



# Trends and Priority Issues for Sustainable Power Grid: IEEE Quadrennial Energy Review (QER)



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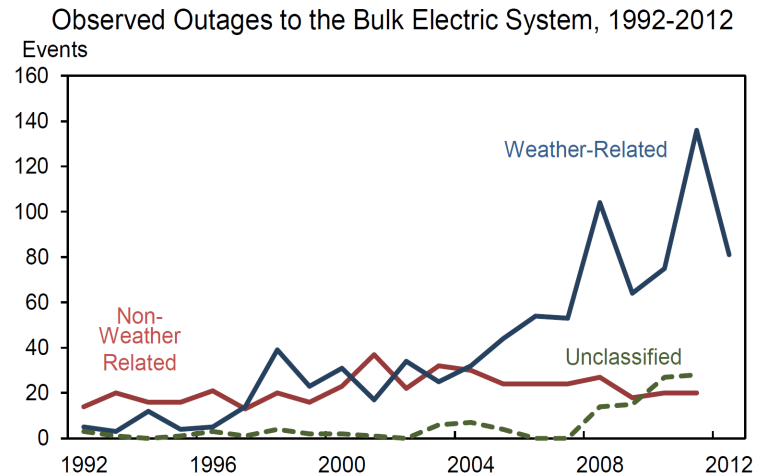
November 5, 2014



# Achieving Electric System Resilience

Large investment required - uniquely critical infrastructure providing an “enabling function”

- Aging Infrastructure
- Reliability, Hardening, Resiliency, Security
- Smart Grid
- Electrical - Natural Gas Interdependency
- Demand side innovations



Source: Energy Information Administration

U.S. Outage Cost = \$125 Billion/Year  
(DOE)



Complex grid structures require "Smart Grid" solutions

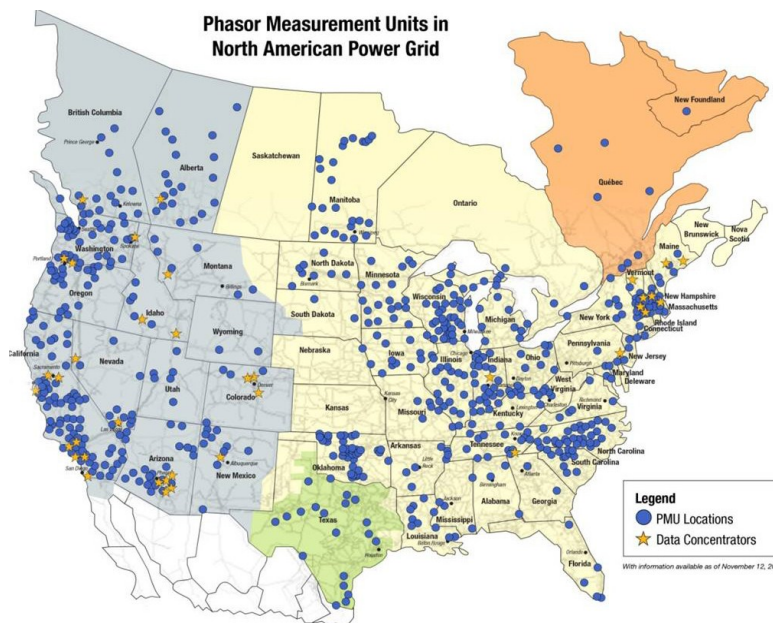
# Grid Transformation Driver: Smart Grid & Distributed Resources

## ■ Smart Grid investments

- Transmission made smarter with enhanced monitoring, protection, and control with synchrophasors
- Distribution being transformed with automation and feeder optimization
- Demand response with smart meters
- Utility grade battery storage introduced

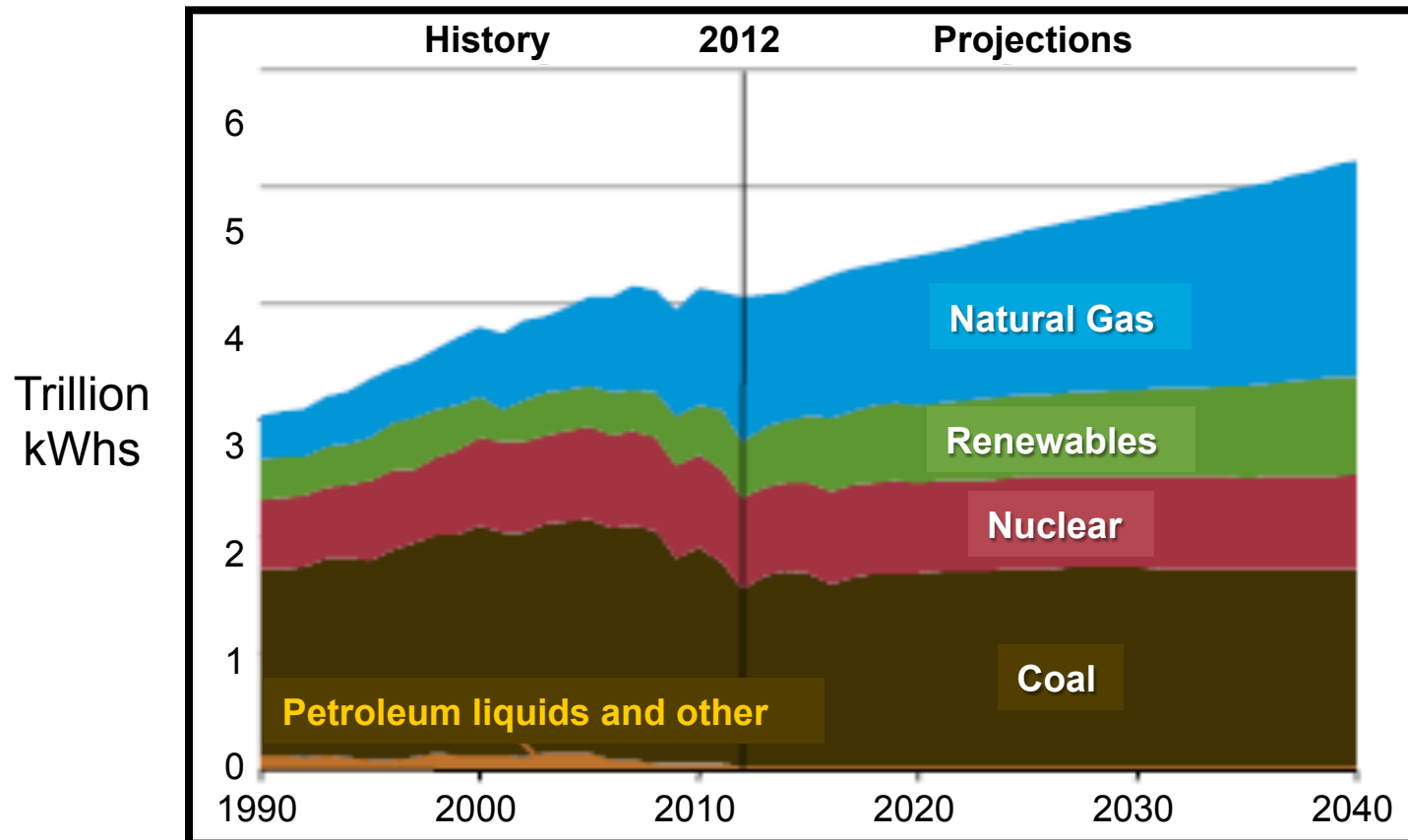
## ■ Microgrids and "behind the meter" distributed energy resources require a robust, hybrid T&D grid

- Grid connection required for reliability and market reach



Source: NASPI

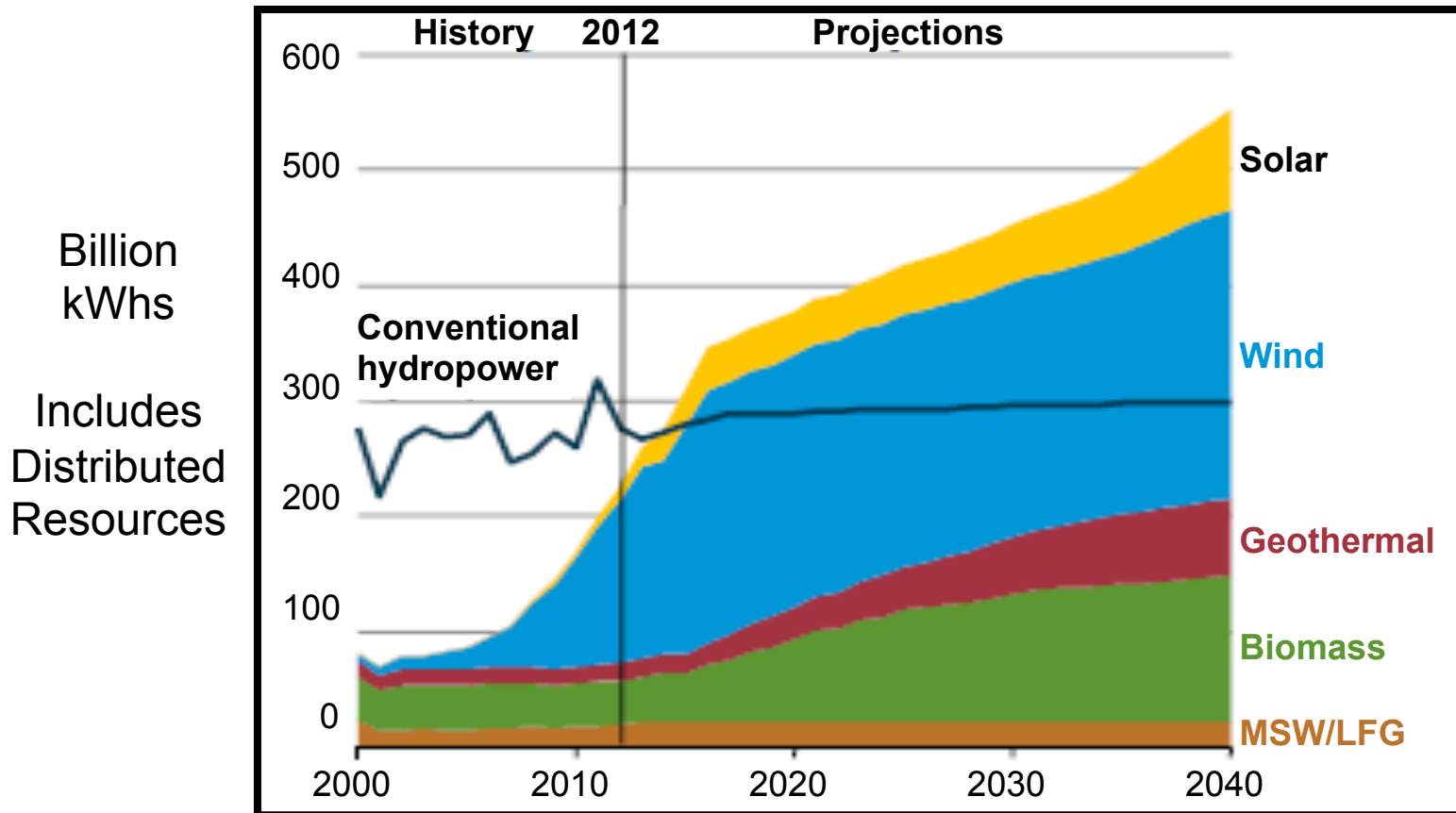
# Grid Transformation Driver: U.S. Fuel Transformation



Source:  
EIA.GOV

**GAS Exceeds COAL in 2035; 50+ GW COAL Retired**  
More COAL Retirements Probable; NUCLEAR Stressed

# Grid Transformation Driver: Renewable Surge

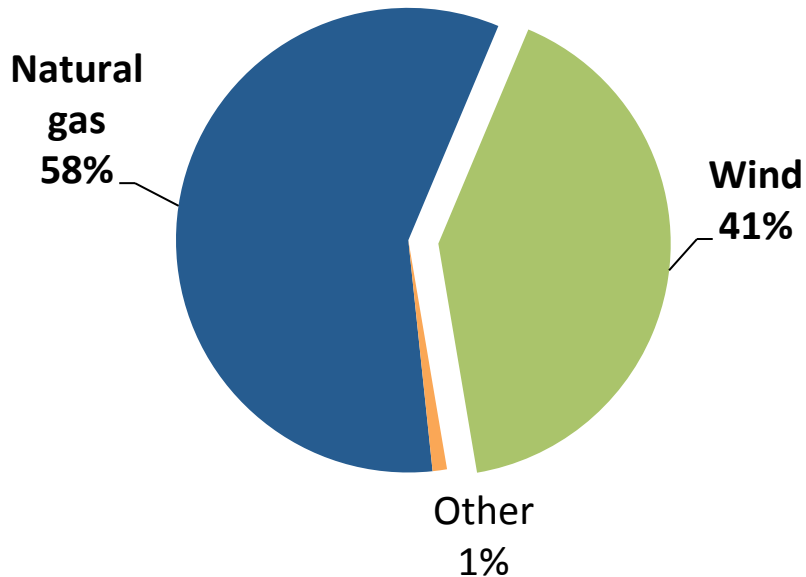


**Non-Hydro Renewable Sources Grow 3.2% Annually**  
**Game Changer – Solar Grows 7.5% Annually**

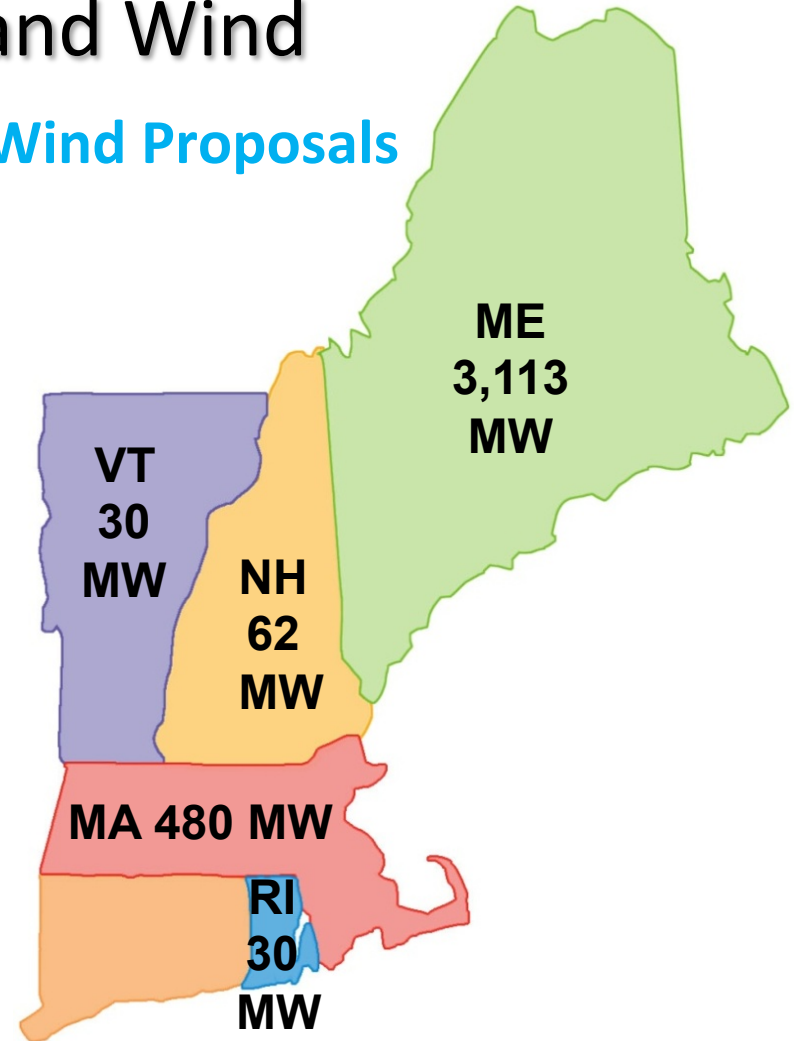
# Proposed Generation in New England is Primarily Gas and Wind

## All Proposed Generation

Developers propose >5 GW of gas-fired generation and >3 GW wind; wind is mostly onshore in northern New England and offshore in southern New England



## Wind Proposals



Source: ISO Generator Interconnection Queue (July 2014); includes FERC Jurisdictional and FERC Non-Jurisdictional projects.

# Grid Transformation Driver: Competitive Transmission

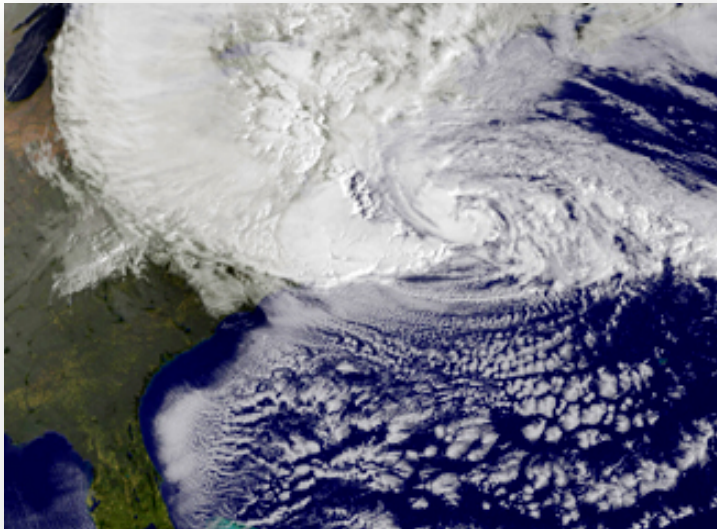
**FERC Order 1000 in 2011 and clarified in 2012 enabled competitive transmission:**

- Ensures regional and transparent planning
- Reinforces "beneficiary pays" cost allocation
- Eliminates rights of first refusal (ROFR) or monopoly status for building transmission unless states mandate ROFR
  - Affects higher voltage, regionally allocated transmission

**FERC Order 1000 will lead to increased transmission development and developers**

# Grid Transformation Driver: Game Changing Events

## Super Storm Sandy



## Metcalf Substation Gunshot Damage



- Grid Vulnerabilities Revealed: System and Equipment
- White House, Congress, FERC, NERC focused - Standards



# Industry Response

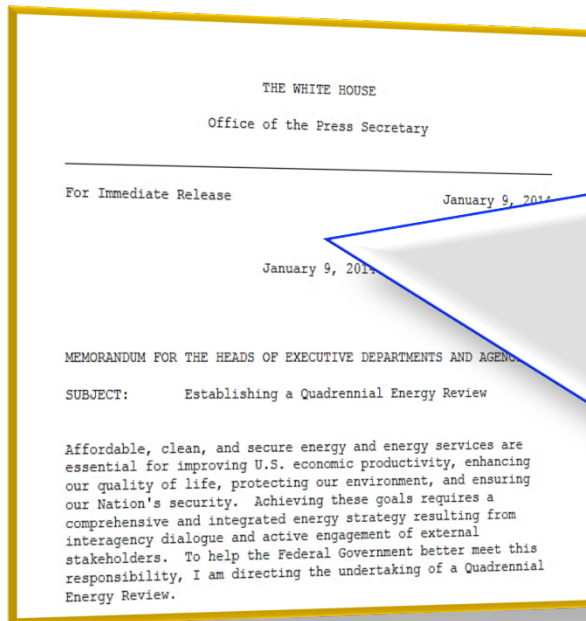
## Utilities Headed for a Cliff? – Energybiz, Jan/Feb 2014

"There will be companies...supplying 40% or more electricity utilities originally provided .... You'll see the development of a significant number of microgrids that will protect the grid against cyber attack."

*Jim Rogers, former Duke Energy CEO*

- Wall Street Journal interview with J. Wellinghof, former FERC chairman :” Assault on California Power Station Raises Alarm on Potential for Terrorism”
- Deputy Assistant Energy Secretary D. Ortiz : “The grid is resilient and disabling many locations would be difficult. FERC’s findings had value ‘as a way of starting a conversation on physical security.”
- Obama Administration to conduct a Quadrennial Energy Review to focus on a comprehensive strategy for T&D

# Quadrennial Energy Review



***President Barack Obama  
January 9, 2014***

**“Affordable, clean, and secure energy and energy services are essential for improving U.S. economic productivity, enhancing our quality of life, protecting our environment, and ensuring our Nation's security.**

**Achieving these goals requires a comprehensive and integrated energy strategy resulting from interagency dialogue and active engagement of external stakeholders.**

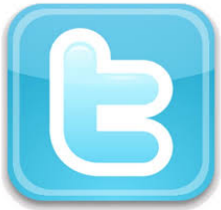
**To help the Federal Government better meet this responsibility, I am directing the undertaking of a Quadrennial Energy Review.”**

## IEEE JOINT TASK FORCE ON QUADRENNIAL ENERGY REVIEW

U.S. DOE has requested IEEE to provide insights on a specific set of priority issues

- Effects of renewable intermittency on the grid and the potential role of storage
- Business case issues related to microgrids and distributed generation (DG), including rooftop photovoltaics
- The technical implications for the grid of electric vehicle (EV) integration
- The implications and importance of aging infrastructure and the options for addressing these challenges, including asset management
- Recommendations for metrics for addressing Smart Grid issues, especially to help policy makers determine the importance and necessity of protocols
- Skilled workforce issues
- Report cards on the condition and performance of the electric grid

# IEEE QER Report is delivered to DOE



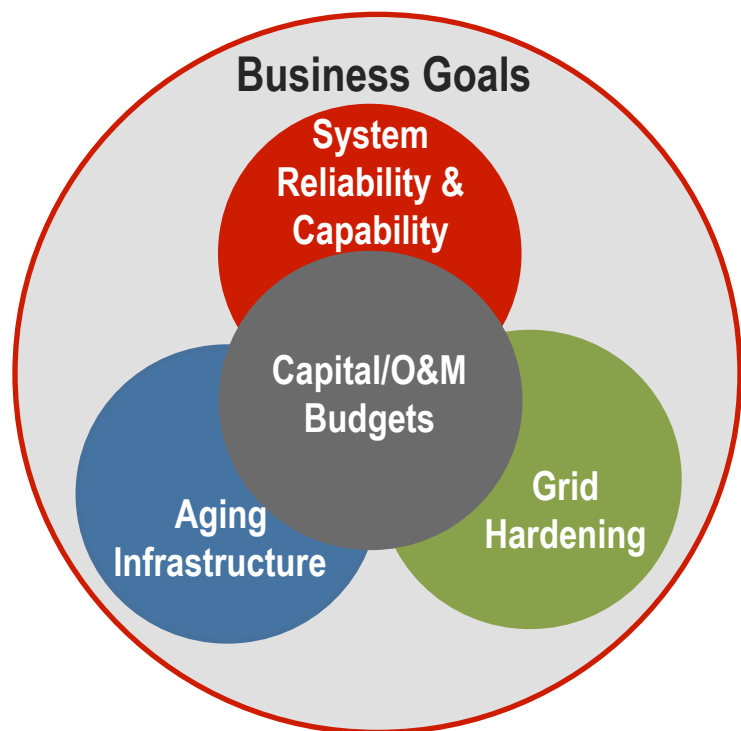
- **Work started in May 2014**
- **Draft delivered for review beginning of July**
  - IEEE membership and PES Technical Committees
  - NERC, utilities, RTOs, academia, and vendors
  - Industry organizations (e.g. APPA, EEI, UWIG)
- **Final report submitted on September 5<sup>th</sup> 2014**

<http://www.ieee-pes.org/qer>

# Holistic Asset Management

**Asset Management:  
Predictability of Cost  
& Reliability**

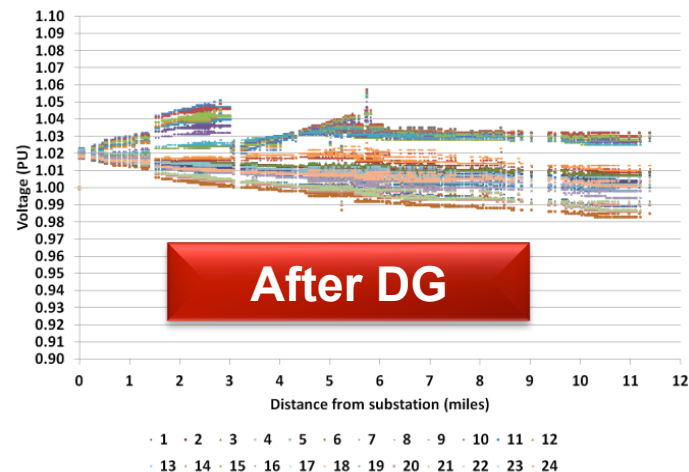
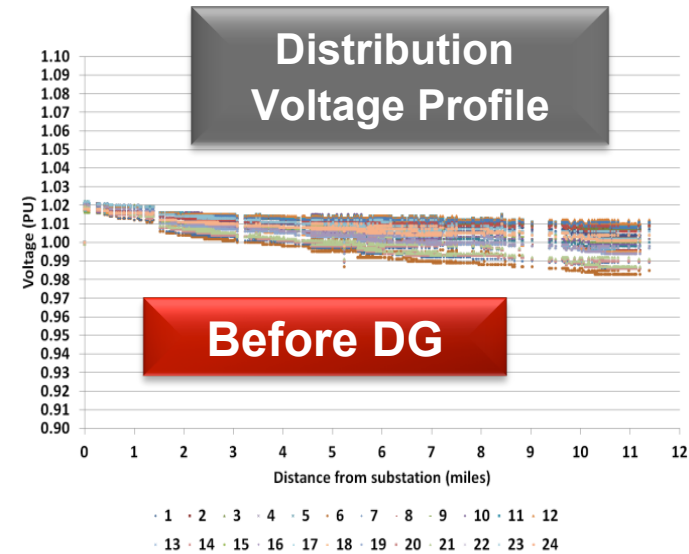
The Grid is 40 to 60 years old on average, with 25% of the Grid a performance concern.



- As system ages, operating cost increases and reliability decrease - limited resources for wholesale replacements
- How to manage Smart Grid assets?
- Sound strategy for controlling the symptoms of aging within the utility's overall business plan - maintain accepted levels of performance

# Renewable Intermittency and Storage

- **Grid Level:** Uncertainty of renewable sources can be tolerated at penetration levels around 30% (system studies and real world experience)
  - Traditional power system planning and operations need to be updated
  - Energy storage, while a useful and flexible system tool, is not essential as other, often more cost-effective options are available such as fast responding generation and demand response
- **Distribution:** High penetration levels of renewable DG creates challenges, requiring
  - Battery storage systems
  - Advanced power electronics technologies
  - Real-time monitoring, control and automation.



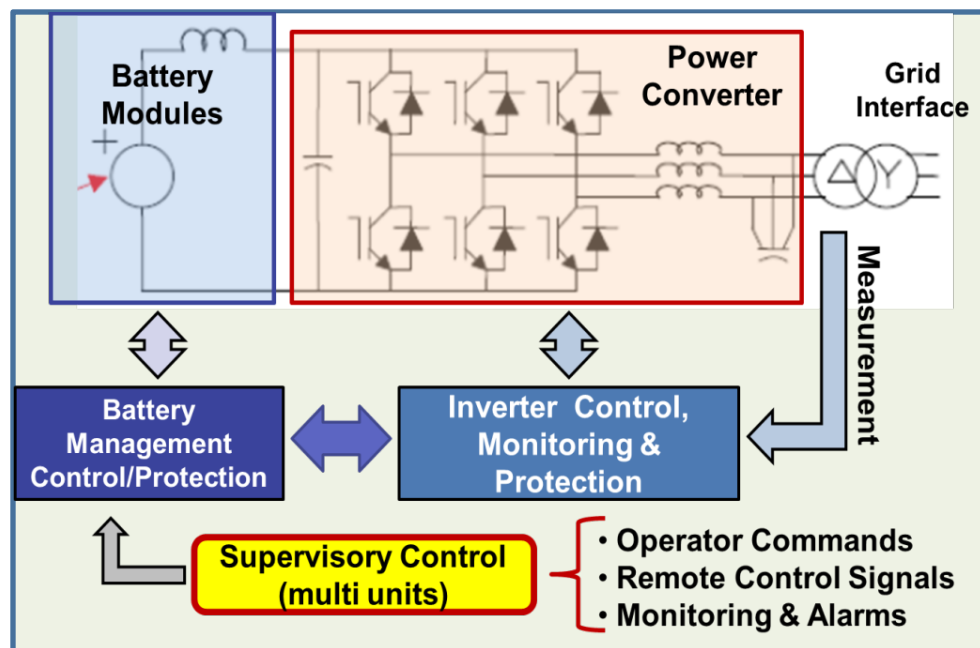
# Why Microgrids?

- **Capacity, Reliability and Power Quality**
  - A low-cost augmentation/alternative to a utility system
  - Better power quality and outage management for critical, premium and remote customers (e.g., for weather related events)
- **Sustainability** – Enables optimal dispatch of renewables and high customer involvement
  - Emissions reduction
  - Green marketing
  - Community management
- **Cost Savings** – Portfolio of resources managed locally, but optimized on the system level
  - Enables a hedge against fuel cost increase
  - Net-zero model (still relies on the grid)



# Optimized Hybrid Microgrids

- Energy Efficiency and Asset Management – lower OPEX:
  - Reduced equipment utilization and losses as generation closer to the load
  - Peak load shaving – in conjunction with market pricing
- Utility grid as backup – Neither the MG nor the traditional system can fulfill all the needs, e.g. serving all the load, all the time
  - They must work synergistically
- New tools and Standards
  - E.g. IEEE 1547 Series of Interconnection Standards for DG integration
- Safety, Life cycle costs, efficiency, reliability, grid resiliency, etc.



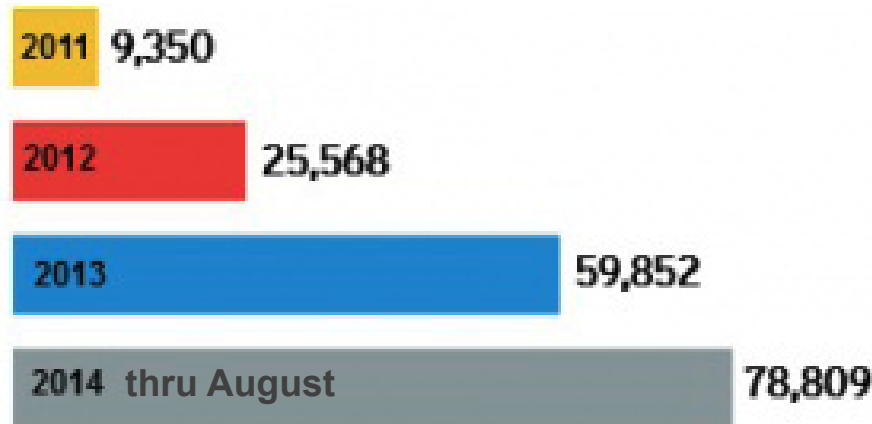


# Recommendations for Microgrids

- Policy should support value creation, with results-based rewards, and not unduly favor either incumbent utilities or non-utility microgrid sponsors
  - Assessing costs should include efficiency, reliability, safety, optimizing life-cycle costs, and resilience for the grid
  - Costs and benefits must be apportioned to each relevant party in a multi-stakeholder microgrid business case to accelerate microgrid adoption
  - Regulatory policy must be reviewed and revised to reward a utility for the costs incurred in planning, operational changes, and the optimal integration of these customer- or utility-owned assets
- Utilities need to review where and how best to accommodate microgrids and DG given existing policy
- Utility business case-, operations- and safety-related lessons learned from utility-sponsored microgrids developed with U.S. DOE participation should be documented and disseminated

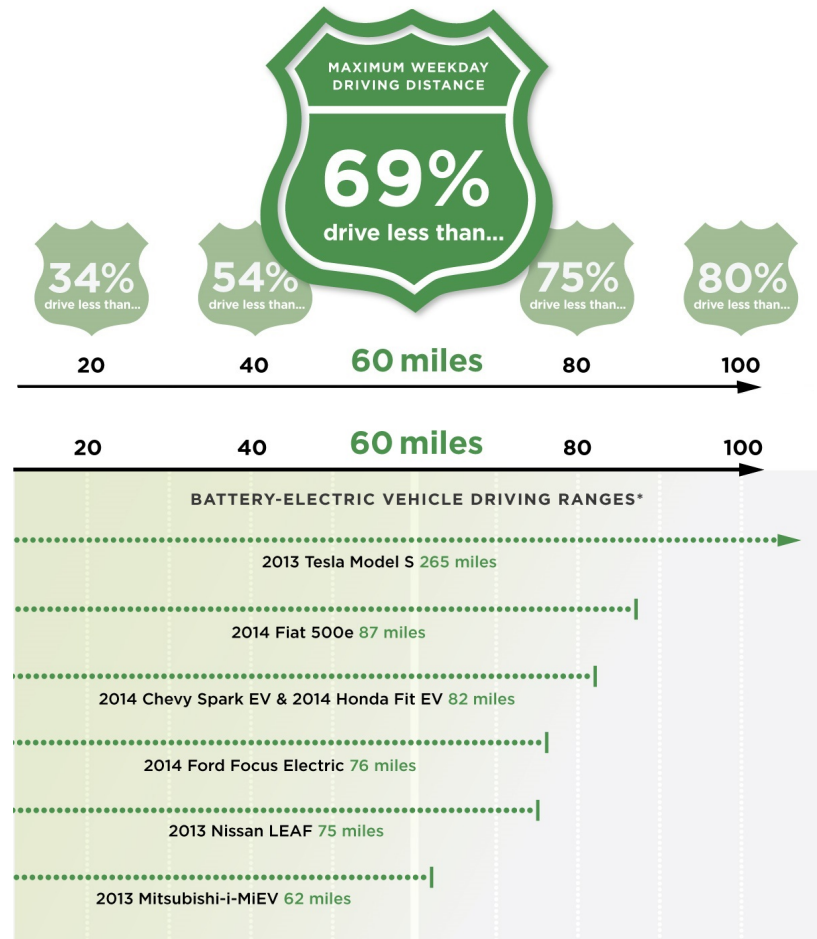
# Plug-In Electrical Vehicles Market Penetration

- There are about 250,000 PEVs and 20 models on the road (through August 2014)
- Steady increase in sales year over year



# Integrating PEV

- Generation and transmission systems can handle millions of plug-in electric vehicles
- Good understanding of technical issues that may arise on the distribution system
  - Potential overloads of distribution transformers and circuits
  - Changes in equipment cooling patterns
  - Inability to accommodate high-power charging in older neighborhoods with legacy distribution infrastructure



Source: "Survey Says: Over 40% of American Drivers Could Use an Electric Vehicle," Union of Concerned Scientists,

# PEV Recommendations 1 (2)

- Promote the development of PEV charging infrastructure and its deployment by cities, states, and businesses, and along the interstate highway system with the support of the federal government
- Fast track standards and research to support higher penetration of PEVs
  - Sizing and implementation guidelines for physical grid equipment
  - Sensors and controls for remote control of charging to better interface with the grid
  - Security of communication
  - Use of the PEV batteries to support electric needs during natural disasters

## PEV Recommendations 2 (2)

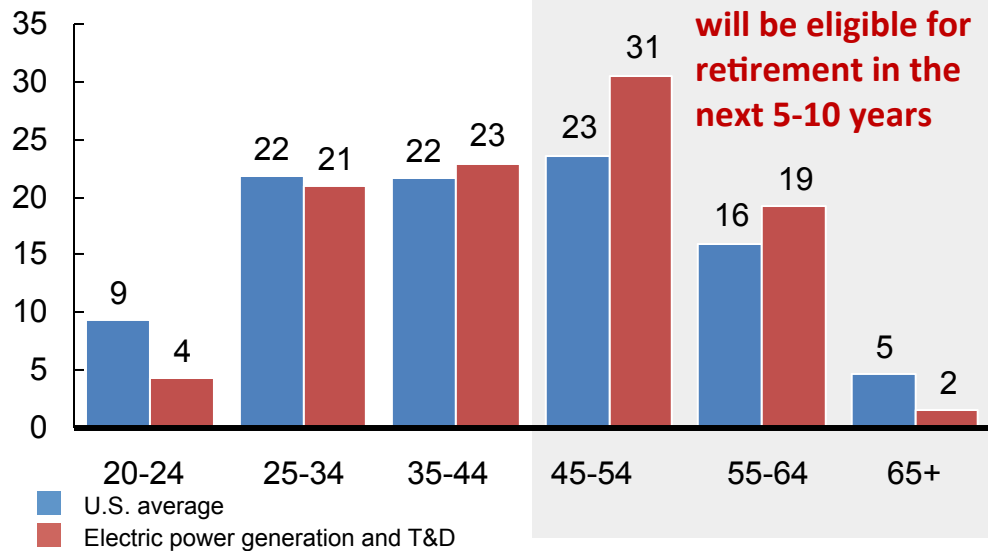
- Support battery research for transportation focusing on longer range/life and battery chemistries suitable for opportunity charging
- Increase the focus on research to determine
  - Grid sizing to support high penetration of PEV
  - Reduction in losses when charging from roof-top photovoltaics
  - PEV load modeling and forecasting
  - Demographics of PEV locations
- This research will also benefit high penetration of distributed generation

# Grid Transformation Headwind: Aging Workforce

- Perfect Storm: Aging Workforce + Aging Assets = Reliability Decline
- Requirement: Programs to attract, train and develop engineers, linemen, station electricians, P&C resources, and other technical resources

## The U.S. utility workforce is getting old ...

% of workers by age group, 2011



## ...limiting the labor pool for utilities

- Utility workforce not adequately replenished
- Recession has hurt development effort
- Long training lead times
- Limited utility labor supply

# Preventing Blackouts

India Blackout – July 2012  
600 million people affected



- Widespread electric outages are a symptom of strategies for grid management
- Analysis of recent disturbances reveals common threads
  - Learn from the past and proven methods to mitigate
  - Blackout propagation should be arrested
  - Restoration time could be reduced
- **Wide Area Monitoring Protection and Control (WAMPAC): System Integrity Protection Schemes and Synchronized measurements for Improved Situational Awareness and Control**
- Not possible to avoid multiple contingency initiated blackouts

***HOWEVER...***

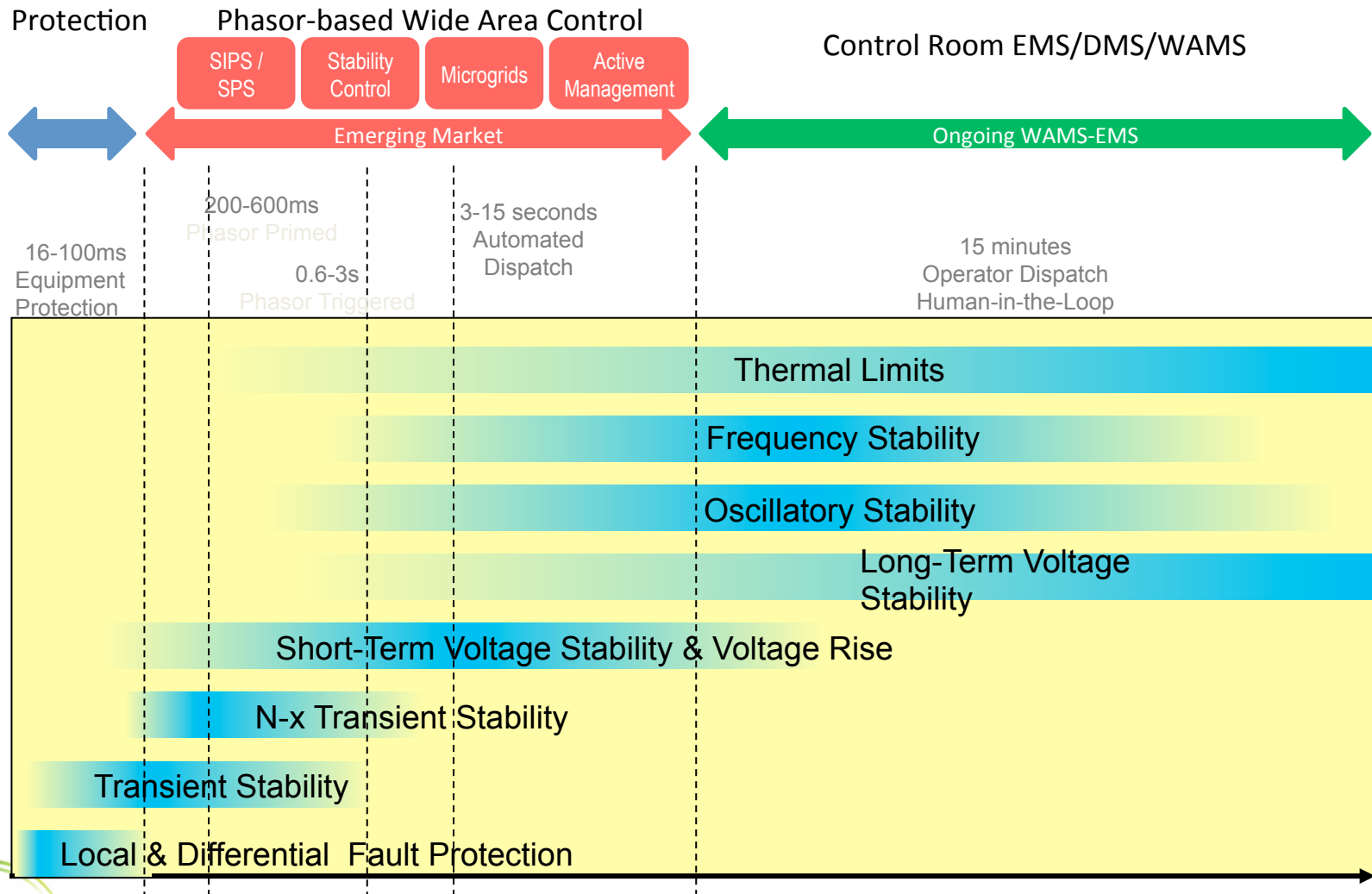
# Preventing Blackouts

*The Probability,  
Size and  
Impact of  
Wide Area Blackouts  
can be  
**REDUCED** ..... !!*



# Bridging the Control Gap - Finally!

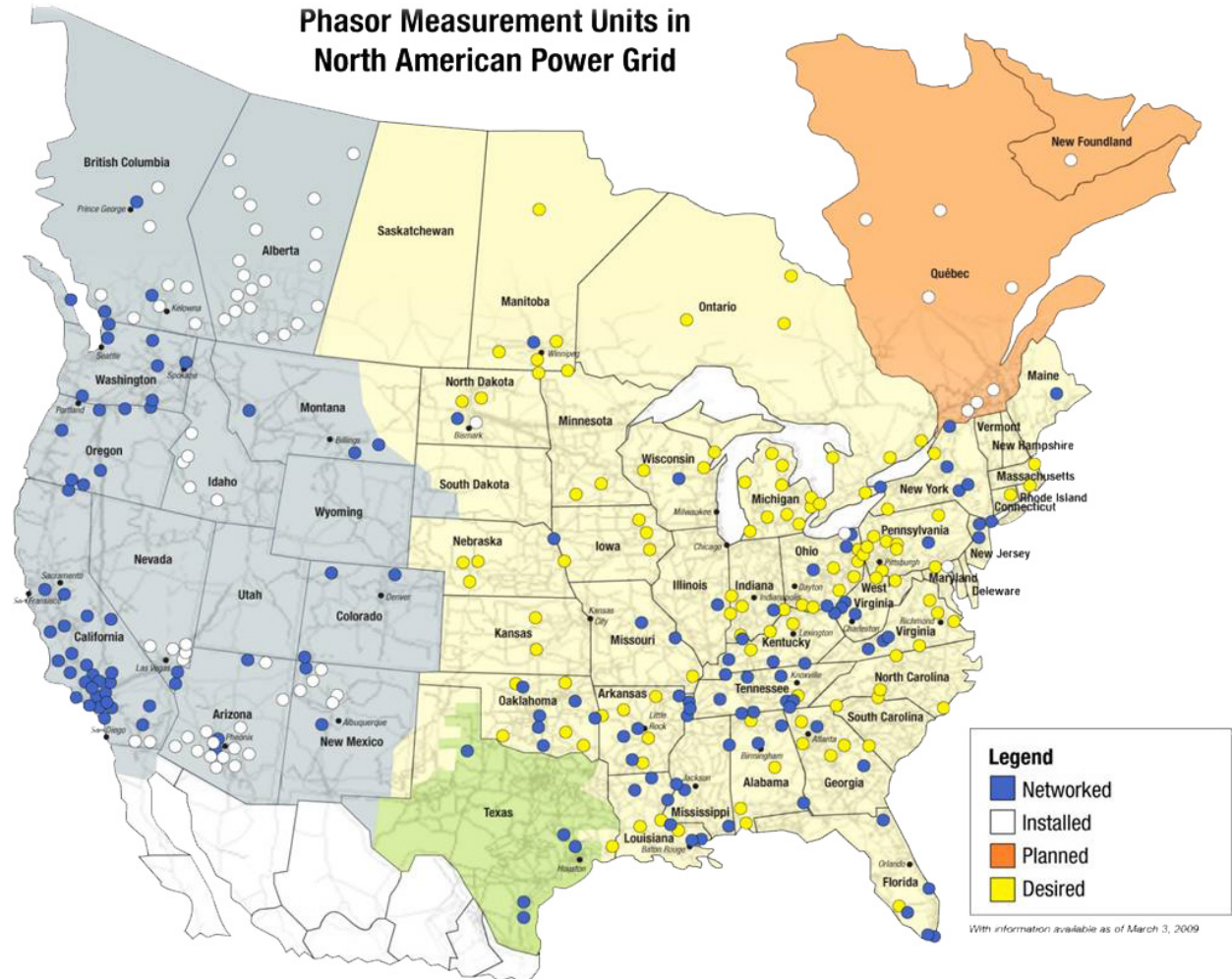
## Timeframes of Grid Management



# Synchrophasor Deployment U.S. and Canada 2009

Precise grid measurements  
(within 1  $\mu$ s)  
using GPS signals -  
Phasor Measurement  
Units (PMUs)

Dynamic wide-area  
network view at high  
speed (e.g., 60 -120  
observations/s) for  
better indication of  
grid stress



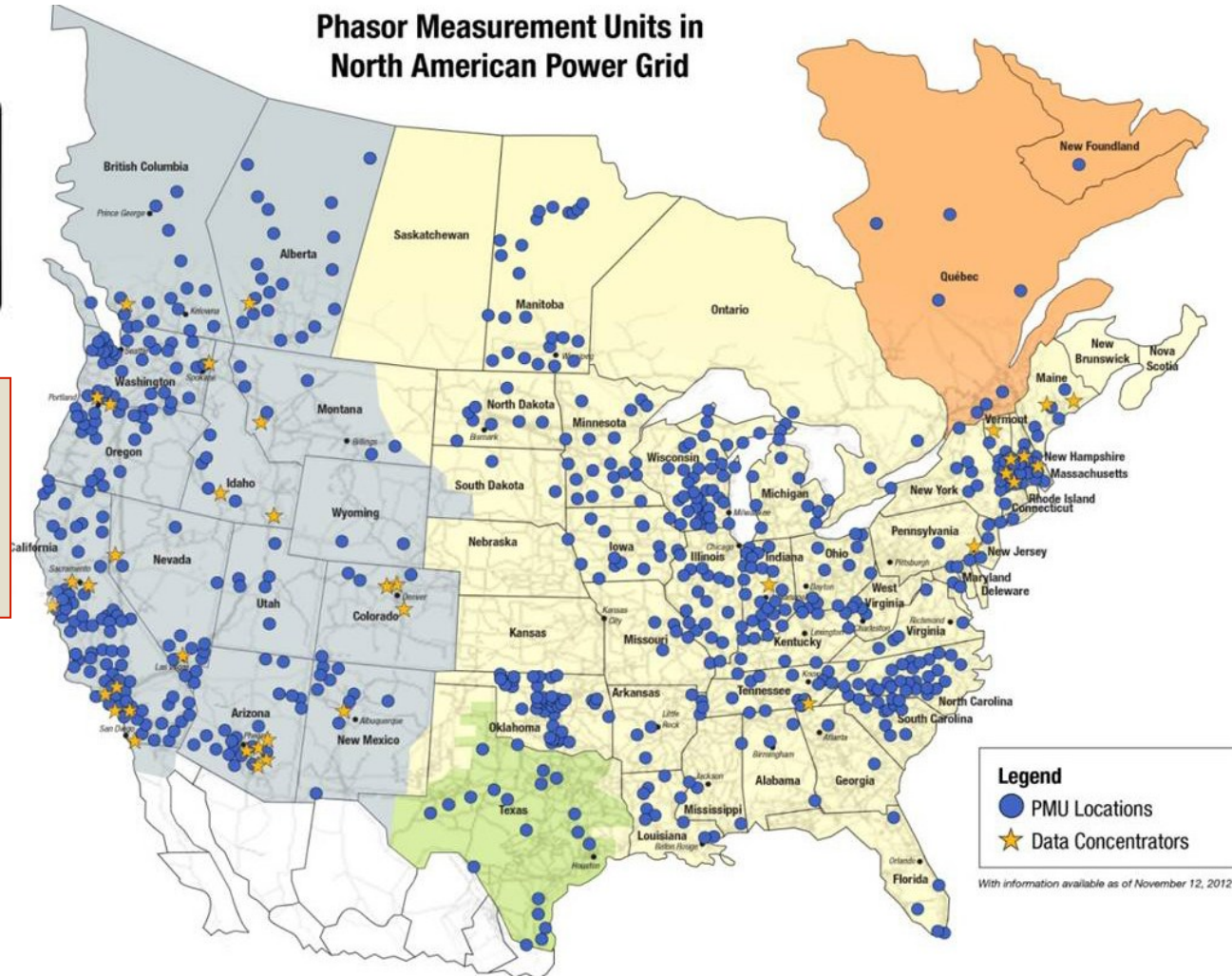
# Synchrophasor Deployment

## U.S. and Canada 2013

### Phasor Measurement Units in North American Power Grid



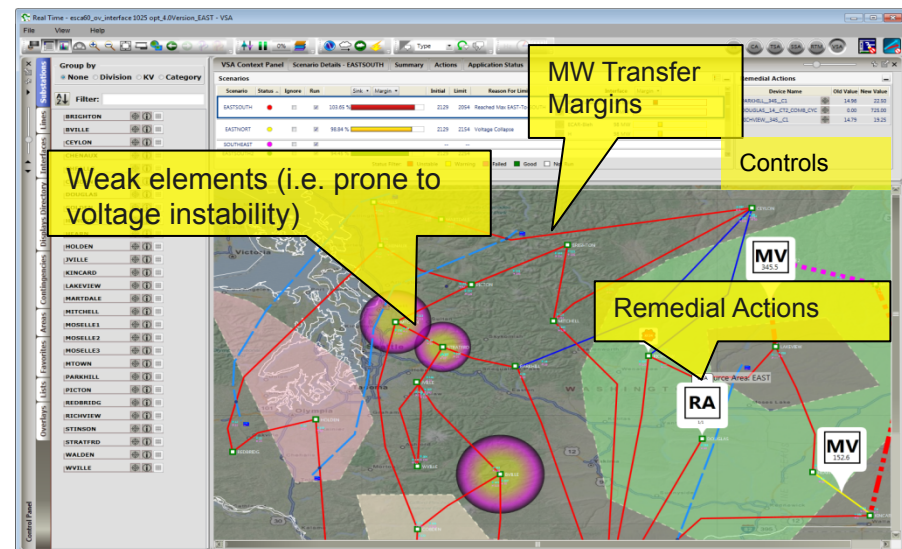
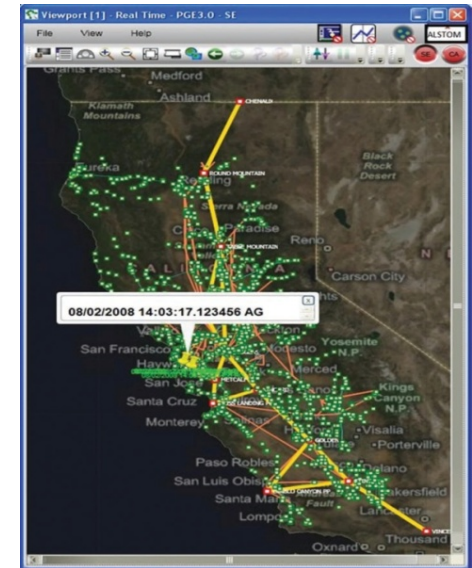
1,700 PMUs, most networked, funded by SGIG grants and private sector funds



Source: NASPI

# Pacific Gas & Electric Applications

- Situational Awareness, Visualization and Alarming (angles and voltages; overloads and oscillations)
- Voltage Stability Management
- Enhanced Energy Management Systems
  - Adding synchrophasor measurements to existing SE
  - Tracking dynamic changes and contingency analysis
- System Restoration
- Post-Disturbance Event Analysis, including Fault Location
- Operator and Engineering Training, Dispatch Training Simulator
- Provide interfaces with EMS and with third parties



# Near-Term Roadmap

Impact

	INFRASTRUCTURE	APPLICATIONS	PROCESSES
HIGH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Full production-grade system: QA/Staging &amp; Training/Test environments</li> <li>Redundant ISO-TO communication network</li> <li>Enhanced DQMS</li> <li>CIP compliant measures</li> <li>Displays sharing with TOs</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Fast and accurate post-event analysis</li> <li>Generation and Load dynamic model validation</li> <li>PhasorPoint operational use</li> <li>ROSE operational use</li> <li>Online oscillation (&lt; 10Hz) detection and mitigation</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Processes, procedures &amp; training for items in 1</li> </ul>
MEDIUM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Initial data exchange with some neighbors</li> <li>Initial EMS integration</li> <li>TO expand PMU coverage to lower voltage levels and generation stations</li> <li>Initial ISO-NE access TO DFR/DDR data</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>PMU only SE (345 kV) – Feasibility demonstration</li> <li>Online calibration and status monitoring of PMUs</li> </ul>	
LOW	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Initial integration with other ISO-NE systems (e.g. GIS, OMS)</li> </ul>		

Source: ISO NE

# System Testing and Data Conditioning is Critical



Proof-of-  
Concept  
Facility

Source: PG&E

- Risk management: Identifies and remedies product and system integration issues
- Fine tuning applications for functionality and performance
- Online Data Conditioning
  - Mitigate bad/missing data
  - Linear State Estimator is used for front end data conditioning (Dominion)
- Transition from development to operation for training future users
  - System simulator
  - Training simulators

Instrumental in gathering the knowledge to provide the industry with direction and a fast track process for maturing the standards such as the IEEE C37.118.2, C37.238, C37.242, C37.244, and IEC-61850-90-5

# Synchronized Measurement Progression

## Before

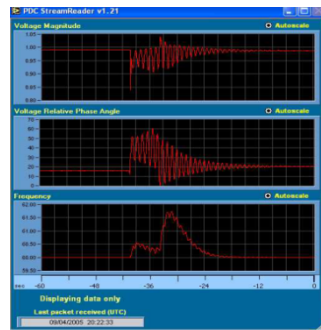


First PMU



Analog Displays

## Products Now



## 2014

Standard feature (relays, DFR, controllers, monitors)

On major interconnections and generators

Standard SW tools included in EMS/SCADA

Primary use for monitoring, event analysis

Interoperability standards deployed

Some distribution PMUs

Improvements in communication infrastructure

## 2018

Thousands of synchronized measurements world-wide

Integrated in standard business and operational practices

Fully integrated with EMS/SCADA or Independent system

Higher data rates

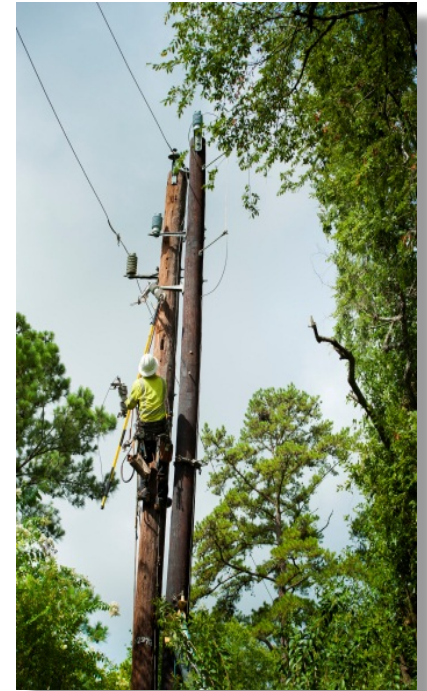
Fully in Distribution

Distributed comm. and processing architecture

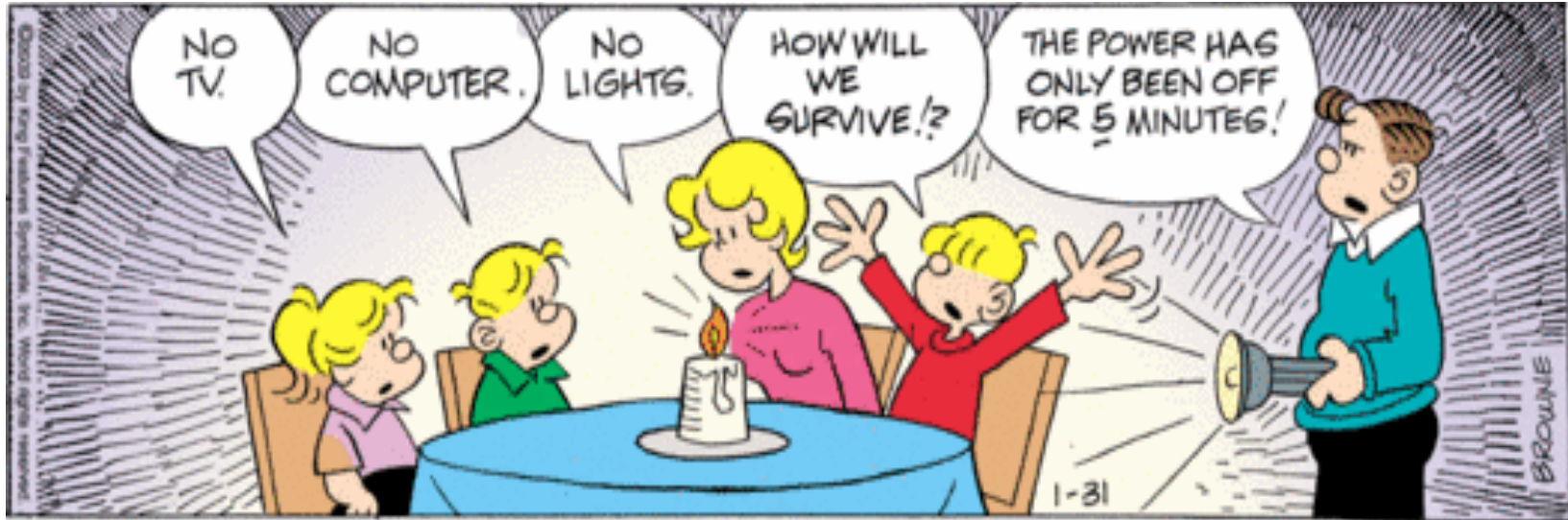
Fast Control and Adaptive Protection

# Future Grid Roadmap

- Demand For Electricity Will Increase
  - ✓ Population growth, electric vehicles, use of renewable energy, etc.
- U.S. Fuel Transformation Will Occur
  - ✓ Dash to gas, renewable surge, plant retirements
- G, T & D Investment Will Increase
  - ✓ Infrastructure **Investment** - Electric utility industry will require up to \$2 trillion by 2030, including generation (EEI)
- Grid Will Be Made Smarter, Reliable, Resilient, Secure
  - ✓ Advancements in technology and skilled workforce
- Customers Will See Value Beyond Commodity
  - ✓ Increased choices, digital age reliability, comfort value
- Societal and U.S. Economic Goals Met
  - ✓ Sustainability and support of growing U.S. economy







# Thank you

# Questions?