

The Good News for CO₂ Free Power

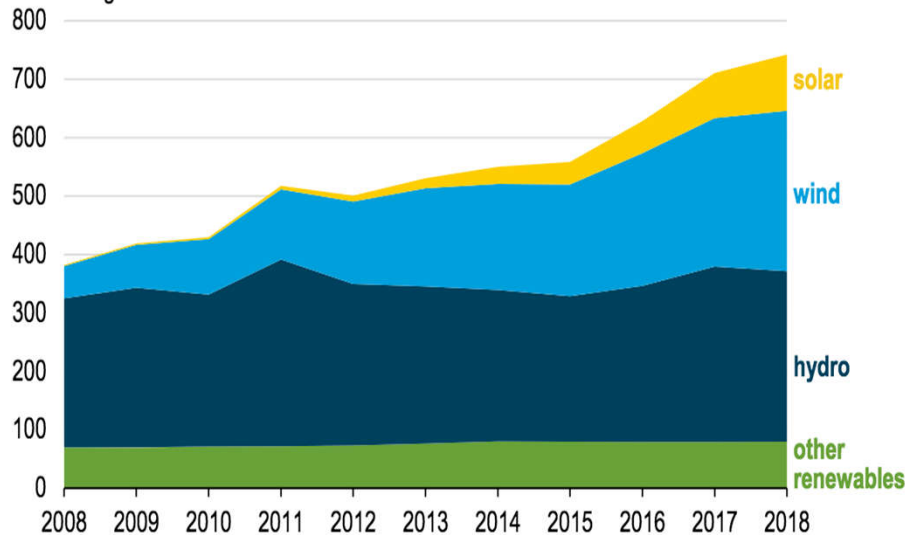


~18% of US Electricity from Renewables in 2018

~20% from Nuclear

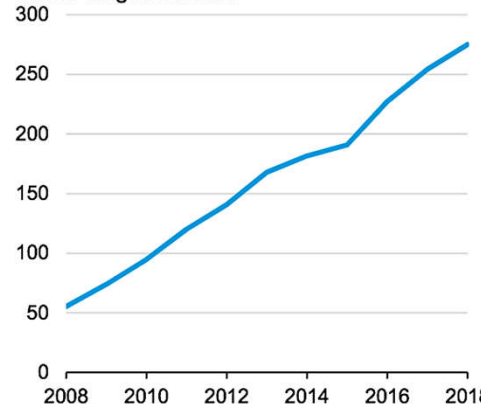
- 90% of growth in wind and solar.
- Sum of hydro and biomass flat (~9%)
- Wind growing linearly (2x in 10 years)
- PV growing exponentially (46x in 10 years)
- If sustained; ~83% electricity in next 10 yrs.

U.S. annual renewable generation, by fuel type
million megawatthours



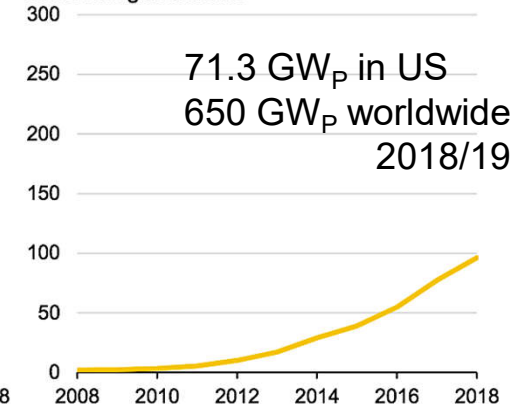
Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, *Electric Power Monthly*

U.S. annual net generation, wind
million megawatthours



Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, *Electric Power Monthly*

U.S. annual net generation, solar
million megawatthours

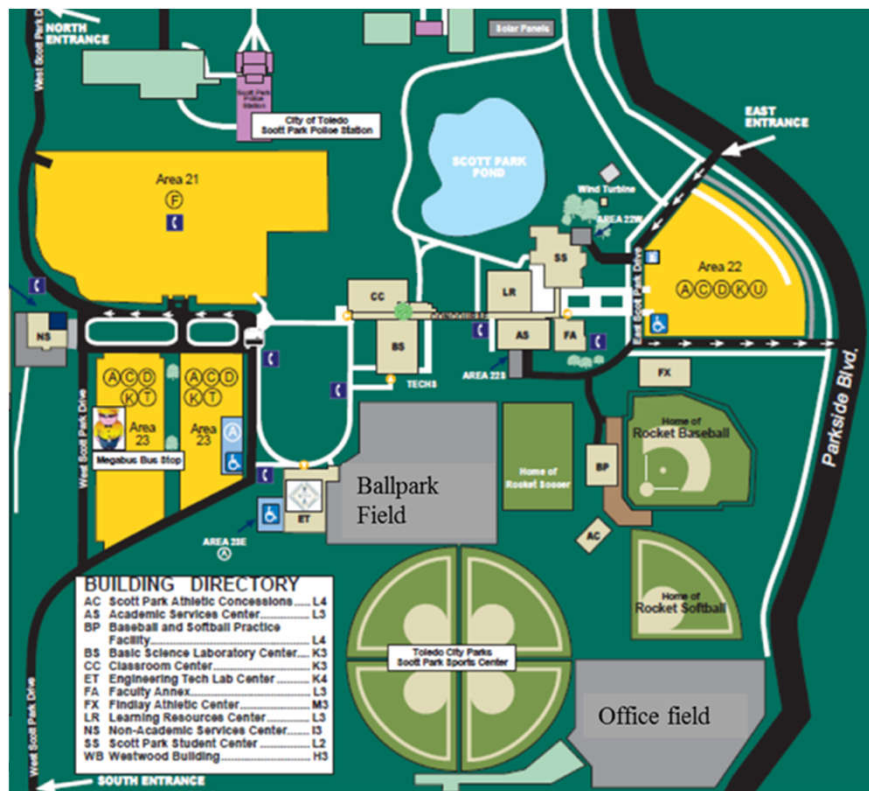


Scott Park Transactive Campus Demonstration

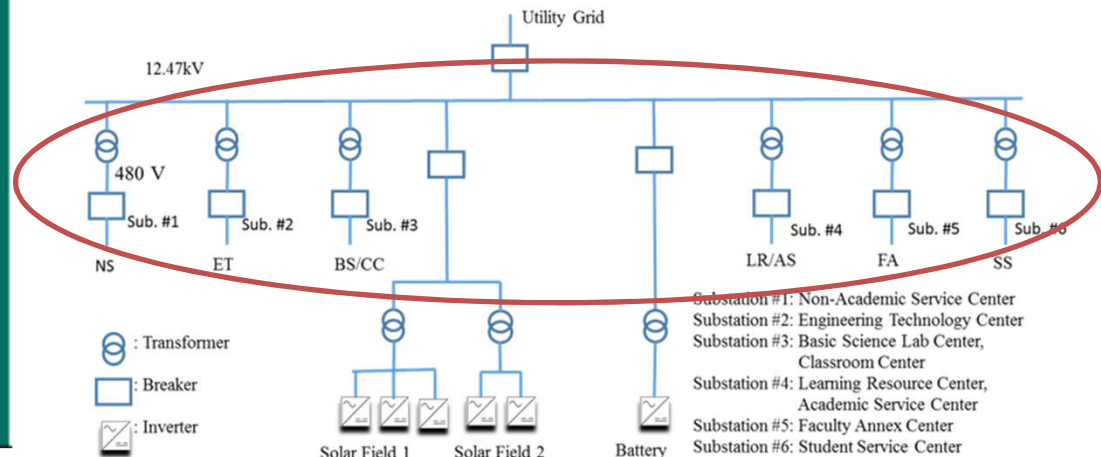
- Since January 2017
- How can more renewables be accommodated?
- Integrated PV and storage systems with buildings on Scott Park Campus
- Testing control strategies for transactive energy.
- Consider “Actors” and Their “Needs”.



Buildings at Scott Park Campus



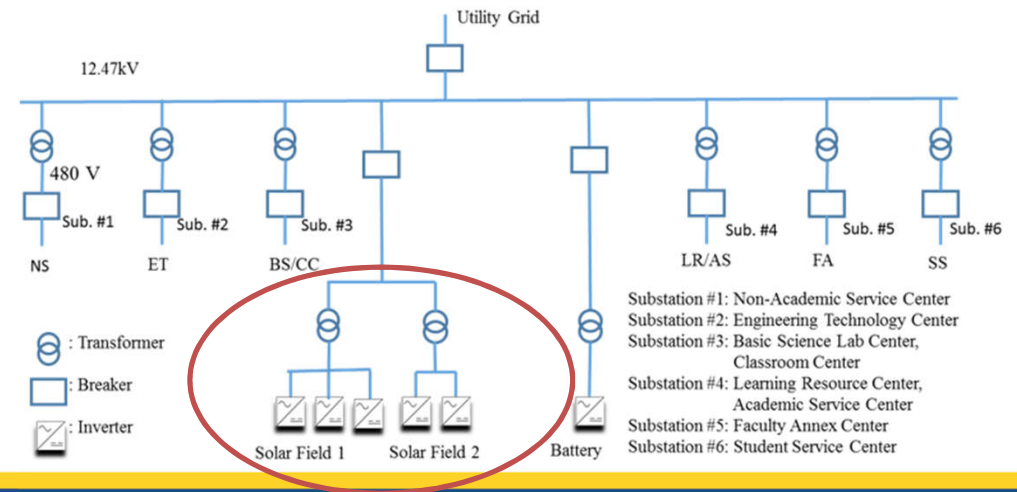
- 8 buildings:
 - 4.6 MW of controllable loads
- 1 MW photovoltaic generation:
 - Ball park field – 360kW, and Office field- 640 kW
- Battery energy storage system (BESS):
 - 130kWh and 125kW



PV at Scott Park Campus



- 8 buildings:
 - 4.6 MW of controllable loads
- 1 MW photovoltaic generation:
 - Ball park field – 360kW, and Office field- 640 kW
- Battery energy storage system (BESS):
 - 130kWh and 125kW

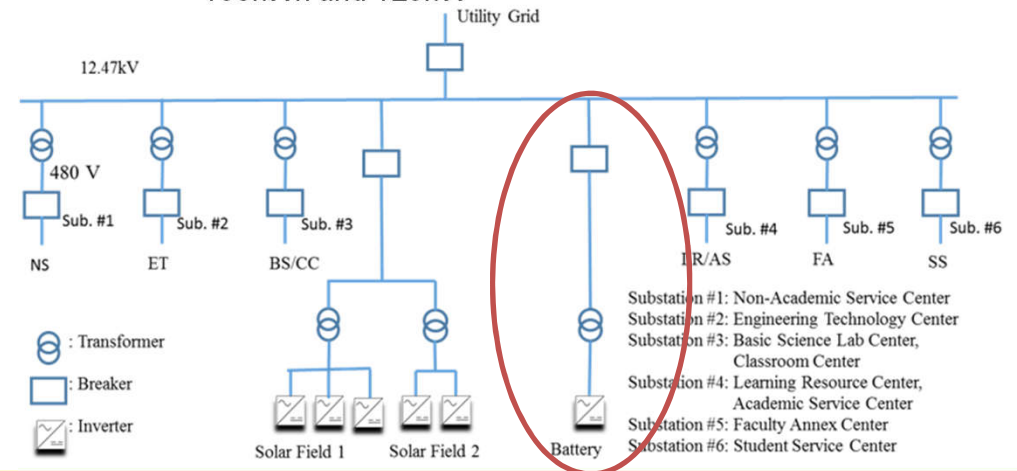


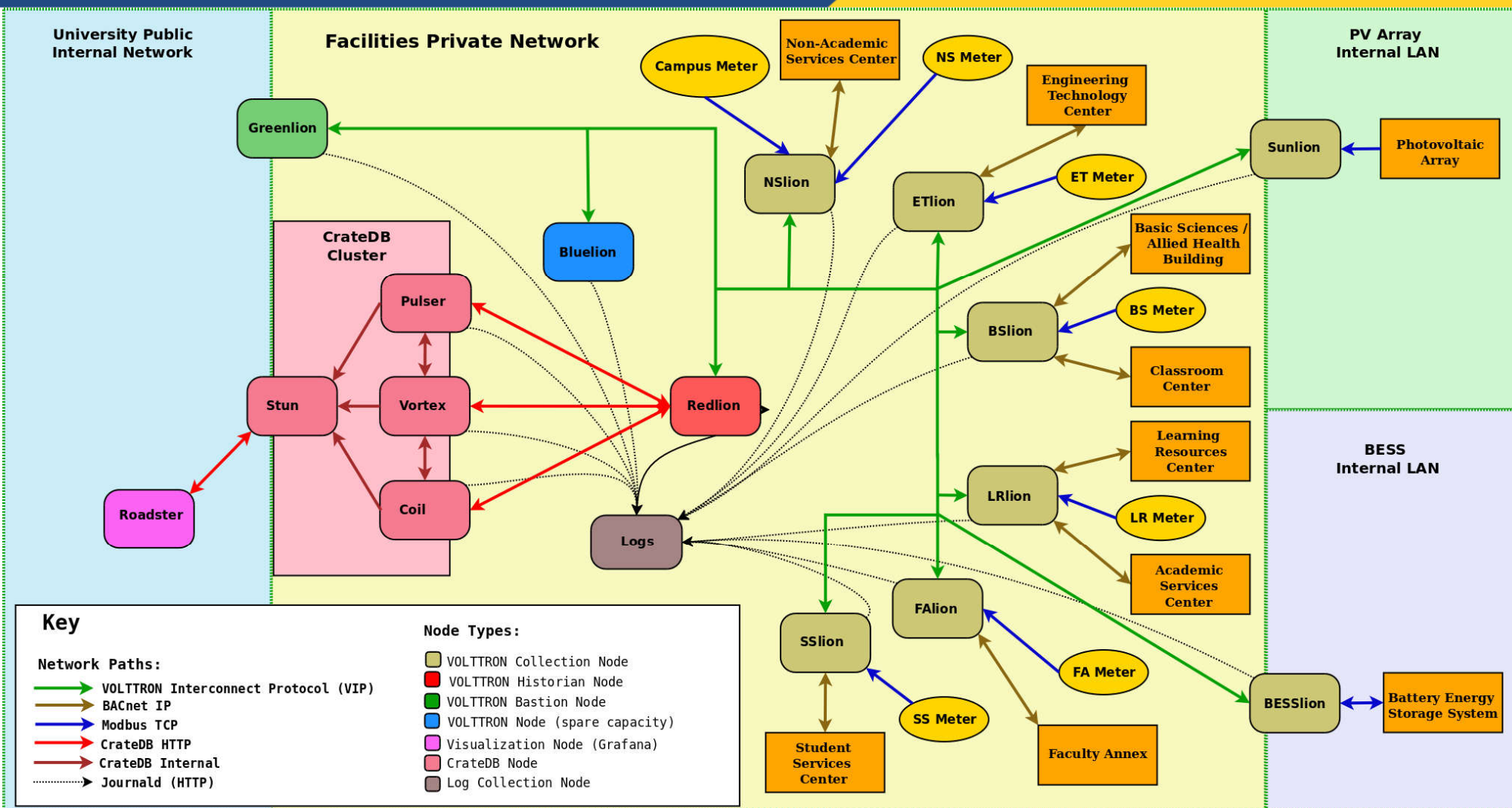
Battery Energy Storage at Scott Park Campus

Acquired with 50% Cost Share by UT

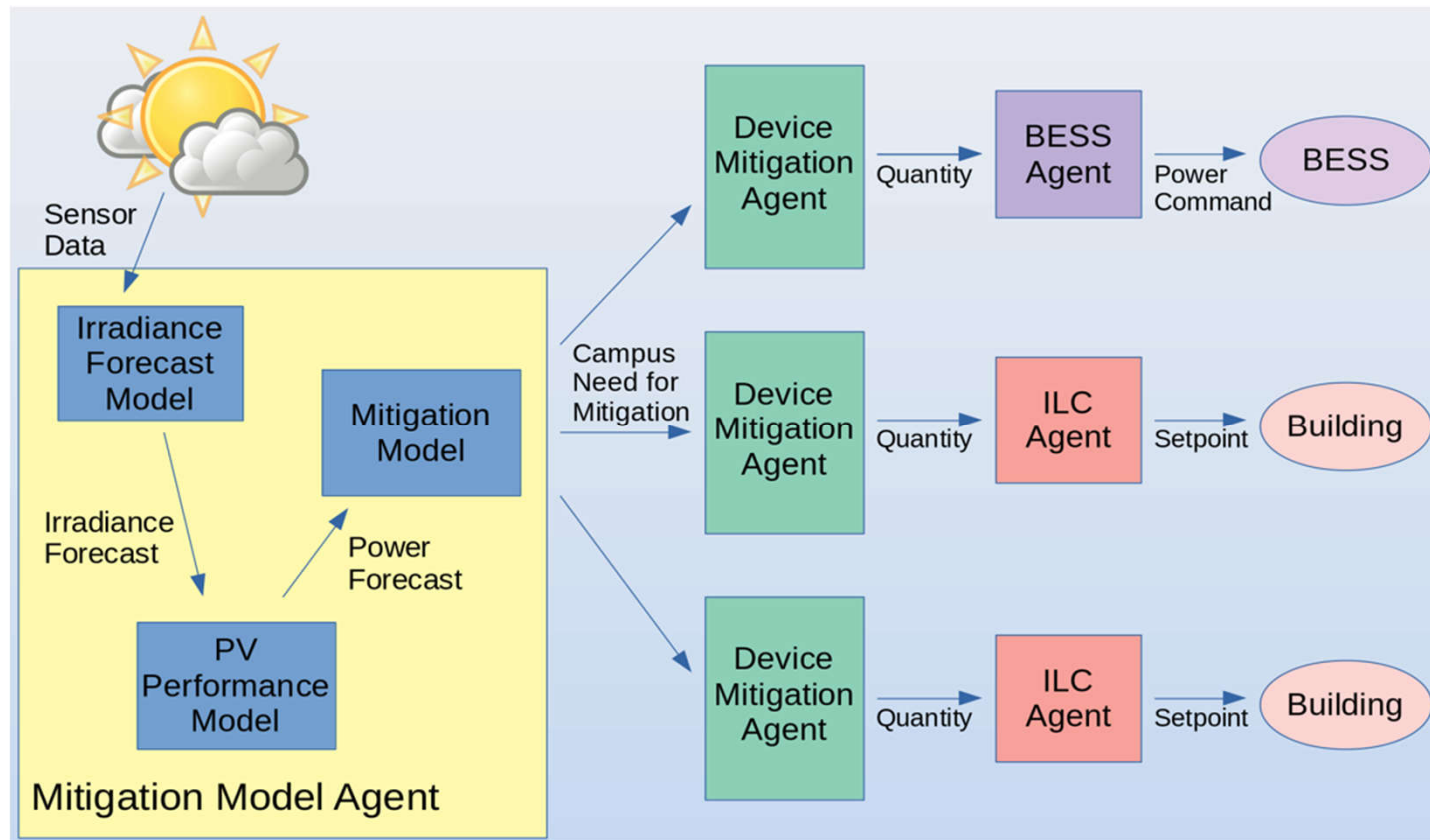


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 - 4.6 MW of controllable loads
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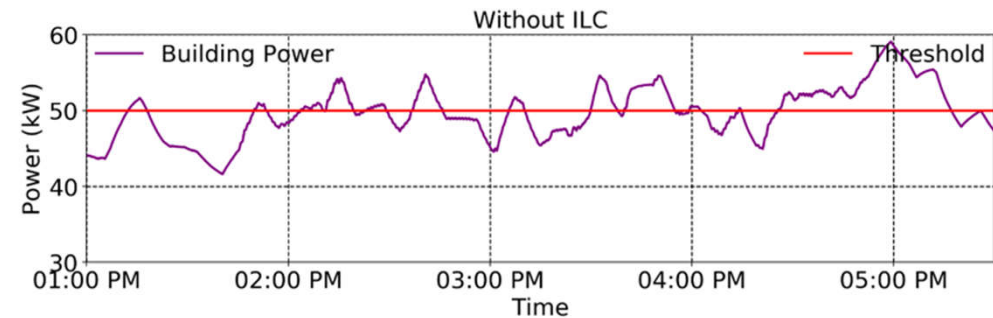
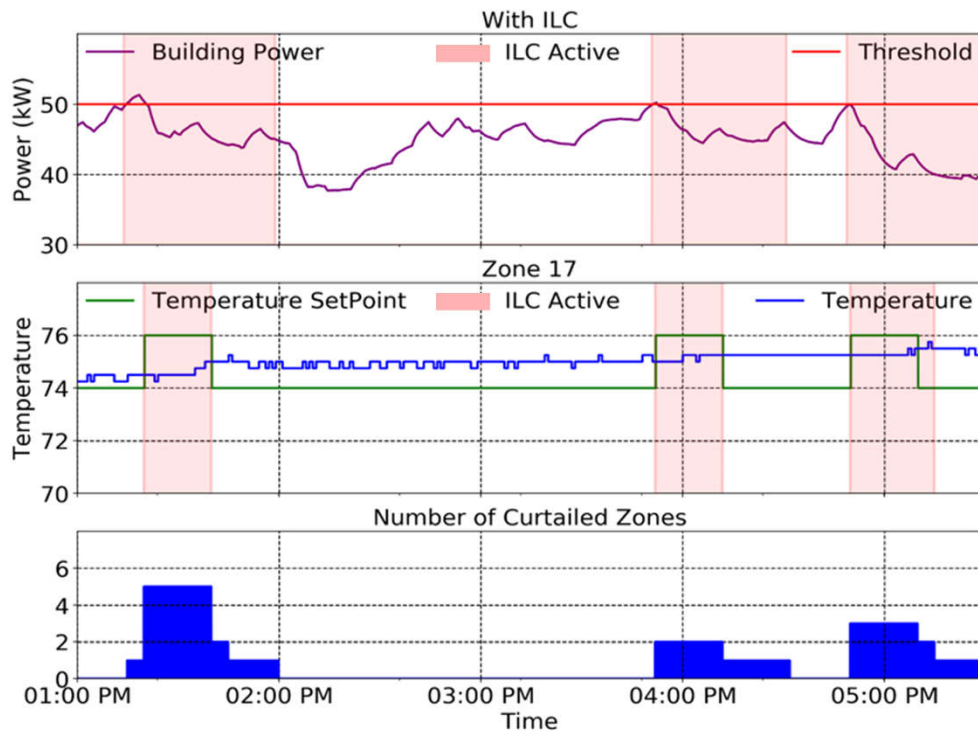




Flow Chart for Mitigating Variability



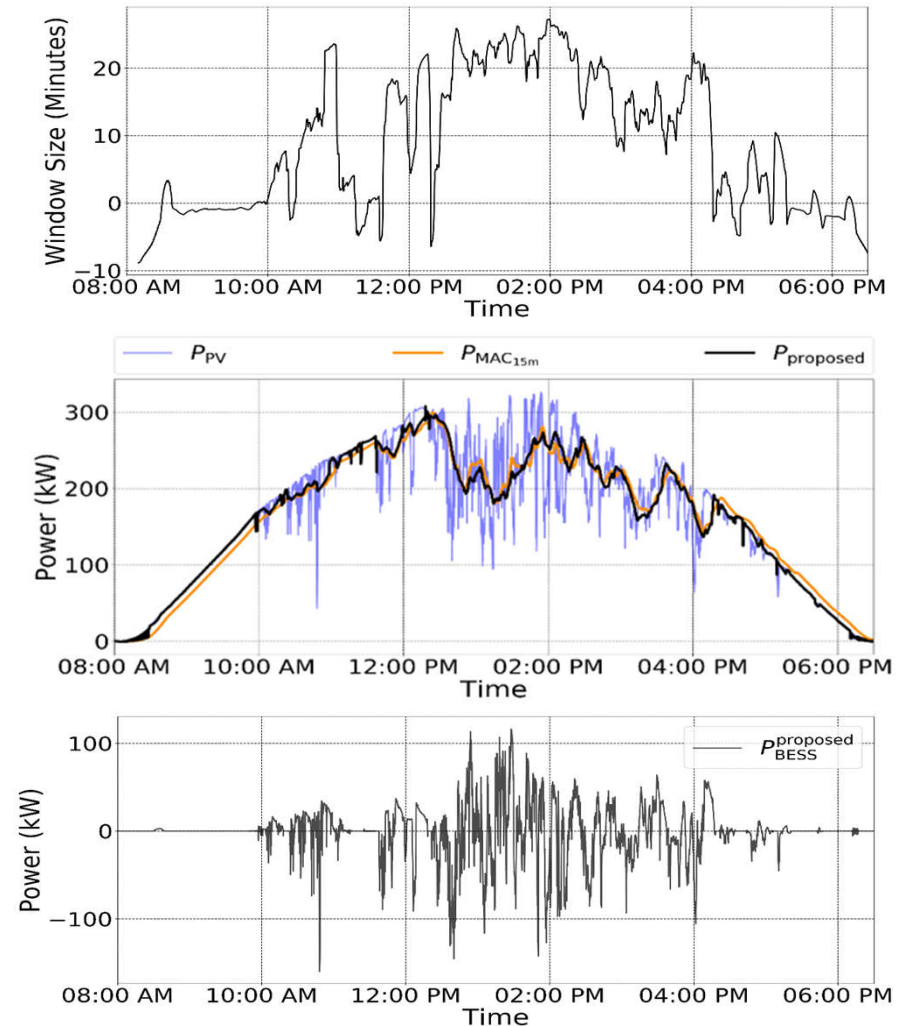
Intelligent Load Control (ILC)



- Developed by PNNL.
- Has been tested with eight buildings.
- Worked with PNNL to test dynamic threshold targets and bi-directional operation.
- Allows capacity bidding, incentive response, curtailment and augmentation, and transactive applications.

Mitigating Variability

- Economic algorithmic-driven transactions.
- Adaptive moving average can achieve:
 - Better trade-off between battery utilization and degree of smoothness
 - No memory effect
 - Require lower capacity of battery



Scott Park Campus

- 8 buildings
- virtually unpopulated



Move to Main Campus

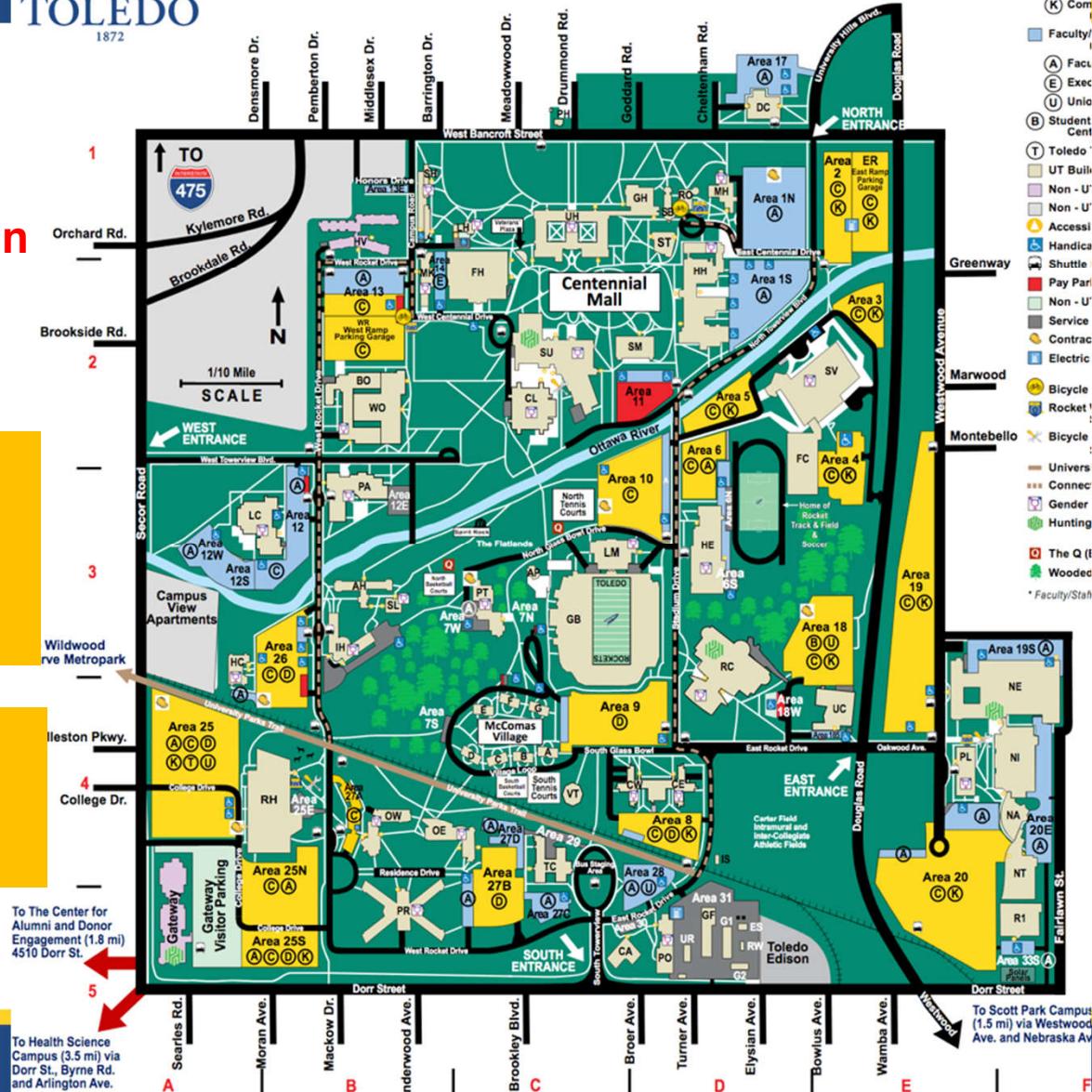


> 10x:

- # of Bldgs
- Complexity
- Power

Contracts and bidding in PJM

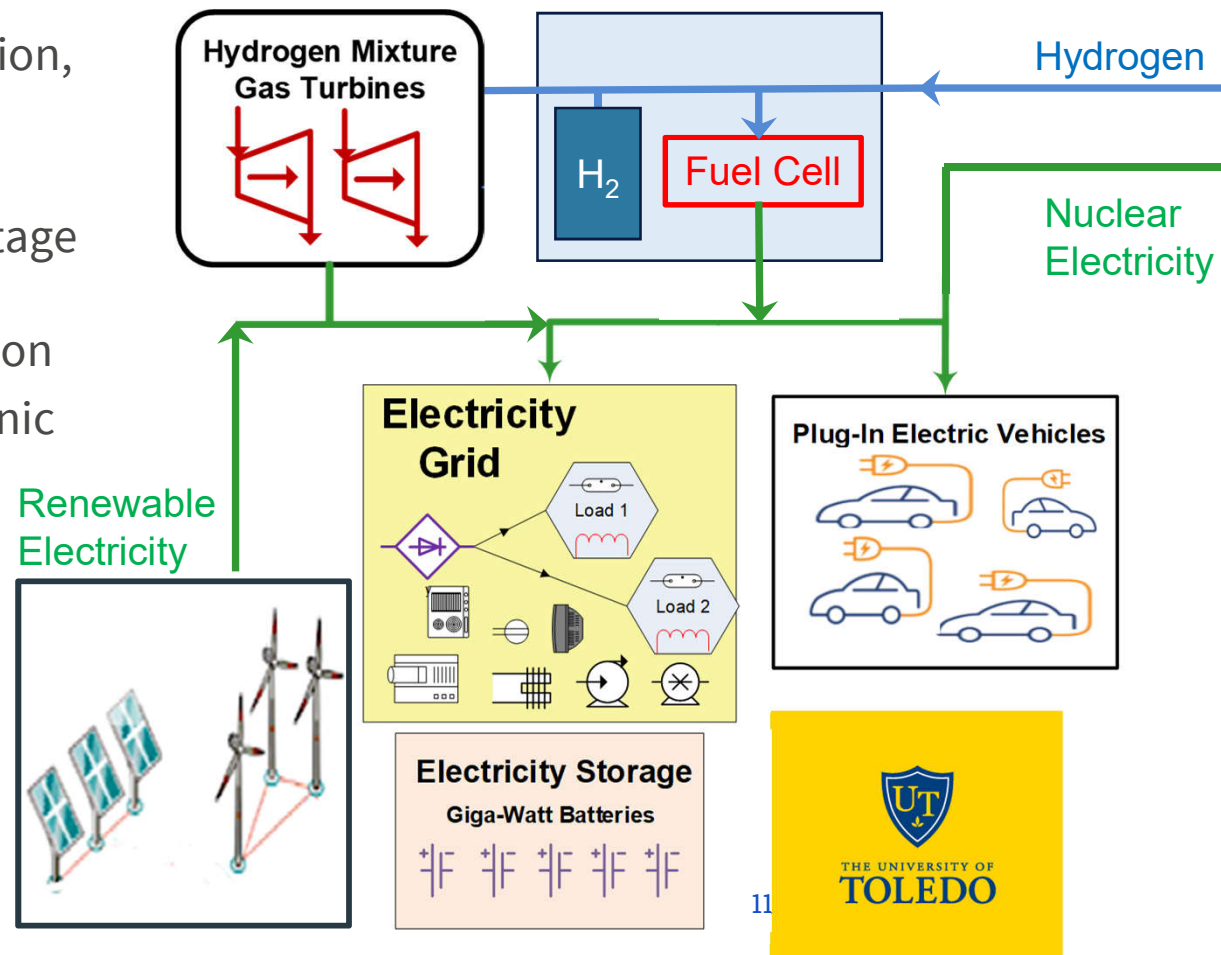
Incorporation of H₂ ?



DAVIS – BESSE HUB

- ❖ Renewable power and DER integration, grid stability
- ❖ Transactive energy and control
- ❖ Battery storage integration and voltage equalization technology
- ❖ Hydrogen storage/fuel cell integration
- ❖ Reduction in high frequency harmonic input to the grid

Randy Ellingson
Mike Heben
Raghav Khanna
Sandrine Mubenga
Tom Stuart





U.S. DEPARTMENT OF
ENERGY

- Funding from US DOE:
 - Office of Electricity
 - Office of EERE, Building Technologies Office
- Collaboration with First Energy.
- Recent Follow-on Funding:
 - Digital Twin Reinforcement Learning (Grid Security)





Scott Park Transactive Campus

- Randy Ellingson, Professor of Physics
- Michael Heben, Professor of Physics (PI)
- Michael Green, Director, Energy Management
- Raghav Khanna, Professor of Electrical Engineering
- Roshan Kini, Graduate Researcher
- Roan Martin-Hayden, Undergraduate Researcher
- Bill McCreary and Team, Director of IT and Cyber Security
- David Raker, Graduate Researcher
- Tom Stuart, Professor of Electrical Engineering (Emeritus)