

# Open DC Grid Project

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# Agenda

- ❖ Microgrid Related Definitions – Bruce Nordman
- ❖ Microgrid Market Ontology
- ❖ Related Standards / Industry Developments



# Local Grid Definitions

Bruce Nordman, LBNL

- Without clear terminology, we will fail to communicate
- “local grid” - infrastructure separate from that operated by electric utilities
  - That within customer sites
- Definitions may address electrical engineering, scale, control/communication, topology, regulation, and more
- Goal: Terminology that we can all work with; may not be anyone’s ideal

See: “Local Grid Definitions”, A white paper, developed by the Smart Grid Interoperability Panel, Home Building and Industrial Working Group, February 25, 2016 [nordman.lbl.gov](http://nordman.lbl.gov)



# Microgrid Definitions

“A microgrid is a group of interconnected loads and distributed energy resources within clearly defined electrical boundaries that **acts as a single controllable entity with respect to the grid**. A microgrid can connect and disconnect from the grid to enable it to operate in **both grid-connected or island-mode**.”

Department of Energy (DOE) Microgrid Exchange Group<sup>2</sup>

“Microgrids are electricity distribution systems containing loads and DER, (such as distributed generators, storage devices, or controllable loads) that can be **operated in a controlled, coordinated way** either while **connected to the main power network or while islanded**.”

CIGRÉ C6.22 Working Group

- Ability to island is central - **Capability**
- To utility, microgrid is a black box
- No mention of scale
- Must connect to a larger grid sometimes (no actual islands)
- Some say that a diesel generator is not a DER



# Nanogrid Definitions

## Early/other definitions

- DC only
- Renewable only
- Small capacity (electrical)
- Always islanded

## Nordman & Christensen (2013)

- “A single domain of power; single physical layer of power distribution, reliability, quality, capacity, price, and administration.” - **Simplicity**
- Concept works better with DC – can more readily decouple
- Notebook PC **IS** a nanogrid
- Nanogrid is an *atomic* entity – **cannot** be subdivided, but **can** be combined



# What really IS a Microgrid?

- Microgrids are common
  - Almost all single-customer
  - Most a subset of customer site
  - Many diesel-centered
  - Almost all a single customer site
- Multi-customer microgrids
  - Rare
  - Expensive / Custom / Hand-built / Brittle
- Question: Is / Should Microgrid technology be **distinct from** regular power technology, or a **basic feature** of it?
- Proposal:
  - **Microgrid** refers to only single-customer microgrids
  - **Multi-customer microgrids** should really have their own term



# Summary

**Microgrid** – Capability

**Nanogrid** – Simplicity

**Picogrid** – Singularity

“An individual device with its own internal battery for operation when external sources are not available or not preferred, and managed use of the battery” (*Adapted from Ghai et al. 2013*)

Single-Customer Microgrid

- The vast majority

Multi-Customer Microgrid

- Better thought of as a (very) small utility grid



# Microgrid Market Statistics

- \* GMInsights (Oct 2020)
  - \* Market size: \$8.2 billion (2019)
  - \* CAGR 2020-2026: 24.3%
- \* Grandview Research (Aug 2017)
  - \* 1.48 GW (2016)
  - \* CAGR 2017-2026: 16.3%
- \* Verified Market Research (Oct 2020)
  - \* Market size: \$26 billion (2019)
  - \* CAGR 2020-2027: 11%

Bruce observes and I agree these numbers are very dependent on how one defines a microgrid – we need finer grain distinctions to be useful.





# Microgrid Market Ontology

- \* “If you’ve seen one microgrid, you’ve seen one microgrid”\*?
  - \* As opposed to.. you’ve seen them all...
  - \* Implies that every microgrid is unique
- \* Microgrids are diverse but...
  - \* Compare by end-use categories
  - \* Compare sub-components combined to create microgrid
  - \* Compare key functions
  - \* Partition by common properties
  - \* Partition by vendors
- \* Big picture look at ODG
  - \* Where does ODG fit as measured by these dimensions?
  - \* Emerging trends that ODG should join?
  - \* Growth path for ODG compliant installations?

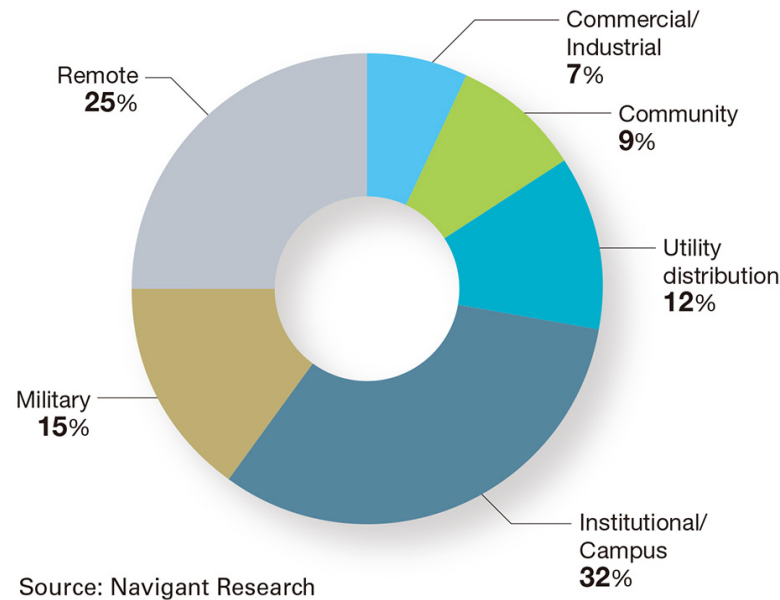
*Tesla on virtual power plant – highly recommended - <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ggdYts4muuo>*

\* Attributed to David Chiesa, S&C Electric



# Microgrid Knowledge Categories

- \* Campus
- \* Commercial
- \* Data Center
- \* Industrial
- \* Military
- \* Renewable
- \* Utility
- \* CHP
- \* Community
- \* Energy Storage
- \* Hospital Healthcare
- \* Remote and Island
- \* Residential
- \* Solar
- \* Wind



*Others not mentioned here: shipboard*

These are mostly by application. Useful to compare solutions per application.



# Microgrid Components

- \* Microgrid Controller (MCU)
- \* Battery Energy Storage System (BESS)
- \* Dispatchable Generation
- \* Other power sources and associated converters:
  - \* PV
  - \* Wind
  - \* Pico hydro
- \* Other Components:
  - \* Cabling / poles
  - \* Fault protection, isolation, recovery
  - \* Distribution panels
  - \* Rectifiers (DC grids)
  - \* Level shifters: transformers, DC-DC converters
  - \* Communications
  - \* Cyber security



# Microgrid Functions

- \* Microgrid controller manages:
  - \* Grid-microgrid Interface: islanding, power purchase
  - \* Load control / prioritization
  - \* Source dispatch (generator start if available)
  - \* Central monitoring and reporting
  - \* Demand forecasting
  - \* Fault isolation
  - \* Battery charging policies



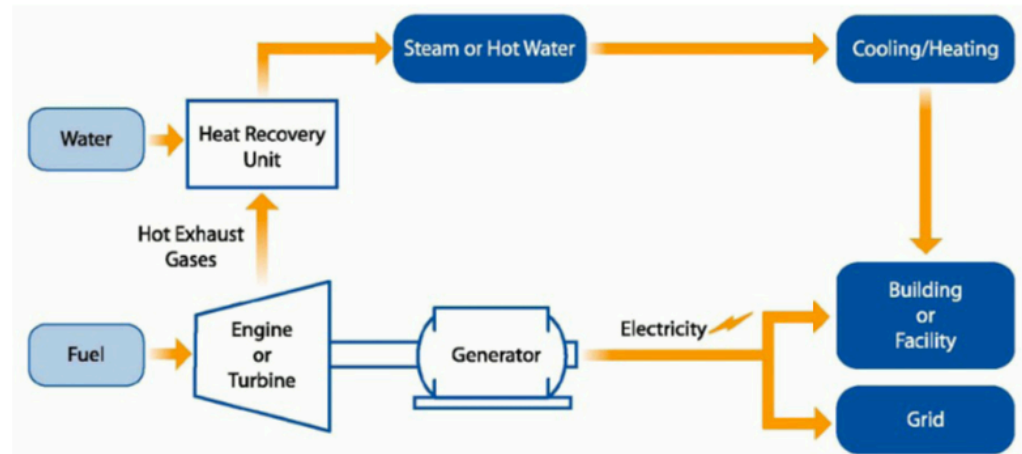
# Microgrid Properties

- \* Geographic scope
- \* Single customer versus multi-customer (community)
- \* Flat control versus hierarchical (grid of grids)
- \* Finance Options
- \* Purchase model (home grown versus vendor package)
- \* Normal connectivity: Grid-tied, isolated (off-grid)
- \* Primary DER power Source
- \* Power type: AC, DC, hybrid



# Off-grid Power Source

- \* Solar PV
- \* Natural Gas
- \* Diesel
- \* Fuel Cell
- \* CHP
  - \* Combined Heat and Power
  - \* Or cogeneration



This parameter is used by some market surveys as a way of partitioning the market. Vendors tend to favor particular power sources.



# Geographic Scope

- \* Device
  - \* Laptop as microgrid?
  - \* Electric vehicle as microgrid (Check out [Long Way Up on Apple TV+](#))
- \* Home
  - \* Small home – SHS
  - \* Large home – Tesla Powerwall
- \* Building
- \* Campus
- \* Neighborhood
  - \* Small scale – Mesh Power, Okra, Libre
  - \* Large scale – Sunrun separate distribution bus
  - \* Local organization owns, manages, assigns priorities
- \* Region
  - \* Virtual microgrids – Community Choice Aggregators
    - \* Municipality sources power via DER or grid sources
    - \* Local power company maintains interconnect
    - \* Municipality sources battery storage, manages islanding

CCA's should not be called a microgrid unless they can island!



# Single Customer vrs Multi-customer

- \* Single customer
  - \* Solar home system
  - \* Building
  - \* Campus: UCSD, MIT etc
- \* Multi-customer
  - \* Neighborhood microgrids
  - \* Community choice aggregators
    - \* *Not a microgrid unless it can island...*





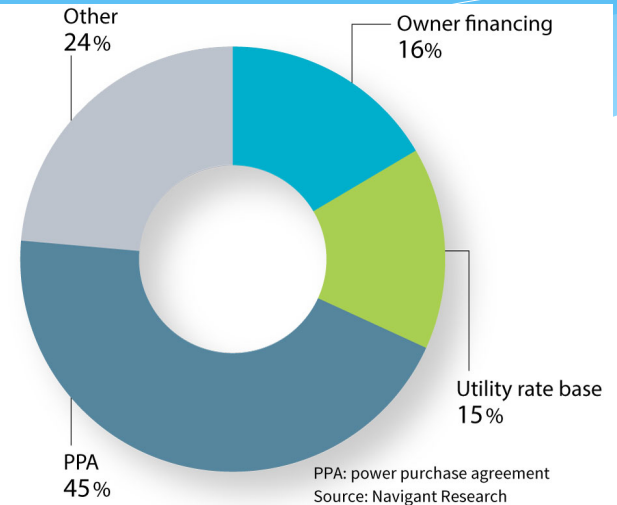
# Business Models

- \* Vendor package solution
  - \* Vendor provides all equipment and integration
- \* Contractor Supervision
  - \* Contractor selects equipment from multiple suppliers
  - \* Contractor maintains
- \* Home-grown – individual component selection
  - \* Currently rarely used because of complexity
  - \* Needs standards for wider use



# Finance Options

- \* Owner finance / support agreement
  - \* Buyer purchases equipment up front
  - \* Buyer negotiates with supplier / 3rd parties for support
- \* Microgrid as a Service / Power Purchase Agreement
  - \* Buyer pays no up-front capex
  - \* Buyer commits to long-term energy purchase agreement
  - \* Can monetize tax incentives
- \* PACE (Property Assessed Clean Energy)
  - \* Buyer borrows against property (lien) – no FICO issues
  - \* Paid off via higher property taxes
  - \* Funded by municipality or state
  - \* Interest rates higher than mortgage – debt passed to new owner
- \* PAYGO (pay as you go)
  - \* Similar to microgrid as a service with no up-front capex
  - \* Service terminates if not paid
  - \* Options / term to pay off and own



# Microgrid Vendors

- \* Large

- \* [Siemens](#), [ABB](#) / [Hitachi](#), [NEC](#), [Scheider](#), [GE](#), [Tesla](#)
- \* [Eaton](#), [Caterpillar](#), [Toshiba](#), [Honeywell](#), [Bosch](#)
- \* [Exelon](#), [Lockheed Martin](#)

- \* Medium

- \* [Instant ON](#), [Emera](#), [OhmConnect](#), [S&C Electric](#)
- \* [Saft/Go Electric \(Total\)](#), [SunVerge](#), [AlphaStruxure](#)
- \* [Power Analytics](#), [Scale Microgrid](#), [Bloom Energy](#)
- \* [ARDA Power](#), [Alencon](#)

- \* Small

- \* [Heila Tech](#), [Form Energy](#), [BoxPower](#), [Gridscape](#)
- \* [Mesh Power](#), [Okra Solar](#), [Libre Solar](#)



# Related Standards / Industry Developments

- \* [P2030.10](#)
  - \* Important ballot comment ballot review meeting Jan 21
- \* [P2030.10.1](#)
  - \* Getting ready for ballot – no recent activity
- \* [GOGLA](#) Interop activities
- \* [OpenPAYGO Link](#)
- \* [Angaza Nexus Channel](#) / Nexus Channel Core
- \* [Open Connectivity Foundation](#) / [IoTivity](#)
- \* [LFEnergy](#)



# Next Meeting / Feedback

- \* Next Meeting

- \* 9 February 2021 – 1500 UTC

- \* [Zoom – Meeting ID 87518284403 password: opendcgrid](#)

- \* Sharing Portals

- \* Web site: <https://open-dc-grid.org/>

- \* GitHub: <https://github.com/open-dc-grid>

- \* Feedback?

