

Engineering the Future Grid

Maximizing Renewable Electricity and Reliability

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My Personal Prime Directive

**Maximize the reliable and economic
deployment of wind and solar
in the power system**

Which power system is easier to operate reliably?

75% wind and solar
or
100% wind and solar

What does 75% mean?

Energy versus Power

% Energy = average over the year

- Today, several regions get 15% of annual energy from wind/solar

% Power = instantaneous percentage of online generation

- For some hours of the year, these same regions get 45% - 60% of their instantaneous power from wind/solar

For reliability considerations, we need to carefully consider the peak power hours, too

Frequency Response to an “Event”

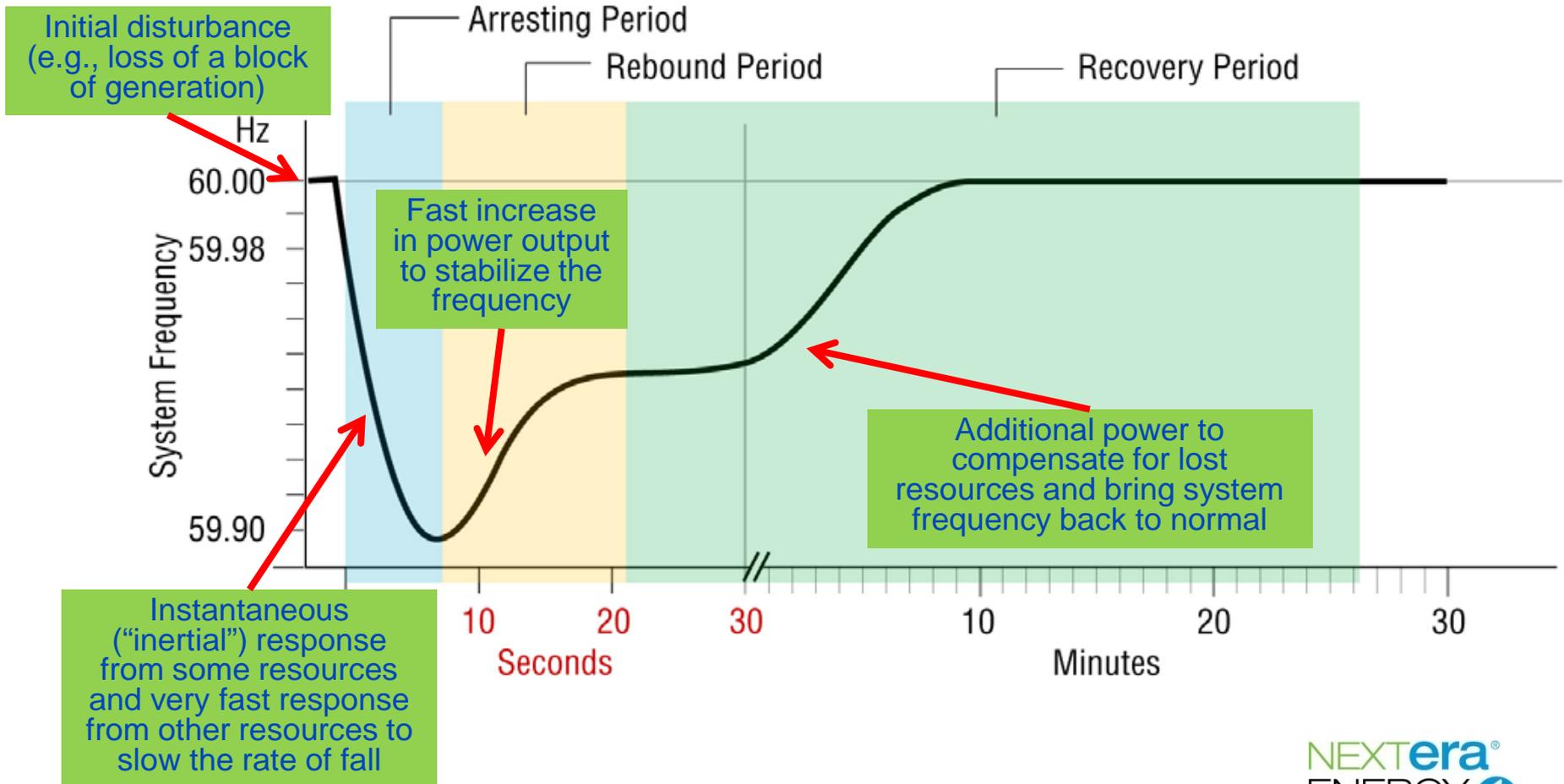


Figure from J. Eto, LBNL,

<https://www.ferc.gov/industries/electric/indus-act/reliability/frequencyresponsemetrics-report.pdf>

Synchronous versus Non-synchronous Generators

Conventional power plants are electro-mechanically coupled to the grid

- Heavy generators spinning at grid frequency (60 hertz)

Wind and solar power plants are electronically coupled to the grid

- Inverters with very fast power electronics (DC to AC converters)
- This is a digital revolution in power generation, with the ability to program the behaviors that we want to see

What Behaviors Do We Want?

- **A wonderful engineering problem!**
 - Equipment designers and power system planners find this to be a fascinating challenge
 - Control room operators... perhaps not as excited about it yet
- **Is very accurate frequency still important?**
 - Historically, accurate frequency was important (even for clocks)
 - Still important for synchronous generators and motors
 - But becoming less so (electronics, chargers, high efficiency motors, etc.)
 - Electronically-coupled devices, like wind and solar, can respond so quickly that we need to slow them down to work on today's grid
- **The “inertia-less” power system concept**

So which power system is easier to operate reliably?

**75% wind and solar
or
100% wind and solar**

**100% is probably easier than 75%,
but we must maintain reliability through this
major transition of the resource mix**

How do we make the transition?

Wind and Solar Plants are Modern Power Plants

- **Very fast frequency response**
 - So fast, they could respond in the “inertial” timeframe
- **Voltage support**
 - Stabilize local and regional voltage levels on the grid
- **Ride through extreme disturbances**
 - Wind ride-through requirements currently exceed those of conventional generators
- **Ramping and following dispatch signals**
 - Very fast and accurate response over entire capability range

Wind and solar power plants are part of the solution

Closing Thoughts

- **Value both energy and reliability**
 - All resources should contribute in ways that make economic sense given their fuel and technology characteristics
- **We will learn and adapt as the generation mix changes**
 - These are fascinating engineering problems
 - There is a lot of good work to do
- **Renewables are catalysts for innovation in power systems**
 - A great place for new and creative minds!



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