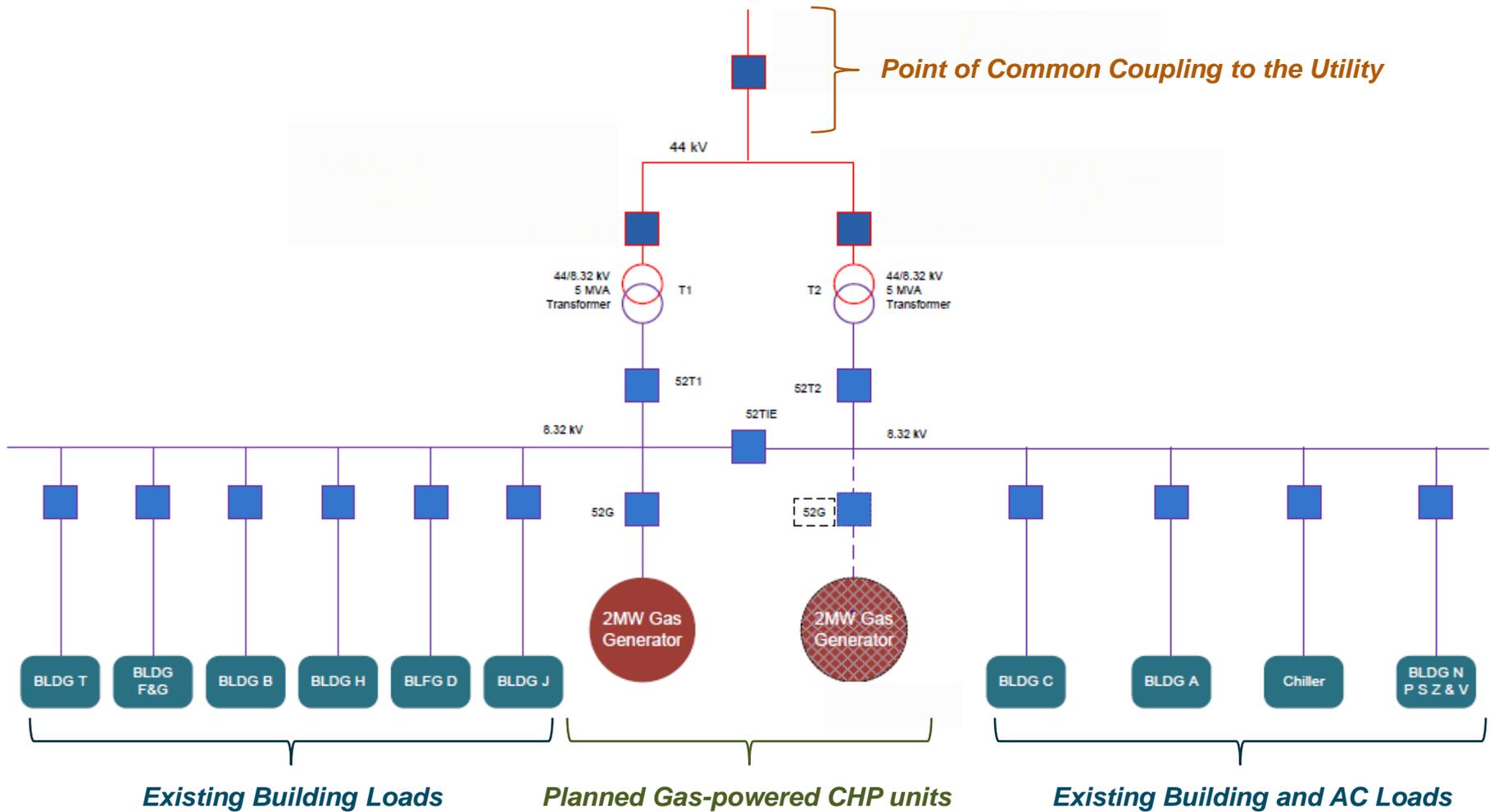
Within the campus there is a hierarchy of **data, communications, and control**; from the physical assets or "field layer" through their local control systems, and up to the centralized supervisory control layer.

- Monitor and Control all Assets: **SCADA**
- Balance Supply and Demand: **Frequency Control**
- Manage Sufficient and Safe Voltage: **Voltage Control**
- Energy Management: **Scheduling Generation & Storage**
- **Transition** between Island and Grid-connected States
- Manage a Black Out Situation: **Black Start Restoration**
- Respond to Utility's **Demand Response Request**
- **Optimize** the Microgrid for Maximum Asset Utilization



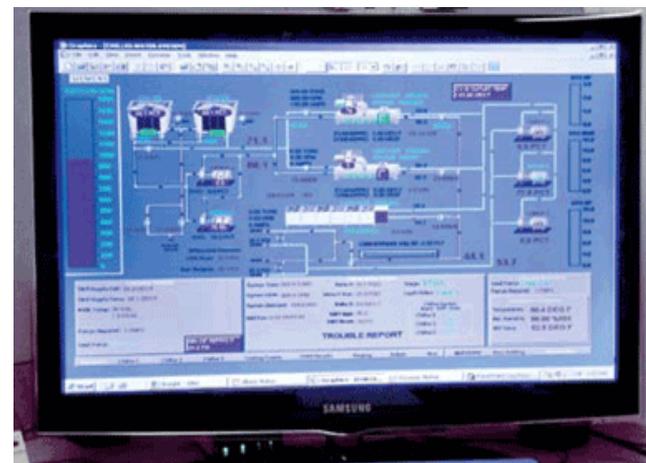
	<p>Control & supervisory</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Central mgmt. & control comp. ▪ Operation tool for baselining and decision logic (e.g. weather forecast)
	<p>Communication layer</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ IT-communication ▪ Smart meters, sensors
	<p>System layer</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Power electronics: Smart inverter, smart connection ▪ Smart controller (DG, storage, loads)
	<p>Field layer</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ DG: Solar PV, Wind turbine, combustion engine, CHP, CCHP ▪ Energy Storage: Battery, ultra capacitor, flywheel, E-car ▪ Grid components: switchgear, distribution line, transformer, protection ▪ Power consumer mgmt.

Microgrid One-Line



Building Automation for Microgrid Loads

- As part of the ESCO2 project goals, the Algonquin campus has been outfitted with building automation systems to help reduce the total electrical consumption of the Microgrid campus.
- This is done through automated intelligent control of lighting loads and HVAC.
- The automation system oversees all building loads and can be used as a gateway if necessary to shed load when needed.

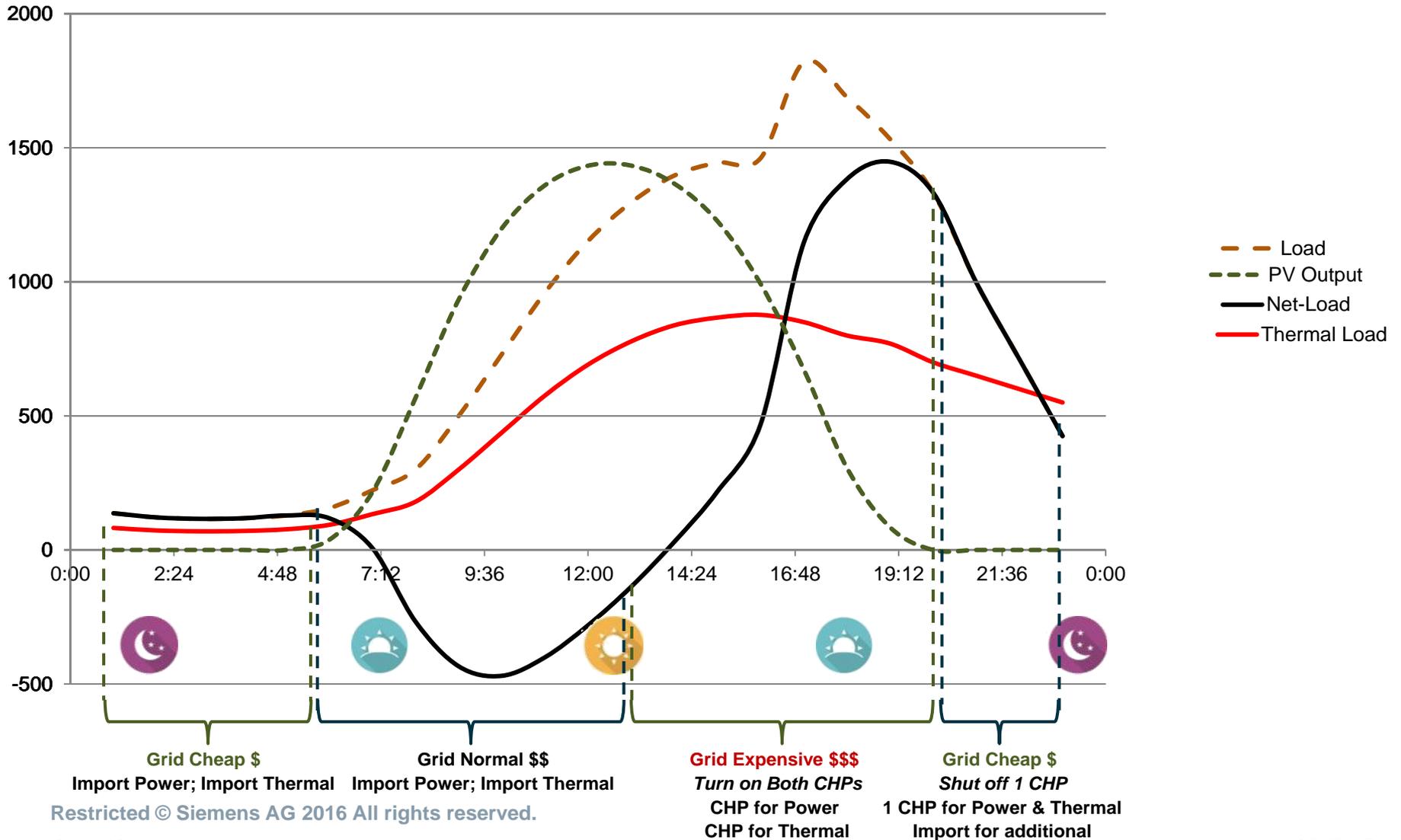


CHP for a Campus Microgrid

- A large portion of local power systems/microgrids have centralized thermal loads – this, along with state and federal incentives, make Combined Heat and Power (CHP) a great investment
- CHP is the process of generating electrical power and thermal energy from a single unit
- The thermal by-product can be used to serve building/campus heating needs in conjunction with the boiler, and to serve cooling needs through an absorption chiller
- Today, Algonquin College is serving its thermal needs via a gas-fired boiler – the CHP will work in parallel to this



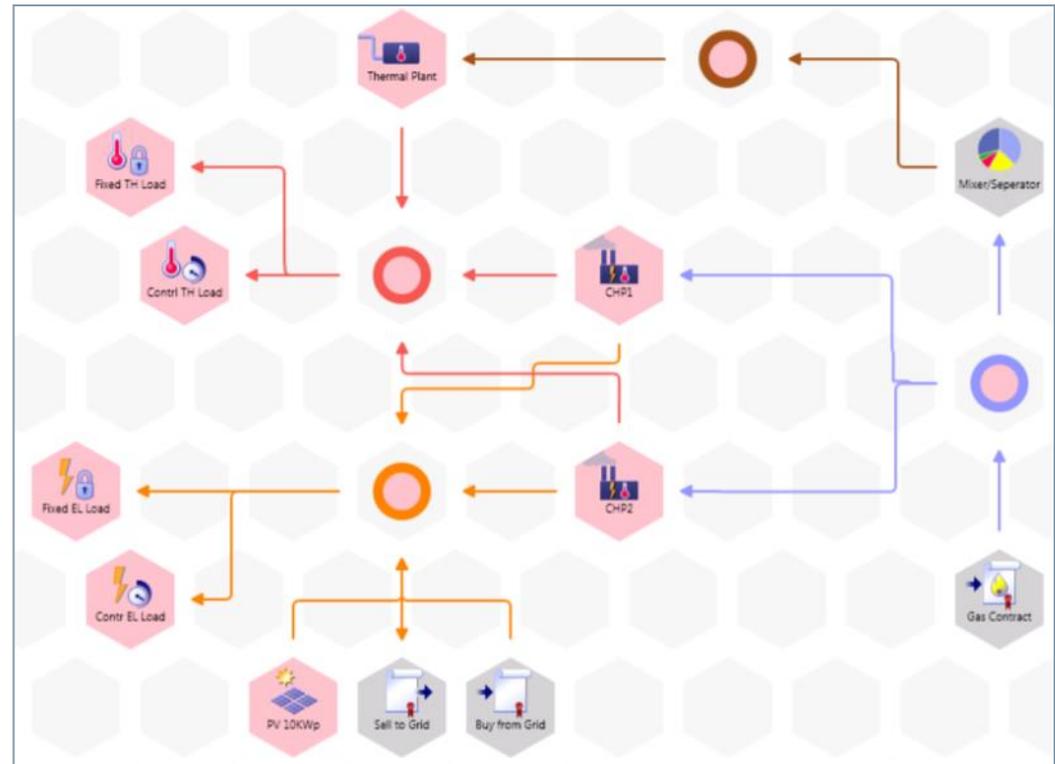
Microgrid Software



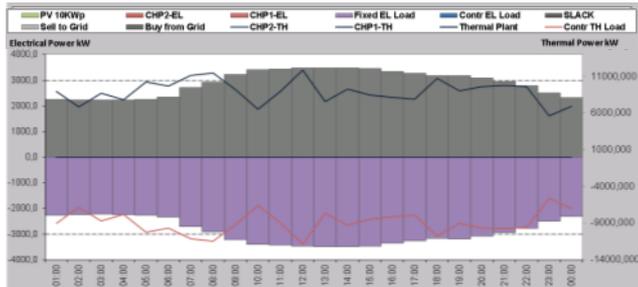
Restricted © Siemens AG 2016 All rights reserved.

Software Simulation of a Similar Campus

1. Microgrid is modeled based on detailed input data with all of its resources: CHPs, generators, loads and energy contracts, including electrical and thermal elements.
2. Customer-specific scenarios are defined to prove the business case of microgrid controller and additional potential for cost optimization.
3. Simulations are executed and results analyzed to show the optimization potential.

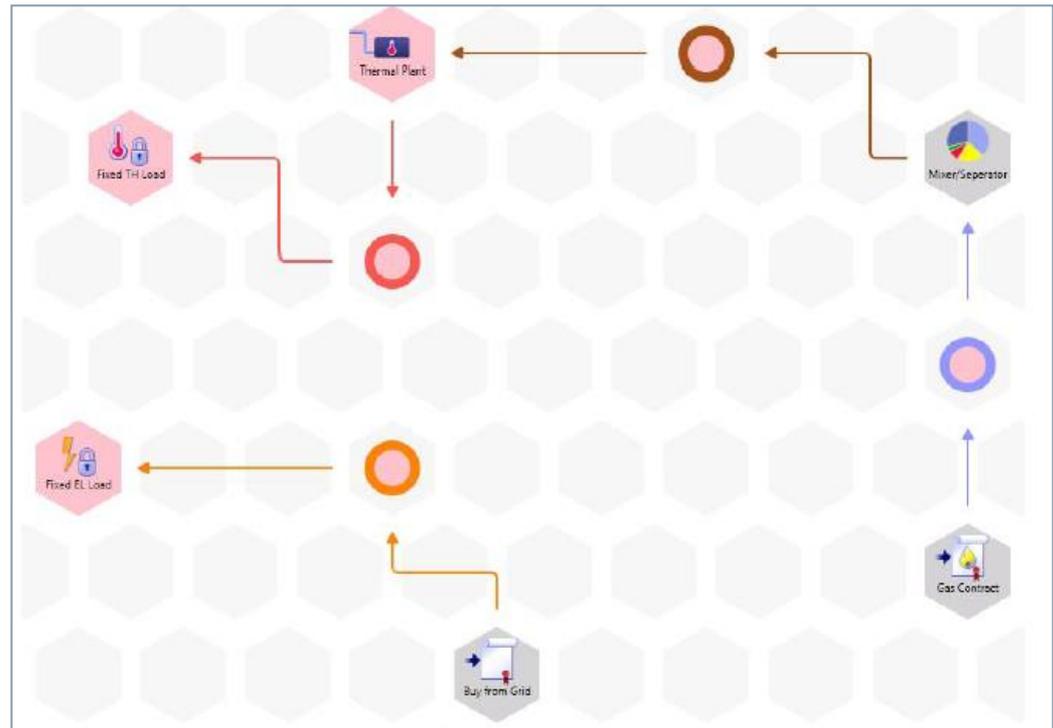


Software Simulation of a Similar Campus

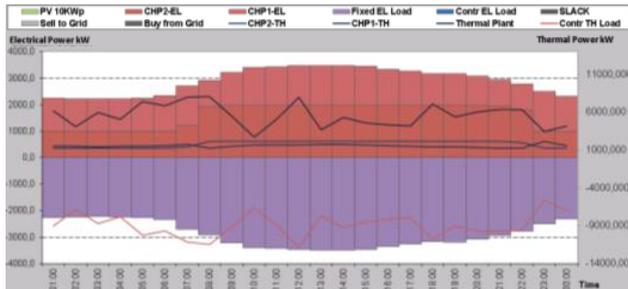


Scenario 1 – Simple campus energy model
 Entire Campus is supplied from the grid and heating is provided by a gas-powered thermal plant.

Total cost: \$3 million



Software Simulation of a Similar Campus

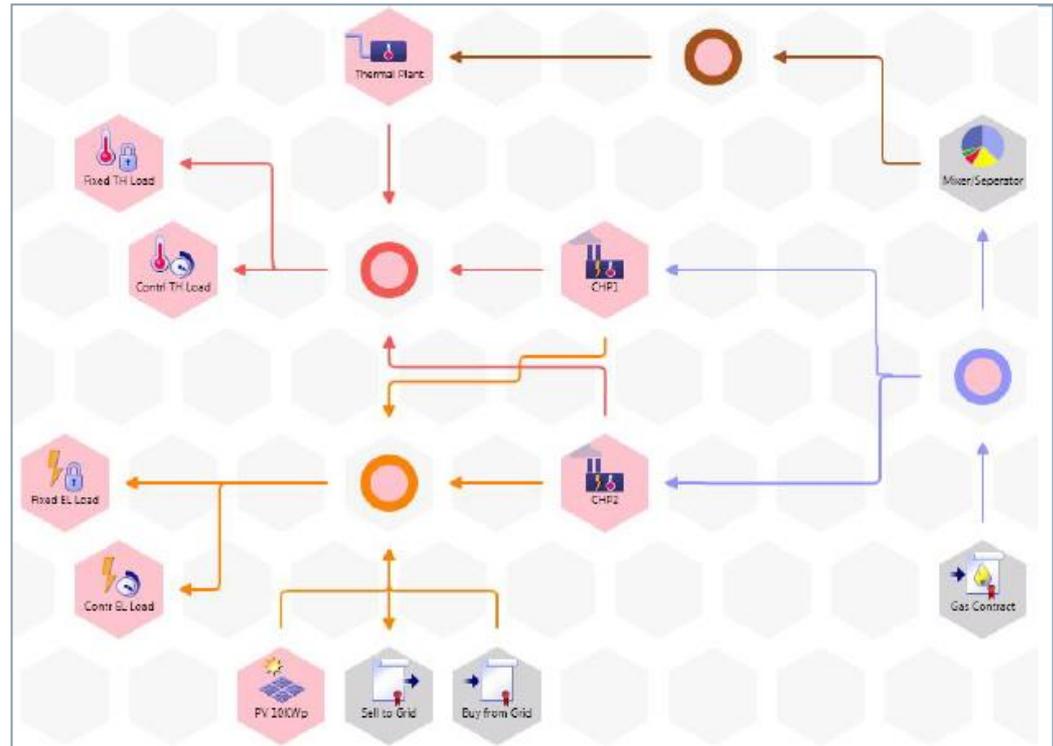


Scenario 2 – Full CHP utilization

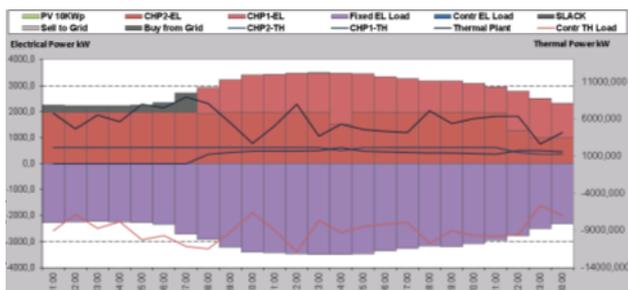
Savings are made through maximum CHP utilization and simple MG controller without optimization.

Total cost: \$2.2 million

Savings: \$800K



Software Simulation of a Similar Campus

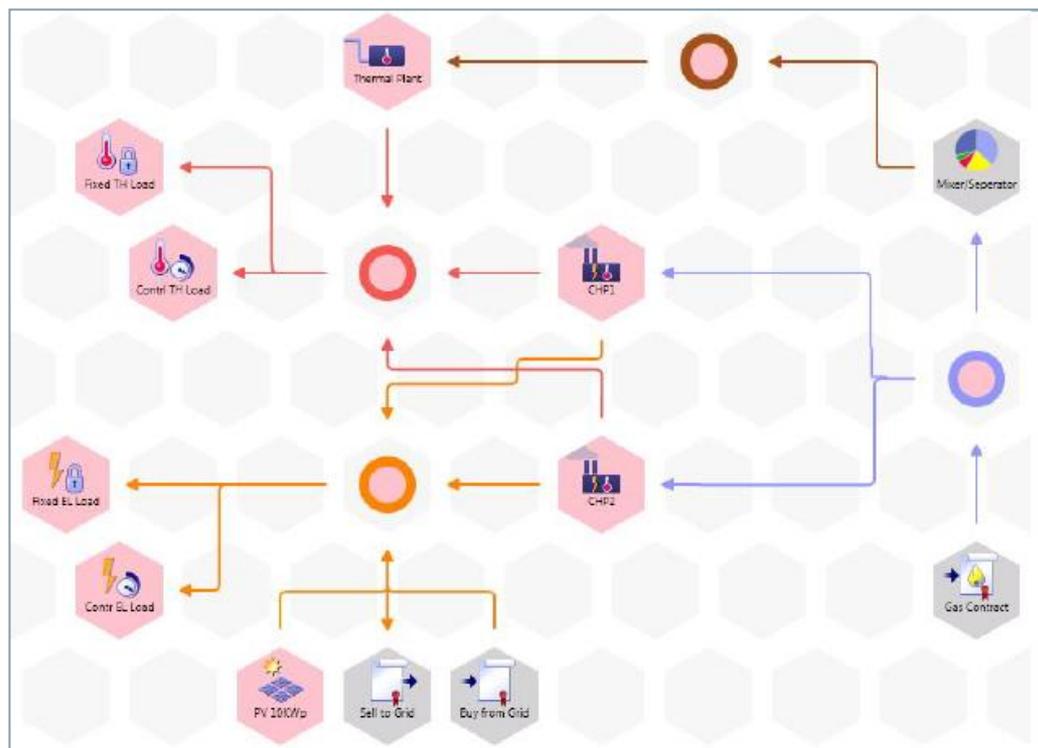


Scenario 3 – Microgrid optimization

Additional savings are made through optimizing energy intake from either CHPs or Grid with the MG manager.

Total cost: \$2.0 million

Savings: \$200K



Successfully Leveraging the Microgrid Investment – via Advanced Software

- In alignment with the overall project goals, microgrid control software plays an important role:
 - Reducing energy consumption
 - Increasing operational economics
 - Maximizing energy efficiency
- Within the energy roadmap of the overall microgrid, the control software will seamlessly coordinate with:
 - Existing building automation system
 - Gas-powered CHP units
 - Gas-powered boiler
- Leverage modern software intelligence to ensure all project objectives are met now and into the campus's energy future



Contact Page



Max Majkowski

Product Manager

Siemens Software and Solutions

10900 Wayzata Boulevard, Suite 400
Minnetonka, MN 55305

Mobile: 612.325.4826

Email:

maxwell.majkowski@siemens.com