

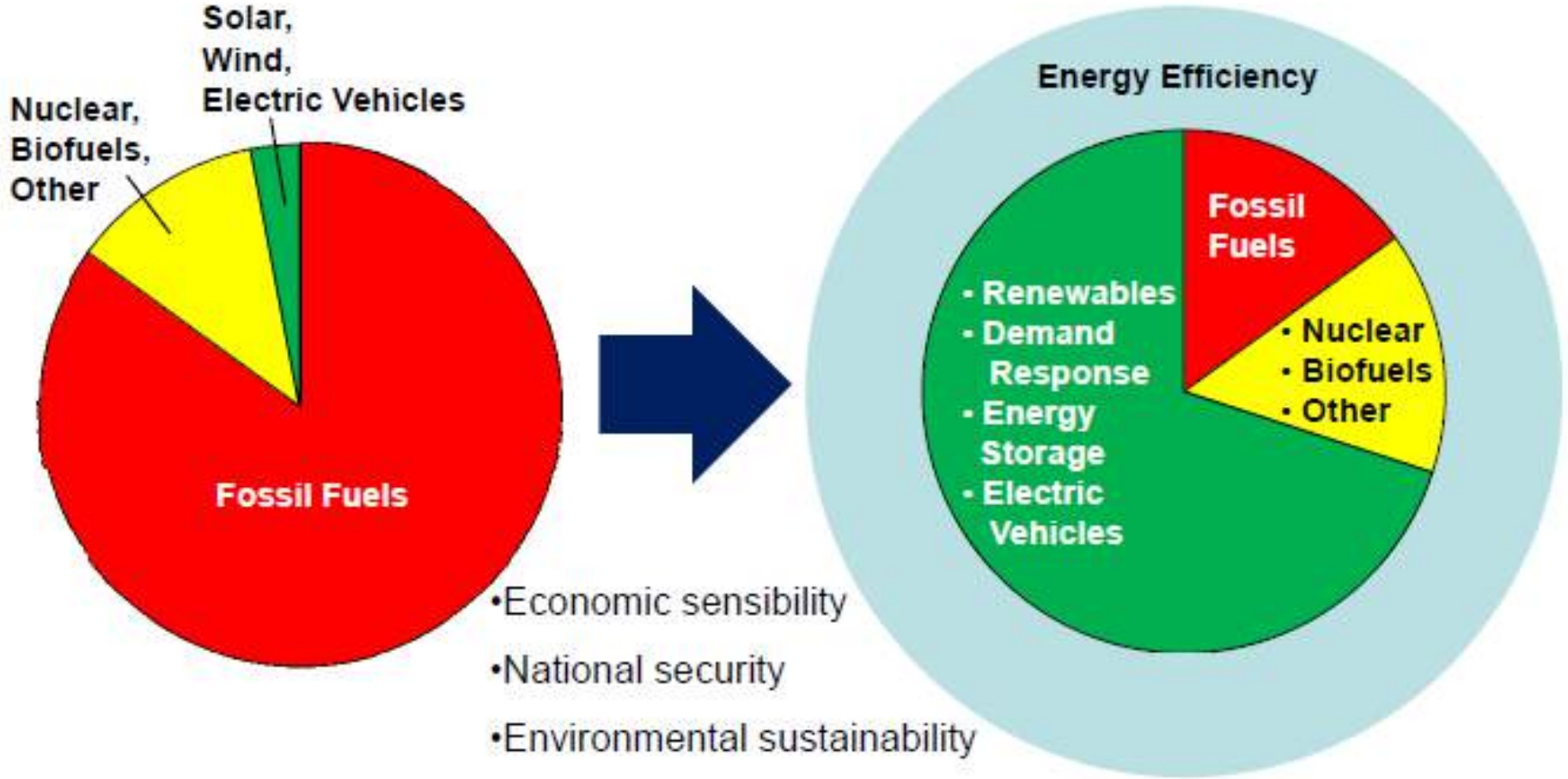
# Community Microgrids

## Optimizing economics, environment, & resilience



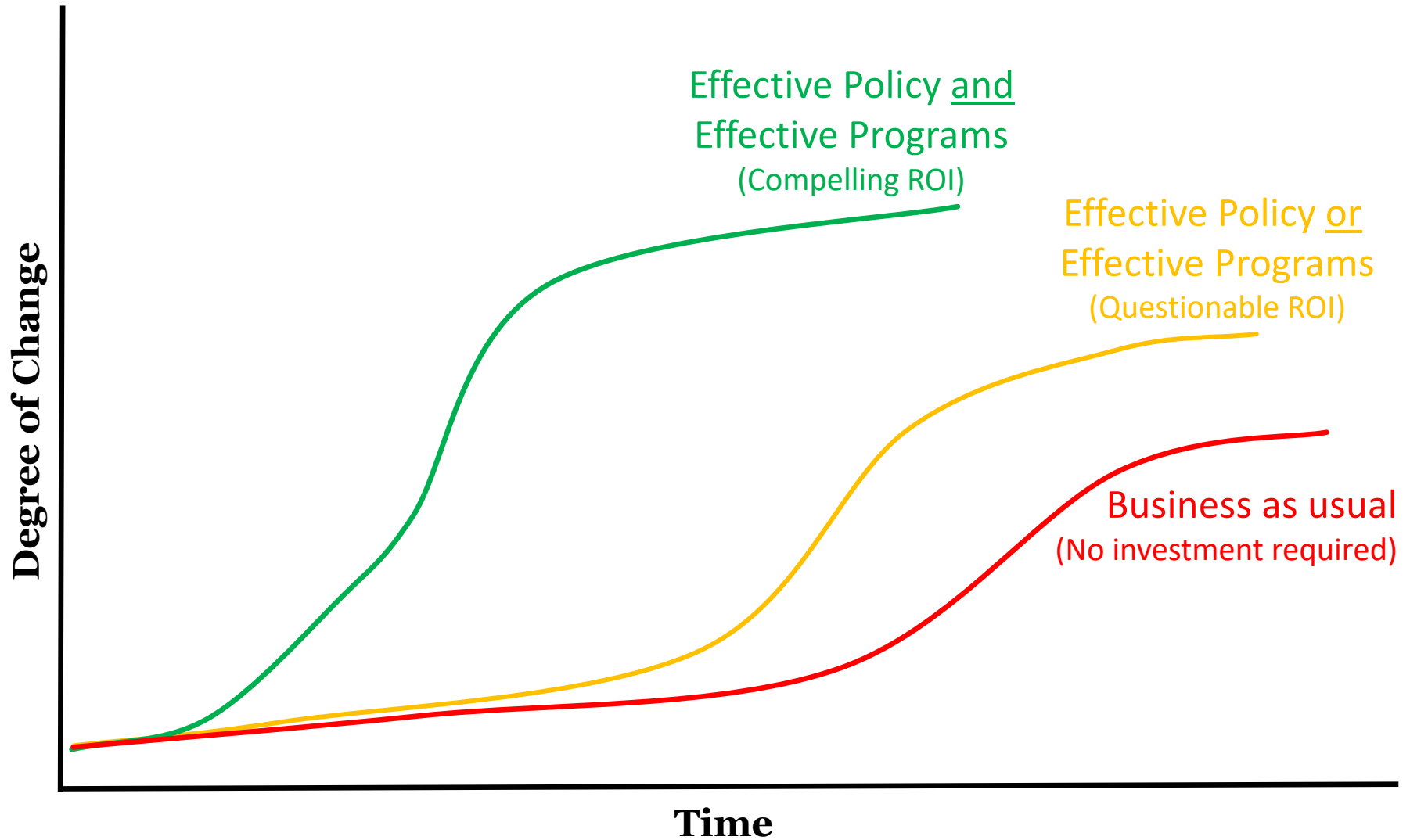
Craig Lewis  
Executive Director  
Clean Coalition  
650-796-2353 mobile  
[craig@clean-coalition.org](mailto:craig@clean-coalition.org)

To accelerate the transition to renewable energy and a modern grid through technical, policy, and project development expertise

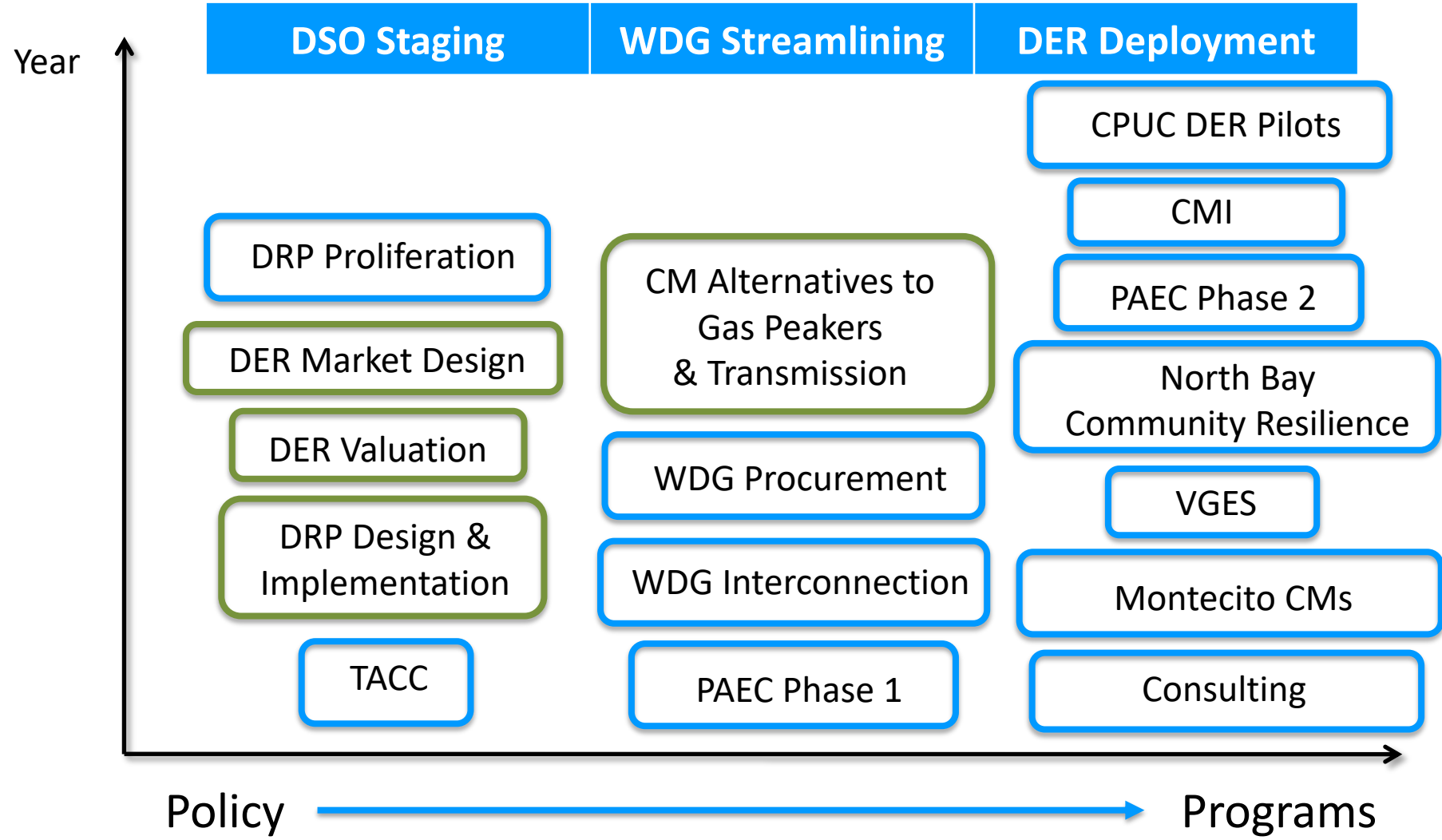


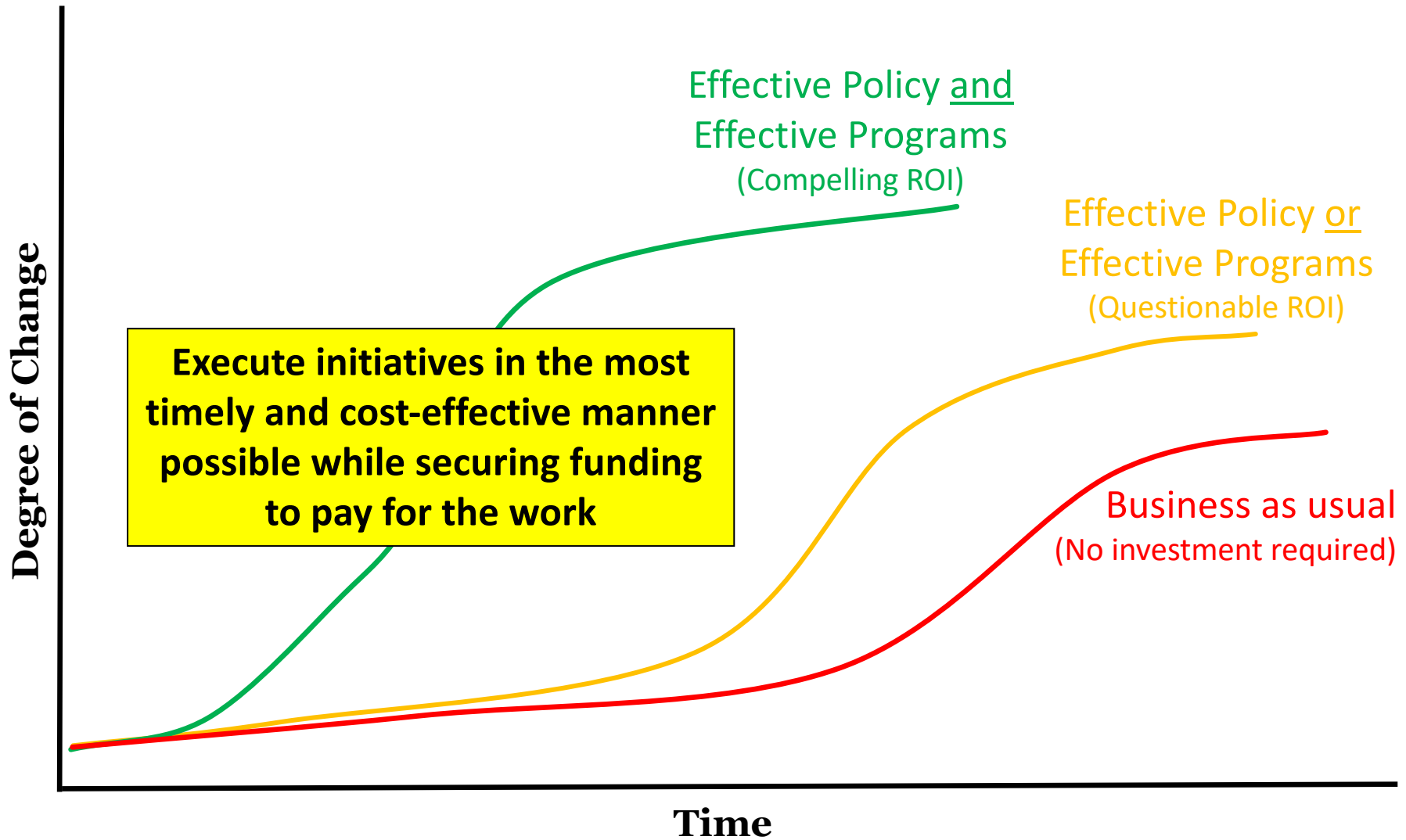
The \$6 trillion energy market will transition to Smart Energy

- ▶ Ensure that by 2025, at least 25% of all electricity consumption in the United States is from local renewable energy sources
  - ▶ Locally generated electricity does not travel over the transmission grid to get from the location it is generated to where it is consumed



# Clean Coalition Initiatives Map



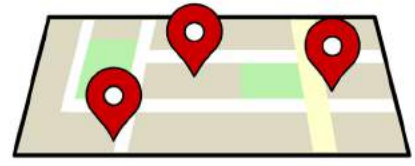






Analysis & Planning

Full cost and value accounting for DER\*; siting analysis



Grid Modeling & Optimization

Powerflow modeling; DER optimization



Program and Policy Design

Grid planning, procurement, and interconnection



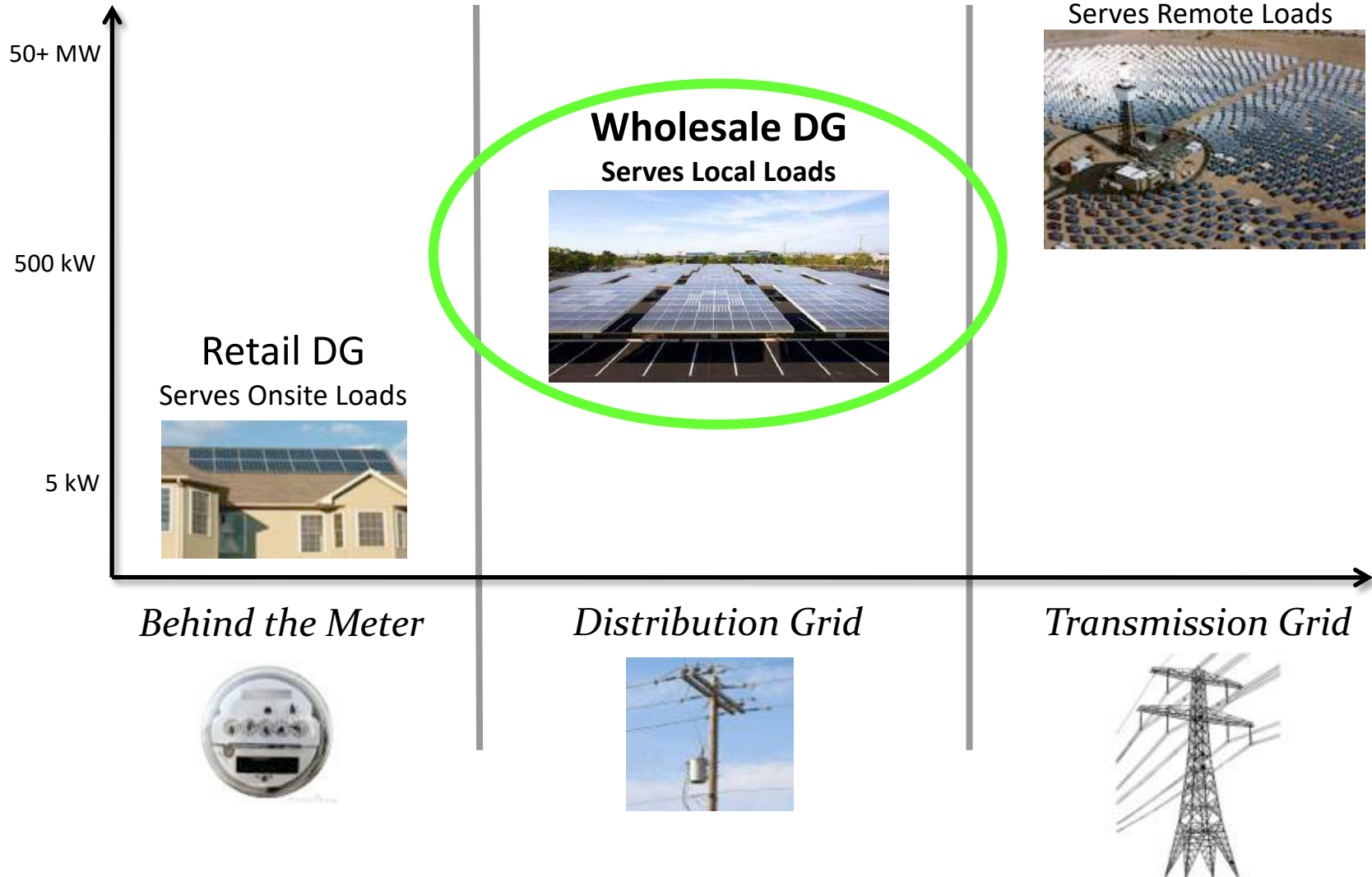
Community Microgrid Projects

Design and implementation

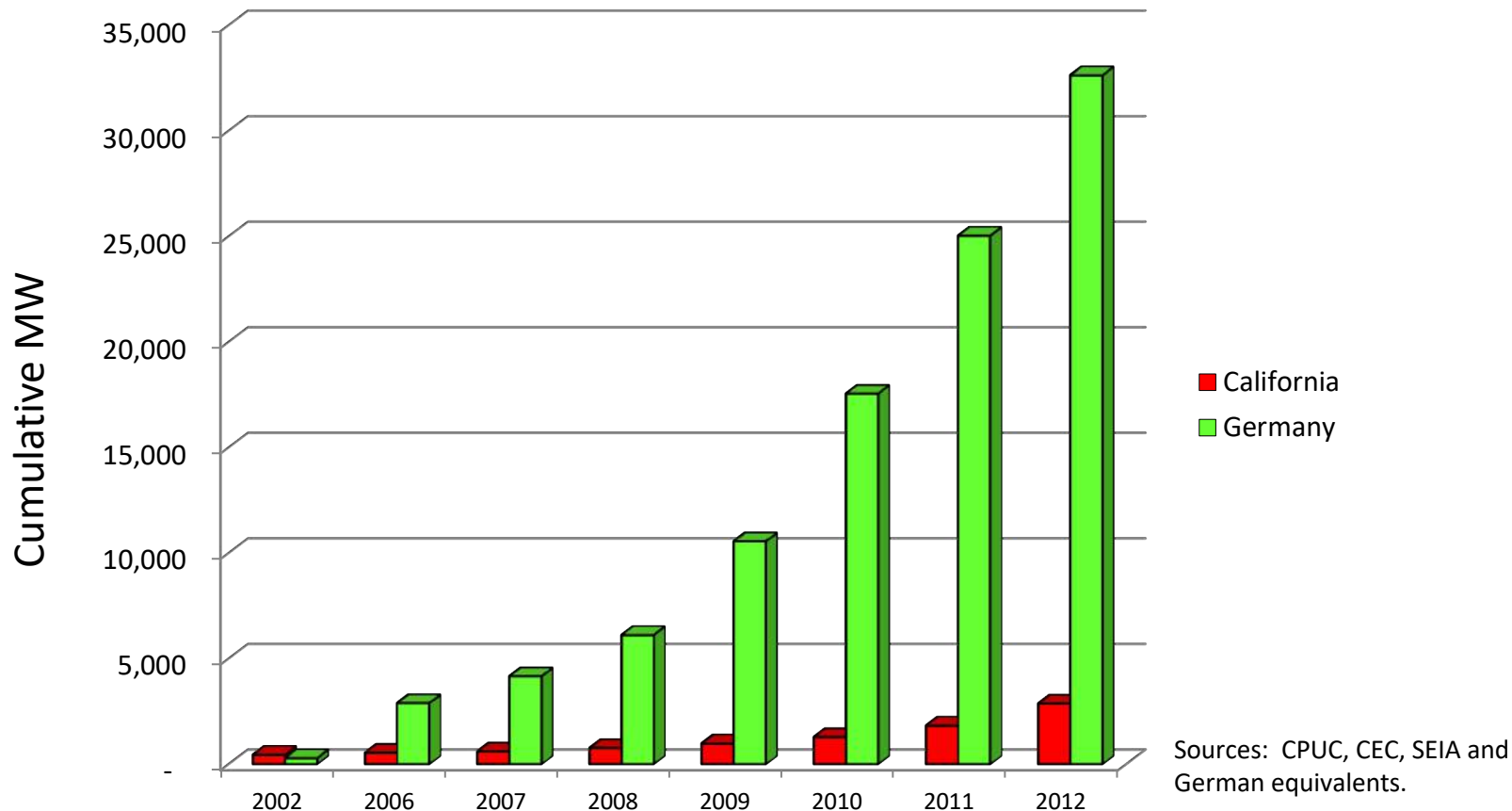
\* Distributed energy resources (DER) = local renewable generation, energy efficiency, energy storage, electric vehicles and charging infrastructure, and demand response technologies.



*Project Size*

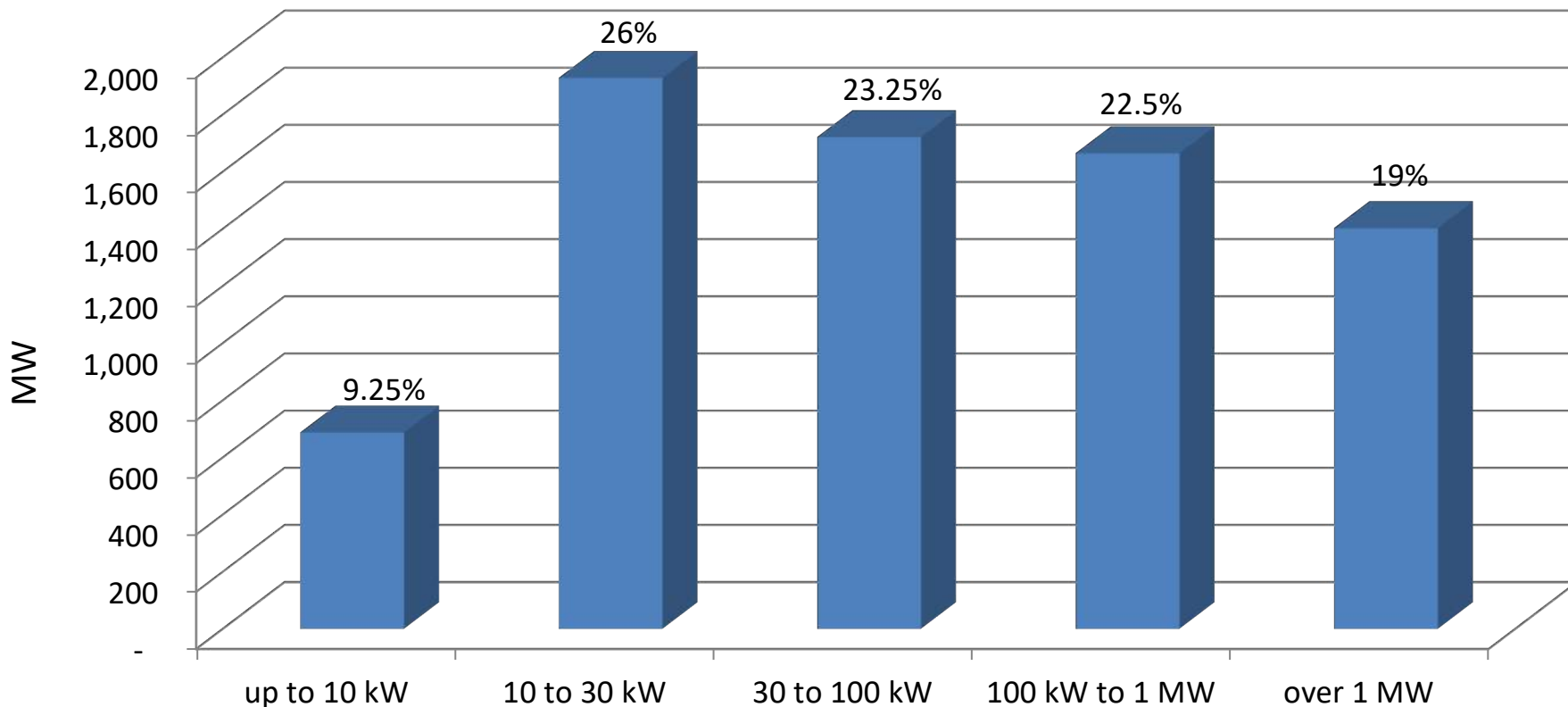


## Solar Markets: Germany vs California (RPS + CSI + other)



**Germany deployed over 10 times more solar than California, mostly on built-environments, in the decade from 2002 despite California having 70% better solar resource**

## German Solar Capacity Installed through 2012



Source: Paul Gipe, March 2011

**Germany's solar deployments are almost entirely sub-2 MW projects on built-environments and interconnected to the distribution grid (not behind-the-meter)**

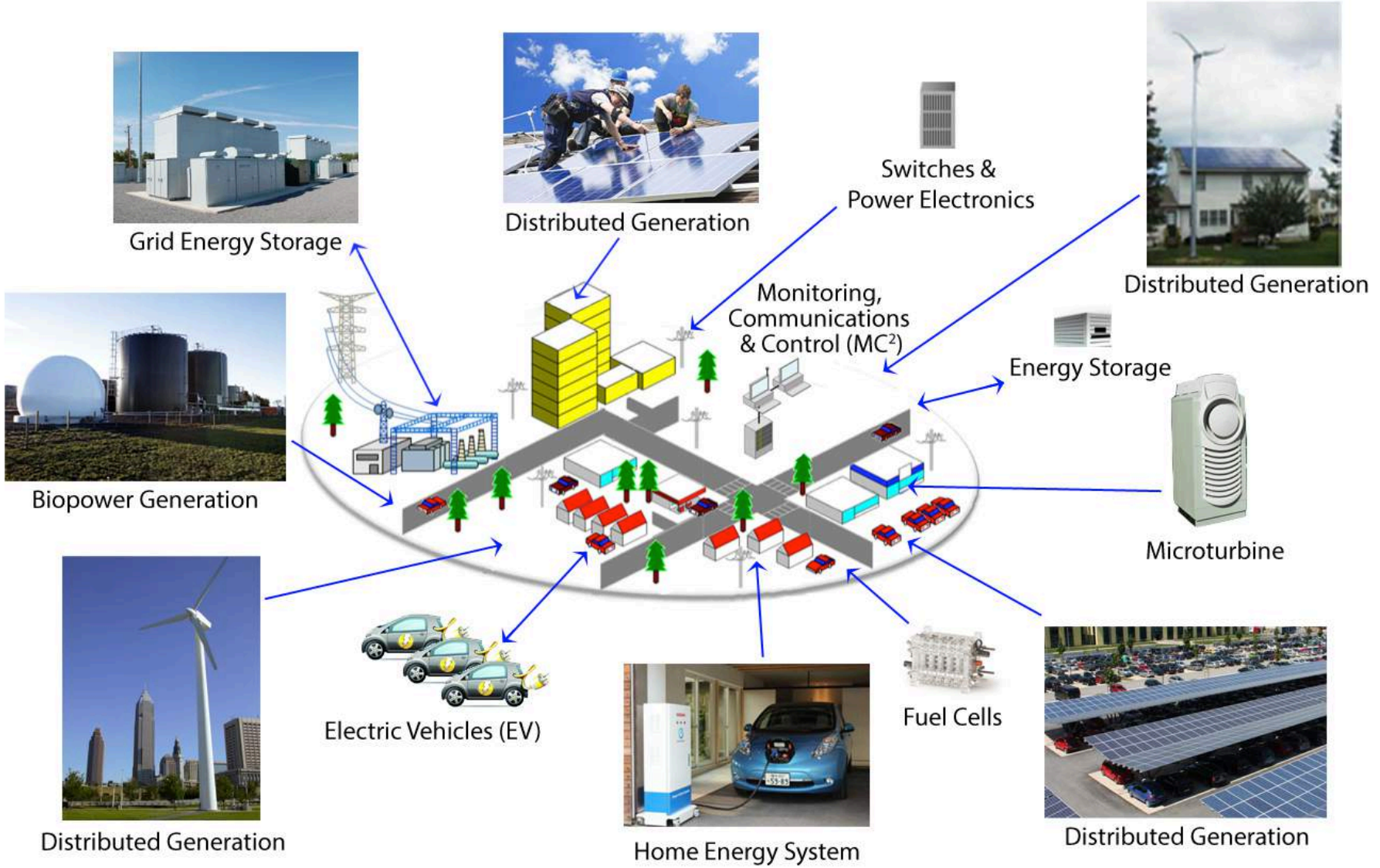
Project Size	Euros/kWh	USD/kWh	California Effective Rate \$/kWh
Under 10 kW	0.1270	0.1359	0.0628
10 kW to 40 kW	0.1236	0.1323	0.0611
40.1 kW to 750 kW	0.1109	0.1187	0.0548
Other projects up to 750 kW*	0.0891	0.0953	0.0440

- Conversion rate for Euros to Dollars is €1:\$1.07
- California's effective rate is reduced 40% due to tax incentives and then an additional 33% due to the superior solar resource

Replicating German scale and efficiencies would yield rooftop solar today at only between 4 and 6 cents/kWh to California ratepayers

\* For projects that are not sited on residential structures or sound barriers.

# Community Microgrid Vision

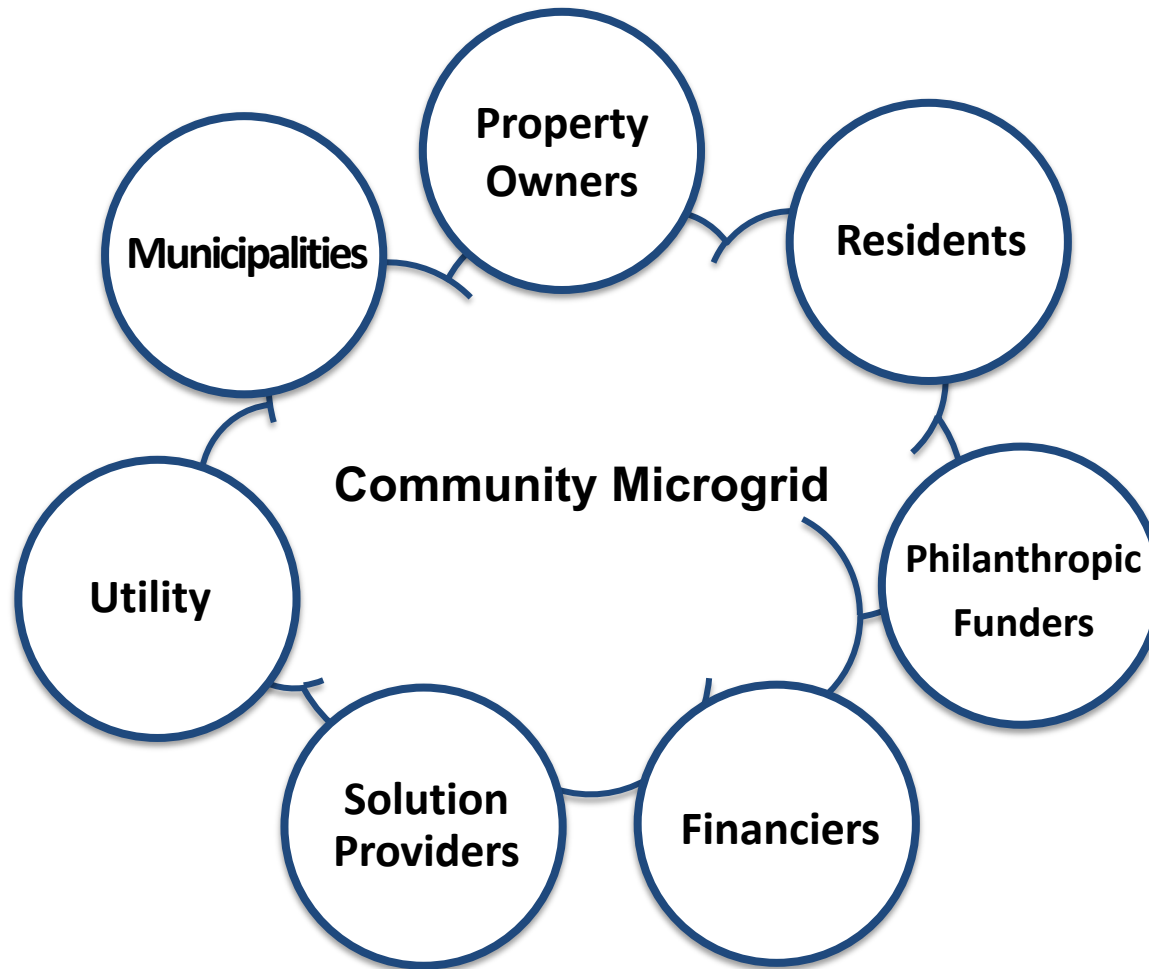


**A Community Microgrid is a new approach for designing and operating the electric grid, stacked with local renewables and staged for resilience.**

## Key features:

- A targeted and coordinated local grid area served by one or more distribution substations
- High penetrations of local renewables and other Distributed Energy Resources (DER) such as energy storage and demand response
- Staged capability for ongoing renewables-driven power backup for critical and prioritized loads across the grid area
- A solution that can be readily extended throughout a utility service territory – and replicated into any utility service territory around the world







# Community Microgrids in Six Steps

## 1. Goals

Desired goals & performance metrics of the target grid area based on local resources and known or anticipated grid issues.

Includes renewables penetration goals, grid reliability & power quality performance targets, and power backup requirements.

## 2. Baseline Analysis

Inventory of the existing grid assets including load profiles, voltage regulation, feeder and transformer capacities, and existing generation.

Includes identifying prioritized services that require backup power during outages.

## 3. Siting Survey

Comprehensive survey of the renewable energy potential in the target grid area specific to local resources & site characteristics

Informs other requirements such as energy storage capacity needs and control system functionality.

## 4. DER Optimization

Design of optimal DER portfolios combining renewables, energy storage, and demand response.

Incorporates Baseline Grid Analysis and Renewables Survey to achieve optimal outcomes based on local resources and grid assets.

## 5. Benefits Analysis

Full analysis of cost- benefits and net value including reductions in T&D investments, ratepayer impacts, and local job creation.

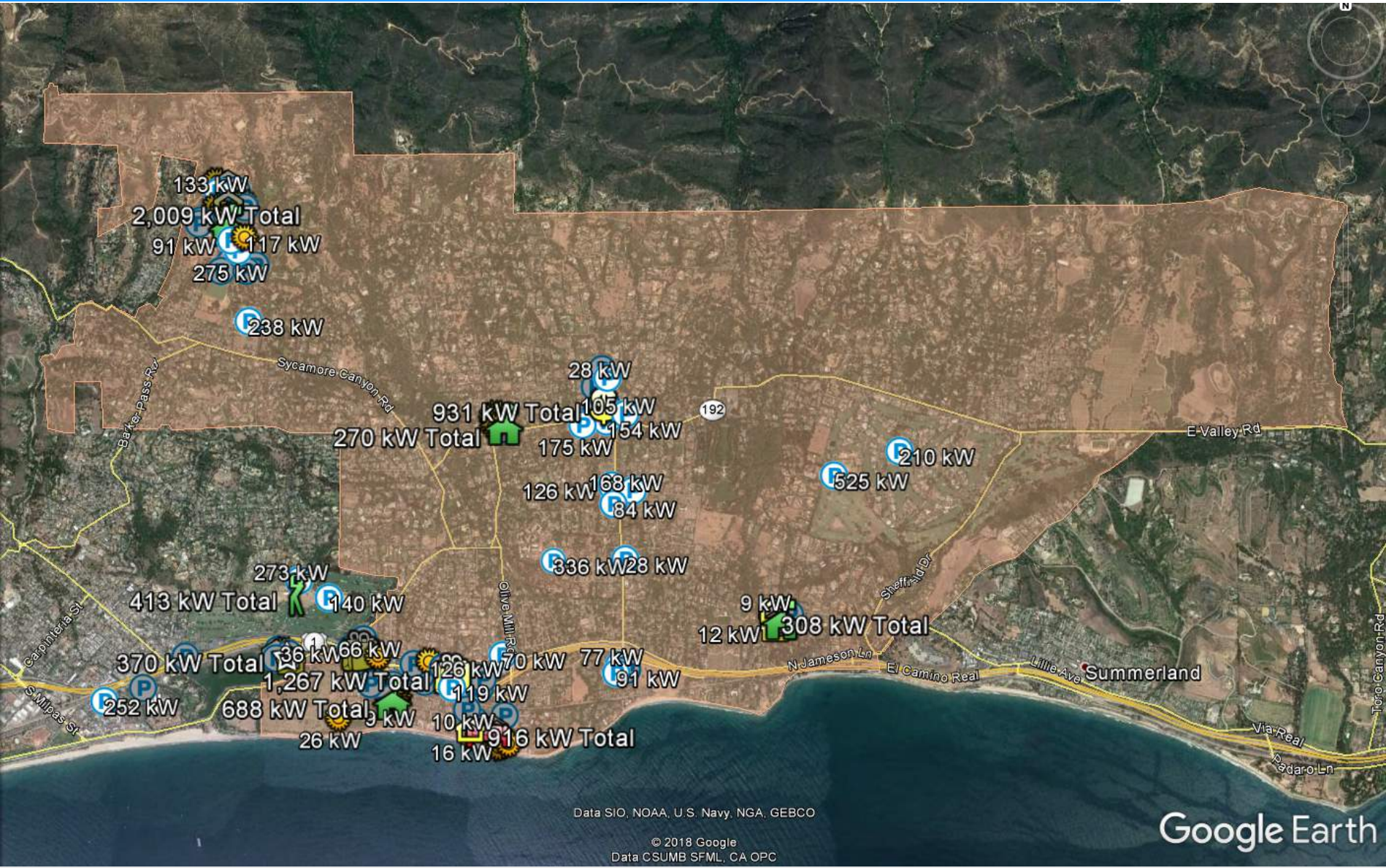
Includes bulk procurement & interconnection that achieve a “plug-and-play” model, further reducing costs.

## 6. Deployment Plan

Final system design, financial model and operational plan for the Community Microgrid.

Includes vendor analysis (e.g. RFIs, RFPs) appropriate to the final design criteria, financial model, and operational requirements.

# Solar Siting Survey (SSS) for Montecito



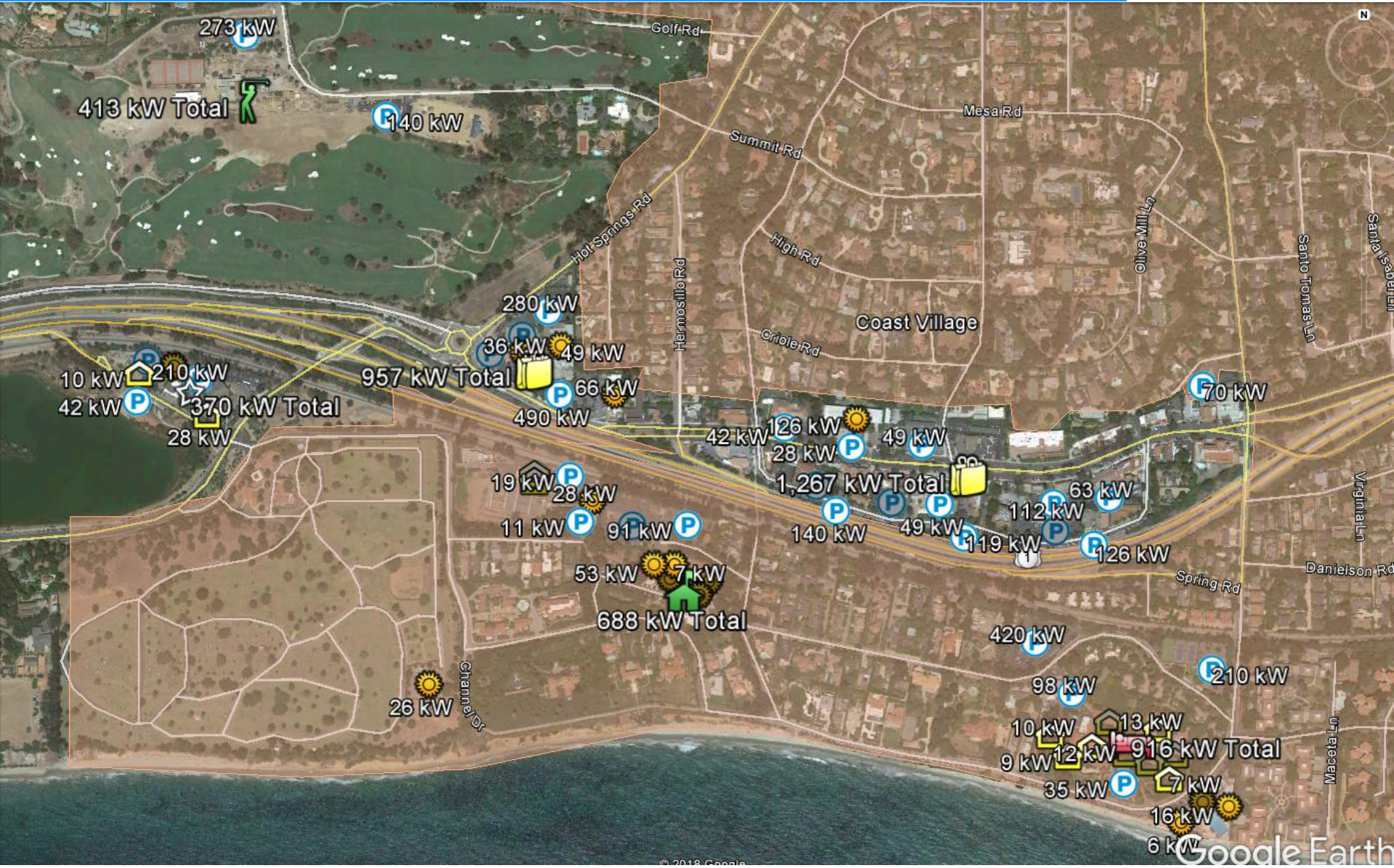
Data SIO, NOAA, U.S. Navy, NGA, GEBCO

© 2018 Google  
Data CSUMB SFML, CA OPC

Google Earth

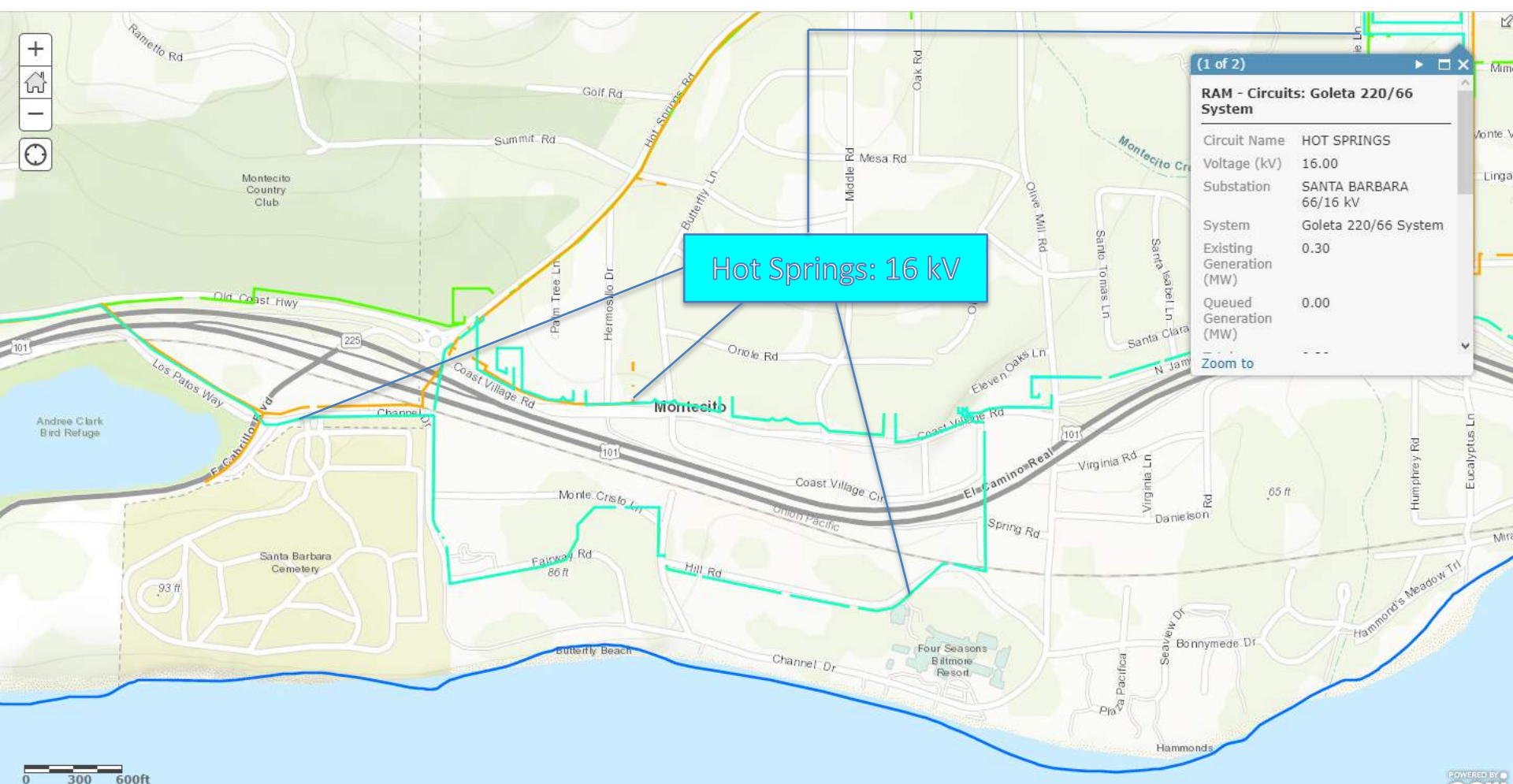


# Lower Village Community Microgrid map view

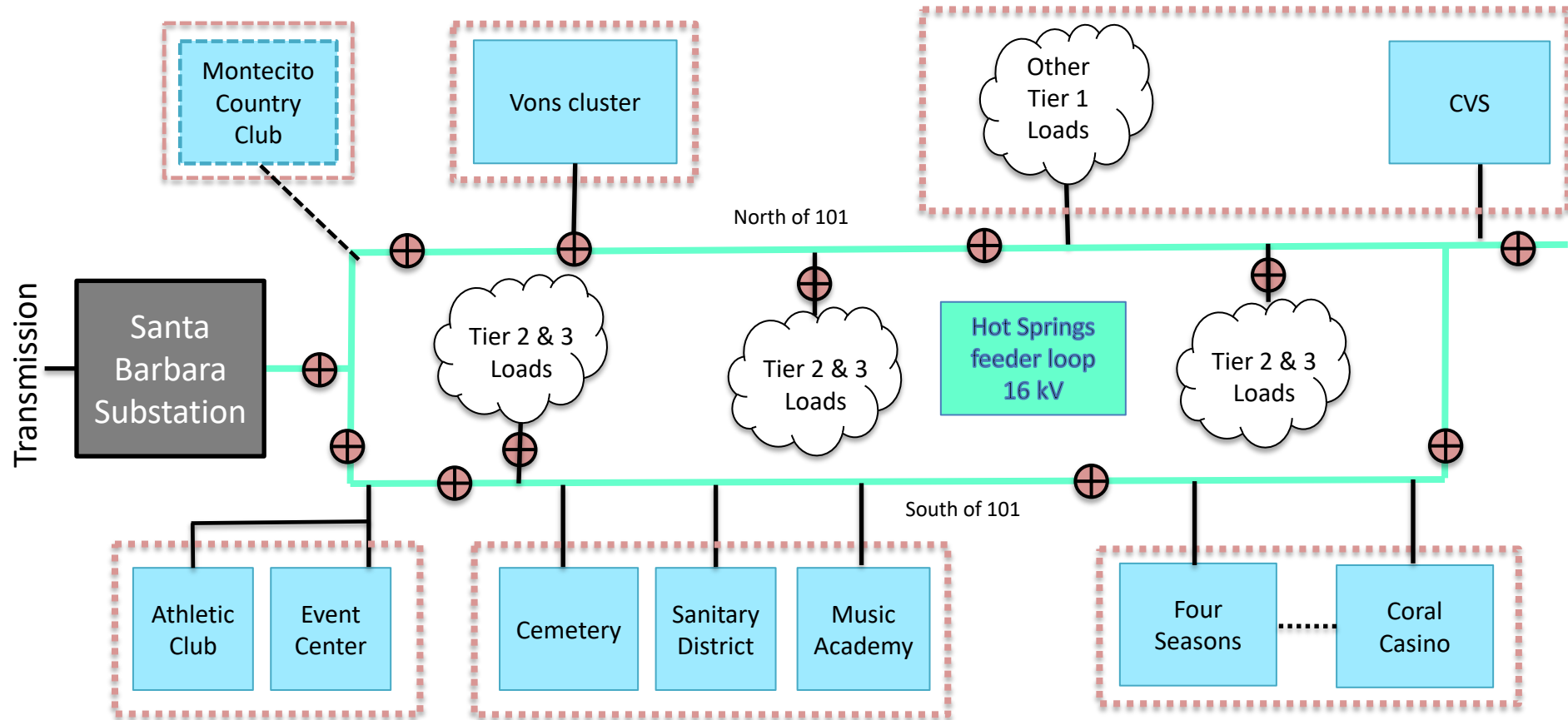




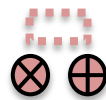
# Hot Springs Feeder is a key to success



# Lower Village Community Microgrid block diagram



## Diagram Elements



Autonomously Controllable Microgrid  
Relay/Switch (open, closed)

# Upper Village Community Microgrid potential

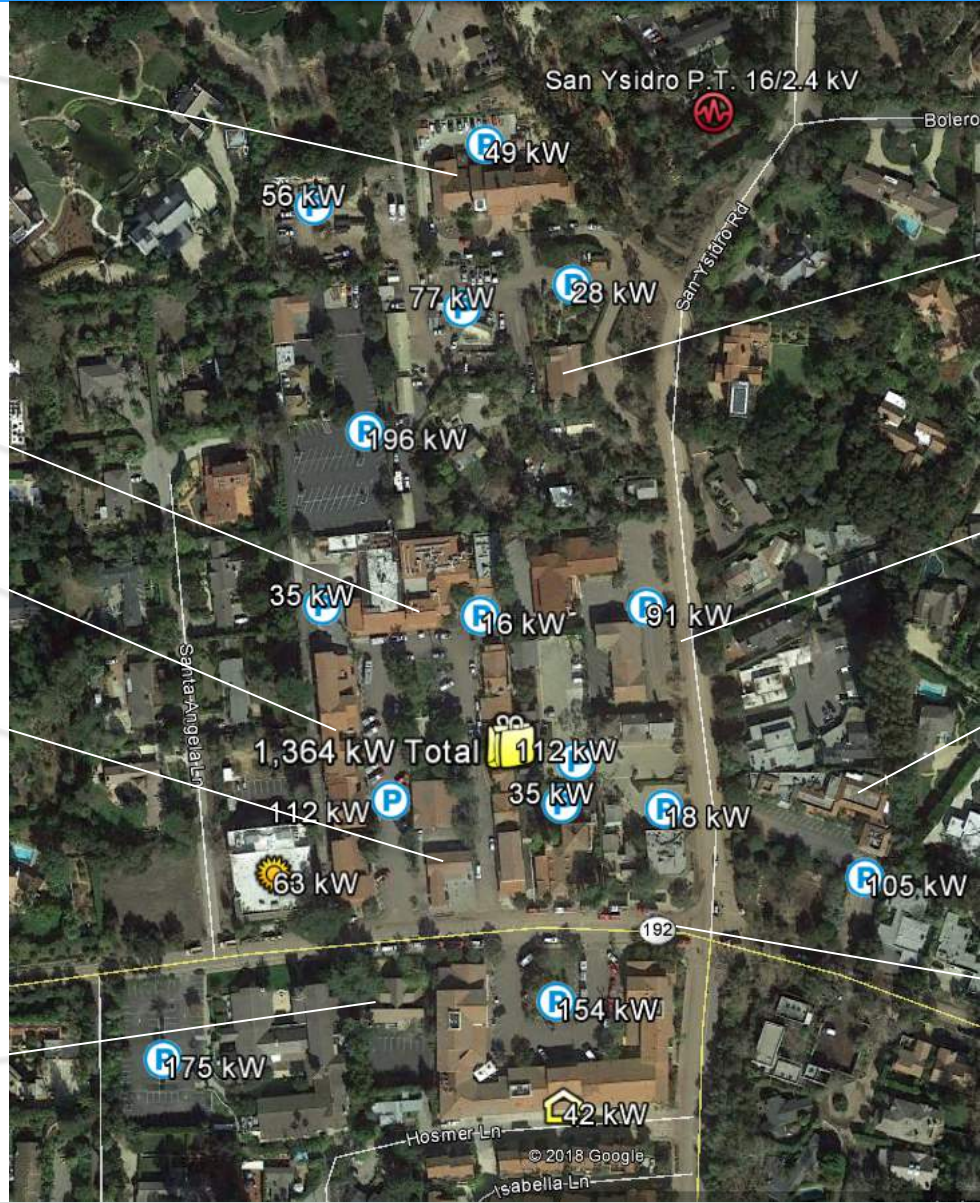
Fire Dist. HQ

Wells Fargo Bank

US Post Office

Gas Station

Montecito Association HQ



Water Dist. HQ

San Ysidro Rd

Market

East Valley Road / Hwy 192

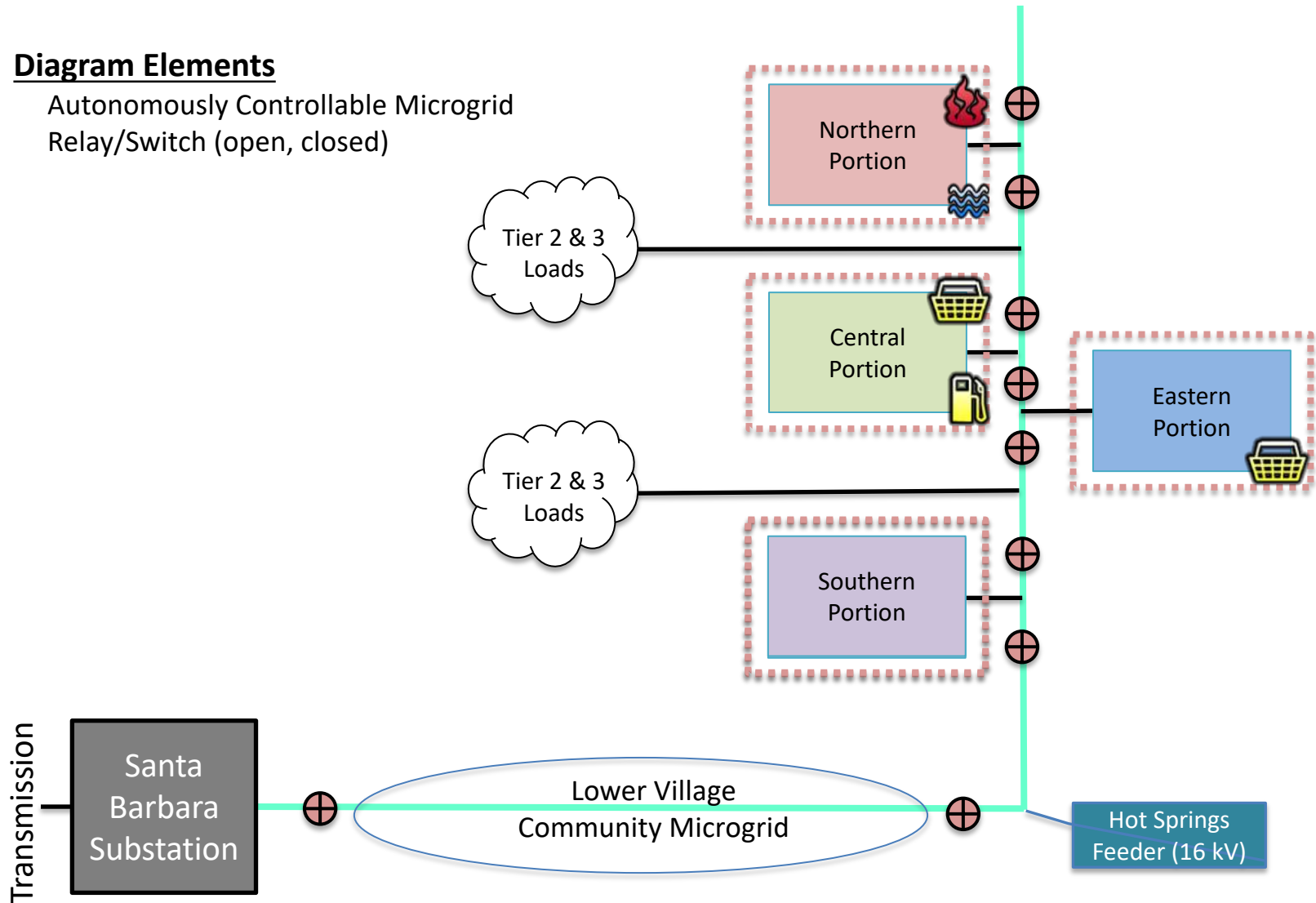


# Upper Village Community Microgrid block diagram

## Diagram Elements

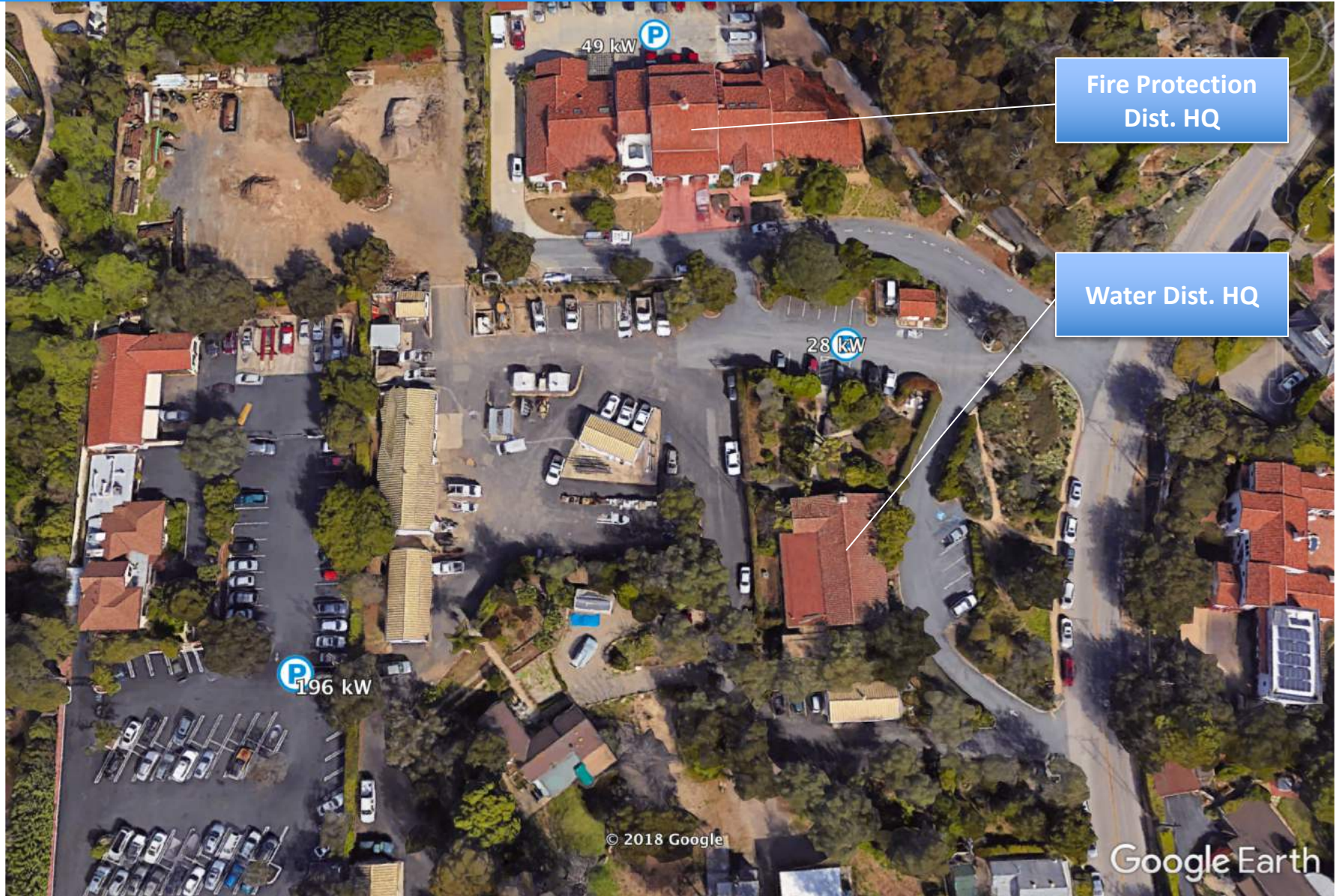


Autonomously Controllable Microgrid  
Relay/Switch (open, closed)





# Upper Village northern portion

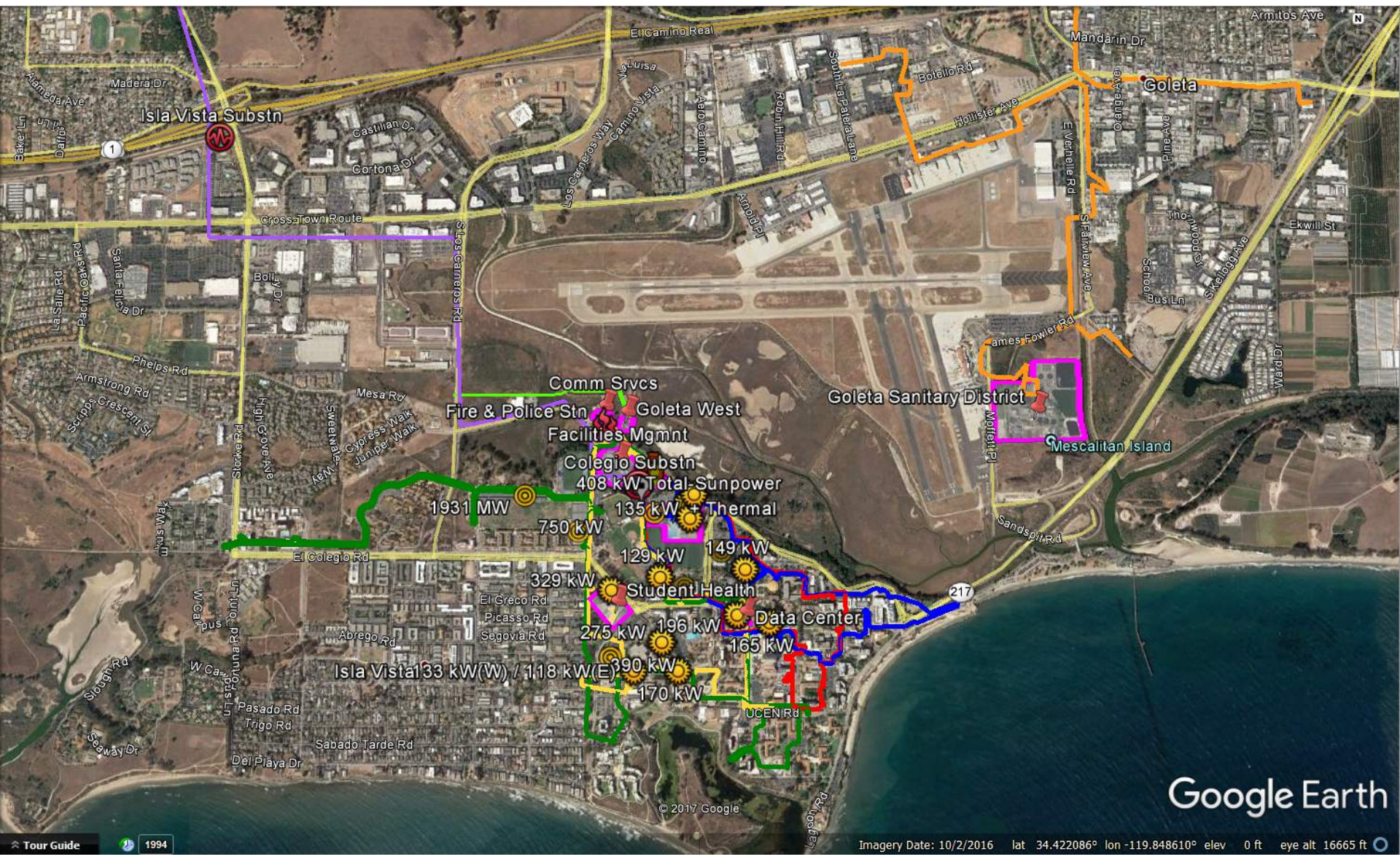


1. \$300k - \$600k to take each comprehensive Community Microgrid from an idea to being ready for deployment
  - 30% - Project Staging.
  - 45% - Project Planning & Engineering.
  - 25% - Deployment Preparation.
2. \$7.5 million to deploy Upper Village Community Microgrid
  - \$2 million for 500 kWac of solar at \$4k/kWac (mostly smallish solar carports and rooftop arrays).
  - \$2 million for 500 kW / 500 kWh of energy storage at \$1k/kWh.
  - \$2 million for grid upgrades like the addition of grid isolation switches etc.
  - \$1.5 million for Monitoring, Communications, and Control (MC<sup>2</sup>).
3. \$22.5 million to deploy Lower Village Community Microgrid
  - Economies of scale from more than 5 times the levels of solar and energy storage; and larger individual project sizes.
  - Leverage grid upgrade and MC<sup>2</sup> learning from Upper Village efforts.

1. \$300k - \$600k to take a Community Microgrid from an idea to being ready for deployment
  - Philanthropic funding.
2. \$7.5 million to deploy Upper Village Community Microgrid
  - About half pays for itself (most of the solar and about half the energy storage and MC<sup>2</sup>).
  - Other half (about \$3.75 million) needs to be paid by grants and philanthropic funding; and possibly via SCE ratebasing.
3. \$22.5 million to deploy Lower Village Community Microgrid
  - Will require about 25% to be paid by grants and philanthropic funding; and possibly via SCE ratebasing.

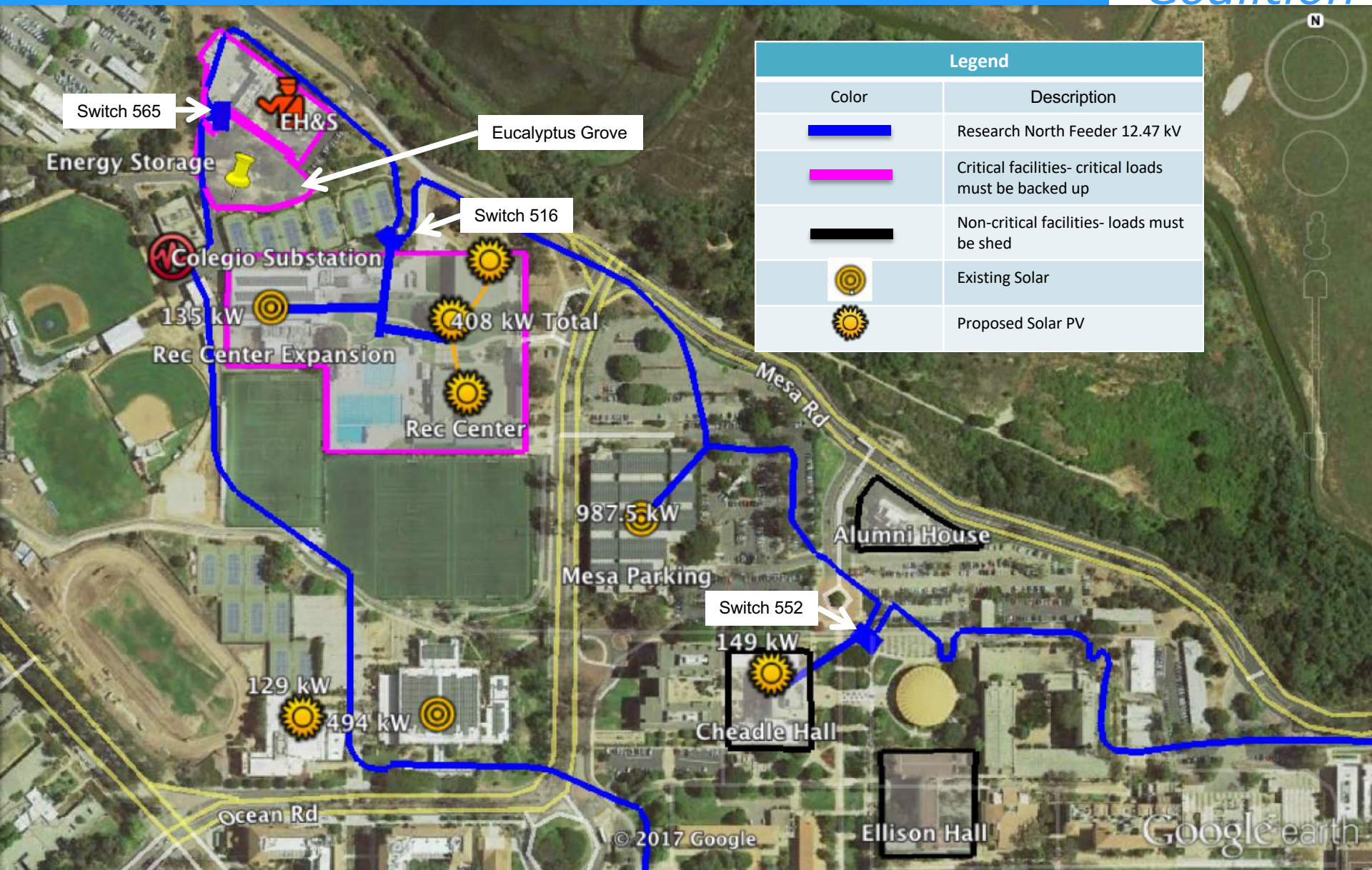


# UCSB Community Microgrid – Area Map





# UCSB Community Microgrid – Phase 1



Legend	
Color	Description
	Research North Feeder 12.47 kV
	Critical facilities- critical loads must be backed up
	Non-critical facilities- loads must be shed
	Existing Solar
	Proposed Solar PV

Switch 565



Eucalyptus Grove

Energy Storage

Colegio Substation

Switch 516

135 kW

408 kW Total

Rec Center Expansion

Rec Center

987.5 kW

Mesa Parking

Alumni House

Switch 552

149 kW

Cheadle Hall

129 kW

494 kW

Ocean Rd

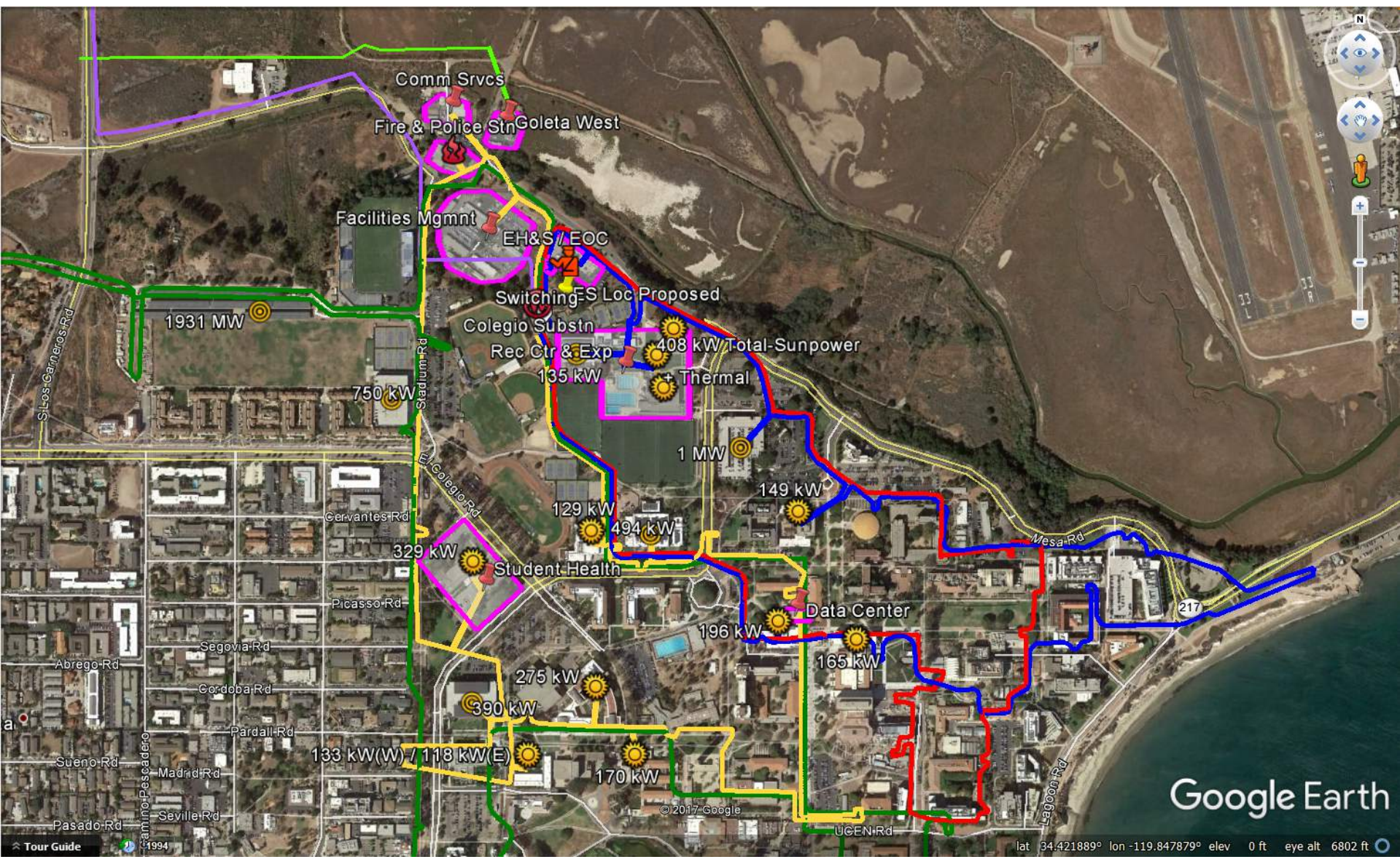
Ellison Hall

© 2017 Google

Google earth

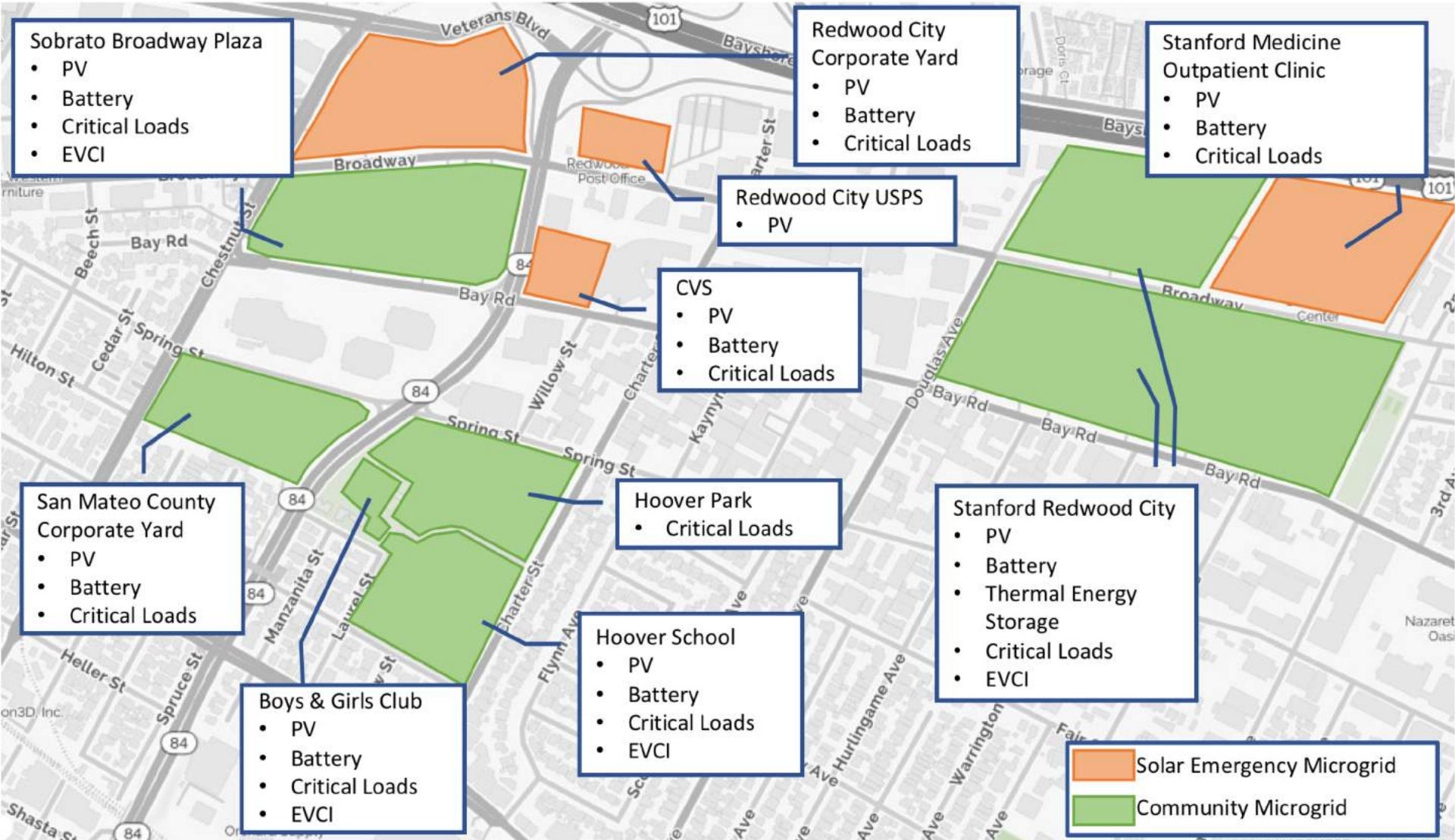


# UCSB Community Microgrid – Phase 1 + 2



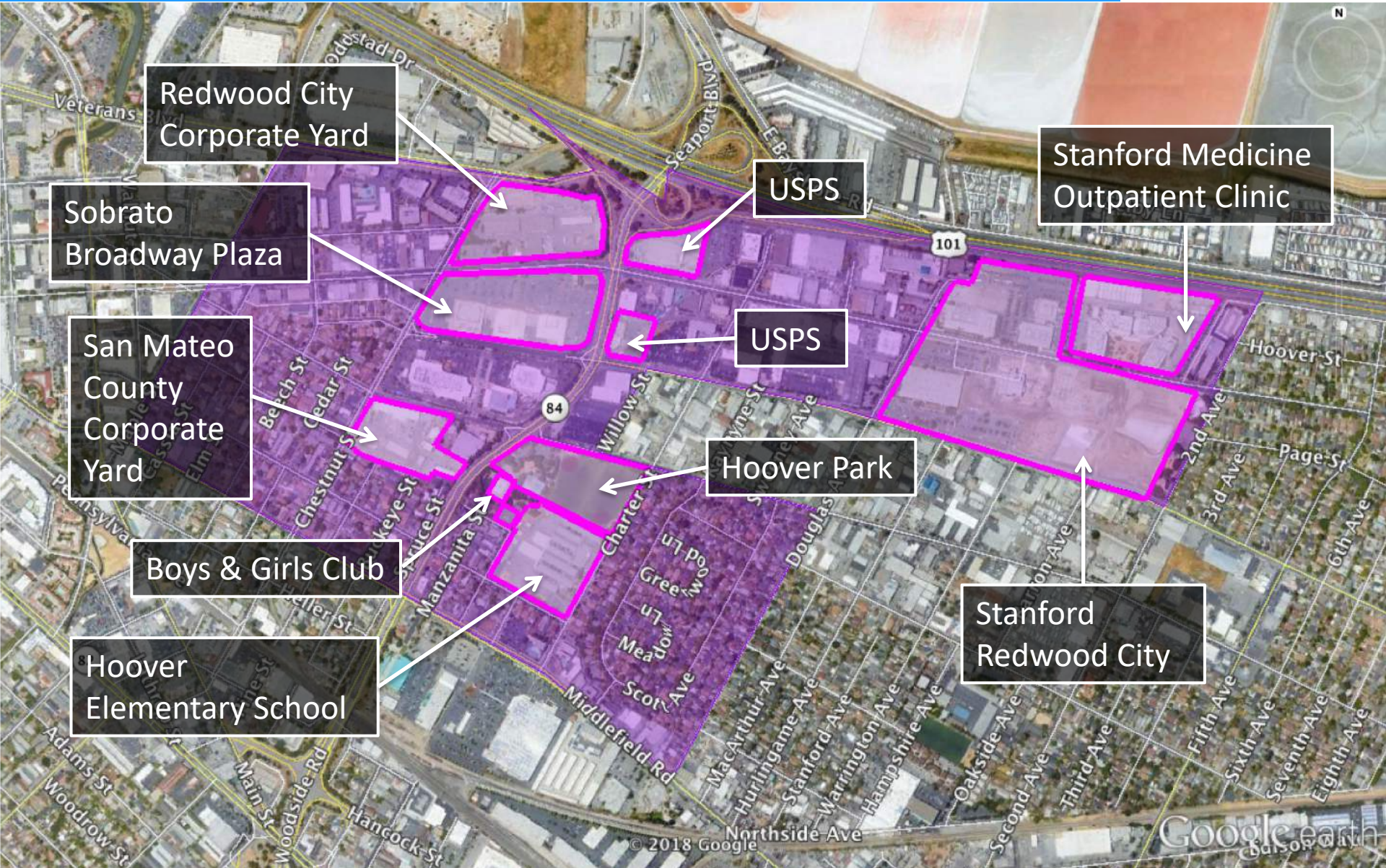


# Redwood City Community Microgrid Conceptual Diagram



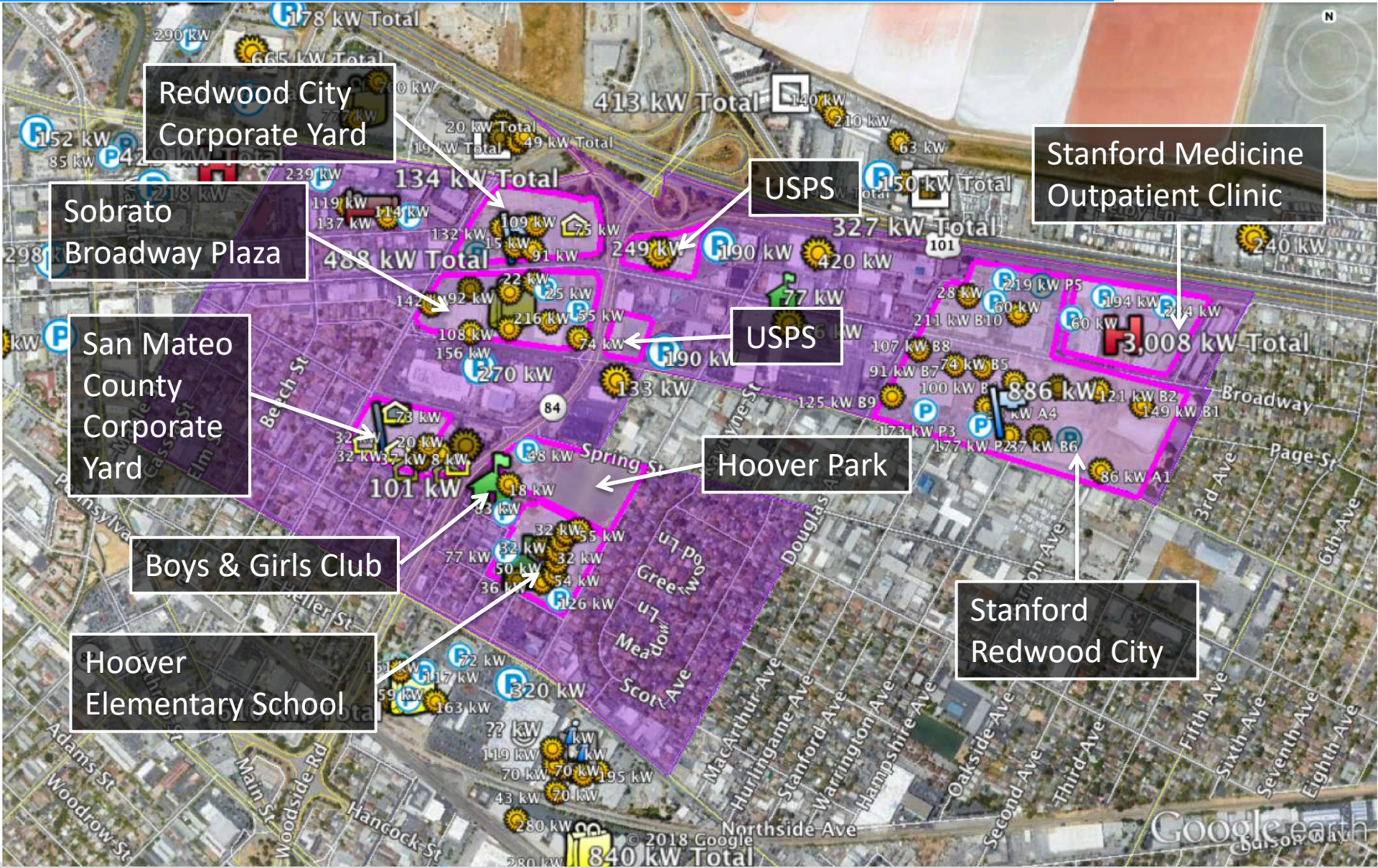


# Redwood City Disadvantaged Community and Community Microgrid Sites





# Redwood City Disadvantaged Community and Community Microgrid Sites





# Deployment Summary



Site Name	Meters or Buildings	Critical Loads	Total				EVCI (Level 2)	
			NEM Solar [kW AC]	FIT Solar [kW AC]	Solar [kW AC]	Battery [kW]		
Stanford Redwood City Phase 1	P1, B1-B4	Campus emergency response	886	0	886	251	2,100	52
Hoover Cluster	Hoover School	Shelter & food service	73	203	276	29	150	20
	Boys & Girls Club	Shelter & food service	11	90	101	0	0	10
	Hoover Park	Equipment staging	0	0	0	0	0	0
Redwood City Corporate Yard	Redwood City Corporate Yard	Road and public facility maintenance and repair	136	352	488	58	360	*4
San Mateo County Corporate Yard (SMC Yard)	SMC Yard Meter 1	Road and public facility maintenance and repair	65	0	65	58	240	0
	SMC Yard Meter 2		33	121	154	0	0	*4
	SMC Yard Meter 3		0	79	79	0	0	0
Sobrato Broadway Plaza	Sobrato Broadway Plaza (multiple meters)	Low income housing	0	1,197	1,197	TBD	TBD	TBD
	Sobrato CVS	Pharmacy & grocery	0	83	83	TBD	TBD	TBD
New Deployments TOTAL			1,204	2,125	3,329	396	2,850	82

With net metering, only 1.2 MW can be deployed.

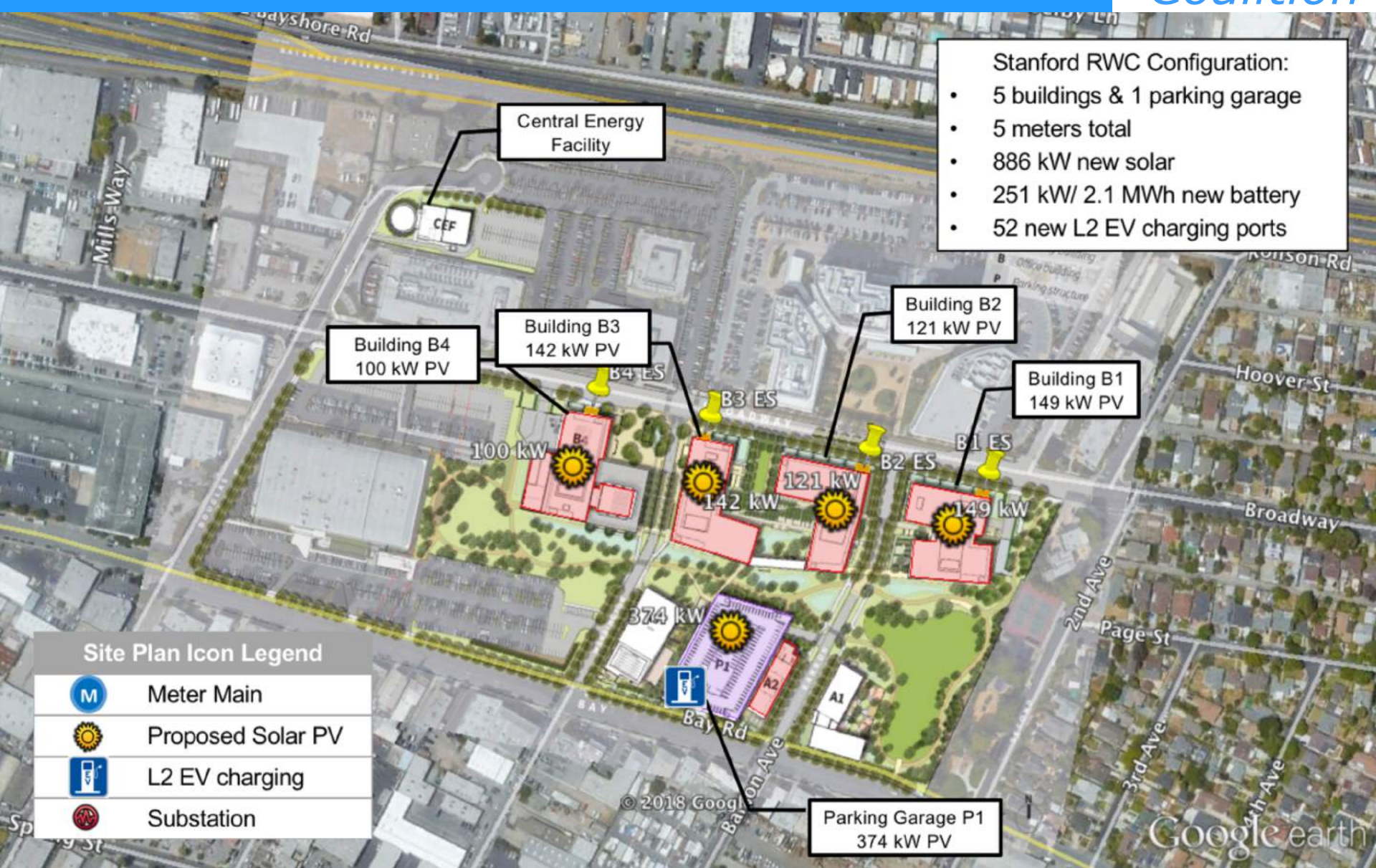
With a new FIT program, an **additional 2.1 MW** of local, renewable generation could be deployed in a disadvantaged community.

# Stanford RWC Phase 1 and 2





# Stanford RWC Phase 1 Overview Map



- Stanford RWC Configuration:
- 5 buildings & 1 parking garage
  - 5 meters total
  - 886 kW new solar
  - 251 kW/ 2.1 MWh new battery
  - 52 new L2 EV charging ports

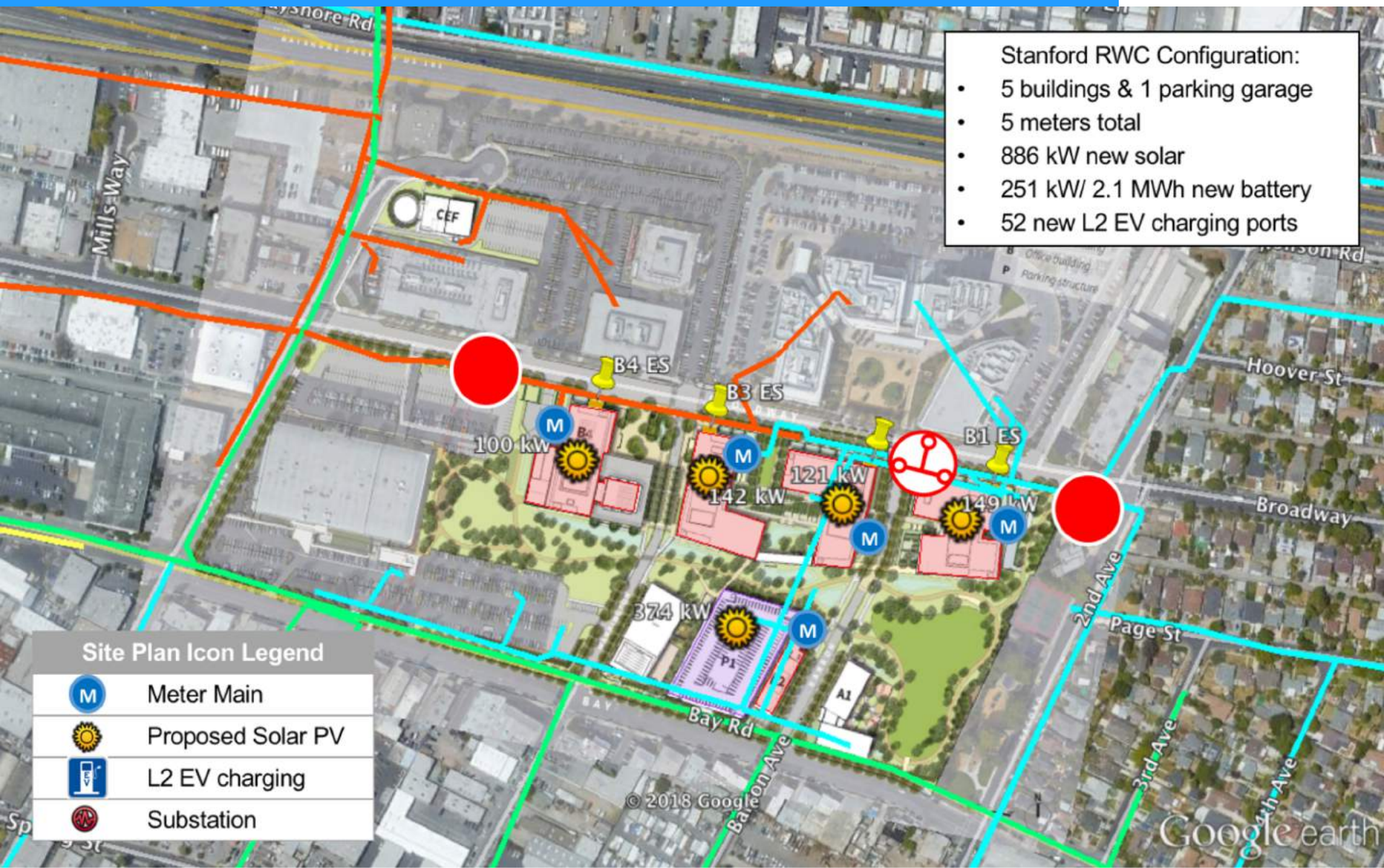
Site Plan Icon Legend

	Meter Main
	Proposed Solar PV
	L2 EV charging
	Substation



# Stanford RWC Phase 1 feeders & switching

- Stanford RWC Configuration:
- 5 buildings & 1 parking garage
  - 5 meters total
  - 886 kW new solar
  - 251 kW/ 2.1 MWh new battery
  - 52 new L2 EV charging ports

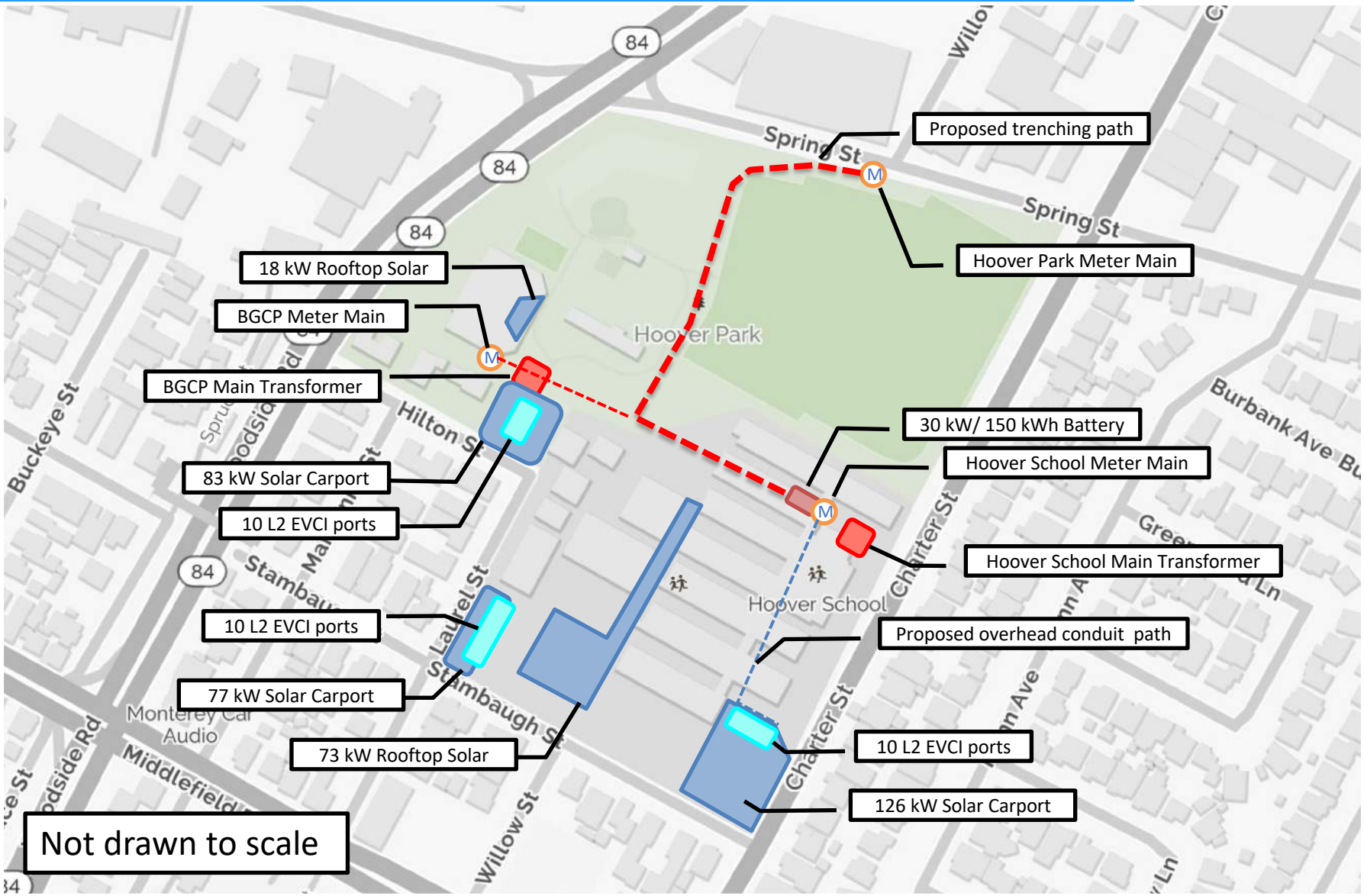


Site Plan Icon Legend

	Meter Main
	Proposed Solar PV
	L2 EV charging
	Substation



# Hoover Cluster Conceptual Diagram



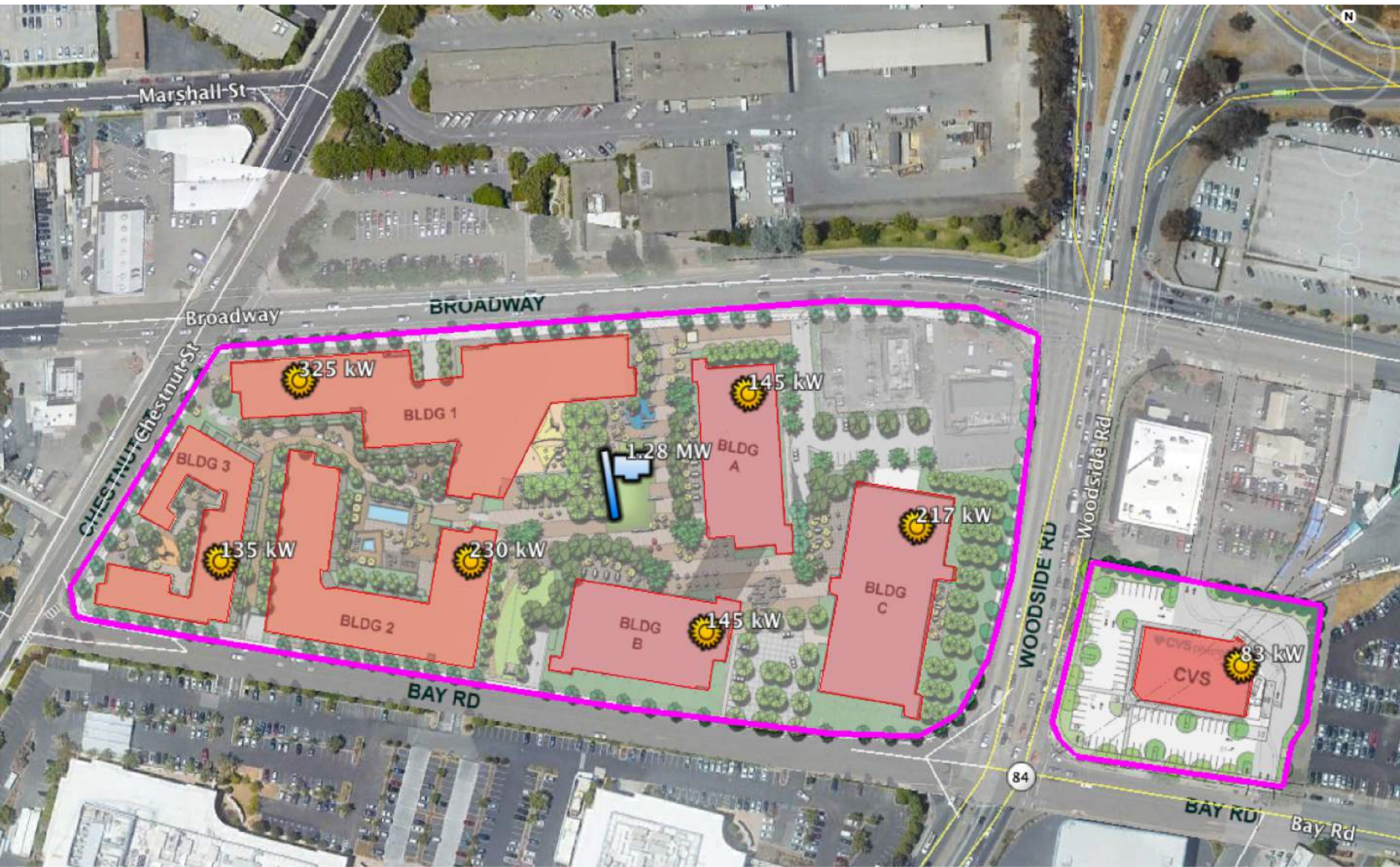


# Hoover Cluster Detailed Map





# Sobrato Broadway Plaza and CVS overview map





# Peek at the Community Microgrid future



*Ecoplexus project at the Valencia Gardens Apartments in SF. ~800 kW meeting ~80% of the total annual load.*

# Backup



# Community Microgrids obviate gas peakers

- Thanks in part to our analysis, California regulators have rejected Ellwood and signaled their intent to reject Puente as well
- “Let’s take this opportunity to move the Oxnard community into the clean energy future — which is here already.” *Carmen Ramirez, Mayor of Oxnard*
- Significant opportunity to leverage this work to prevent future new gas plant proposals across the country



- ▶ Leveraging our technical and economic expertise, the Clean Coalition conducted an analysis to determine the viability of solar+storage as a better alternative

