

# Research Activities at Hydro-Québec for Integrating Renewables in Remote Microgrids

Jacques Brochu

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Renewables in Remote Microgrids Conference  
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# **Overview of Business Unit and Research Projects**

# Remote Microgrids in Québec

- 14 in Nunavik
- 8 others below the 55°
- 9 out of these 22 have been identified as good prospects for wind integration
- Among them, 2 on-going projects :
  - Kangiqsualujjuaq
  - Îles de la Madeleine



# Business Unit and Research Projects

## Distribution-Réseaux Autonomes

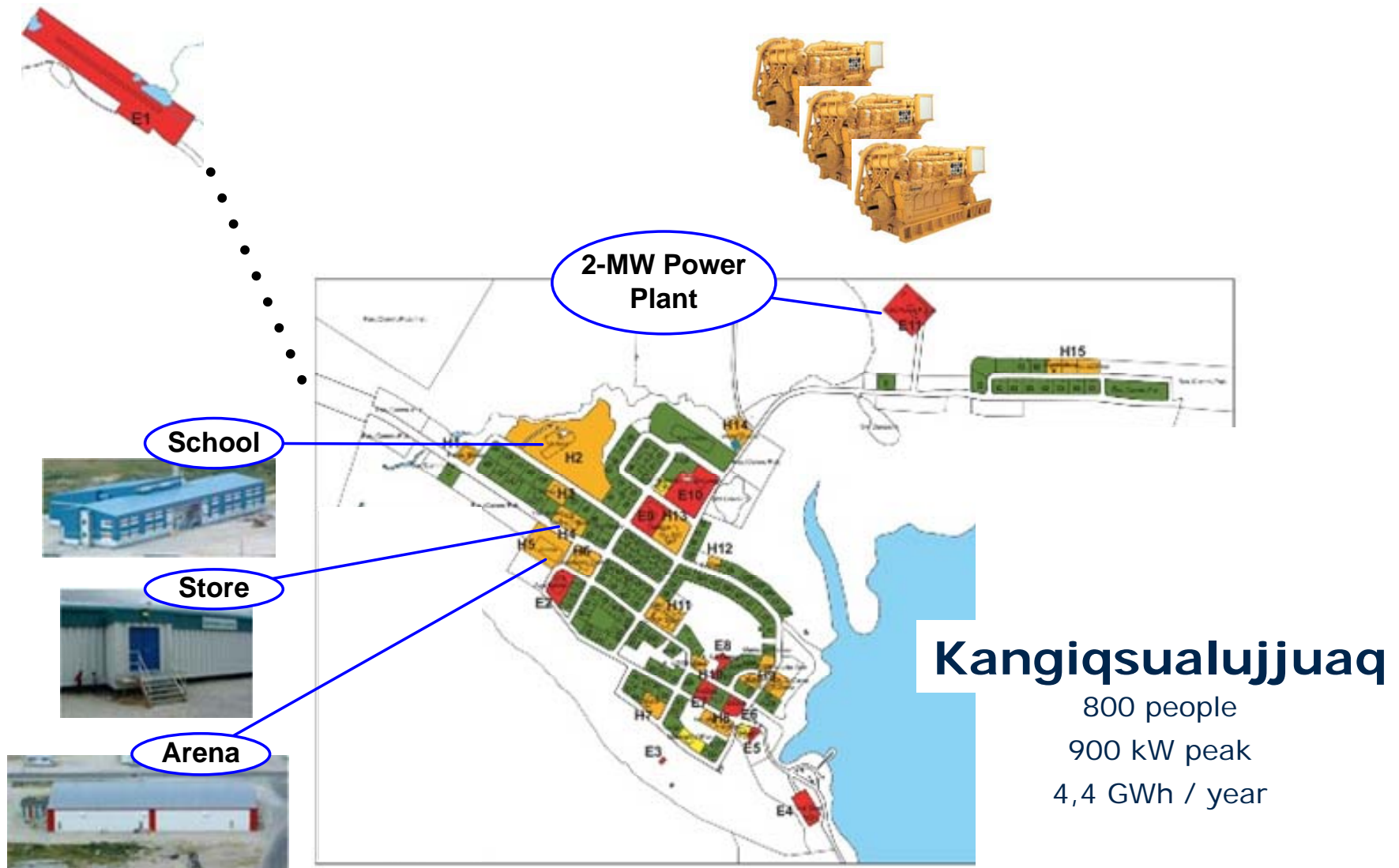
- **Kangiqsualujjuaq Project**
  - Medium penetration
  - Type-4 wind turbine (E53)  
1 x 800 kW
  - 200-kW / 5-kWh Flywheel
  - Awarded to Enercon
- **Iles de la Madeleine Project**
  - Low penetration
  - Type-3 wind turbines (MM82)  
3 x 1,05 MW
  - 1,5-MW / 5-kWh Flywheel
  - Awarded to PowerCorp

## IREQ

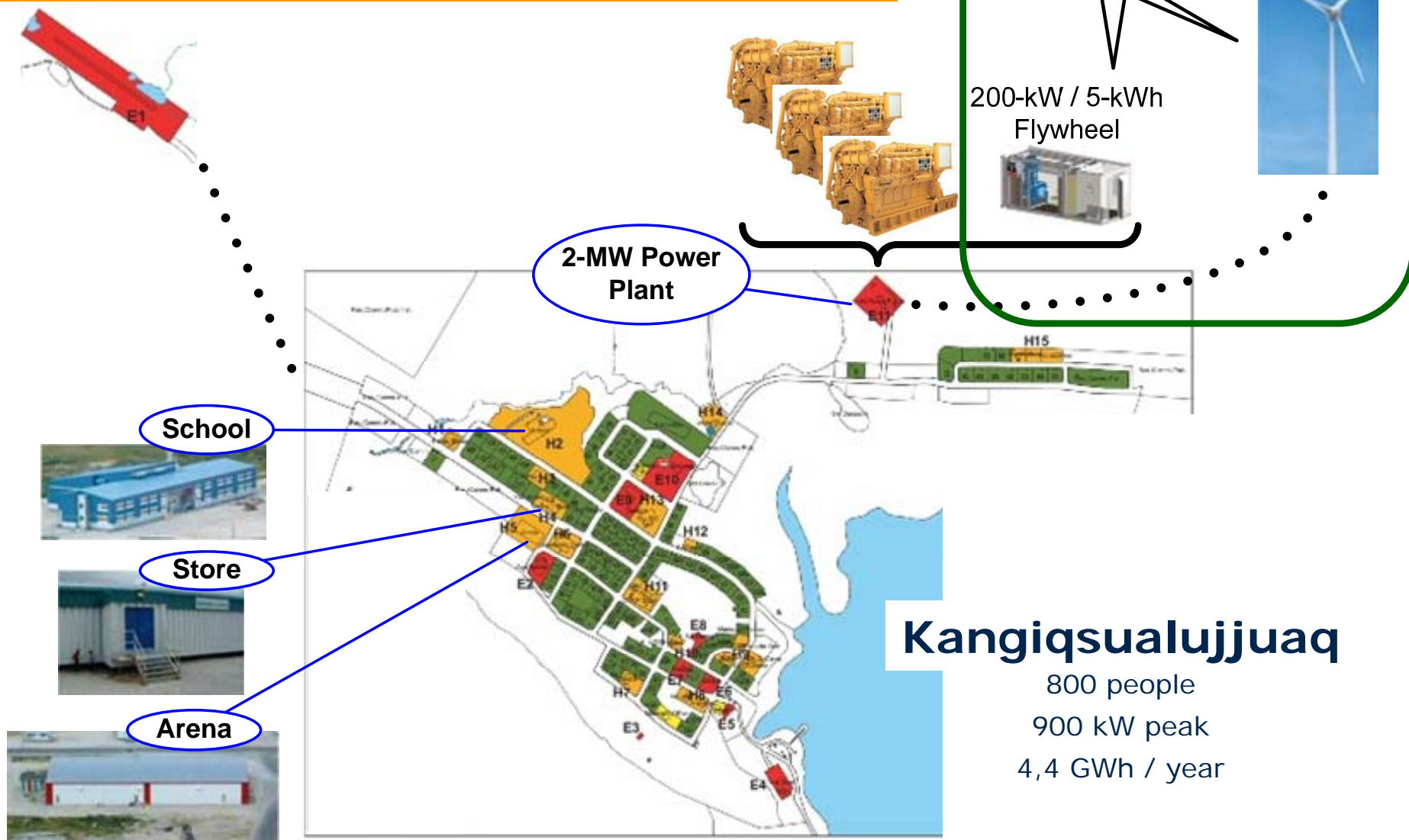
- **R&D project**
  - Make available
    - Technologies
    - Tools
    - Methods

to maximize the profitability of future projects
- R&D team also provides expertises to the BU but is not directly involved in the field projects
- Currently at the beginning of year 2 of a 5-year program

# Kangiqsualujjuaq Village



# Réseaux Autonomes Project



# I REQ Project

Part 1

## Characterization of Renewables

- Wind
- Solar
- Biomass
- ...

800-kW  
Wind-turbine



Part 5

## Wind forecasting

## Load forecasting

Part 2

## Characterization of Storage Systems

- Flywheel
- Battery
- Thermal
- ...

200-kW / 5-kWh  
Flywheel



Part 4

## Characterization of Diesel Motors

- Cylinder glazing
- Wet stacking
- Fuel consumption
- Wear and tear



2-MW Power  
Plant

Part 3

## Dynamic Contribution of Loads

- Excess energy storage
- Frequency regulation

School



Store



Arena



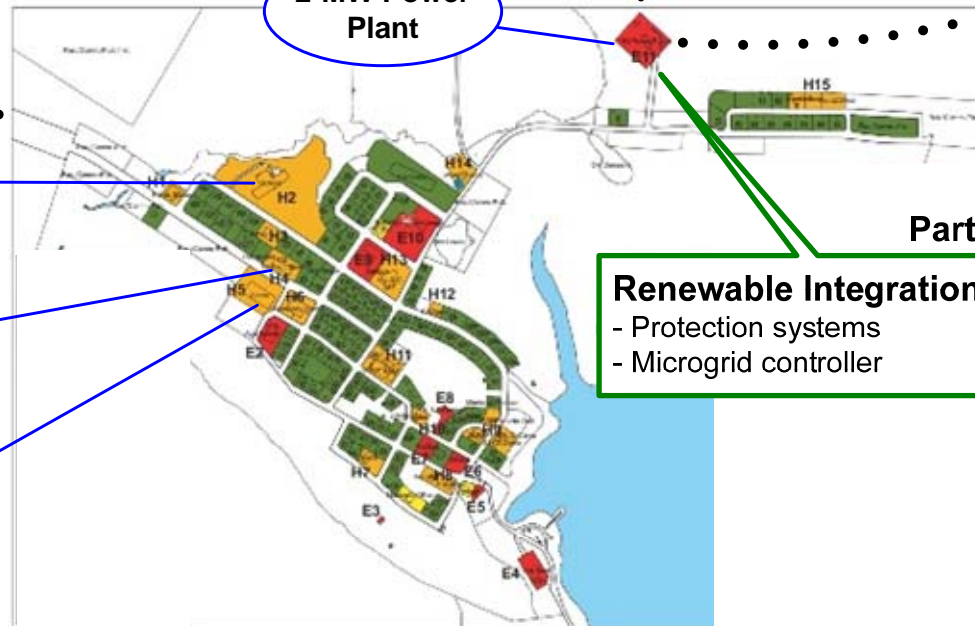
Space & Water  
heating

Refrigeration &  
Freezing

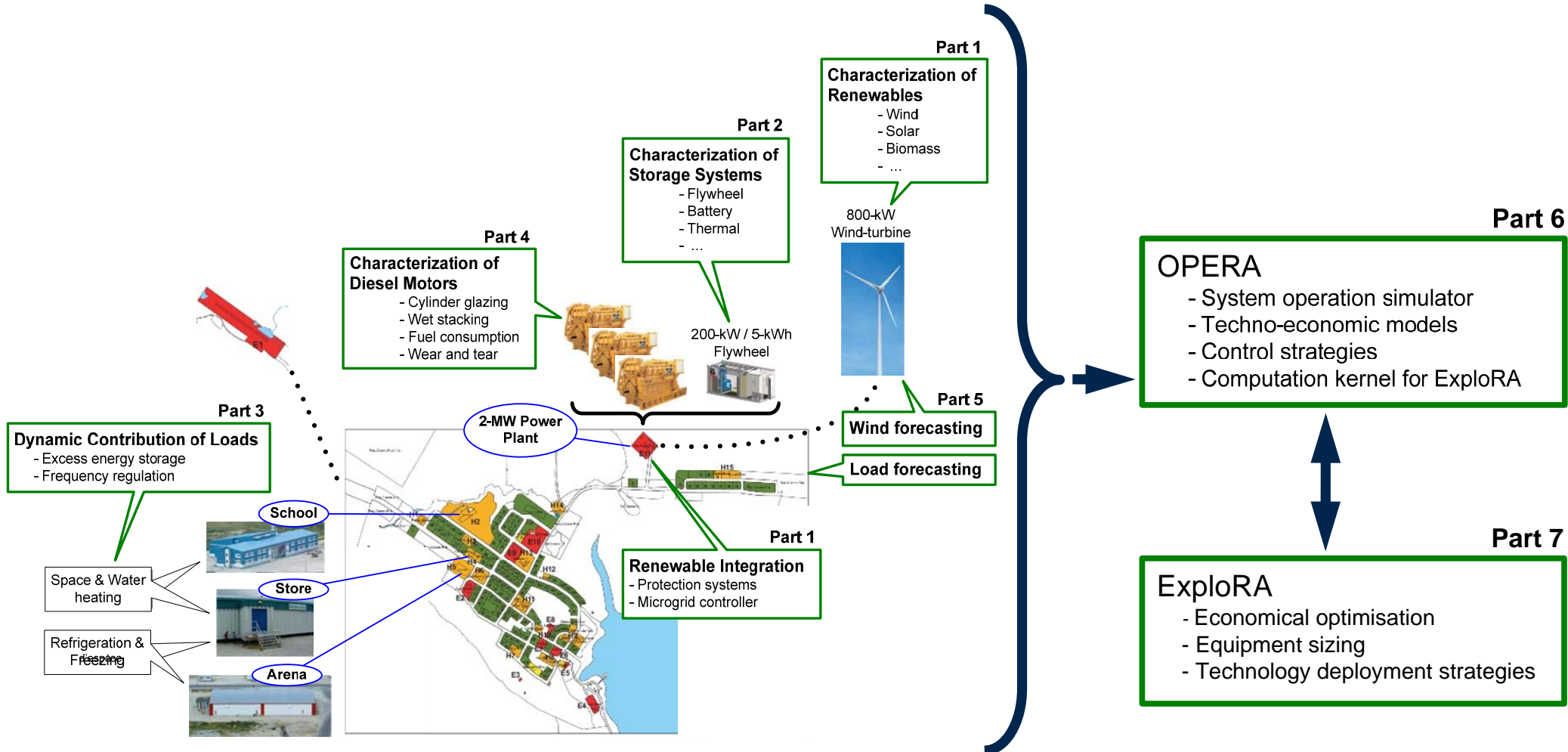
Part 1

## Renewable Integration

- Protection systems
- Microgrid controller



# I REQ Project

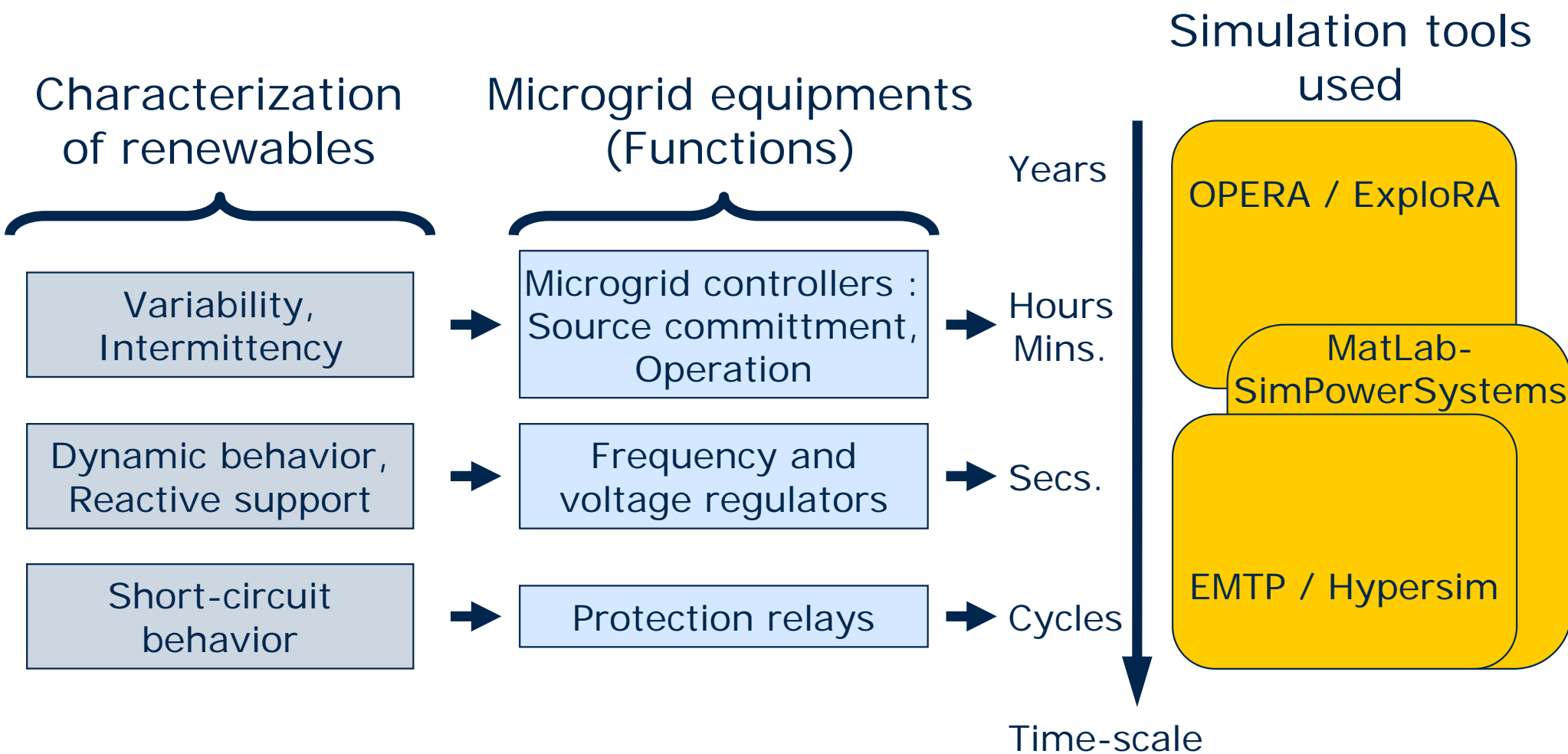


# Part 1

## Integration of Renewable Energies

Chad Abbey

# Characterization and simulation of renewables



# Main activities

- **Collect data regarding renewables (wind already done)**
  - Time-series
  - Nominal equipment parameters
- **Prepare renewable models in our tools**
- **Perform protection studies**
- **Evaluate/Improve frequency, voltage and microgrid controllers**
- **If need be, evaluate equipment performance on our experimental 25-kV microgrid**

## Part 2

# Analysis of Storage Systems

Jacques Brochu (Principal investigator)  
Philippe Perret

# State of the art

- **Large-scale storage systems of all kind are under development and testing worldwide to improve their performance and reduce their cost**
- **In integrated power systems, a number of studies indicate that**
  - Storage systems remain difficult to justify economically for storage of excess renewable energy only
  - Combination of two or more applications might be needed
- **Except for thermal storage, this seems also true for remote our microgrids**
  - High energy costs in microgrids do not seem to compensate for higher installation and operation costs
  - Anticipated cost reduction provided by mass production might not be enough to make them profitable over the next 10 years
- **However, combining the following needs seems advantageous under low and medium penetration**
  - Storage of excess renewable energy
  - Investment deferral for increasing thermal generation capacity

# Main activities

- **Improve our cost evaluation of various forms of thermal storage in our remote microgrids**
- **Using lithium-ion battery as reference case**
  - Complete a life-cycle cost evaluation in the application where the above two needs have to be satisfied
  - Take into account high-penetration (all diesels shut down)
  - Learn from IREQ's 100 kWh Li-ion battery system being installed on our experimental microgrid
- **Having a better understanding of these technologies and HQ's integration costs**
  - Update our technology review to find the best options
  - If need be, proceed with testing to demonstrate the long term reliability of the selected technologies

## Part 3

# Dynamic Contribution of Loads

Jonathan Bouchard

Stéphane Boyer

André Charette

Éric Le Courtois

Brice Le Lostec

(Principal investigator, stage 1)

(Principal investigator, stage 2)

# State of the art

- Well-known and cost-effective methods are available for storing renewable energy in excess of load demand
  - Water and ceramics are proven heat storage mediums used in remote microgrids
  - Refrigeration and freezing are other possibilities
- Integration must be customized while taking into account possibilities and constraints specific to each site



## Grid-Interactive "Thermal Battery"

### Low-Cost Distributive Energy Storage for

- Renewable Integration
- Frequency Control
- Grid Optimization
- Lower Electric Rates

Hot Water Storage



Energy is stored in high density ceramic bricks or in domestic water heater.

A distributed array of interactive storage space and water heaters can absorb Gigawatts of power and store many GWh's of energy.

Input and charge levels vary to integrate renewables and for grid optimization while delivering constant comfort.

#### Energy Storage Cost Comparison

| Technology               | (\$/kW-h)       | Cost            | (\$/kW) |
|--------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|---------|
| Electric Thermal Storage | \$10 - \$40     | \$100 - \$200   |         |
| CAES (above-ground)      | \$200 - \$250   | \$700 - \$800   |         |
| ZnBr Flow Cell           | \$280 - \$450   | \$425 - \$1300  |         |
| Pb-Acid Battery          | \$130 - \$480   | \$420 - \$660   |         |
| NaS Battery              | \$330 - \$400   | \$450 - \$550   |         |
| Flowcell                 | \$1340 - \$1570 | \$3360 - \$3920 |         |

Source: EPRI 2009 energy storage technology cost estimates

Source: Steffes Corp



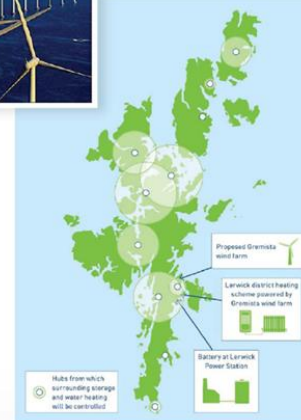
An ETS furnace can store up to 480 kWh of energy and provide continuous comfort for consumers.

ETS allows renewable energy to be used as a dispatchable load

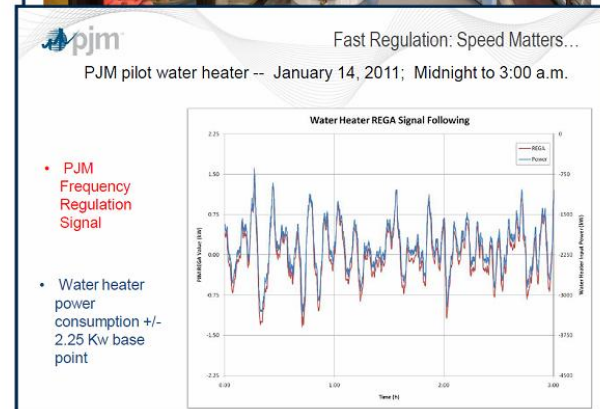
NINES - SHETLAND



1000 homes with smart thermal stores and water cylinders  
8MW connected load  
50MWh storage capacity



105-gallon electric water heater demonstrates minimization of cost while responding to the PJM wholesale price signal and the PJM frequency regulation signal.

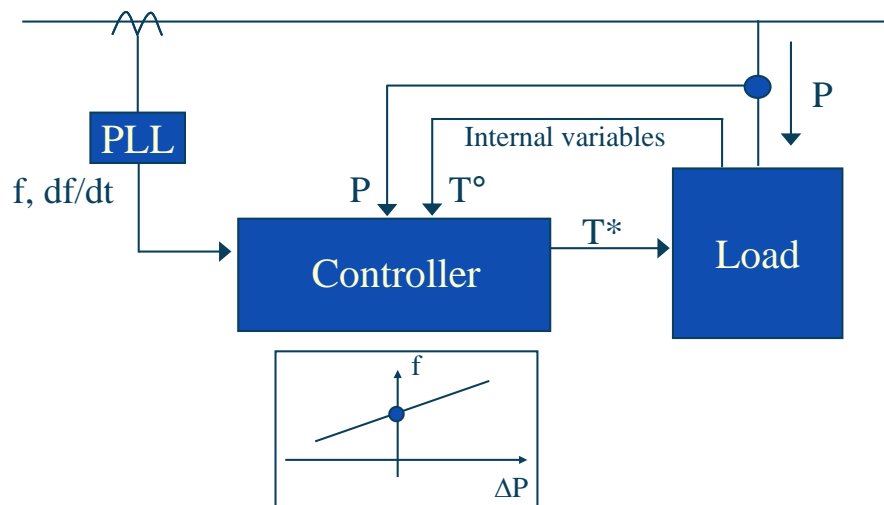


# Main activities

## Frequency regulation

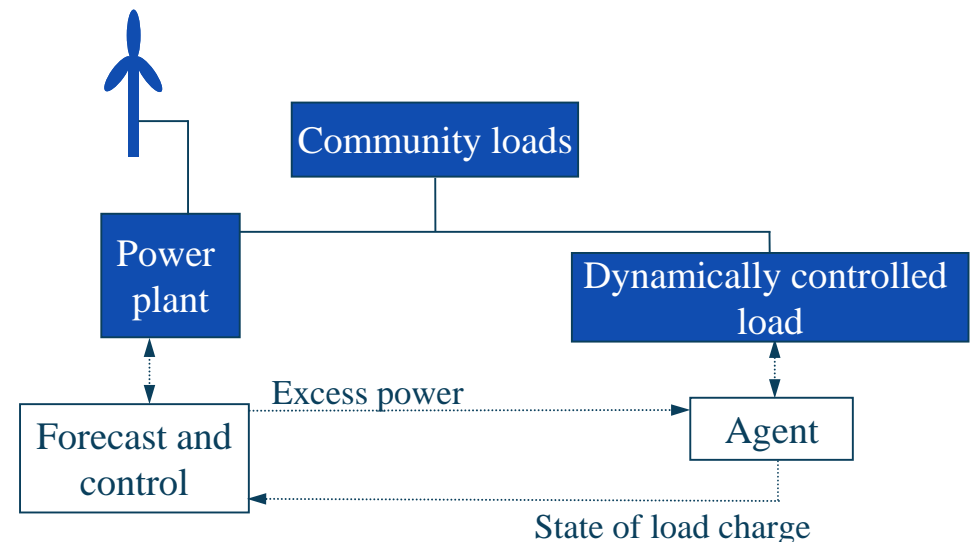
- Water and space heating
- Locally controlled
- Must not perturbate other equipments on the microgrids
- If needs be, low-cost telecommunication system with the microgrid controller

- A full-year field measurement is undertaken to characterize the electrical and thermal behavior of certain loads
- Low-cost retrofit into existing buildings could be difficult



## Excess energy storage

- Water and space heating + Refrigeration and freezing
- Globally controlled
- Low-cost telecommunication system with the microgrid controller needed



## Part 4

# Characterization of Diesel Gensets

Robert Adam

Normand Amyot

Jonathan Hennessey

Luc Marcouiller

Mathieu Soares

(Principal investigator, stage 1)

(Principal investigator, stage 2)

# Need of a better understanding of genset operation in hybrid microgrids

- **Limited data on low-load diesel genset operation and reliability in microgrids**
  - To maximize renewable penetration, operation below 30% of the diesel nominal power is desirable. However, this causes
    - Cylinder Glazing
    - Wet Stacking
  - Without storage, renewables like wind can lead to a larger number of start-ups and thermal cyclings which might impact
    - Motors starters and batteries
    - Cylinder heads
    - Alternator winding insulation
    - Fuel consumption
- **Hence, benefits provided by renewables could come at the cost of:**
  - Increased maintenance
  - Fuel consumption not as low as expected
  - Fire hazard (cylinder glazing)

# Main activities

- **Testings on IREQ's Caterpillar 320-kW genset**
  - Low-load conditions
    - Glazing and wet stacking
    - Fuel consumption
  - Thermal cyclings
    - Wear and tear
    - Fuel consumption
  - Model validation for power system studies
- **Definition of mitigation techniques where needed to maximize benefits provided by renewables**

# Part 5

## Wind and Load Forecasting

Alain Forcione  
James Merleau

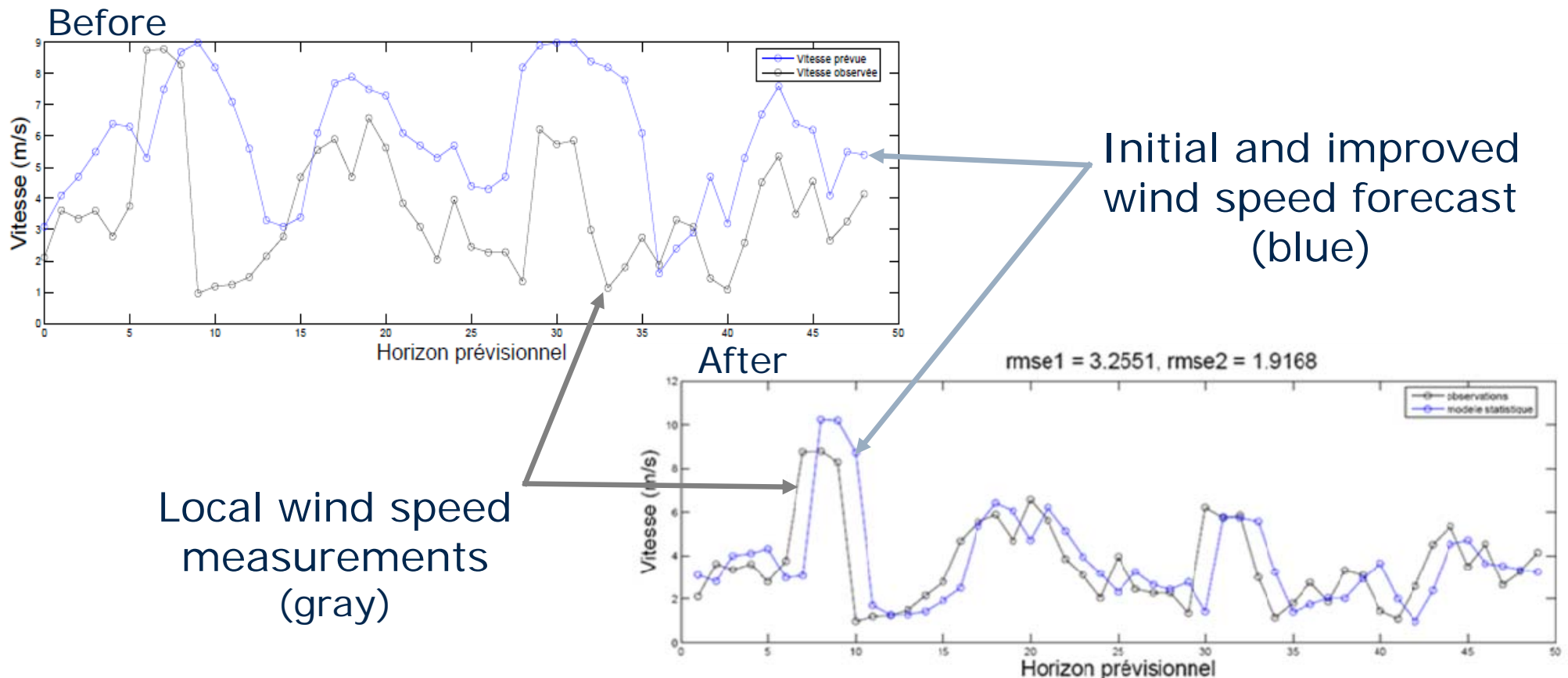
(Principal investigator)

# Need of wind and load short-term forecasts

- **Wind and load short-term forecasts are important for**
  - Sizing storage equipment
  - Avoiding useless motor startups
  - Maximizing fuel reduction
- **Wind forecast system currently in use at HQ-Distribution can easily provides part of the data needed for a remote microgrids**
- **However, these forecast are not as good as in the Southern part of Québec due to a reduced number of weather stations in the North**
- **Also, with a small number of wind turbines (1, 2 or 3) there is no averaging effect provided by a large wind power plant (100 wind turbines over a 4 x 10 km area)**

# Ex: Wind forecast

Improvement of next hour wind forecast using a stochastic model updated every hour using on-site measured wind speeds



# Part 6

## OPERA – OPERAting Simulator

Louis Delorme

# OPERA

Outil  
d'aide à la Planification  
et à l'Exploitation  
des Réseaux  
Autonomes

- **Used since 2008 by HQ-Réseaux autonomes**
  - Production and maintenance plannings of diesel-gensets
  - Wind penetration evaluation study in Nunavik and Îles de la Madeleine
- **Deterministic approach based on measured wind and load time-series**
- **Hourly time-step for multi-annual simulation of wind integration**
- **Minute time-step for annual simulation when taking into account storage systems**
- **Will be enhanced during the R&D project to include**
  - Solar, biomass, hydrokinetic and other renewable sources
  - Thermal and electrical storage systems
  - Load contribution to frequency control and excess energy storage
  - Renewables and load forecasting methods
  - Diesel motor operating rules to be used under renewable generation

# OPERA is implemented in visual basic using EXCEL

Microsoft Excel - KAL\_1.31

Fichier Edition Affichage Insertion Format Outils Données Fenêtre Open Text Explorer Adobe PDF

KAL\_1.31

**OPERA**  
Outil d'aide à la  
Planification et  
l'Exploitation des  
Réseaux Autonomes

Version 1.31 Nma  
Nunavik - 1 minute / 1 année

Nom du réseau à l'étude:

Nom du fichier:

Date de création:

Horizon

Année de début de l'horizon:

Mois de début de l'horizon:

Un changement de mois n'entraîne pas le roulement des données mensuelles (coût du carburant, priorités de fonctionnement, productions éoliennes et demande). Seuls les noms de mois changent.

Accès aux données

Hydro Québec

Page d'accueil / Parc de production diesel / #1 - 1322Kw / #3 - 1322kW

Dessin Formes automatiques

Prêt NUM

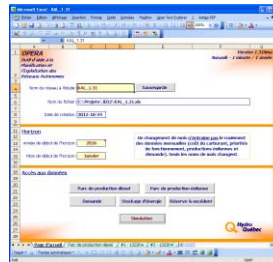
# Main inputs to the current version

## Thermal plant

- Genset specifications
- Efficiency curves
- Operating calendar
- Operating rules and limits
- Maintenance schedule
- ...

## Wind power plant

- Wind turbines specifications
- Minute-by-minute wind production (kW) over a full year
- Maintenance schedule
- ...



## Energy storage systems

- System specifications
- Operating rules and limits
- Operating losses
- Maintenance schedule
- ...

## Load demand

- Minute-by-minute load consumption (kW) over a full year
- Measured load scaled for future years

## Spinning reserve

- Diesel motors
- Wind turbines

# Part 7

## ExploRA – Microgrids ExploRAtion

Stéphane Alarie

(Principal investigator)

Louis Delorme

Louis-Alexandre Leclaire

- **Perform microgrid optimization studies while taking into account a large number of variables**
  - Renewables sources
  - Storage systems
  - Operating strategies (forecast, diesels, loads)
- **OPERA**
  - Performs simulation based on technical and operating constraints
- **ExploRA**
  - Optimizes equipment sizing and microgrids operation based on economic constraints using OPERA as calculation kernel
  - First beta version will be set up this year

# Conclusion

- IREQ is working actively with HQ-Réseaux Autonomes for improving HQ's expertise in microgrids
- Given the number of remote communities in Québec, we set up a fairly exhaustive research program to address the main concerns we have regarding remote microgrids
- Many remote microgrids in the world are functional with low penetration of renewables
- However, medium and high penetration of renewables in a reliable and profitable manner remains a challenge

