

Control System Solutions for Hybrid CHP Implementation for Isolated Micro-Grid



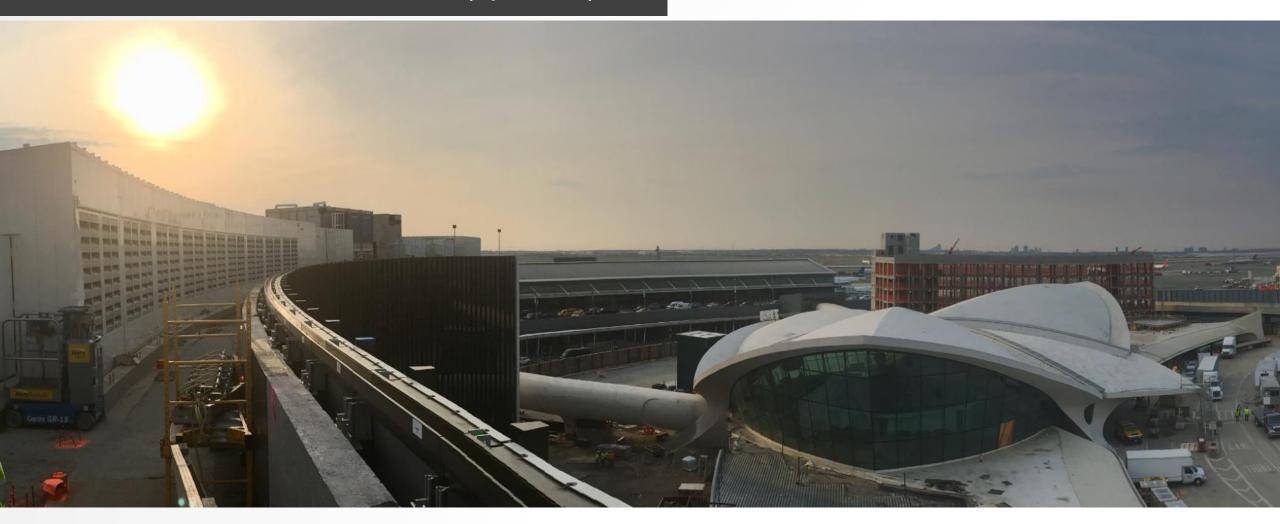
# **Topics of Discussion**

- Introductions
- TWA Flight Center Hotel microgrid development project
- What is a microgrid & what is a hybrid CHP/microgrid?
- TWA Flight Center Hotel microgrid case study
- Q&A





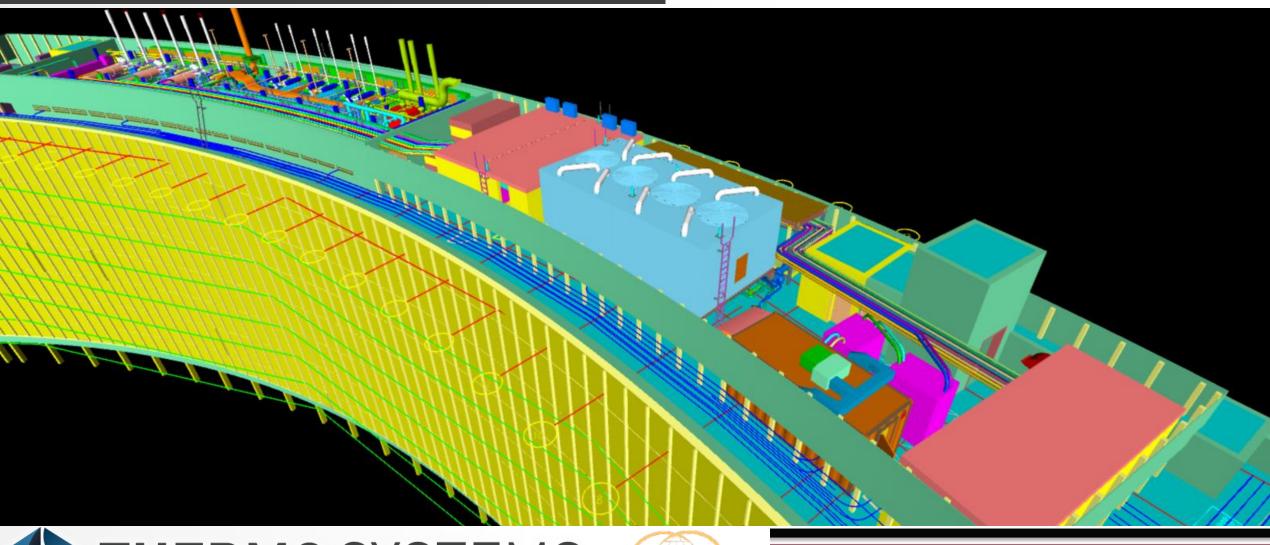
## TWA Construction Site (April 2018)







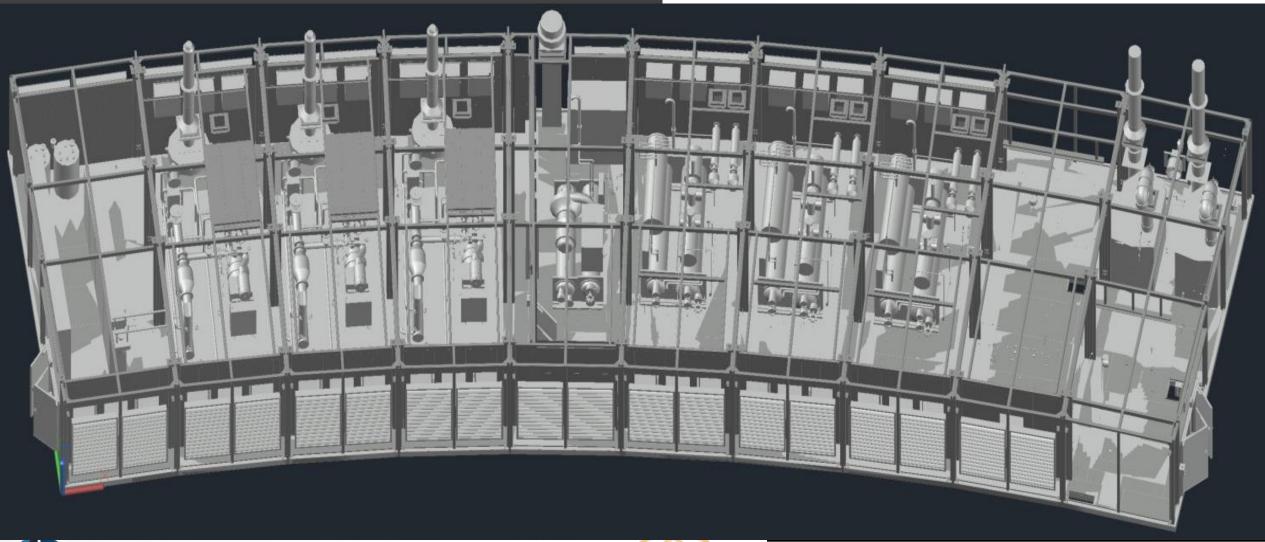
# TWA Hybrid CHP/Microgrid System







## **TWA Engine Enclosure**







## **TWA Engine Enclosure (cont'd)**



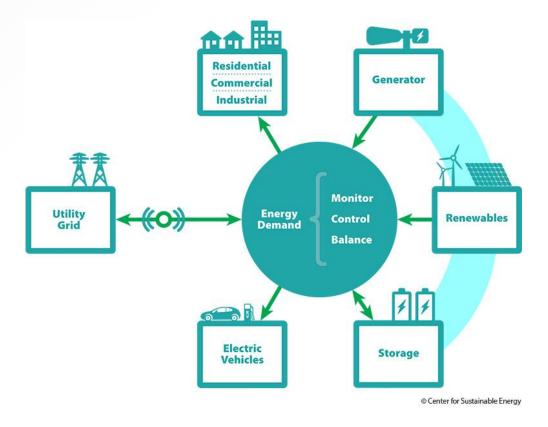




## What is a Traditional Microgrid?

A group of interconnected loads and distributed energy resources that acts as a single controllable entity with respect to the grid.

- Able to disconnect from grid (island mode)
- Able to parallel with the grid (parallel mode)



Graphic Reference:

https://energycenter.org/self-generation-incentive-program/business/technologies/microgrid







## What is a Hybrid CHP/Microgrid?

A group of interconnected loads and distributed energy resources that acts as a single controllable entity, BUT with no connection to the electrical grid.

 Fully standalone and self-sustaining (no grid interface – ever)

















#### Challenges

- No grid connection
- Prime mover asset staging/selection priority
- Meeting the Varying hotel energy/thermal loads
- Hotel and convention center customers
- Load balancing of Reciprocating Engine Generators (REG)

#### **Solutions**

- Maintain high storage level in batteries to ride out plant or engine trips
- Based on equipment availability, current load conditions,
- Three engine driven and one electric chiller & multiple thermal modes SOO, REG
- Build resilient MG system based on industrial grade PLC technology
- Utilize the Energy Management System functionality within the BOP PLC to drive speed setpoints to REG
  - Changes based on charging or discharging battery modes





#### TWA Flight Center Hotel's Microgrid Details:

- Three natural gas reciprocating engine generators 353kW each
- Energy consumers Lobby/terminal building, hotel towers, convention center
- Engines part of Combined Heat and Power Plant
- Exhaust gas used to create hot water increased overall efficiency
- Balance of Plant (BOP) controller chilled water, hot water, condenser water, fuel gas, battery storage, etc..
- Energy Management System controls staging of prime mover assets based on kW, load, battery charge. System integrates with DI.AN.E controls, Areos and Teco-chil to form a cohesive system.



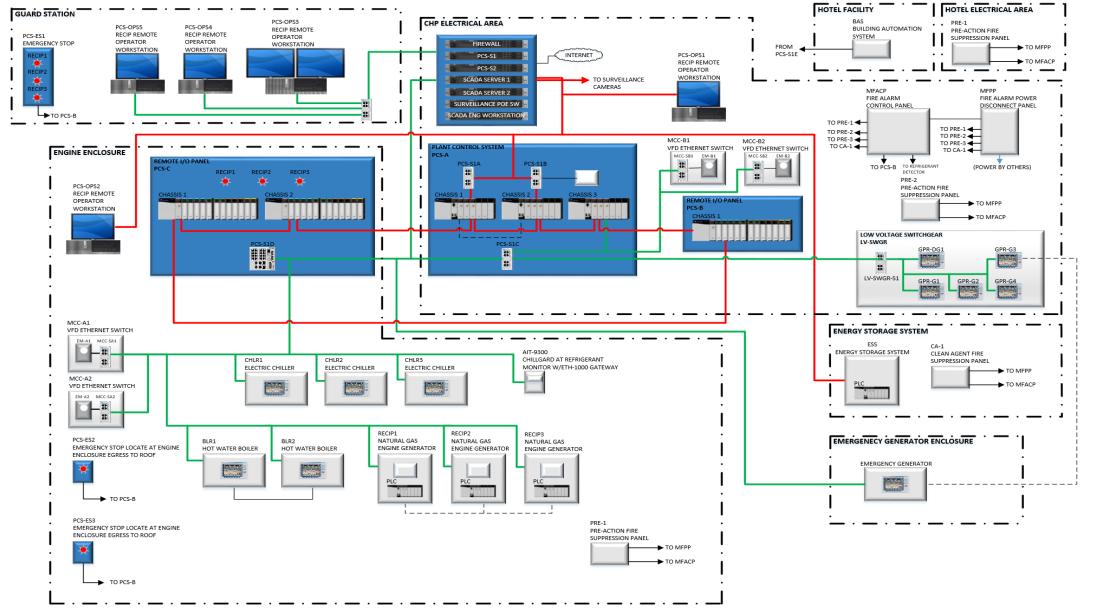


#### Microgrid Control System Overview:

- One redundant ControlLogix PLC panel
- Two remote IO panels
- Fiber optic device level ring
- ~650 hardwired IO (includes PCS and vendor skids)
- Wonderware SCADA with Historian
- Two operator workstations (OWS) and one engineering workstation (EWS)
- Two wall-mounted industrial PC OIT's
- Managed Network Switches









#### **Energy Management System Functions:**

- Power usage setpoint control
  - Limits power consumption and draw of major building loads (ie. Elevators, Electric Chiller, etc)
- Modes of operation
  - ESS in grid forming mode, NG Engine gensets operate in parallel
  - Diesel Generator in ISOCH, ESS and NG engines operate in parallel
  - NG engines operate in parallel with each other
  - Grid formed by two roll-up Diesel generators





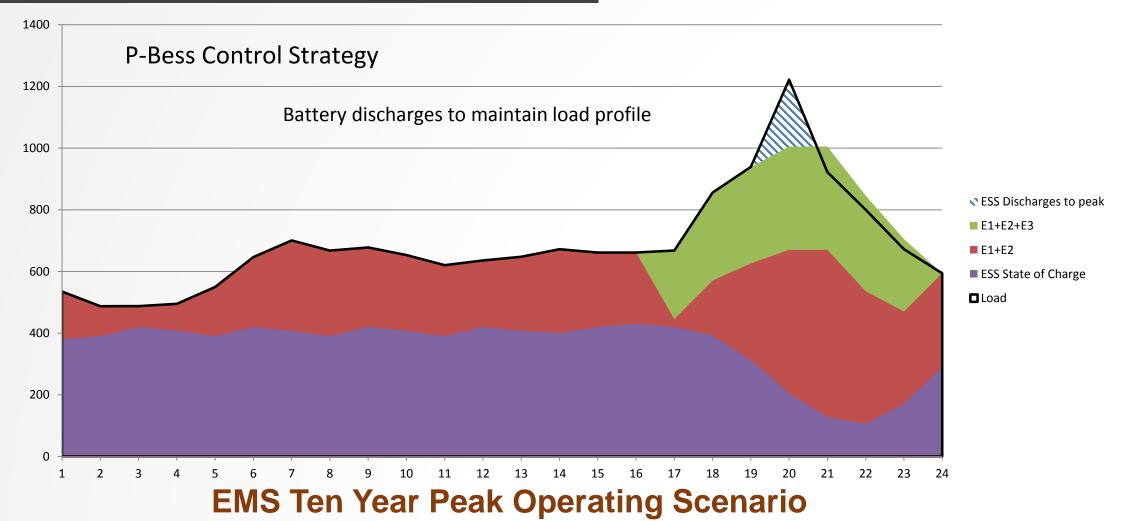
#### **Energy Management System Functions:**

- Selects what operating configuration/mode the facility is in for electric generation
- Balances the base load commands to the Engine gensets based on the ESS State-ofcharge (SOC)
- Manages the electrical load to create temporary lower loads to transition modes
- Watches cross-system impacts of electric load management to the thermal plant
- Continually uses rate-of-change of residual SOC of ESS to time out the transition to alternate configuration (the "Gas tank" equation)





# Hybrid Microgrid Energy Management System (EMS)









#### **Closing Message**

- Why Hybrid CHP/Microgrid with Energy Management System
  - > Flexible, resilient technology to maximize system uptime
  - > Highly efficient, economical, sustainable, resilient source for power and thermal loads
- Why Battery storage
  - > Provides the ability to smooth out load peaks
  - ▶ Breaking the link between load demand from generation (GENERATE → STORE → DELIVER LATER)
- Why Industrial PLC Plant Control and Energy Management
  - > When your system includes critical/complex assets and there is no utility







# **Presenters**

Presenters:

Serge Zinger

Account Executive, Thermo Systems

Jeremy Smith, P.E.

Project Manager, Waldron Engineering

Thermo Systems is a national, full-service control systems integration partner with a focus on serving Energy and Consumer markets.

Waldron has extensive experience in the engineering and design of energy generation and distribution systems.





# Questions?



