



# **Case Study – Portsmouth Naval Shipyard Resiliency Project**

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**Implementing Micro Grids**  
**Monday June 26, 2017,**

# HISTORY OF THE COGENERATION PLANT

## ○ Phase 1

- Energy Efficiency
- Boiler upgrades
- Distribution upgrades
- First Turbine

## ○ Phase 2

- Second Turbine
- Diesel generators

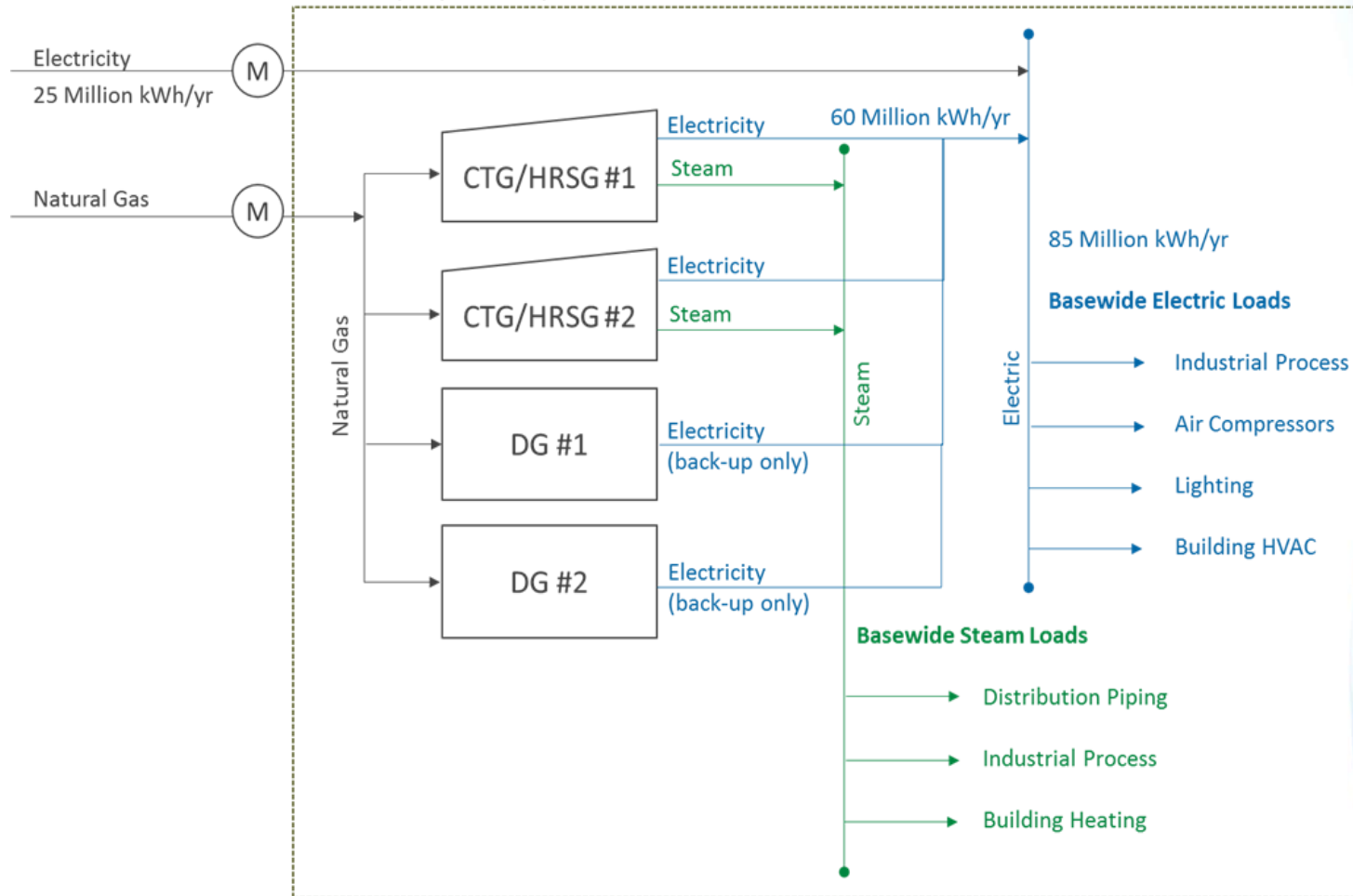
## Phase 3

Water and sewer  
Condensate upgrades



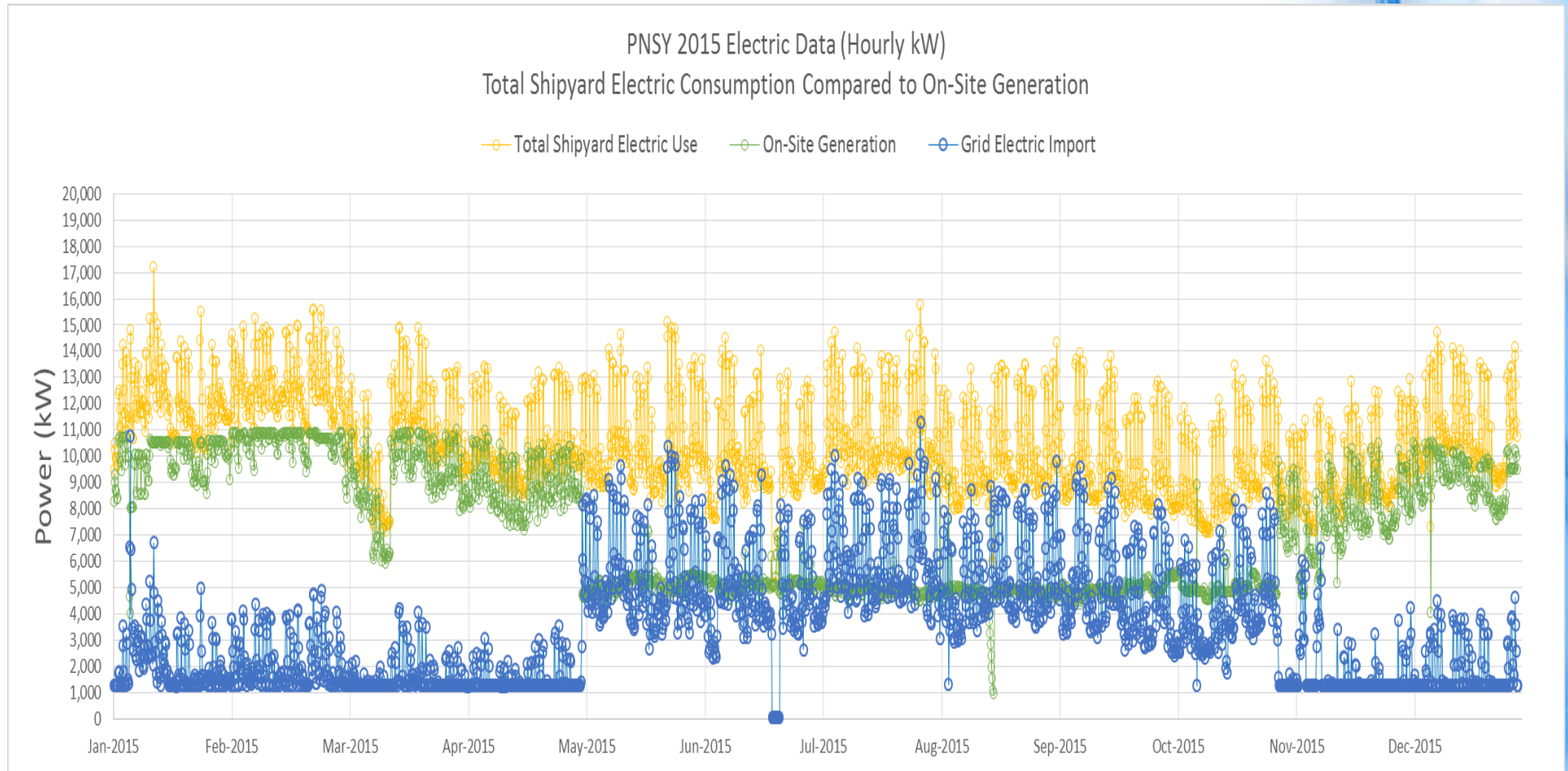
## PNS Electric Supply

PNSY Property Boundary





# SHIPYARD ELECTRIC DEMAND (kW)



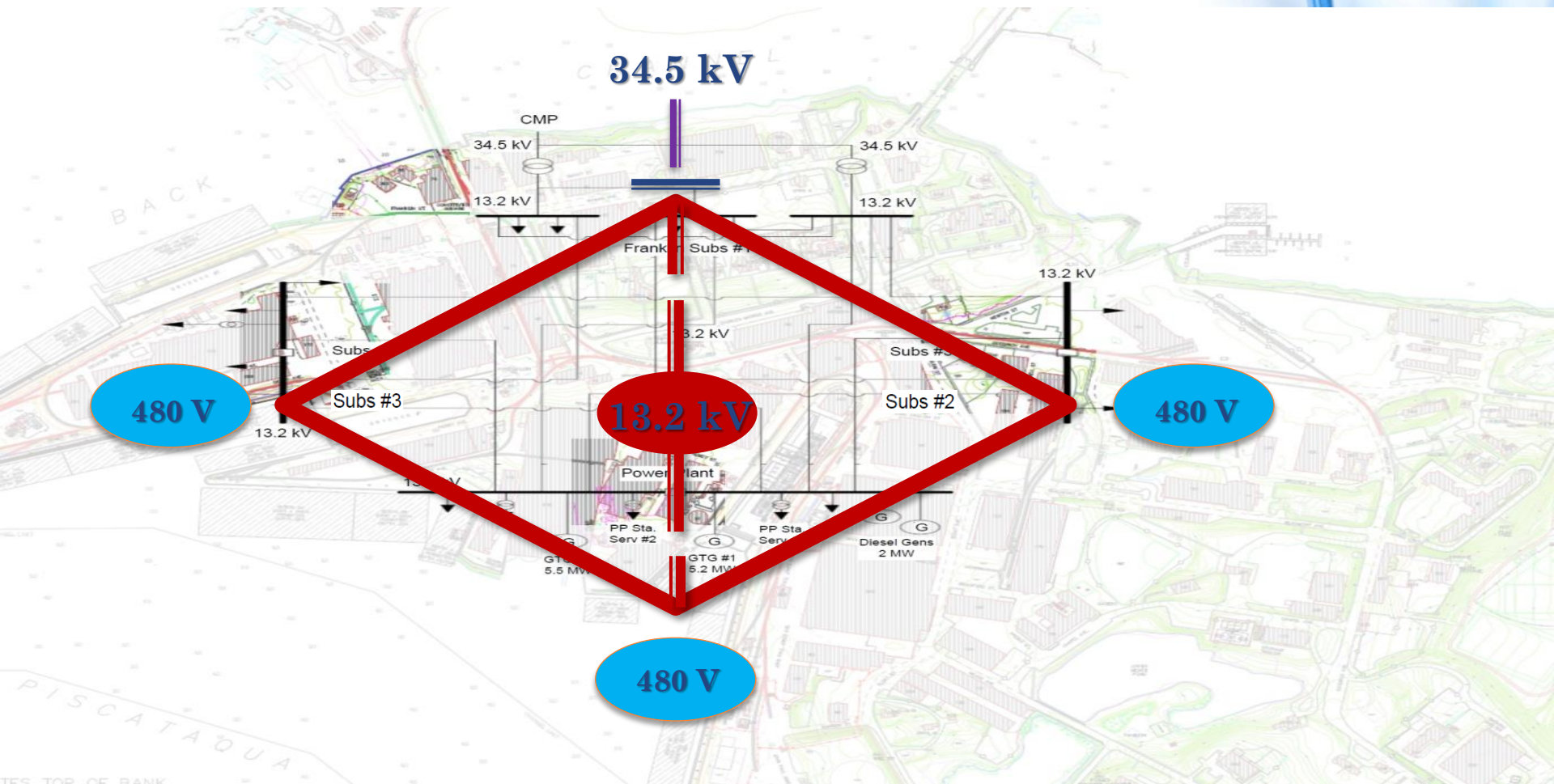
# PROBLEM AND MICROGRID SOLUTION

- **Problem:**
  - Shipyard CTG are overloaded when utility grid fails; trip off on internal safeties
  - Not taking full advantage of significant on-site generation capacity for critical loads
  - Traditional load shedding schemes operate too slowly to save on-site generation.
- **Solution:**
  - Very high speed load shedding is required to maintain gas turbine generation stability under fault conditions.
  - Microgrid Controls System (MCS) with intelligent fast load shedding
- **Major Benefits:**
  - Enhanced mission security at Shipyard
  - Reduce substantial cost associated with lost production during power outages
  - Reduces preemptive self-generation dispatching and associated emissions

Project supported by grant from DoD Environmental Security Technology Certification Program

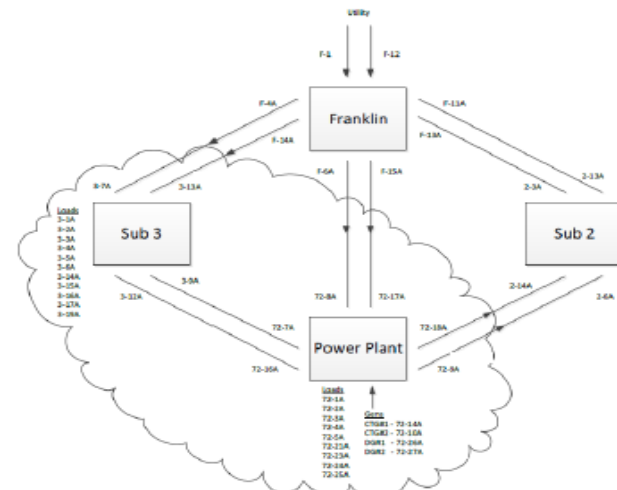
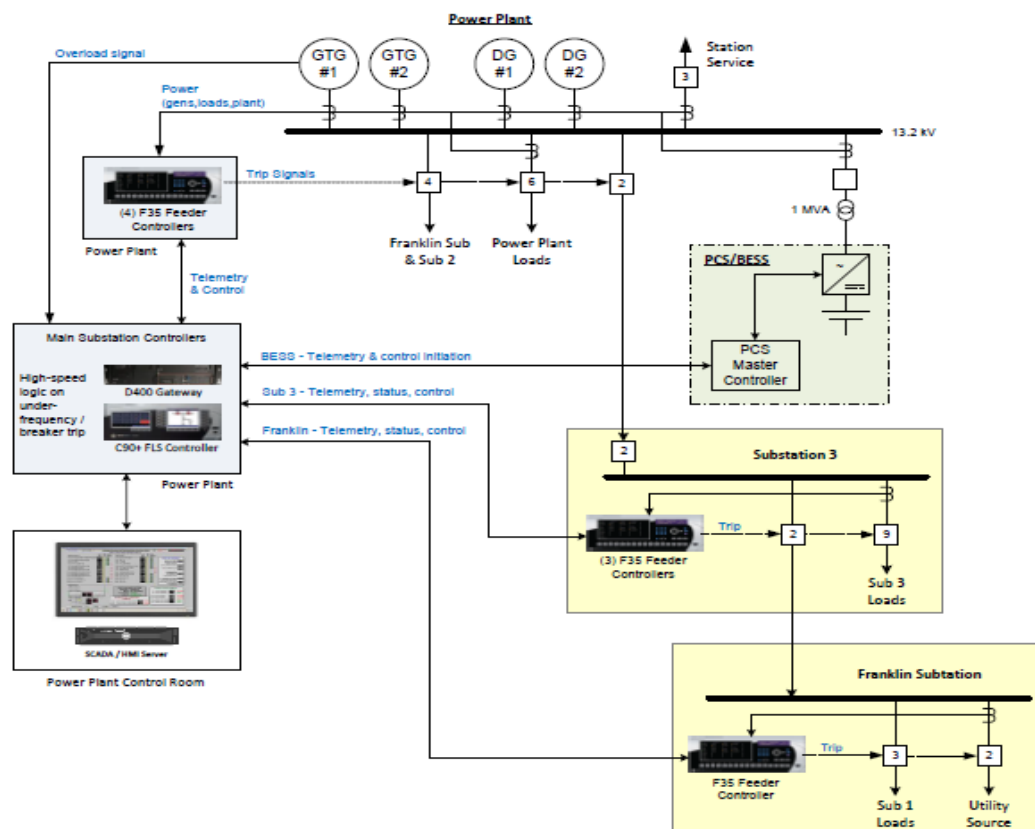


## TECHNOLOGY/METHODOLOGY DESCRIPTION





## Portsmouth Naval Shipyard Fast Load Shed System Data and Control Scheme



## FAST LOAD SHED APPROACH -- EXAMPLE

Priority No.	Load Served	kW
0	Never Shed (e.g. Power Plant Aux., Air Comp.)	3,000
1	Dry Dock #1	2,000
2	Dry Dock #2	1,200
3	Bldg.. 174	300
4	Weld Shop	500
5	Engineering Support Bldg..	700
.....	.....	.....
24	Dry Dock #3 (Empty)	300
25	Substation 5	200
26	Bldg. 238	500
27	Substation 7	400
<b>Total</b>		<b>13,000</b>



## FAST LOAD SHED RESPONSE TIME

#	Action	Response Time (mS)
1	Loss of Utility (LOU) detected by Relay F-35-1 at incoming utility breaker	Time "0"
2	F-35-1 sends LOU signal to C90	<1 ms
3	Calculations by C90 to determine which loads to shed; send System Island command to F-35 Relays controlling load breakers	<1 ms
4	System Island command received at farthest F-35 breakers through fiber optic switches	1.2 ms
5	Load Shed command issued by F-35 relays	2.0 ms
6	Breakers Open	32 ms
	<b>Total Time from LOU detection to Load Shed</b>	<b>36.4 ms</b>

# PERFORMANCE VERIFICATION TESTING

## Simulation Testing

- Disable Tripping on Critical Feeders – Open Trip output on Test Switches
- Establish Summer and Winter Micro-grid Configurations
- Simulate a Loss of Power Initiation
- Outcome: Issues with load shed calculations. Corrections made and successfully retested.

## Live Test

- Pull the plug on the utility. Observe Operation. Restore Distribution System
- Outcome: Performance as expected – Success !!
- New Question: What happens under actual fault conditions ??

## PERFORMANCE DATA – LIVE EVENTS

- **Event 1 – June 21, 2016**

- Major failure of Air Gap Switch just outside Shipyard on Utility pole. Direct fault to ground on one phase.
- Utility Breaker Opened initiating FLS per design.
- CTG #2 Tripped on a ground fault protection . . .1 ms before Utility Breaker opened
- Shipyard went black

- **Event 2 – July 18, 2016**

- Loss of Utility, line to ground fault on utility side
- Back-up Diesel Generators were operating on scheduled monthly run at time of LOU
- FLS operated and CTG maintained generation – Successful Event



# PERFORMANCE DATA – LIVE EVENTS



HMI Trend Display – July 18, 2016 LoU Event

# IMPORTANT ISSUES TO ADDRESS

- Identify Better Means for Initiating FLS
  - Fast enough to protect generating assets
  - Not so fast to produce nuisance trips
  
- Ideas
  - Trigger based on Central Maine Power (CMP) Utility Recloser
  - Reverse power relay
  - Review / coordination of settings between utility breaker and CTG controls

# CURRENT AND FUTURE PHASES

- Address tripping scheme
- Expand number of breakers under shed control
- Add more on-site generation to serve more loads
- Add substantial BESS to bridge to back-up diesel generators
- Potential use of expanded BESS capacity for participation in ISO-NE ancillary services market



# Thank You

## Questions