



# Real World What, Why, & Where of Microgrids

MTU / Rolls Royce Power Systems - February, 2020

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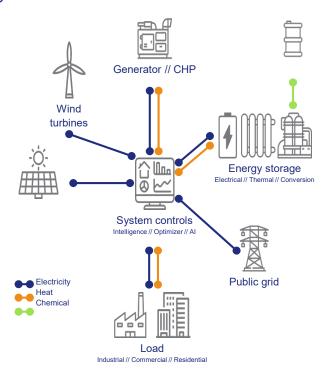


Microgrid Solutions What, Why, & Where





### What is a Microgrid?



#### **Energy demand**

- Electrical
- Combined electrical & thermal

#### Distributed energy resources (DER)

- Renewable (e.g. wind turbines & solar PV)
- Conventional (e.g. diesel / gas generators)

#### **Energy storage systems**

- Electricity storage (e.g. batteries)
- Thermal storage (e.g. hot water)
- Energy conversion (e.g. Power-to-Gas/-Liquids)

#### **Control system**

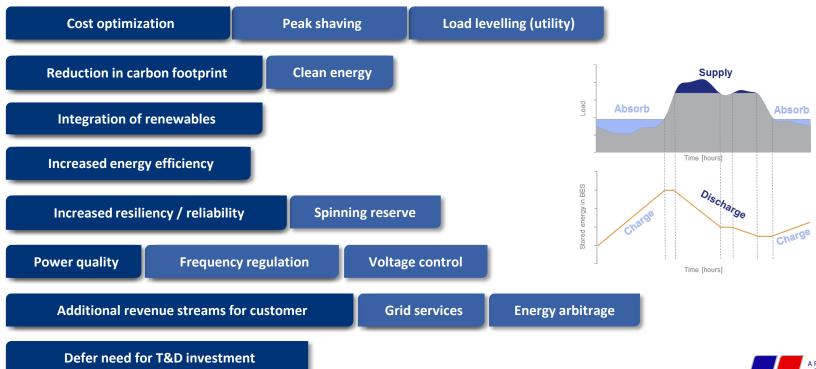
Intelligent control system with system optimizer

#### Interconnected to the grid or island mode





## **Benefits of Microgrids**





## Commercial & Industrial: Peak Shaving



**Typical configuration:** On-grid CHP Gas + Battery + PV

#### Key driver:

Reducing peak demands to lower energy costs

#### Additional benefits:

- Use of heat and cooling from CHP e.g. for air conditioning
- Integration of renewables, CO<sub>2</sub> reductions
- Guaranteed reliability/quality of power

## Remote Locations/ Islands: Off Grid / Reliable & Quality Power



**Typical configuration:** Off-grid Diesel/Gas + Battery + PV **Key driver:** 

- Reliable + quality power supply
  Additional benefits:
- Reduced energy costs
- Integration of renewables
- Cleaner energy, CO<sub>2</sub> reductions
- Reduced noise (shut down generators during solar peaks)

## Utility: Grid Services (e.g. Frequency Control, Grid Load Levelling)



**Typical configuration:** On-grid Battery-only, or Battery + Diesel **Key driver:** 

Provision of services to maintain high quality grid

#### Additional benefits:

- Cost savings e.g. through avoidance of investment in grid infrastructure
- Energy arbitrage, Virtual power plants





## Independent Power Provider: Energy Trading



## **Typical configuration:** On-grid Battery + PV/Wind **Key driver:**

Generate revenue through energy arbitrage (buying & selling energy) or participation in grid services markets (e.g. frequency response)

#### Additional benefits:

- Integration of renewables, CO<sub>2</sub> reductions
- Improved grid stability

## Communities/Towns: Electrification + Decarbonisation



**Typical configuration:** Off-grid Battery + PV/Wind (+ Gas/Diesel) **Key driver:** 

Reliable + quality power supply for local community/town

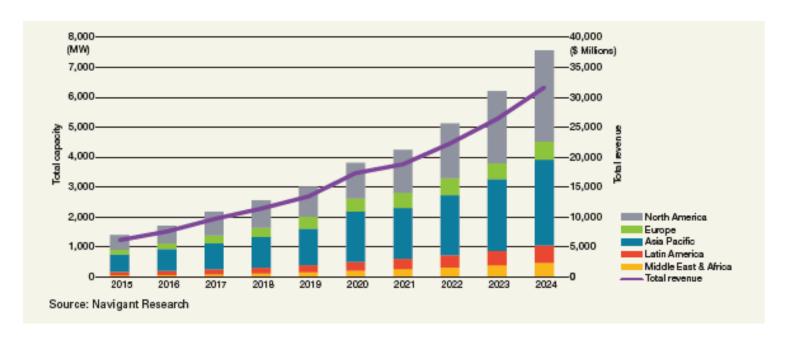
#### Additional benefits:

- Integration of renewables
- Cleaner energy, CO<sub>2</sub> reductions
- Reduced energy costs
- Faster connection for new/growing communities





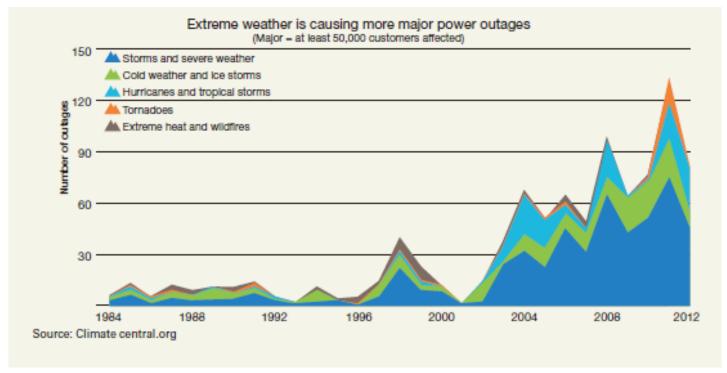
#### Total Microgrid Capacity and Revenue by Region, World Markets: 2015-2024







#### **Power Outages Caused by Major Weather Events**







- <u>California, Wary of More Wildfires, Is Paying for Them Already</u> New York Times July 22, 2019
- PG&E shutting off power during high risk periods
- Requesting \$2B applied to customer bills over a 2-year period
- Insurance rates increasing as much as 5x preexisting rates

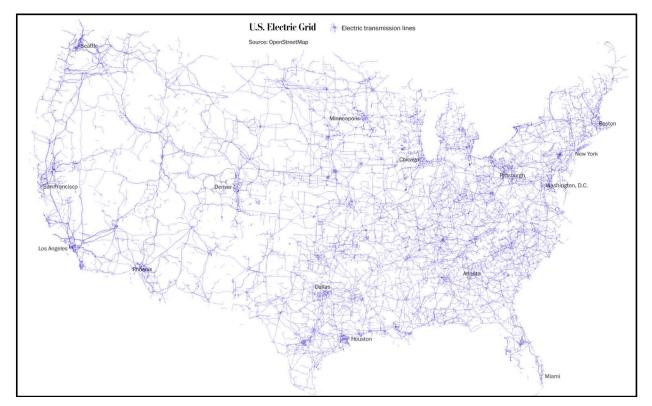




- Con Edison Points to Record-Breaking Power Usage to Explain Shutdown - New York Times — July 22, 2019
- Summer heat wave peak load reached a record of 12,063MW
- ConEd proactively shut down power with only a 45 min notice
- Two weekends in a row where NYC had significant power outages



## **Aging US Transmission System**



#### Some areas of the United States

- Average age 52 years
- 40,000 miles of transmission lines





- 62% = New power plant construction is renewable energy
- 73% = One year increase in solar
- 70% = Renewable capacity increase since 2008
- 244GW = Total renewable capacity

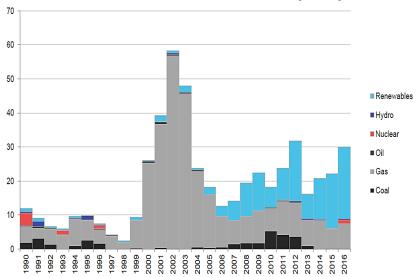


FIGURE 3 – US energy overview: Electric generating capacity build by fuel type (GW) [2]

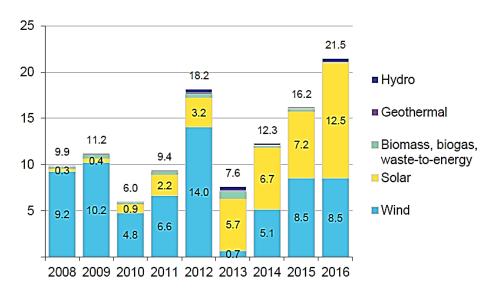


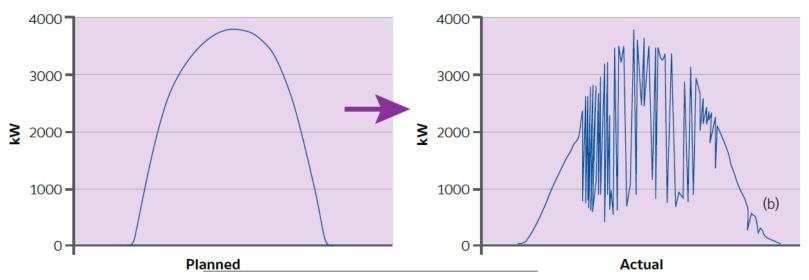
FIGURE 4 – US energy overview: Renewable energy capacity build by technology (GW) [2]





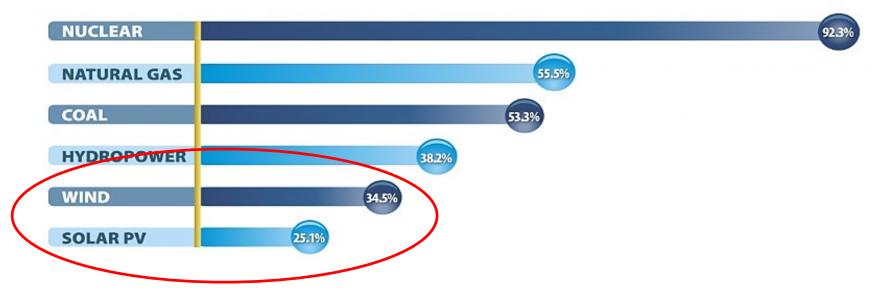
#### **Variable Output of Renewable Energy**

- 4.6MW solar array over a day planned vs. actual output
- The planned smooth ramp up and ramp down are in contrast to the actual output.
- An area "depending" on this power will need other dispatchable assets

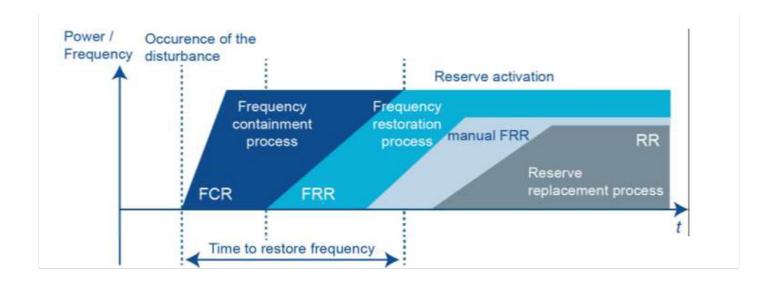




- Capacity factor = Time at max power
- Low capacity factor generation require (i.e. wind and solar)
  - Reciprocating engines
  - Battery storage







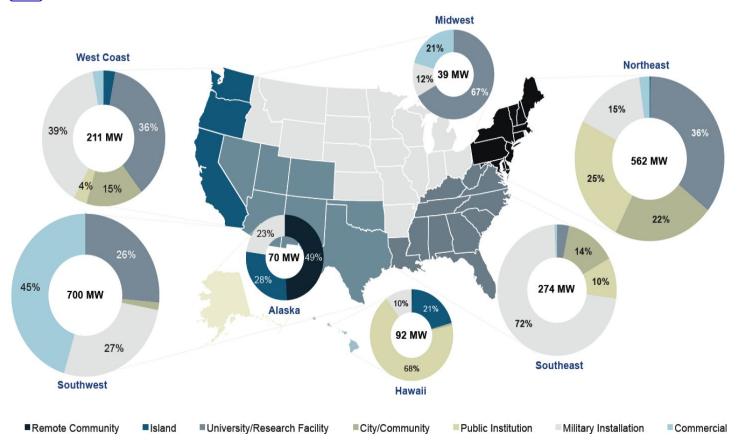
Reciprocating Engines can start, synchronize and ramp to full power in <5 min

Running Reciprocating Engines can handle 10% step loads and ramp power ~1%/sec

Reciprocating Engines meet grid support needs for frequency containment, restoration and reserve replacement







Industry

**Island Utilities** 

Military Bases

**Remote Mines** 

Remote Villages





#### **Industry**

- Load management to avoid peak demands and additional charges
- Backup power for critical consumers

#### **Small Commercial**

- Increase in energy economics, lowering the energy cost
- Backup power
- Integration of RE (e.g. rooftop PV)

#### **Renewable Energy**

- Integration of fluctuating energy generation into grid, buffer for intermittent loads, smoothening the renewable generation
- Utilization of renewable energy in peak demand times
- Output and ramp control to avoid rapid voltage and power sings on the grid
- Hybrid power plants (e.g. on islands)

#### **Microgrids**

- Balancing renewable generation and demand (e.g. hybrid energy systems)
- Increasing the utilization of renewable energy and overall system efficiency, with possibility of reduction in carbon emissions and use of fossil fuels

#### **Distribution Grids**

- Managing peaks and loads to avoid capacity problems in grids
- Integration of larger RE shares
- Participation in capacity and balancing energy markets (positive & negative)

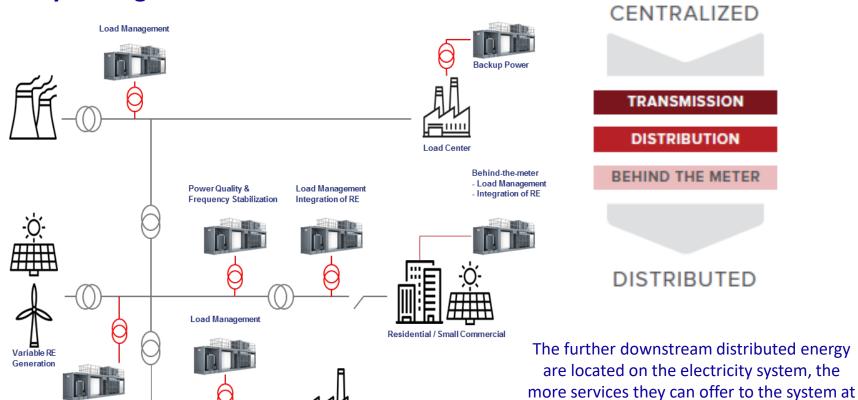
#### **E-Mobility Infrastructure**

- Battery power for charging stations to reduce impact on grid infrastructure
- Fast charge options for vehicles and electrical trains
- High power availability





Integration of RE



Industry / Large Commercial

\_ \_ \_



large.



## Microgrid Validation Center

- Demonstration of our competence as a solution provider in energy sector
- **Development and** validation of new algorithms and technologies
- Simulation of customer defined requirements in a real environment

## Our first building block to becoming a global leader in Microgrids



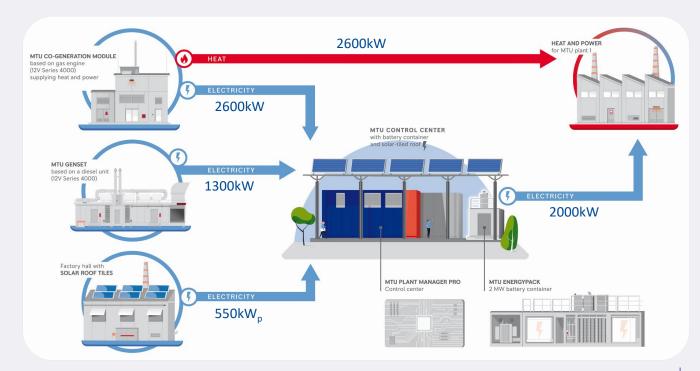




- Highly flexible test environment, modular set-up
- Flexibility to integrate renewable energy sources
- Sophisticated MTU control system

## Microgrid Validation Center

## System Architecture of Validation Centre







## Reference: Winkelmann

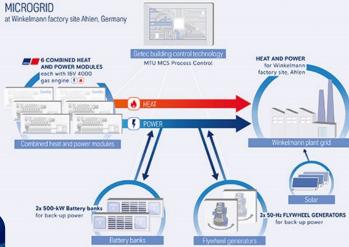
#### MTU Scope:

- 99.8% availability guarantee MTU Value Care Agreement
- 6 x CHP units for heat and power
- MTU MCS Process Control
- Digital connectivity through MTU Go!Act and MTU Go!Manage tools
- Collaboration with strategic partner, Getec, for complete installation

## Winkelmann, Automotive Components Supplier Ahlen, Germany, Europe

- Fully disconnected from grid at end of 2018, with no reduction in power
- Reduced energy costs (no grid fees)
- Independence from grid operator ability to manage/forecast future energy costs
- Disconnection from grid to island in <8hrs</li>
- In total ~9MW electrical and ~10MW thermal energy (solar = future scope)









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Case Study **Pork Processing Facility** 





## Microgrid Case Study

- Independent of grid
- 7.7 MWe high speed gas CHP gensets
- 2 MWe high speed diesel genset
- 3 fuel stocks
- Single system master controller

## Microgrid Pork Processing Facility Granjas Carroll - Pueblo, Mexico



Granjas Carroll de México, S. de R.L. de C.V.







