

# Integrating Solar/Wind Generation into the Electric Power Grid: Benefits & Challenges

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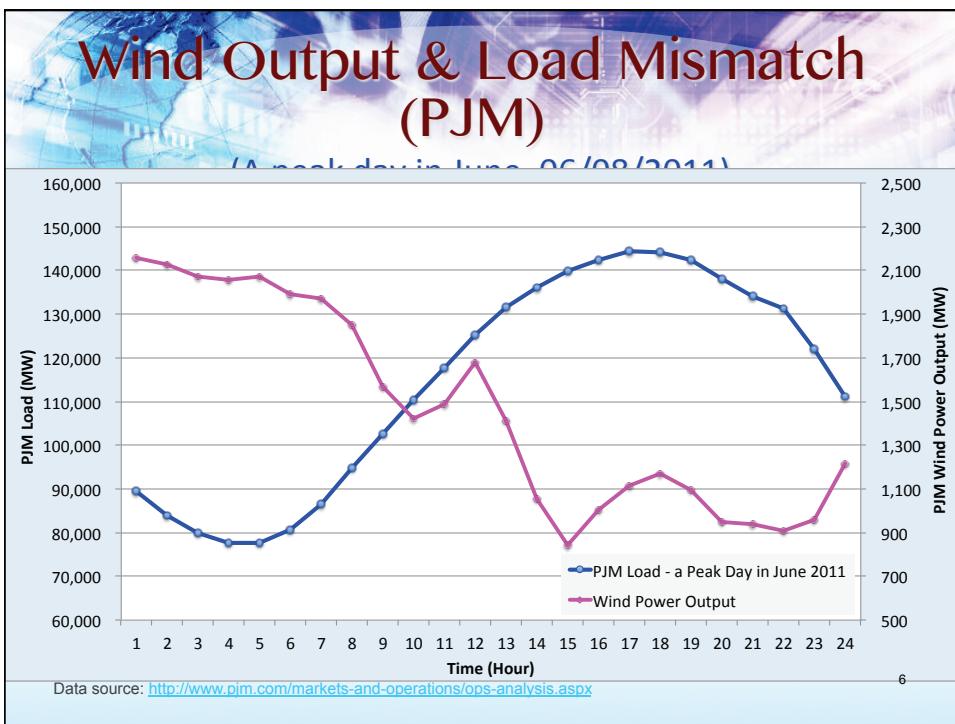
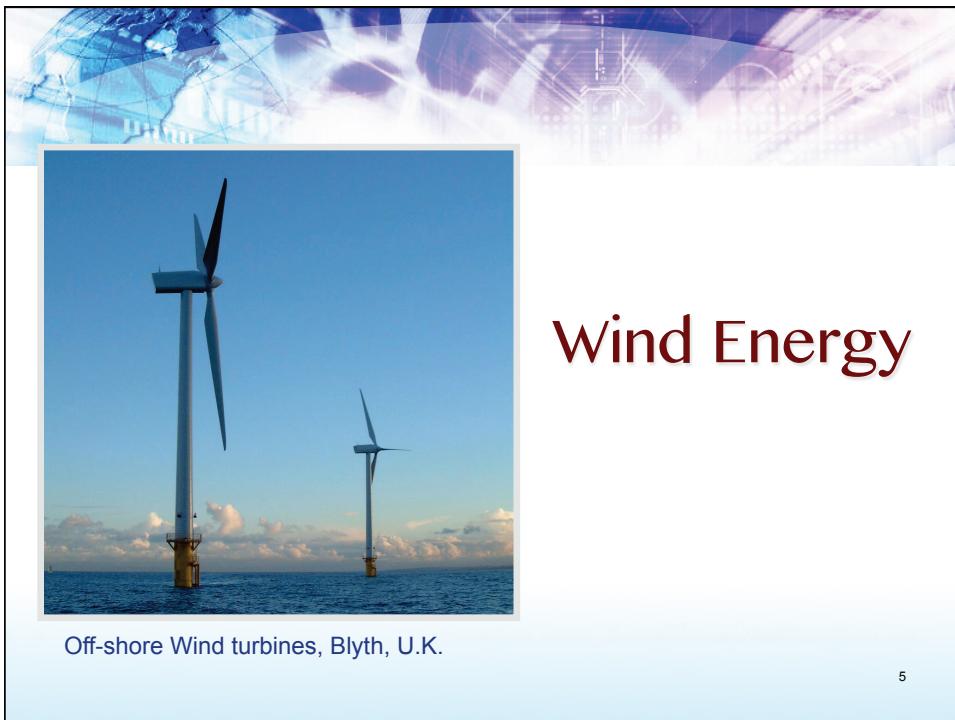
## Changing Landscape for the Electric Utility

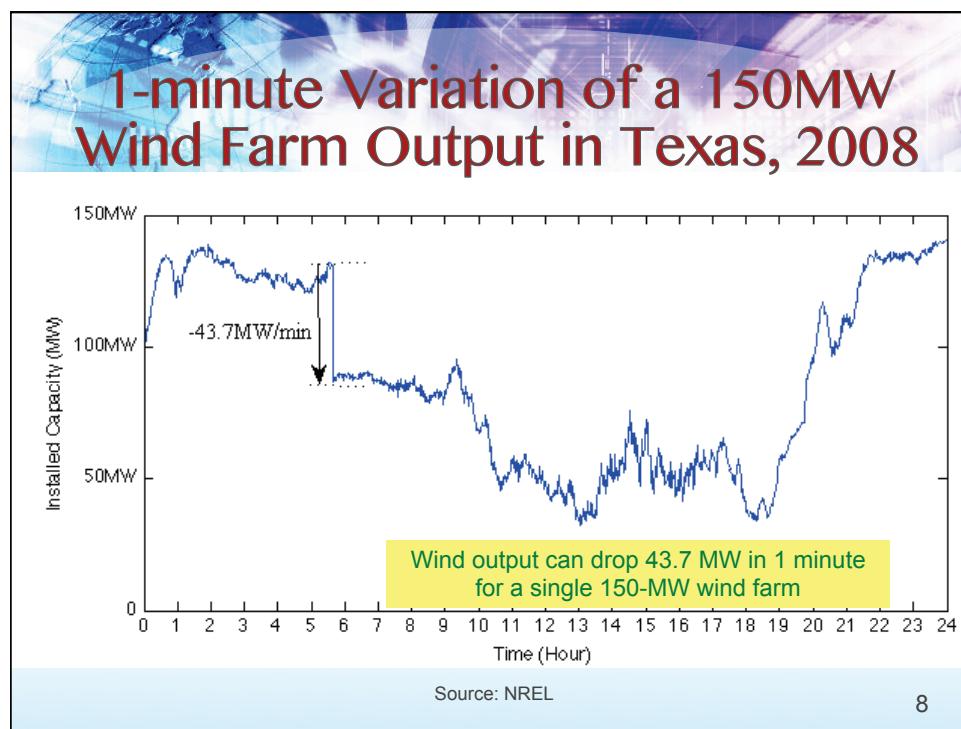
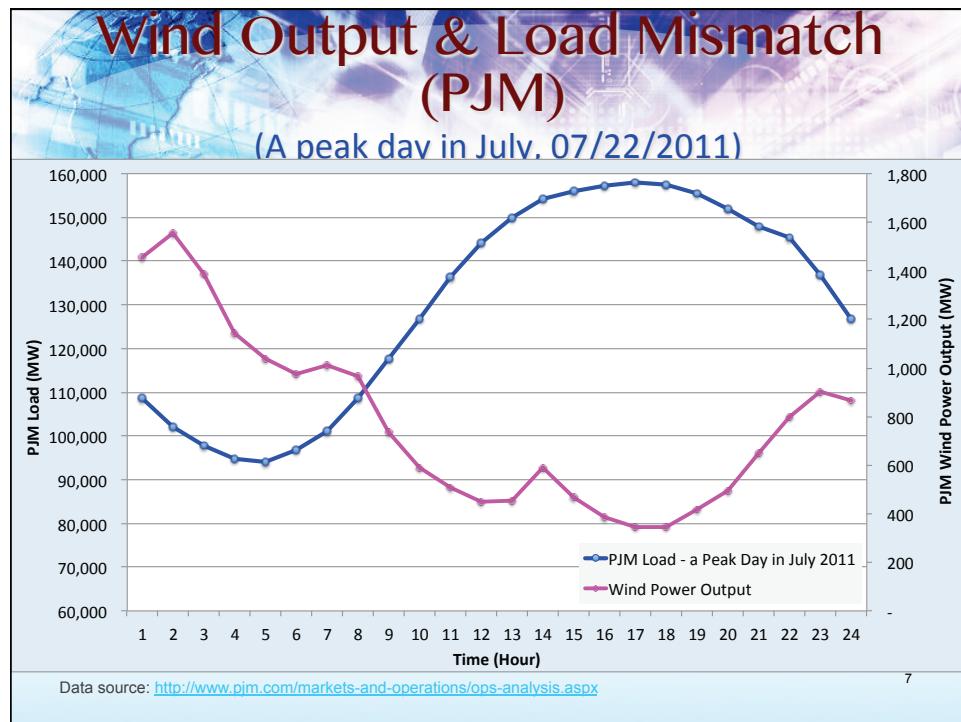


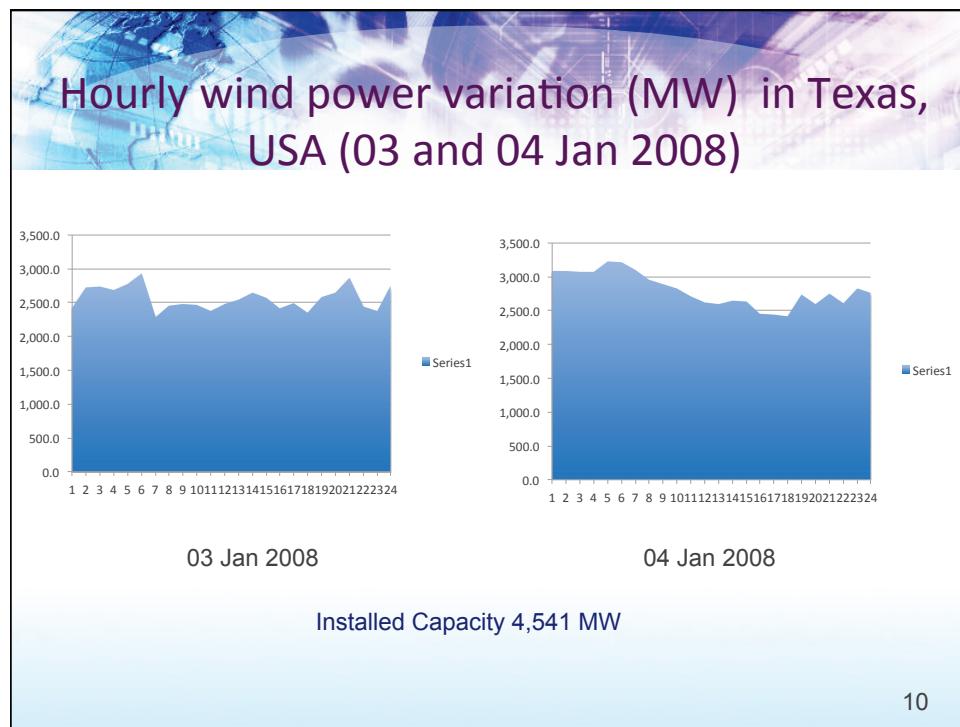
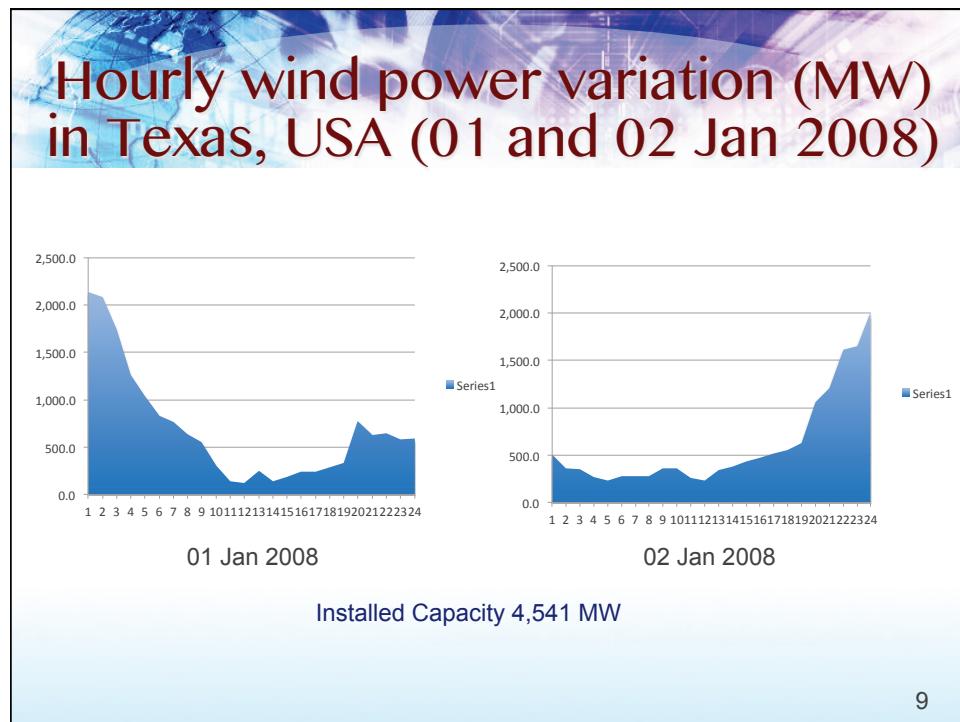
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## Issues with Distributed Generation

- Wind and solar are intermittent
- Hydro is space limited
- Resource is free but not always usable





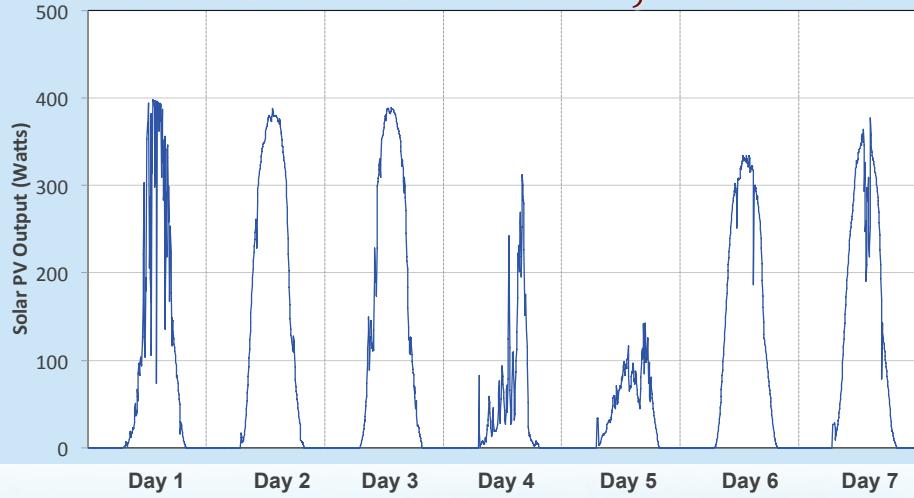


## Roof-top Solar Photovoltaics in Virginia

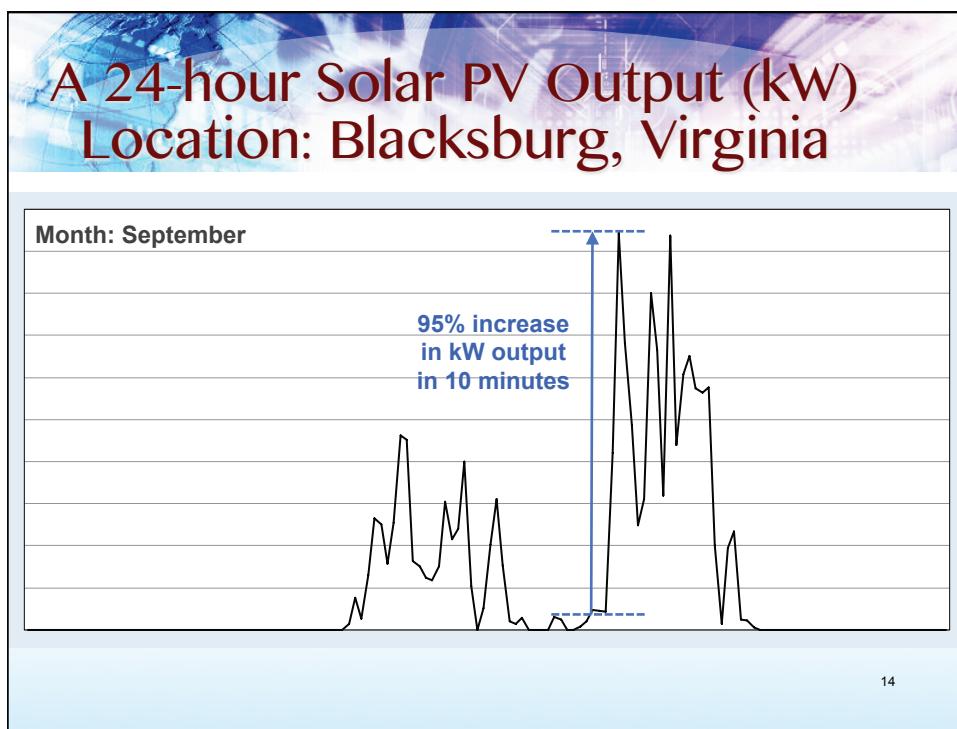
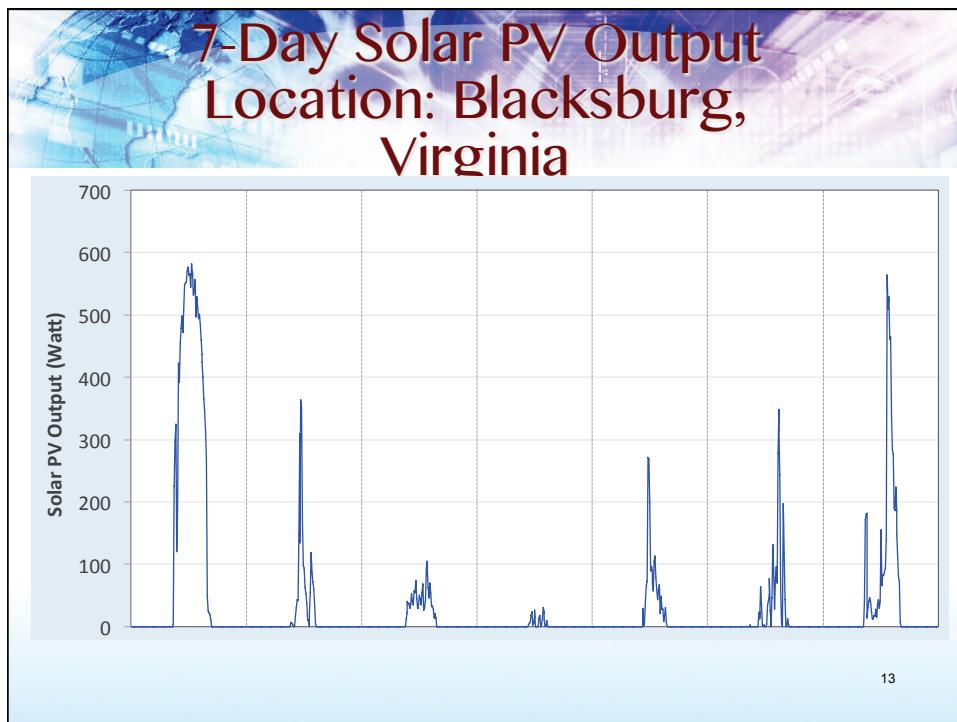


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## 7-Day Solar PV Output Location: Manhattan, Kansas



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## Is there a better way to give credit to renewables?

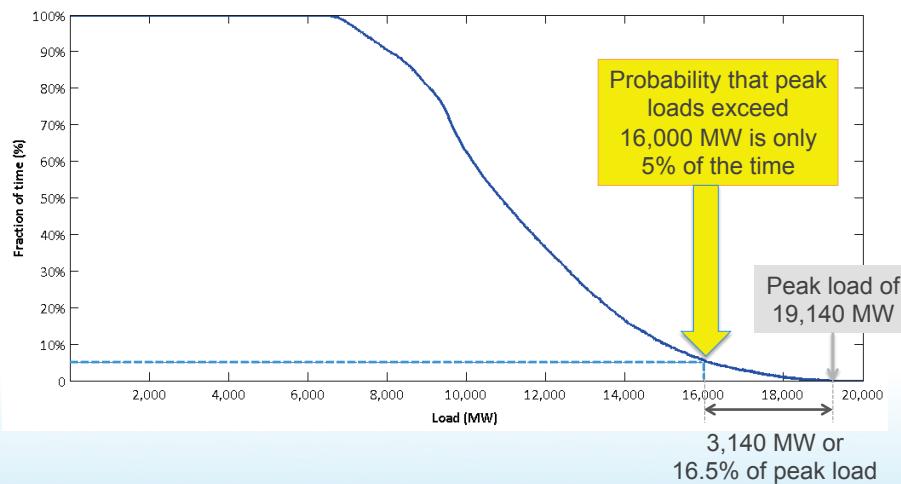
- Can the short term intermittency be absorbed by the network?
- Storage?
  - Batteries
  - Pumped storage hydro
  - Compressed air energy storage (CAES)
- Any other options?

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## Peak Load Issue

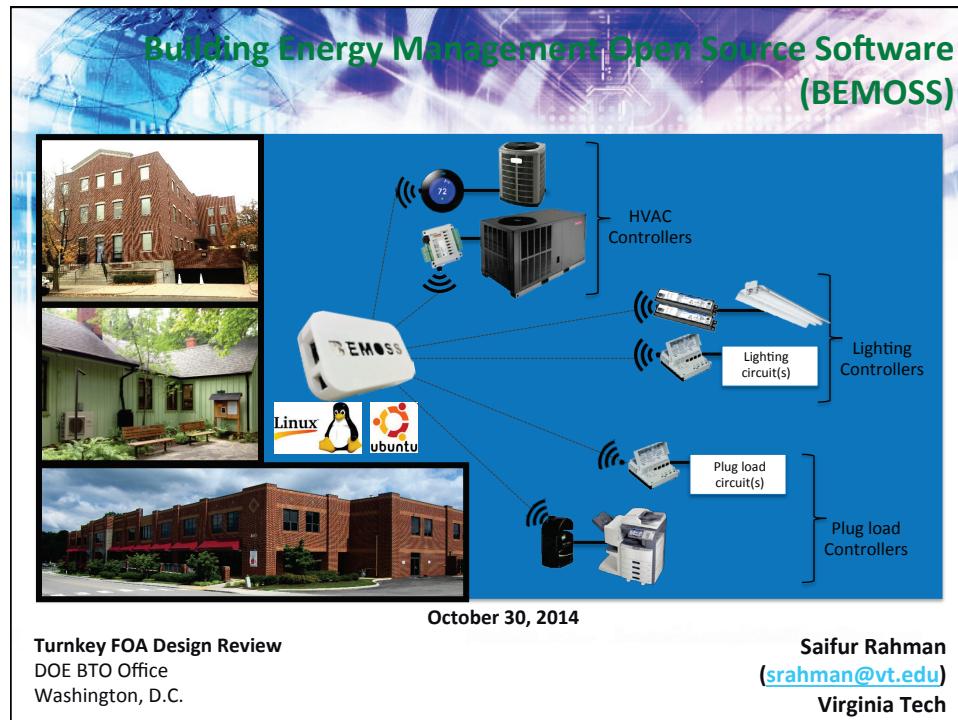
## Peak Load Reduction Dominion Virginia Power (2010)

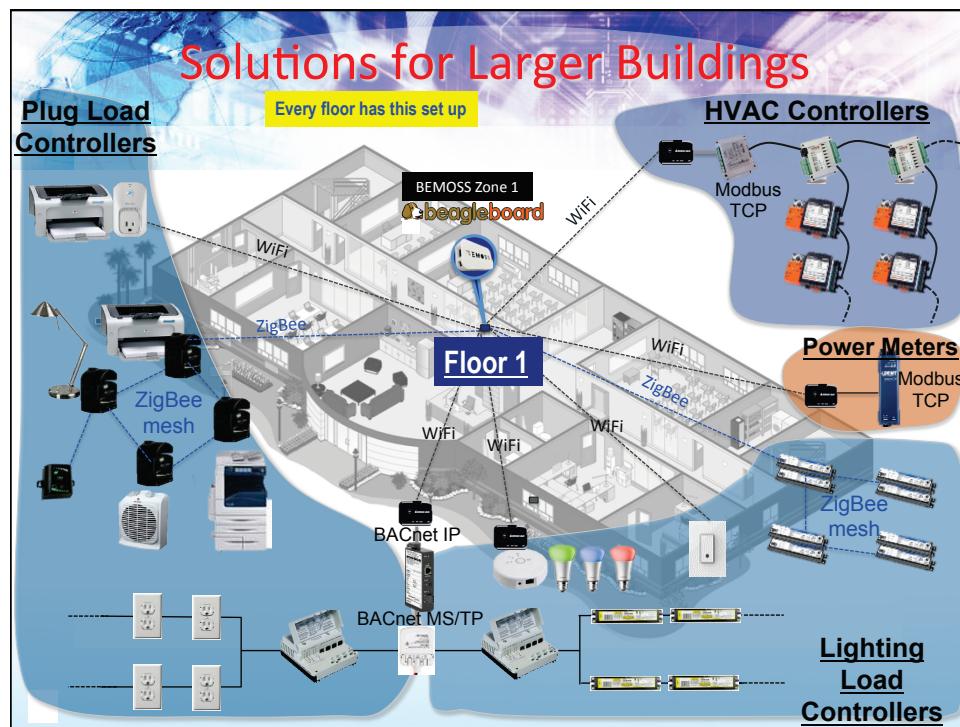


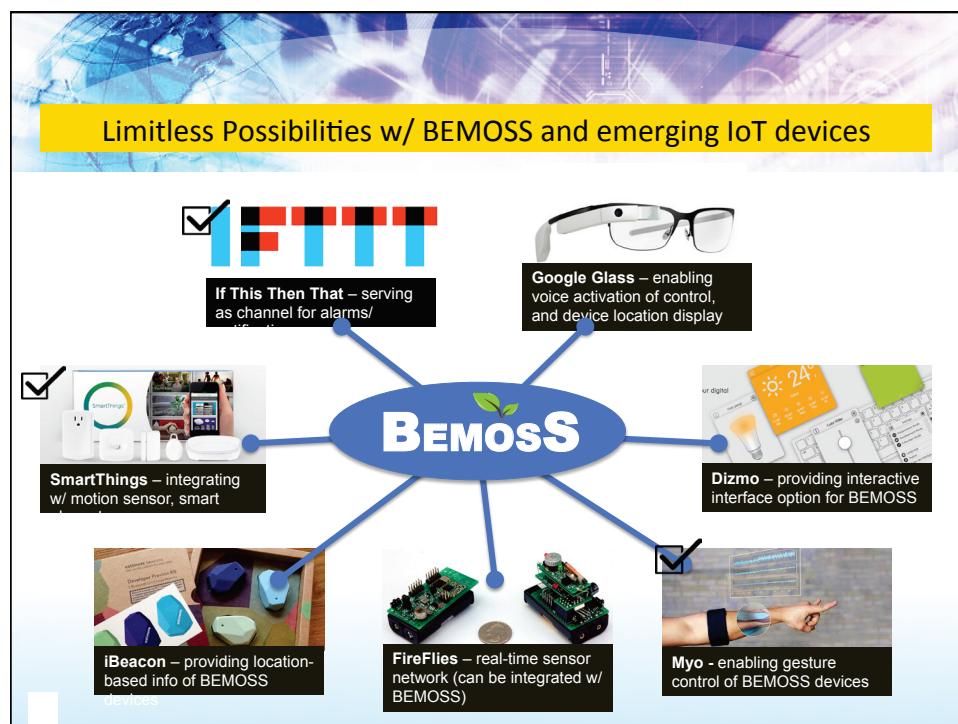
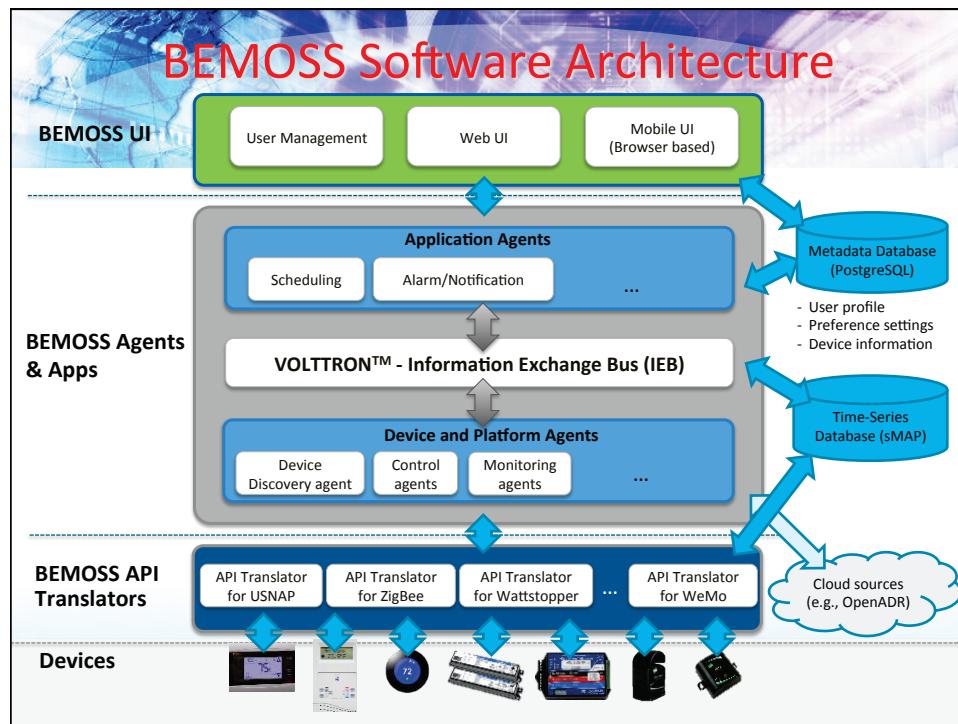
## Demand Response

“Demand Response is a customer action to control load to meet a certain target. Here the customer chooses what load to control and for how long”.

This is different from Demand Side Management (DSM) where the load is controlled by the electric utility and the customer has no control beyond the initial consent.









# What Role Can the Smart Grid Play?

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## What is a Smart Grid

"Smart grid" is a concept with many elements where monitoring and control of each element in the chain of generation, transmission, distribution and end-use allow our electricity delivery and use more efficient.



**FierceSmartGrid:** There are many definitions of "smart grid" -- how do you define it?

**Saifur Rahman:** "Smart grid" is a concept with many elements -- it's not a physical thing. I like to say that a smart grid starts at the generator and ends at the refrigerator.

[http://www.fiercesmartgrid.com/story/smart-grid-starting-generator-ending-refrigerator/2013-02-19?utm\\_medium=nl&utm\\_source=internal](http://www.fiercesmartgrid.com/story/smart-grid-starting-generator-ending-refrigerator/2013-02-19?utm_medium=nl&utm_source=internal)

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This is the Electric Power Grid



Source: www.sxc.hu

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Difference Between a Normal Grid And a Smart Grid



Normal Phone      Smart Phone

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## What is the Motivation for a Smart Grid

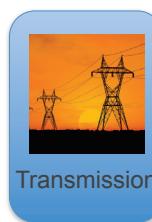
Desire to make the grid smarter, safer, reliable and more cost-effective using advanced sensors, communication technologies and distributed computing.

## Starting and End Points of a Smart Grid

**From Generator to Refrigerator**



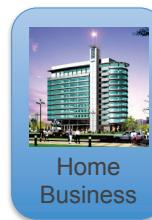
Power Plant



Transmission



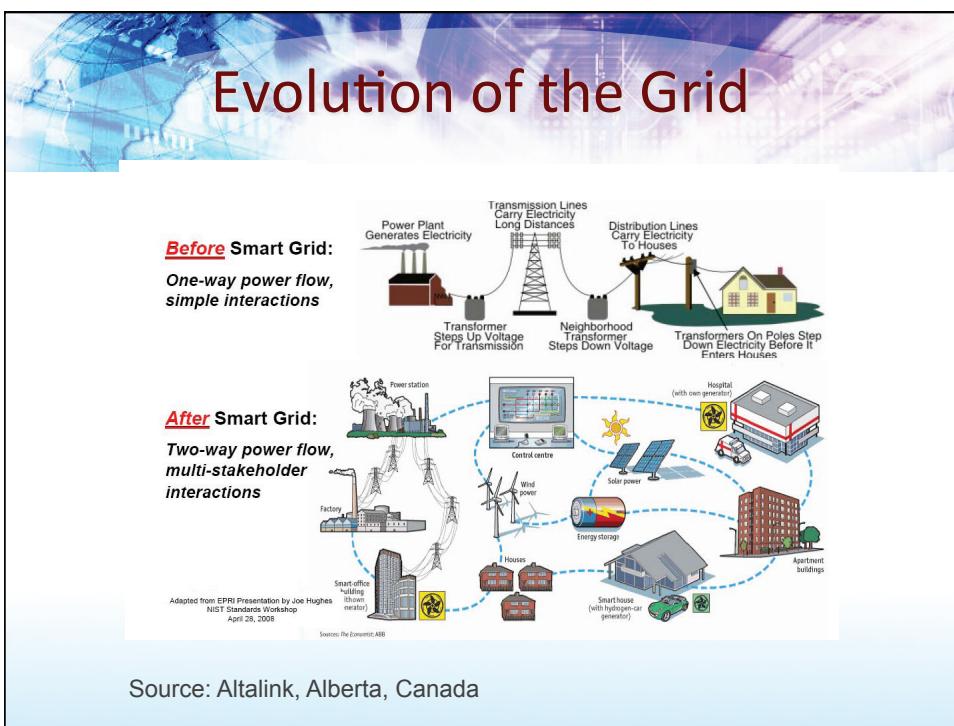
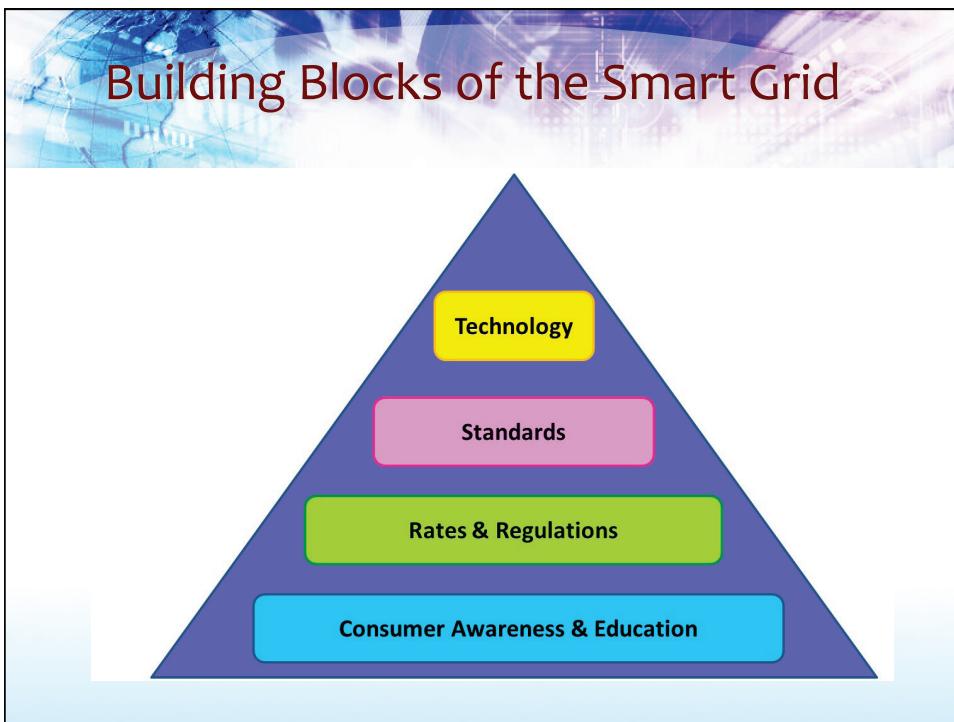
Distribution



Home Business



End-use Appliances



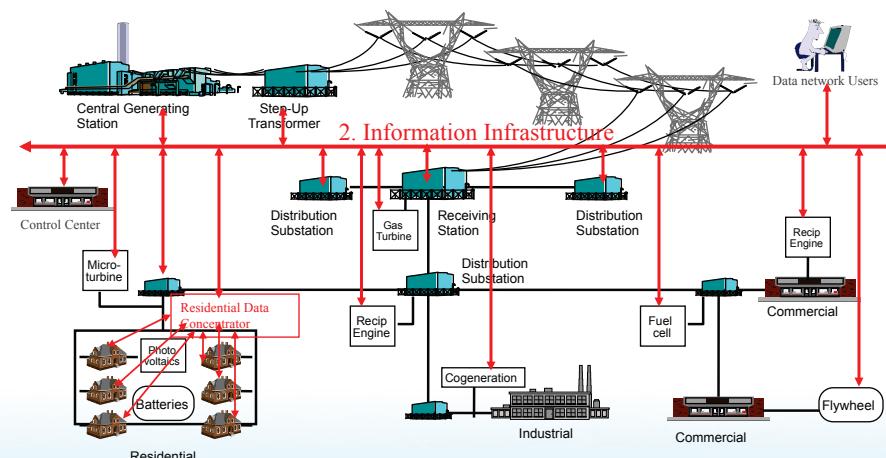
Source: Altalink, Alberta, Canada

## Merging Power Flow with Information Flow: Integrated Communications

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### Electric Power & Communication Infrastructures

#### 1. Power Infrastructure



Source: EPRI

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## Technical Issues

- Renewables integration
- Demand response application
- Peak load reduction
- Remote meter reading & billing
- Transformer/Switchgear loading
- Service monitoring and recovery

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## Technical Benefits

- Conservation Voltage Reduction
- Peak Load Reduction
- Faster Outage Recovery
- Renewables Integration

## Faster Recovery from Outages

Smart meters allow automated outage information notification

Distribution automation and advanced switching capability allow sectionalizing and faster distribution circuit reconfiguration to restore healthy sections to service

## Benefits of the smart grid

Peak load reduction, generator efficiency improvements and distributed generation integration are major benefits of the smart grid

Demand response can provide significant peak load reductions

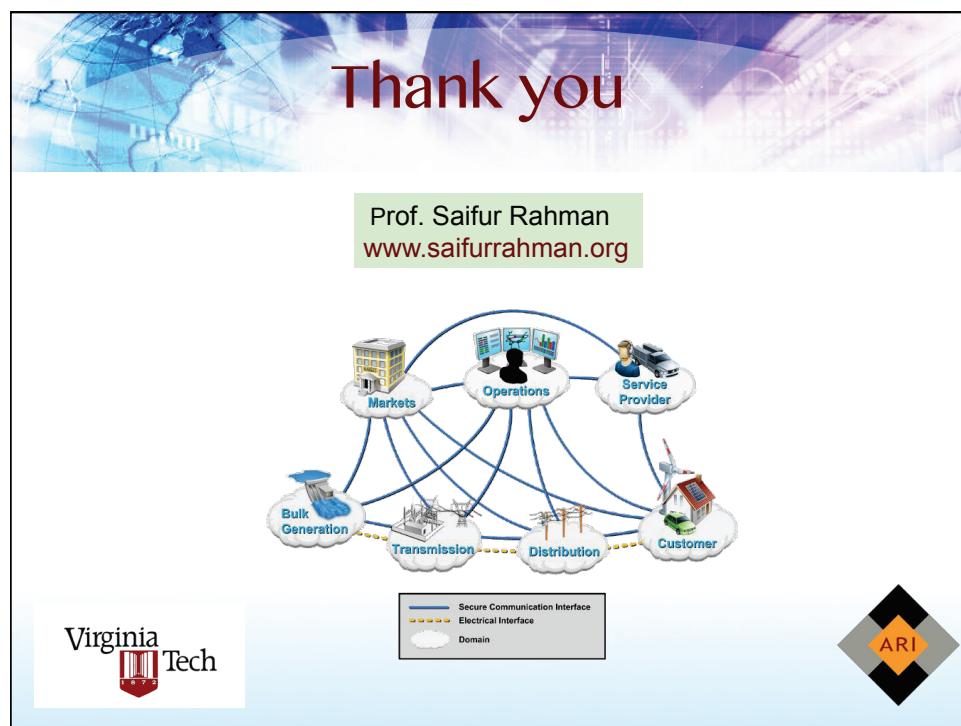
A smooth load shape allows better asset utilization



The screenshot shows the homepage of the Smart Grid Information Clearinghouse (SGIC). The header features a large globe graphic and the text "Smart Grid Information Clearinghouse". Below the header is a navigation bar with links: Home, Smart Grid 101, Smart Grid Projects, Deployment Experience, In-Depth Information, International, My SGIC, and About SGIC. A search bar is located at the top right. The main content area has a banner with wind turbines and solar panels, labeled "Renewable Energy Integration". Below the banner are several links: FOR CONSUMERS, SMART GRID 101, PROJECT MAP, TECHNOLOGIES, EVENTS CALENDAR, and Content Submission Platform. On the right side, there is a sidebar with "smartgrid.gov" and "Smart Grid Stories" sections. At the bottom, the URL [www.sgiclearinghouse.org](http://www.sgiclearinghouse.org) is displayed.

www.sgiclearinghouse.org

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The diagram illustrates a smart grid architecture. It shows various components connected through secure communication interfaces (blue lines) and electrical interfaces (yellow dashed lines). The components include Markets, Operations, Service Provider, Bulk Generation, Transmission, Distribution, and Customer. A legend at the bottom defines the line types: blue solid for Secure Communication Interface, yellow dashed for Electrical Interface, and gray cloud-like shapes for Domain. The Virginia Tech logo is in the bottom left corner, and a diamond-shaped logo with "ARI" is in the bottom right corner.

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ARI