

Energy Systems Integration Facility (ESIF)

The Energy Systems Integration Facility (ESIF) is a national user facility located in Golden, Colorado, on the campus of the National Renewable Energy Laboratory (NREL).



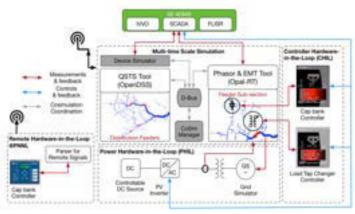
http://www.nrel.gov/esif

Controller and Power Hardware-in-the-Loop (CHIL/PHIL)

NREL's megawatt-scale controller- and power-hardware-in-the-loop (CHIL/PHIL) capabilities allow researchers and manufacturers to test energy technologies at full power in real-time grid simulations to safely evaluate performance and reliability.



Microgrids



Cosimulation



Power system studies

High-Penetration Microgrid: SDG&E Borrego Springs

Goal: Demonstrate the viability of a microgrid to manage large amounts (up to 100%) of renewable, intermittent energy resources to meet community load that can be replicated by others while leveraging (post-project) off-the-shelf software

Impact: Successful implementation of the largest microgrid in North America will prove that a community-scale, highly renewable microgrid can be implemented with economic benefits.

Funded by:

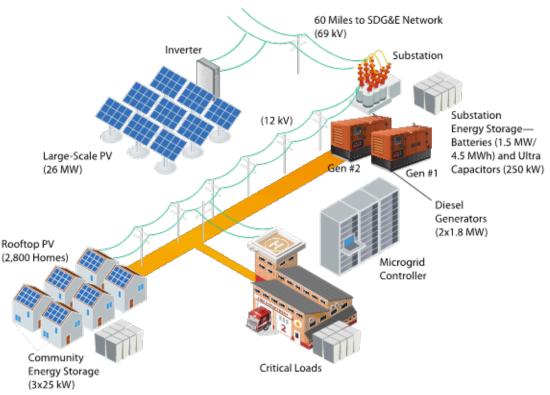
California Energy Commission

Led by:

San Diego Gas & Electric Company (SDG&E)

Partners:

NREL, Spirae, UCSD, OSIsoft, SMA, NRG



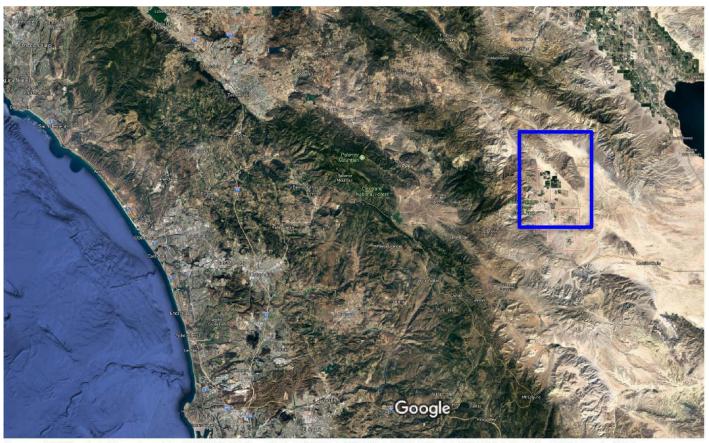
Team information

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 - Thomas Bialek
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- Spirae
- University of California, San Diego

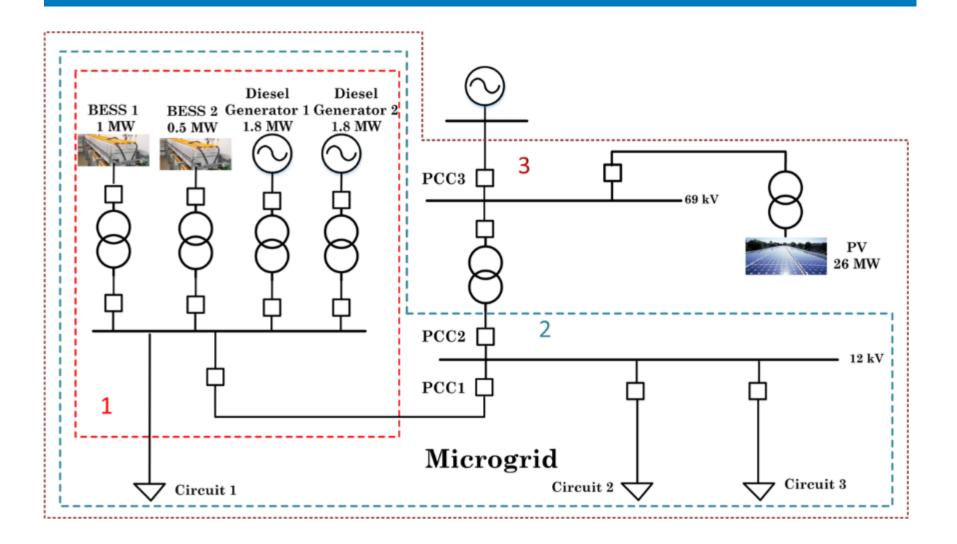
Brief Tour of Borrego Springs

- High concentration of customer-owned solar generation
- Potential for reliability enhancements
- Opportunity to balance supply and demand to be more self-sufficient
- Extendable to service territory



Imagery @2017 Landsat / Copernicus, Data SIO, NOAA, U.S. Navy, NGA, GEBCO, Data USGS, Data LDEO-Columbia, NSF, NOAA, Map data @2017 Google, INEGI United States

Microgrid Setup



Hardware-in-the-Loop Evaluation of Microgrid <u>Controls</u>

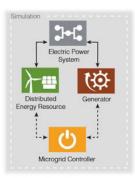
- Evaluation of a microgrid controller
 - Like the one deployed in the field
 - Functional requirements:
 - Dispatch
 - Disconnection and reconnection
 - Steady-state frequency and voltage in islanded mode
 - Protection

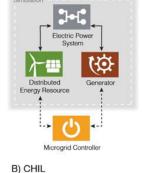
A) Pure simulation

Abstract or real-time

Need to integrate

microgrid controller





B) CHIL

Interface real controller

Need to add

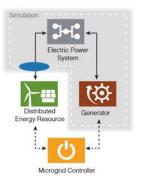
communications interface

C) CHIL and PHIL

Interface real controller and power assets, including internal proprietary controls

Power interface, more complex

A) Pure Simulation



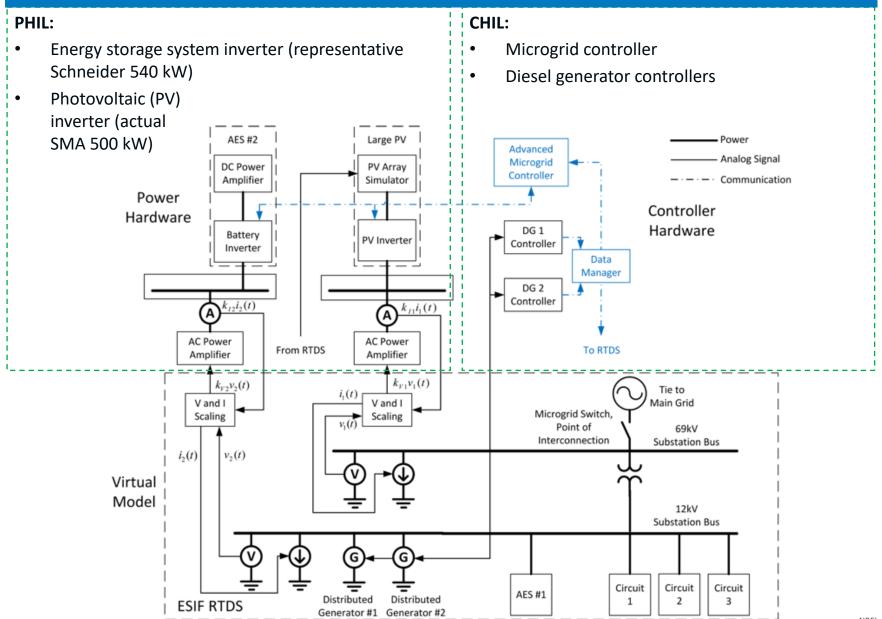
C) CHIL & PHIL

Distributed Generator Energy Resource Microgrid Controller

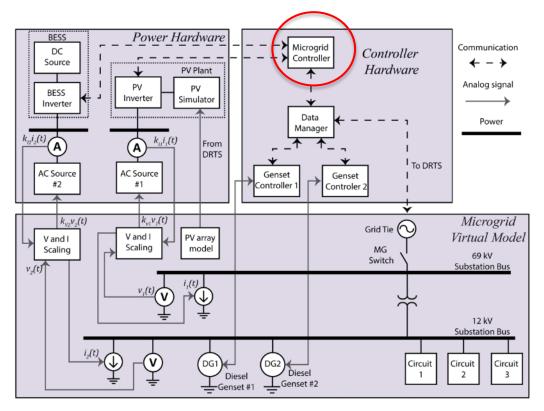
<u>D) Hardware only</u> Real controller and assets Does not include power system model

D) Hardware only

Controller-/Power-Hardware-in-the-Loop Test Bed



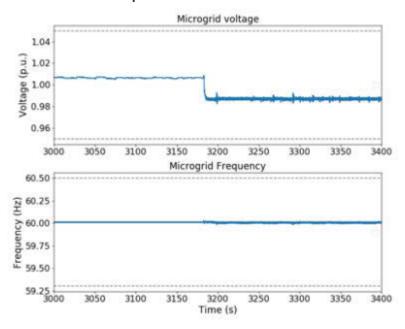
1 MW-Scale Hardware-in-the-Loop Evaluation Platform at NREL

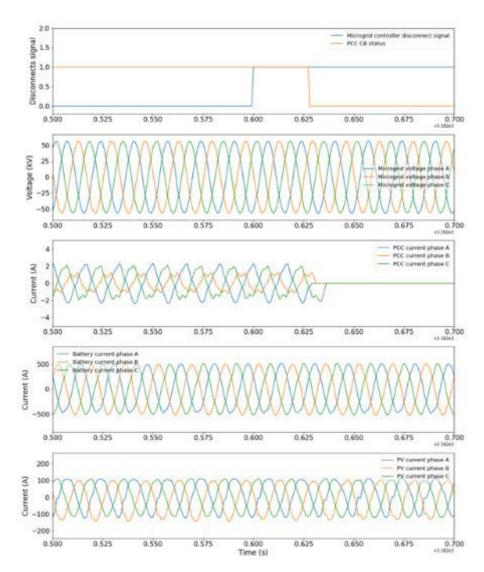




Planned Disconnection

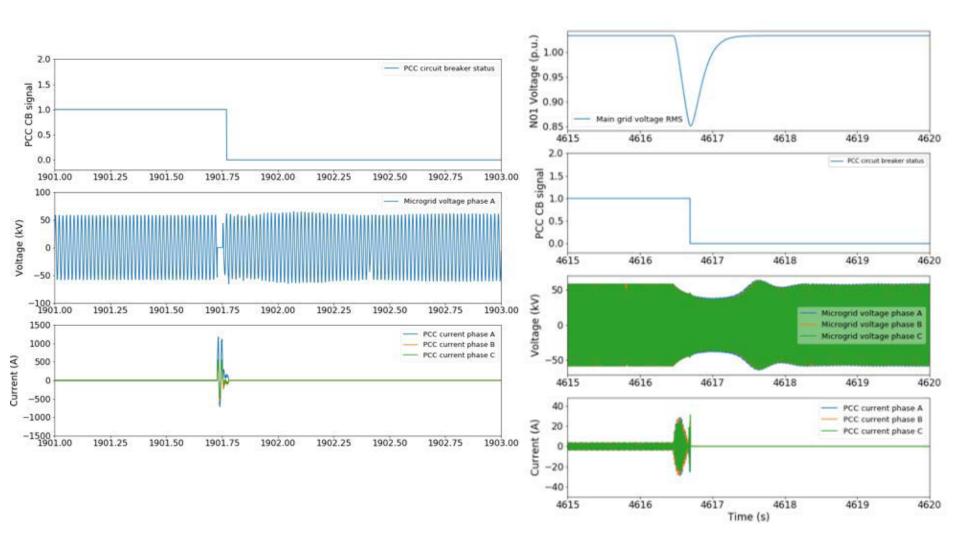
- Heavy-load condition
- MGC regulates power flow across point of common coupling to near zero
- Smooth transition when microgrid switch is opened
- Voltage and frequency meet steadystate requirements.





Unplanned Disconnection

- Simulated (CHIL only) over- and undervoltage and frequency conditions and faults
- MGC does not respond but relies on protection equipment
- MGC redispatches after disconnection if microgrid survives or manages black starts



Summary

- An HIL test bed to evaluate the performance of microgrid controllers at the ESIF at NREL prior to field deployment:
 - Uses site-specific models that determine the microgrid performance.
 - Uses either the same or representative hardware as that deployed in the field.
 - Uses the same communications protocols as those used in the field.
- An overall approach to the design of an HIL setup to perform site-specific evaluations of microgrid controller performance with references to previously published works.
- A subset of the test cases evaluated using the test bed and results for these test cases
- The HIL setup could be used by a utility to run scenarios that can provide useful insight prior to field deployment.

References

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Thank you

www.nrel.gov

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