



OFFICE OF
ELECTRICITY DELIVERY &
ENERGY RELIABILITY



Laboratory Demonstration of Microgrid Power Electronics and Energy Storage

Satish Ranade
Klipsch School of E&CE
New Mexico State University
Las Cruces, NM
sranade@nmsu.edu

Stan Atcitty
Sandia National Laboratories
Albuquerque, NM
satcitt@sandia.gov

Purpose

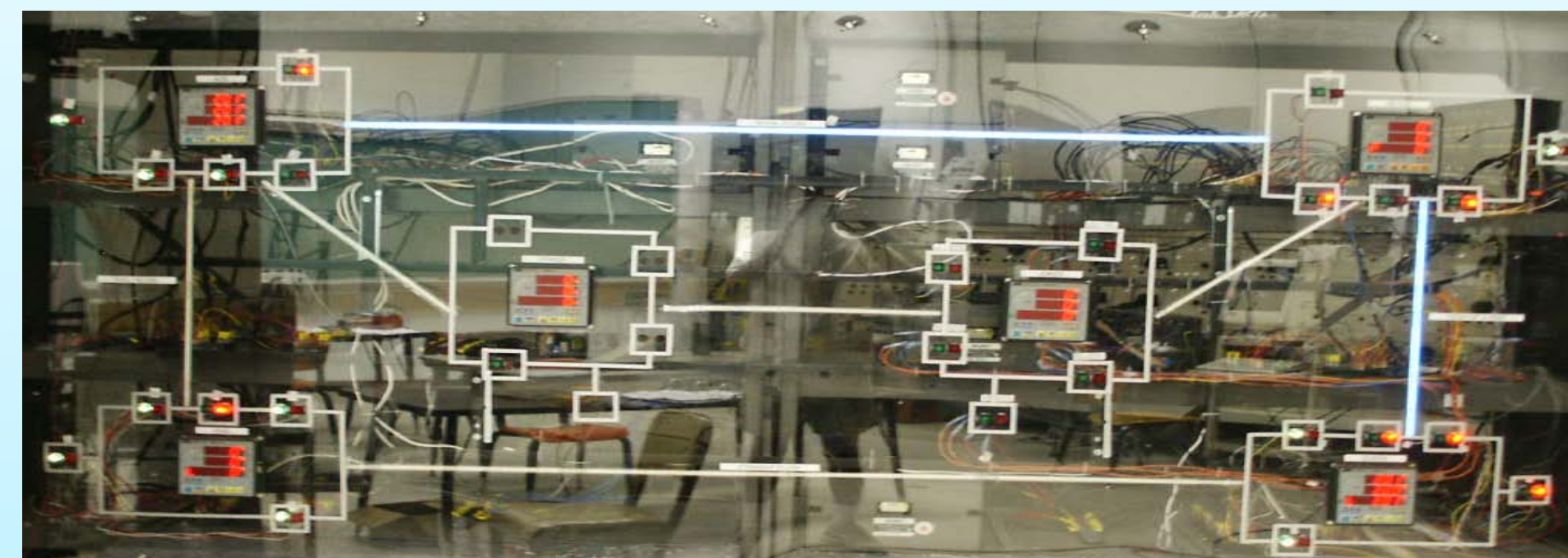
A laboratory scale customer driven microgrid is being developed to investigate the application and management of distributed storage, investigate power electronics integration and provide a venue for students to gain hands-on experience through senior design projects.

Impact on DOE-OE ESS Mission

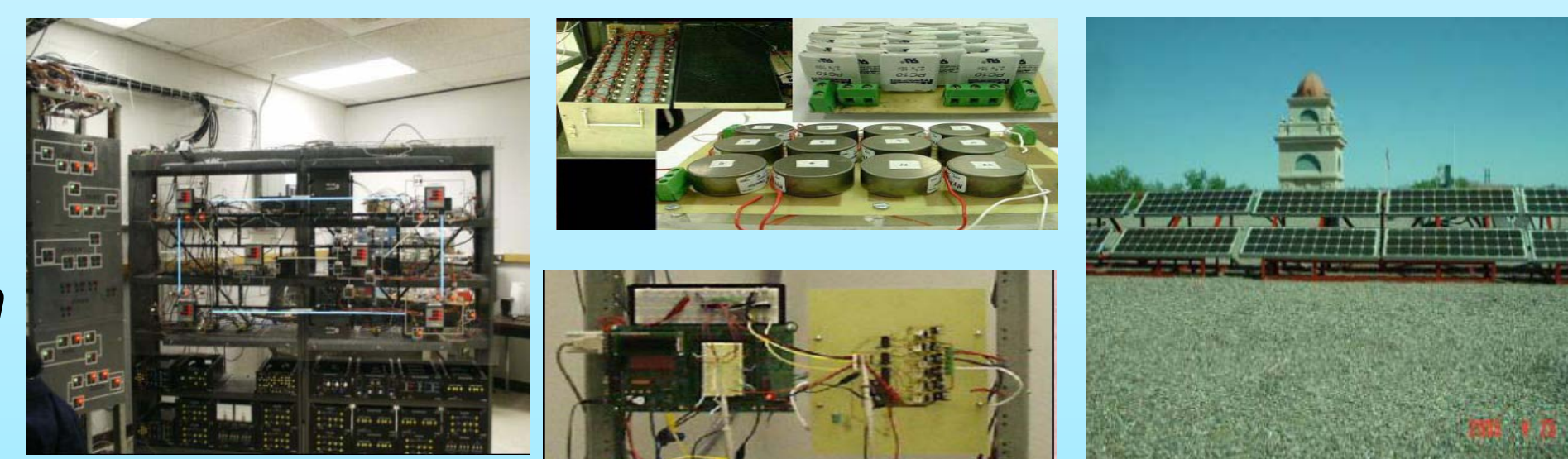
The residential and small commercial sector can represent as much as 35% of electric load. The development of electrical distribution systems as microgrids with energy storage presents an opportunity for increasing application of distributed storage.

➤ Develop laboratory capability for configuring microgrids with energy storage components

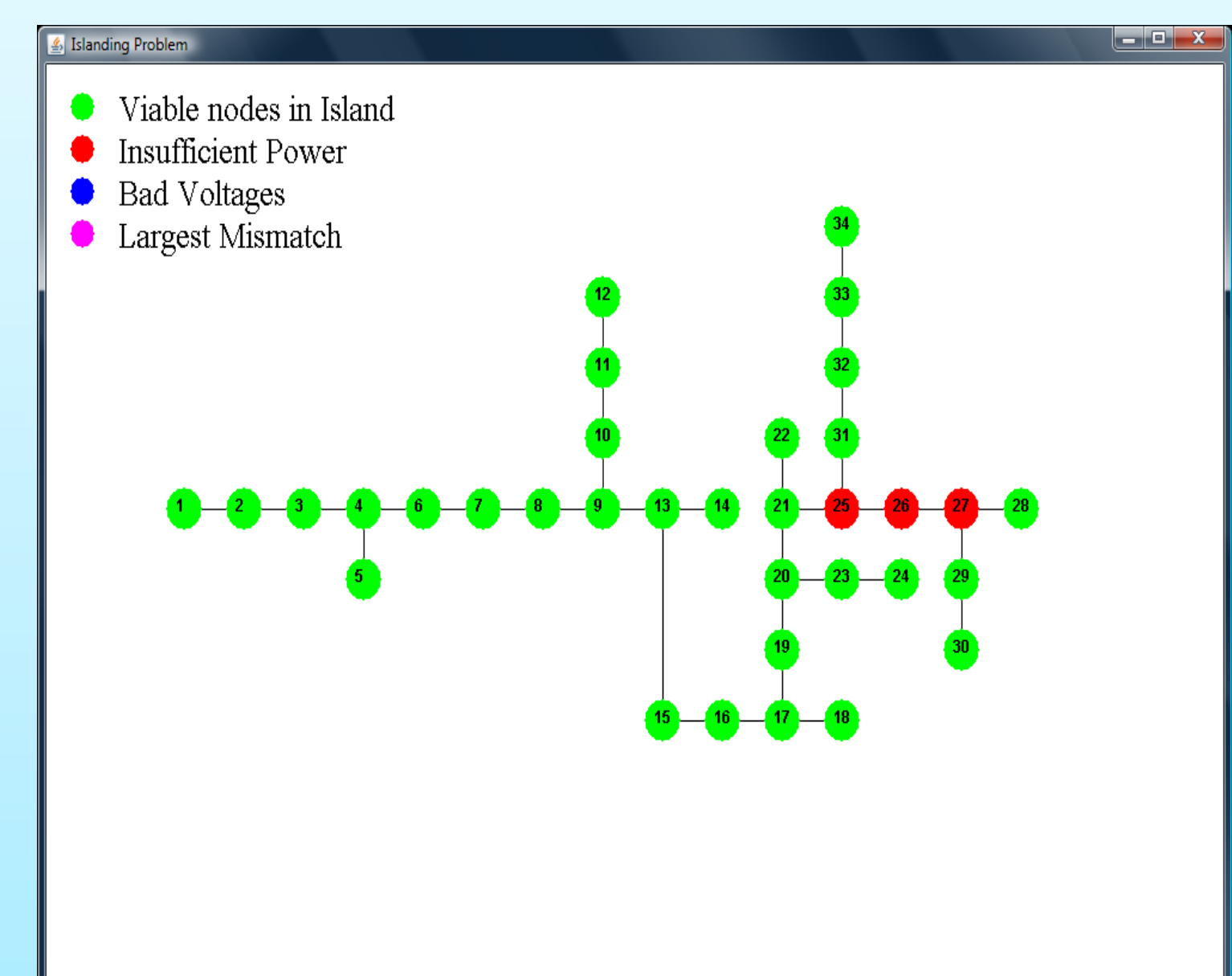
- Reconfigurable network with rotating generators, loads, renewables and storage
- Developed a decentralized, multi-agent system, with only neighbor to neighbor communication
- Manages autonomous operation of a distribution feeder
- Interfaces to laboratory hardware are being completed



Typical Network Configuration for Laboratory



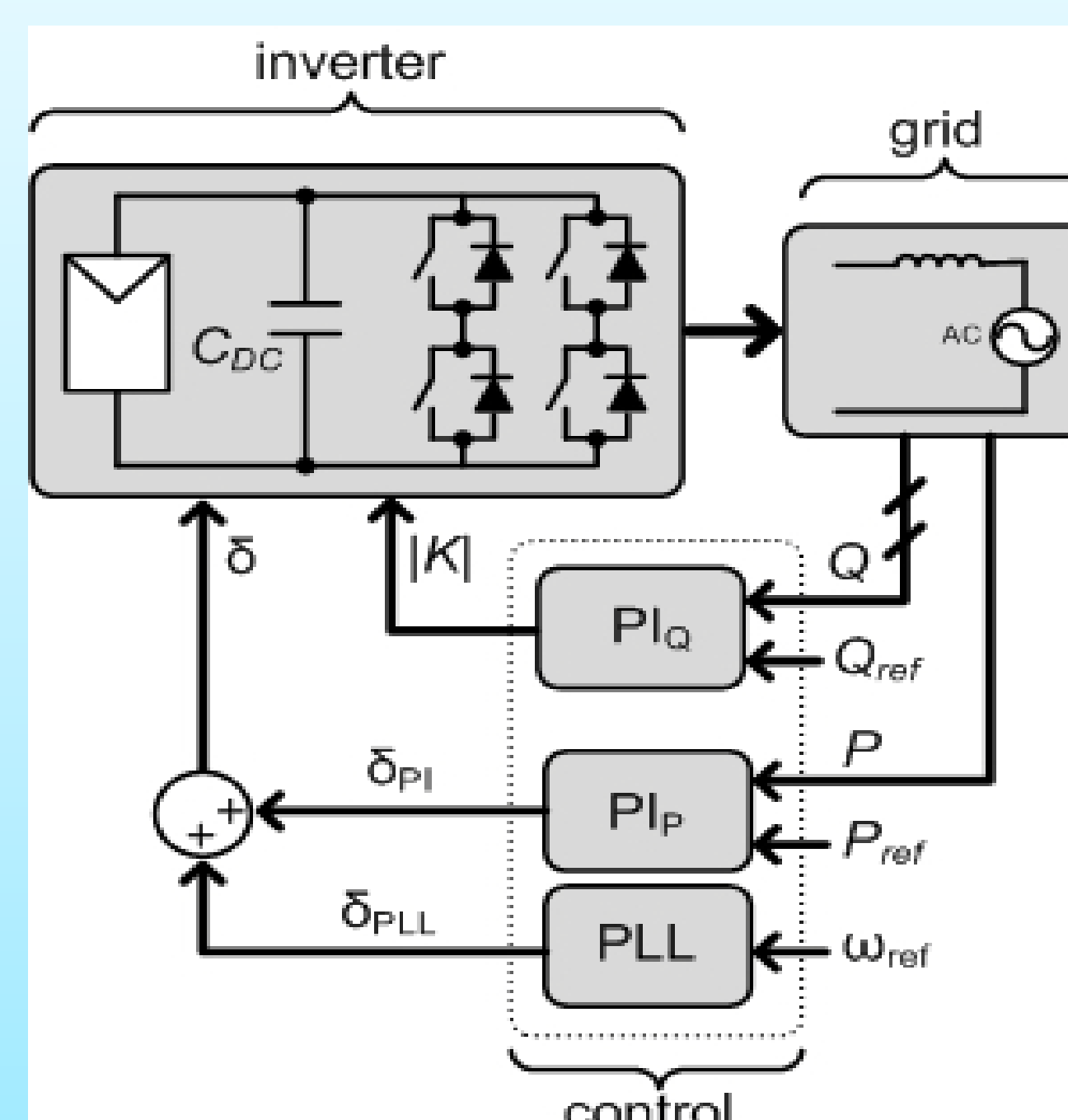
Generators and Loads Storage/Power Electronics PV System



Illustrating Islanded Operation of a Feeder

➤ Examine role of power electronics and energy storage in customer-driven microgrids

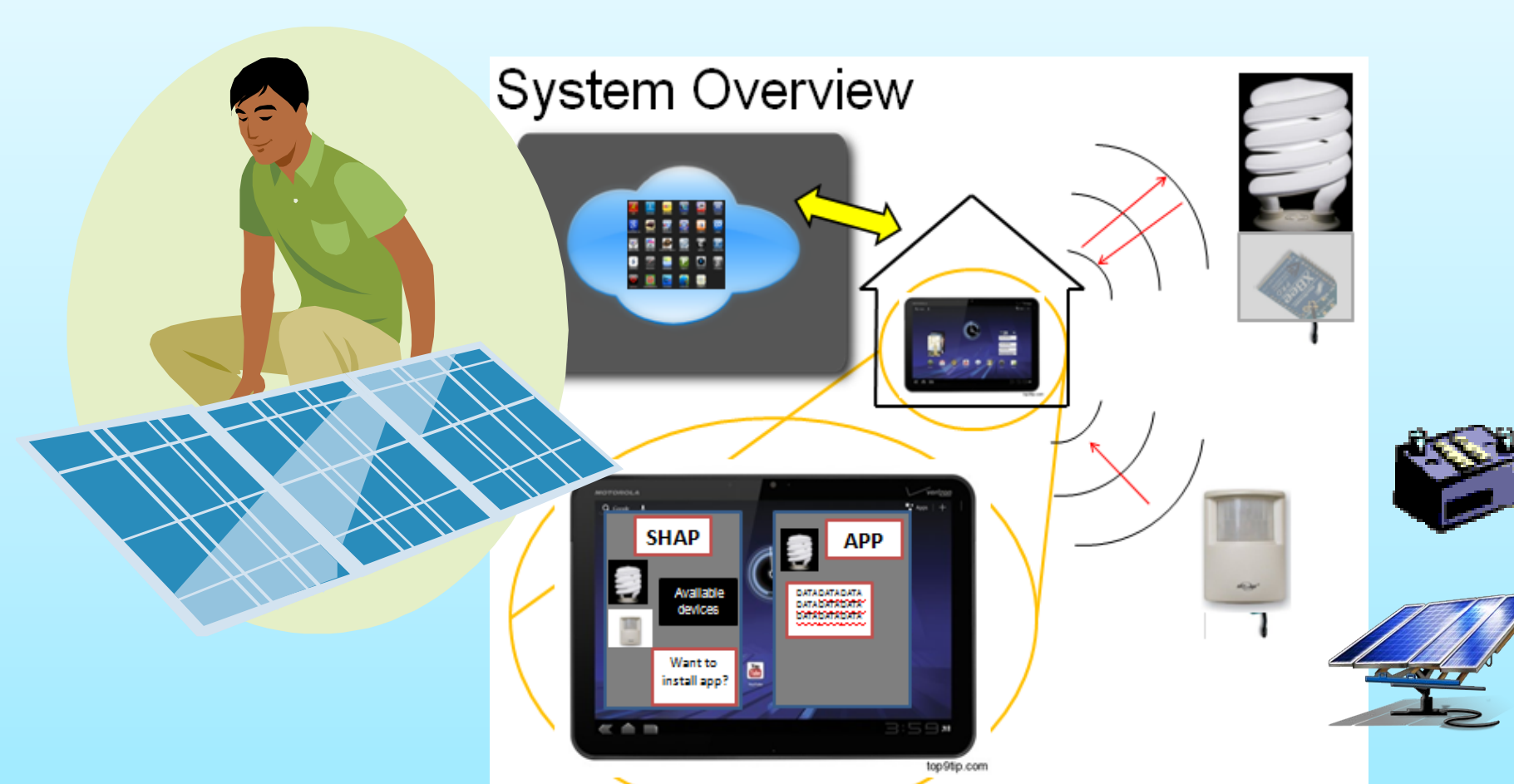
- Developed general dynamic model of inverter to describe how a generic inverter reacts to ac side disturbances. Model will be used to examine
- How inverter reacts to faults
- What is the role of dc side storage in providing 'inertia'



$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d^2 \delta(t)}{dt^2} = & K_3 A_1 \left[\cos[\delta(t)] \cdot v_{dc}(t) \cdot \frac{d^2 \delta(t)}{dt^2} \right] \\ & - K_3 A_1 \left[\sin[\delta(t)] \cdot v_{dc}(t) \cdot \left[\frac{d\delta(t)}{dt} \right]^2 \right] \\ & + 2 \cdot K_3 A_1 \left[\cos[\delta(t)] \cdot \frac{d\delta(t)}{dt} \cdot \frac{dv_{dc}(t)}{dt} \right] \\ & + K_3 A_1 \left[\sin[\delta(t)] \cdot \frac{d^2 v_{dc}(t)}{dt^2} \right] \\ & + K_4 A_1 \left[\cos[\delta(t)] \cdot v_{dc}(t) \cdot \frac{d\delta(t)}{dt} \right] \\ & + K_4 A_1 \left[\sin[\delta(t)] \cdot \frac{dv_{dc}(t)}{dt} \right] \\ & + A_2 \cdot \left[\frac{d^2 \omega'(t)}{dt^2} \right] - A_3 \cdot \left[\frac{d\delta_{PLL}(t)}{dt} \right] \end{aligned}$$

➤ Provide Senior Design classes for undergraduate students

- Students are designing a platform to allow simple integration of end user technologies including renewable sources, storage and demand response.



When the user invests in hardware, the platform recognizes the hardware and downloads appropriate 'applications' to manage the hardware. If the user's renewable energy system includes storage, the application would manage daily charge and discharge profiles based on load profile and real time price



The authors gratefully acknowledge the support of the Department of Energy/Office of Electricity's Energy Storage Program.



"Sandia National Laboratories is a multi-program laboratory managed and operated by Sandia Corporation, a wholly owned subsidiary of Lockheed Martin Corporation, for the U.S. Department of Energy's National Nuclear Security Administration under contract DE-AC04-94AL85000."