



Managing the Utility Relationship

Strategic Approaches, Best Practices, and Tools for Microgrids

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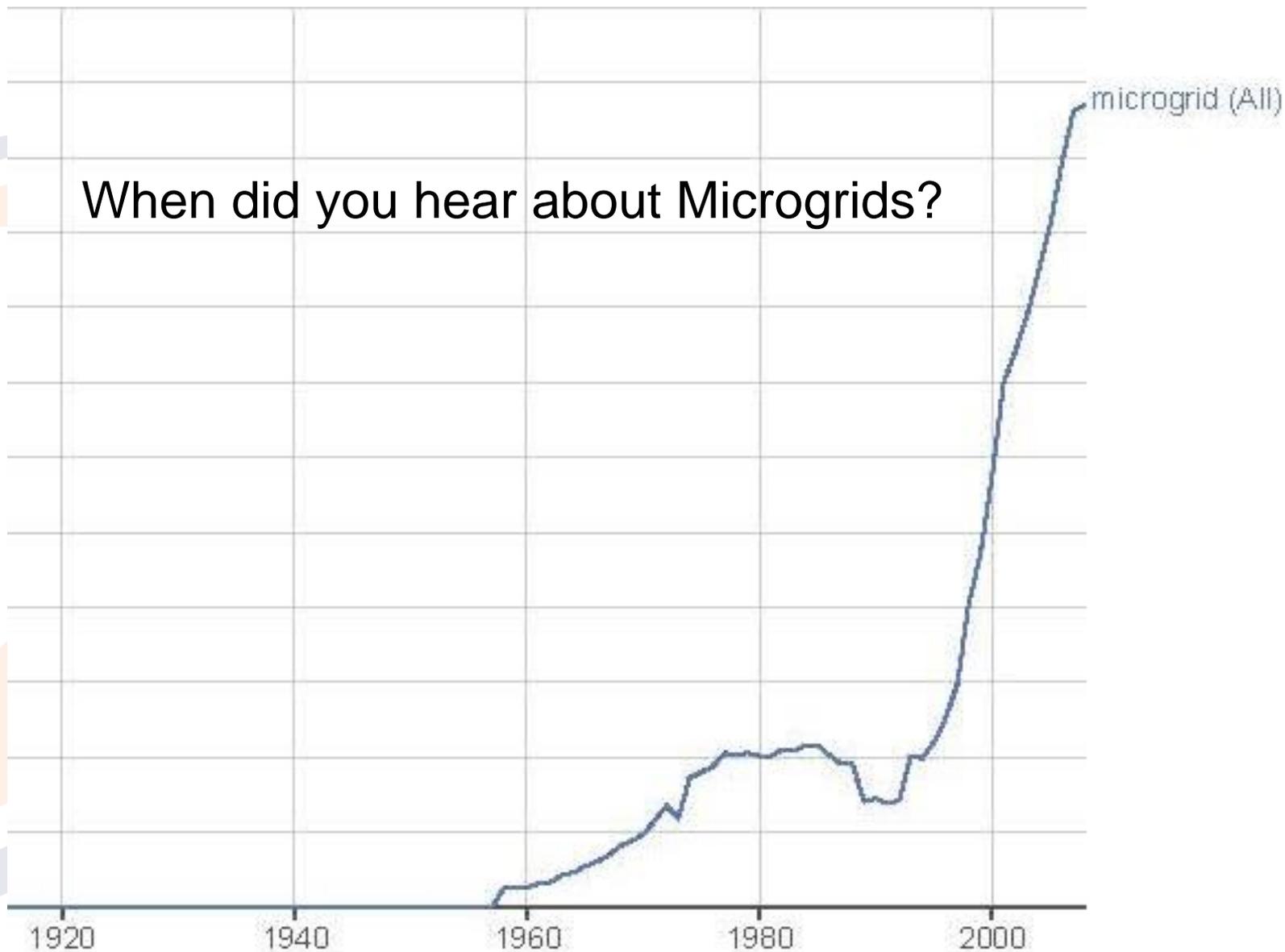
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SourceOne is a leading energy management and consulting firm helping customers develop and deploy sustainable, resilient, economical energy solutions.

Agenda

- Terms
- Managing the Utility
- Back up tariffs
- The Interconnection Process
- Sample Projects
- What's Next?

When did you hear about Microgrids?



The Original Microgrid



Microgrid Defined

- “a small network of electricity users with a local source of supply that is usually attached to a centralized national grid but is able to function independently”
- Local Generation
- Usually connected to the grid
- Ability to island
- Ability to buy and sell power

Utility Terms

- **PURPA** - the Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act enacted November 9, 1978 compelled utilities to purchase energy produced by Qualified Facilities (QFs) if they were developed at cost equal or below what a utility would have to pay for a traditional power plant.

Back Up Tariffs

- Under PURPA utilities were required to take electricity from Qualified Facilities and to provide Back Up and Supplemental Power.
- ***They were not required to do it economically for the cogen.***
- ***Terms:***
 - ***Contract Demand***
 - ***Supplemental Power***
 - ***Maintenance Power***

Wholesale vs. Retail Terms

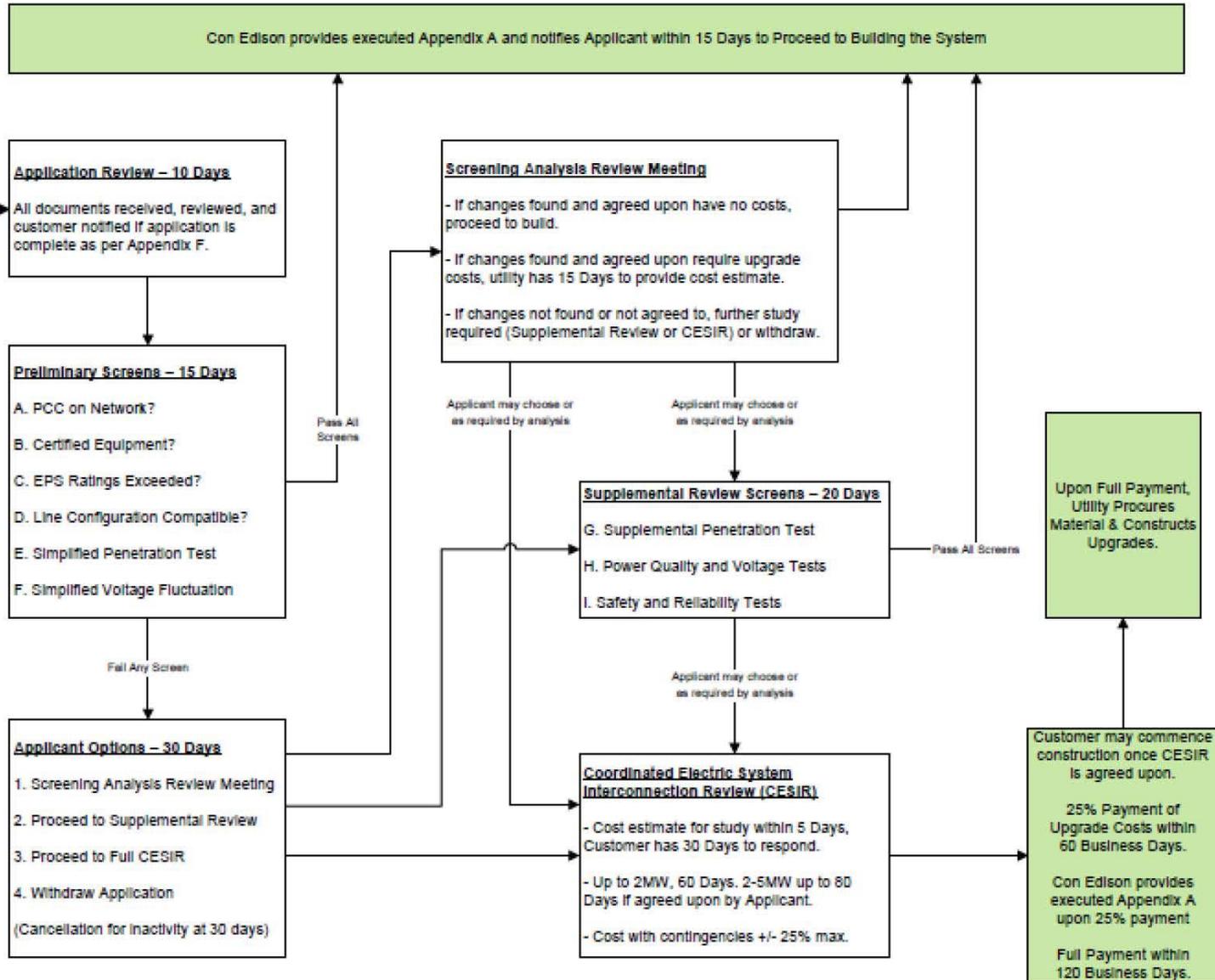
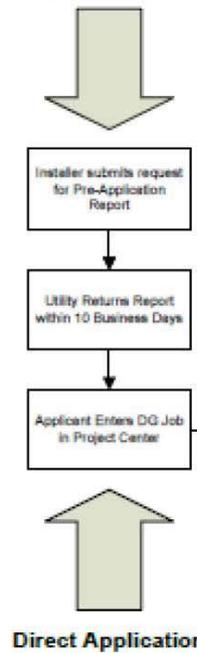
- Retail
 - Behind the Meter
 - Net Metering
 - Standardized Interconnection Requirements (SIR)
- Wholesale
 - Transmission Level
 - LBMP

Dealing with Utilities

- Know the rules – Every state and utility has different rules
- Be Respectful
 - Understand the process
 - Don't waste peoples time
 - Don't threaten
- Know what can be negotiated

January 2017 NYS SIR - Simplified Process Flow Chart for 50kw – 5MW

Pre-Application Report Request



How Much Does This Cost?

Between zero and a boatload!

Import Only:

Minor fees

Some relaying and metering

How Much Does This Cost?

Export and Import:

- Application fees

- System Impact Study

- Hardware including:

 - Direct Transfer Trip

 - RTU & SCADA

 - Substation improvements

 - New or upgraded feeders

Payment Info:

- Revenue Recovery Test

- Advance for Construction

- CIAC – Contribution in Aid of Construction (+approx. 25%)

Case Studies

- Easy – Cooper Union
- Custom – NYU
- Hard – Bank of America Tower

Cooper Union – “Easy”

Foundation Building



New Engineering Building



Cooper Union – “Easy”

Solutions

- Install Small Recip Plants in each building
- Natural gas fired
- Behind the meter
- Con Edison SIR
- Standard Backup Tariff

450 kW Recip Engine



NYU Downtown – “Custom”



NYU Downtown – “Custom”

Original Co-generation Operation

- 30 year old equipment (was good at the time)
 - 700-900 kW Caterpillar Engines and (1) 2400 kW steam turbine operating as an island
 - Operating on diesel fuel
 - Has performed very well, needs upgrading – capital infusion
 - Plant will need modifications to meet regularly updated environmental standards
- 
- Supplies electricity to 7 University buildings and HTHW to 40 buildings, chilled water to 30

NYU Downtown – “Custom”

CHP Plant Options

Base Case

- Re-power existing CHP plant, new plant will be more efficient, reliable and able to serve more buildings

Abandon Generation Plant

- Revert to Con Edison for all electric supply
- Rebuild boiler plant

Expand CHP Plant

- Build vault on Mercer Street
- Install (2) 5500 kW gas turbines with heat recovery
- Connect an additional 22 buildings to existing NYU electrical distribution system

Existing lot adjacent to boiler plant



Construction of new cogen vault



NYU Downtown – “Custom”

Main Utility Interconnection

- 15 kV direct feed to Con Ed Substation
 - Import and export on High Tension tariff
 - Buy back at LBMP (Wholesale)
 - Supply at Standard Back Up tariff
 - Contract Demand
 - As Used Daily Demand
 - Energy charges
 - 12.5% Annual Maintenance charge

NYU Downtown – “Custom”

22 Individual 208 V Services

- NYU maintains existing LV feeds to buildings
- NYU also connects them to the 5 KV cogen network – uses existing “revocable consent” to cross city streets
- Con Ed puts them on standard backup service
- NYU pays ***TWICE*** for these 22 buildings

Bank of America Tower – “Hard”



Bank of America Tower – “Hard”

Developed by the Durst Organization

- Challenges of installing a CHP in a high rise building
- 2 Million ft²
- 11 Utility interconnections
- Fault current issues at Con Ed sub-station
- Space is at a premium
- Fire Department issues

Bank of America Tower – “Hard”

11 Network Interconnections

- Very expensive to interconnect behind the meter on all 11 feeds
 - AC/DC/AC load control not practical
- Con Ed offers to do a High Voltage Interconnect for export and a low voltage feed for supply
 - Sell at wholesale – buy at retail. Kills project
 - Durst appeals to PSC. Con Ed develops special tariff to allow netting out CHP export meter

Manhattan Key

 Potential areas for synchronous generation without fault current mitigation*

 Synchronous Generation requires fault mitigation. The number indicates the planned year for upgrade completion.

All boundaries are approximate.
Contact your CPM for exact boundary details
Upgrade years and boundaries are subject to change without notice.
Breaker replacement at substations is an ongoing process, requiring several years to complete a substation.

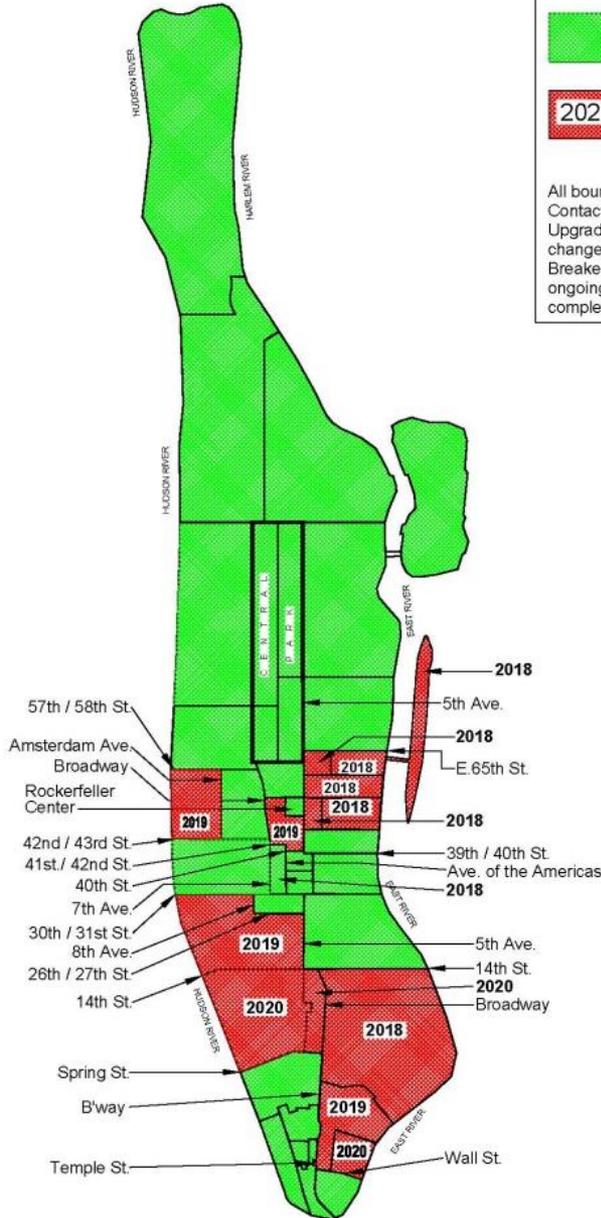
*All applications are queued when determined to be complete by Con Edison in accordance with its procedures. Each evaluation of synchronous generation will include all prior fault current contributors on the queue. Customer DG's may require fault mitigation if the resulting fault current exceeds the capacity of the DG's associated load area.

Synchronous generation is prohibited at the grid network (125/216 volt) level.

DC Generation with inverters (Fuel Cells, Photovoltaic, Micro Gen, Microturbines) or induction generation may be installed at all locations.

Notwithstanding the available margin or type of generation, each proposed location and installation must be evaluated for eligibility.

Status as of: May 1, 2017
Next Update: December 31, 2017



Con Ed Substations with Fault Current Limitations

Bank of America Tower – “Hard”

Fault Current

- Overloaded sub-stations must be able to disconnect in 1 ½ Cycles
- Solutions include AC/DC/AC load control and Fast fuses – both expensive
- Durst designs fast fuse solution while appealing to Con Ed
- Con Ed finds neighboring substation to connect to

Lessons Learned

- Political influence can be used at the appropriate time
- Most issues are solvable – understand what you are asking for and propose a solution
- Don't throw the lower level guys under the bus – they are doing what they are supposed to and usually want to help

What's Next?

- Storage – Is Tesla a car company or a battery company?
- Understand all the value streams of a DG or storage solution
- PURPA re-purposed