

Community Microgrid Initiative Overview for SVLG

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Clean Coalition Mission and Advisors



Mission

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

Board of Advisors

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Co-founder and Former ED, Clean Economy Network

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General Partner and Co-founder, New Cycle Capital

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Former Secretary of the California EPA and Special Advisor to CA Governor Arnold Schwarzenegger

Jim Weldon

Technology Executive

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Chairman, Foundation for the Defense of Democracies; Former Director of Central Intelligence (1993-1995)

Kurt Yeager

Vice Chairman, Galvin Electricity Initiative; Former CEO, Electric Power Research Institute

Clean Coalition Objectives

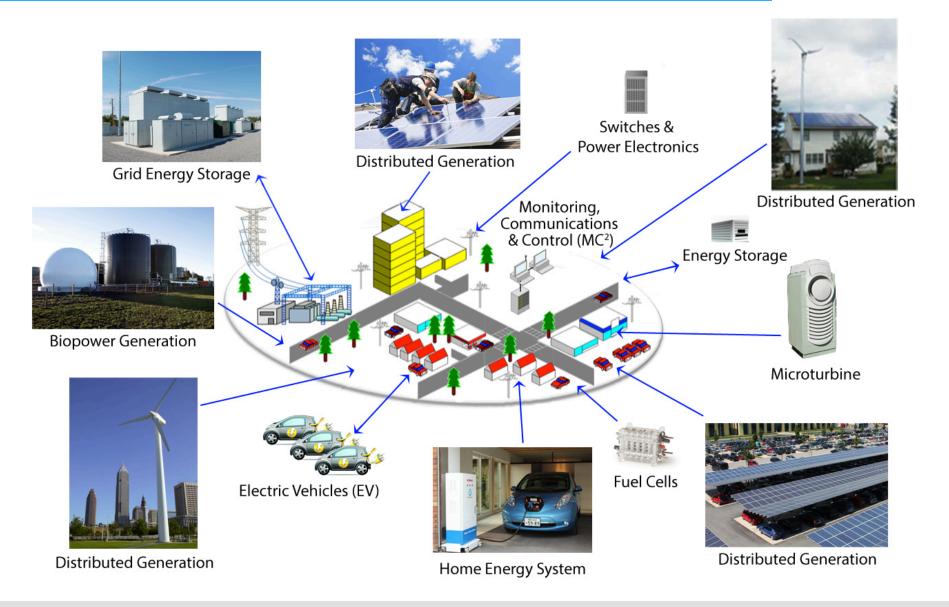


- From 2020 onward, all new electricity generated in the U.S. will come from at least:
 - 80% renewable sources
 - 50% distributed sources
- P By 2020, established policies and programs will foster successful fulfillment of the above objectives



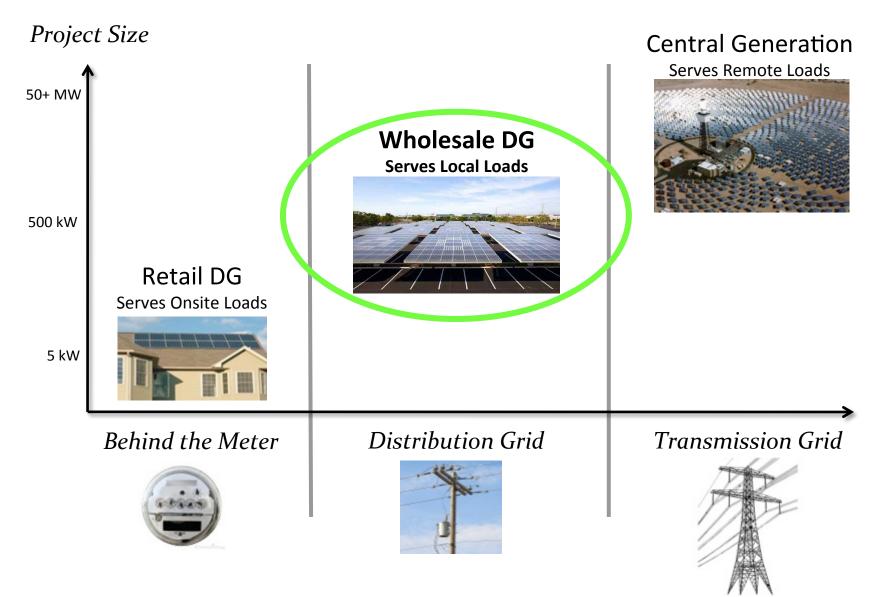
A Modern Power System





Wholesale DG is the Critical & Missing Segment





Community Microgrid Objectives





Accelerate clean energy & sustainability

 Achieve 25% or more of the <u>total energy</u> consumed in a community from local renewables



Improve grid reliability & resilience

 Leverage dynamic grid solutions: advanced inverters, demand response, energy storage, and local reserves (e.g. CHP)



Optimize for cost-effectiveness

 Across DG, dynamic grid solutions, and physical locations, leading to financially viable deployments



Capture local economic benefits

 Secure predictable energy prices, reduce transmission-related costs & inefficiencies, and increase local investment & jobs

Modern Distribution Grid

- More clean energy now
- Improved grid performance
- Stronger longterm economics



Example: A Dynamic Distribution Grid





- 1. 6AM:
- No PV impact

- 2. Noon:
- 20MW PV causes overvoltage

- 3. Noon:
- Advanced inverters set at 0.9 power factor stabilizes voltage

Community Microgrid: Hunters Point Project



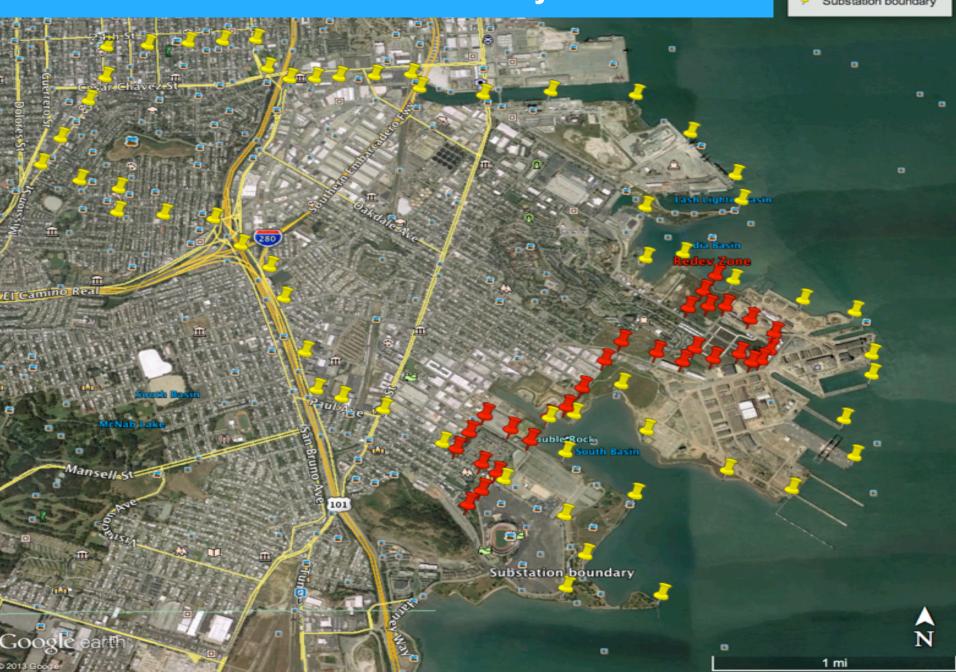
Overview

- Innovative project in the Bayview-Hunters Point area of San Francisco, in collaboration with Pacific Gas & Electric
- Model for achieving 25% of the total energy consumed in the area from local renewables, while maintaining or improving grid reliability and power quality using dynamic grid solutions
- The Hunters Point substation serves
 ~20,000 customers (about 90%
 residential, 10% commercial/industrial)



Hunters Point Substation Boundary





Hunters Point Reasonable DG Potential = 58 MW, Over Clean ∮ 25% Total Energy



DG Potential: Over 25% of Total Load (320,000 MWh)

- New PV in Bayview = 30 MW, or 46,000 MWh
- New PV in HP Redev Zone = 20 MW, or 32,000 MWh
- Existing DG = 8 MW (PV equivalent), or 13,000 MWh

Туре	Capacity (Avg. MW)	Output (Annual MWh)
New PV: Commercial + MDUs	14	21,000
New PV: Residential	13.5	21,000
New PV: Parking Lots	2.5	4,000
New PV: Redev Zone	20	32,000
Total New PV	50 MW	78,000
Existing PV Equiv. * Includes 2MW biopower from wastewater plant @ 60% capacity	8	13,000
Total DG Potential:	58 MW	91,000

Hunters Point Reasonable DG Potential: Commercial + MDUs



<u>Potential PV: Commercial Rooftops + MDUs</u>

Highlights:

- Number of visually-sited highest value "A" sites = 74
 - Total PV-potential rooftop square feet = 1.6M
 - Total participating sq. ft. @ 50% = 891K
- Total average generation, participating rooftops = 14 MW

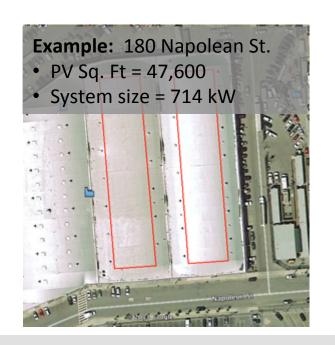
Hunters Point Rooftops - Commercial + MDUs

Assumptions Watts/sq. ft.

Watts/sq. ft. 15
PV hrs./yr. 1570
Participation Factor 50%

Results

1,627,605	Total Sq. Ft.
891,605	Total Sq. Ft. Participating
13,374,068	Total Watts Participating
14	Total PV in MW
21,333	Total PV in Annual MWhr
357	Average kW per site



Hunters Point Reasonable DG Potential: Parking Lots



Potential PV: Parking Lots

Highlights:

- Number of visually-sited highest value "A" sites = 13
 - Total PV-potential parking lot square feet = 348K
 - Total participating sq. ft. @ 50% = **174K**
- Total average generation, participating parking lots = 2.5 MW

Hunters Point Parking Lots

Assumptions

Watts/sq. ft. 15
PV hrs./yr. 1,570
Participation Factor 50%

Results

Total Sq. Ft. 348,400
Total Sq. Ft Participating 174,200
Total Watts Participating 2,613,000
Total PV in MW 2.5
Total PV in Annaul MWh 4,102
Average kW per site 402



Hunters Point Reasonable DG Potential: Residential



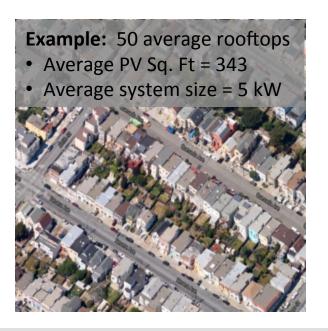
Potential PV: Residential Rooftops

Highlights:

- Total residential sites = 14,000
- Average PV-viable square feet per residence (from 50 sites) = 343
 - Total PV-potential residential square feet = 3.6M
 - Total participating sq. ft. @ 25% = **900K**
 - Total average generation, participating rooftops = 13.5 MW

Hunters Point Rooftops - Residential

<u>Assumptions</u>	
Watts/sq. ft.	15
PV hrs./yr.	1570
Participation Factor	25%
<u>Results</u>	
Total HH	14,000
Average PV-viable sq. ft. per HH	257
Total PV-viable Sq. Ft.	3,601,920
Total PV-viable Sq. Ft. Participating	900,480
Total PV in Watts	13,507,200
Total PV in MW	13.5
Total PV in Annual MWh	21,206
Average PV system size per HH, kW	4



Hunters Point Project Deliverables



DG Survey

- Identified 50 MW of new PV potential: commercial, residential, parking lots
- Existing DG includes 2 MW wastewater biopower (6.5 MW PV equiv.)



Benefits Analysis

- DG Economic: \$200M in local stimulus, \$100M going to local wages
- <u>DG Environmental</u>: 78M lbs. of GHG eliminated per year, 15M gallons of water saved per year, 375 acres of land preserved



Baseline Model

- Required data sets and circuit model from PG&E
- Model of existing powerflow, validated by PG&E

2Q 2014

Optimized Scenarios

- Optimal mix of DG, dynamic grid solutions, and physical locations
- Cost-optimized scenarios

3Q 2014

Results

- Standardized reports, modeling, and methodologies, setting the stage for implementation (Phase 2) and industry-wide scalability
- Streamlined & scalable procurement & interconnection

4Q 2014

Utility of the Future? "Distribution System Operator"

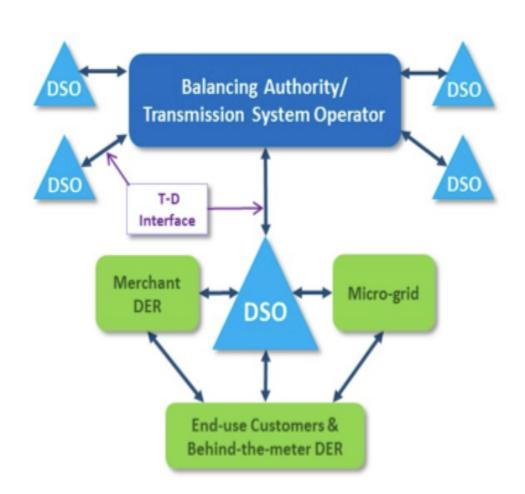


The Distribution System Operator (DSO) will:

- In real time, reliably operate the local distribution system, optimizing all Distributed Energy Resources (DER): micro-grids, diverse small-scale generation, self-optimizing customers, energy storage, power flow control devices, demand response, etc.
- Create a more stable and predictable interchange with the Transmission System Operator (TSO) that relies on more local balancing of resources

Future "Integrated Distributed" Electricity System

(High-DER, Multi-directional energy flows & Multi-level optimizations)



Source: 21st Century Electric Distribution System Operations, May 2014

Peek at the Future of Bayview-Hunters Point





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