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AEP AMERICAN ELECTRIC POWER

Virtual Power Plant Modeling & Simulation

Gale Horst

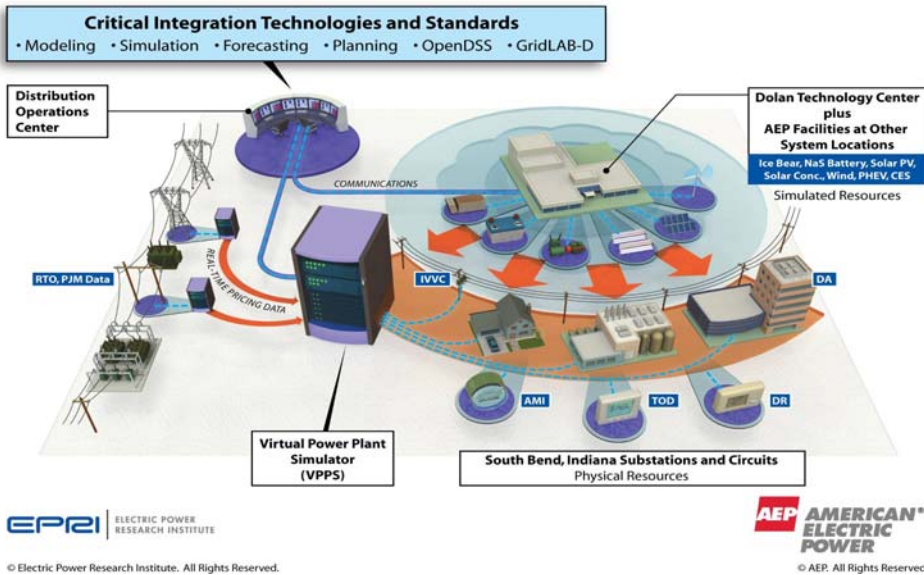
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Roger Dugan

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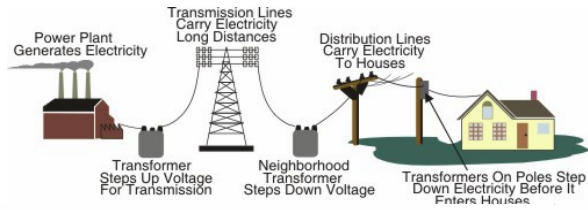
American Electric Power (AEP) Virtual Power Plant Simulator (VPPS)



The Evolution of the Electric Utility System

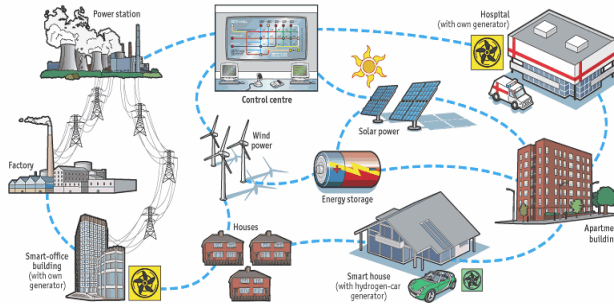
Before Smart Grid:

**One-way power flow,
simple interactions**



After Smart Grid:

**Two-way power flow,
multi-stakeholder interactions**



Adapted from EPRI Presentation by Joe Hughes
NIST Standards Workshop
April 28, 2008

Sources: The Economist; ABB

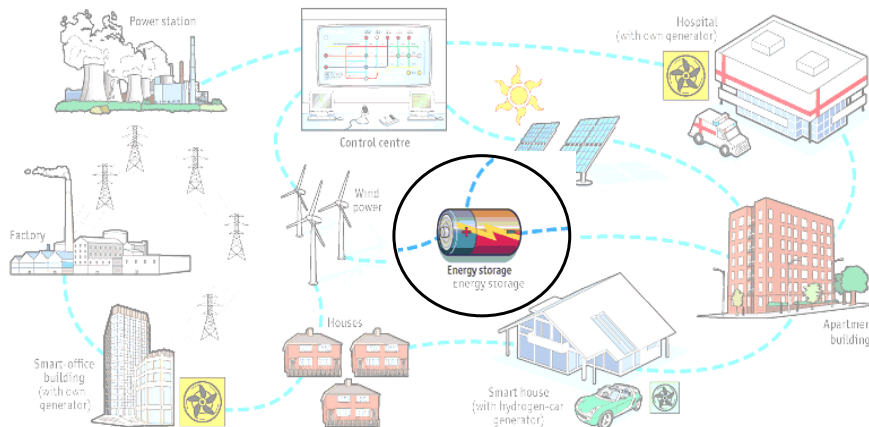
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Smart Grid Enables Energy Storage

But where is the best location/size for the storage ?



Sources: The Economist; ABB

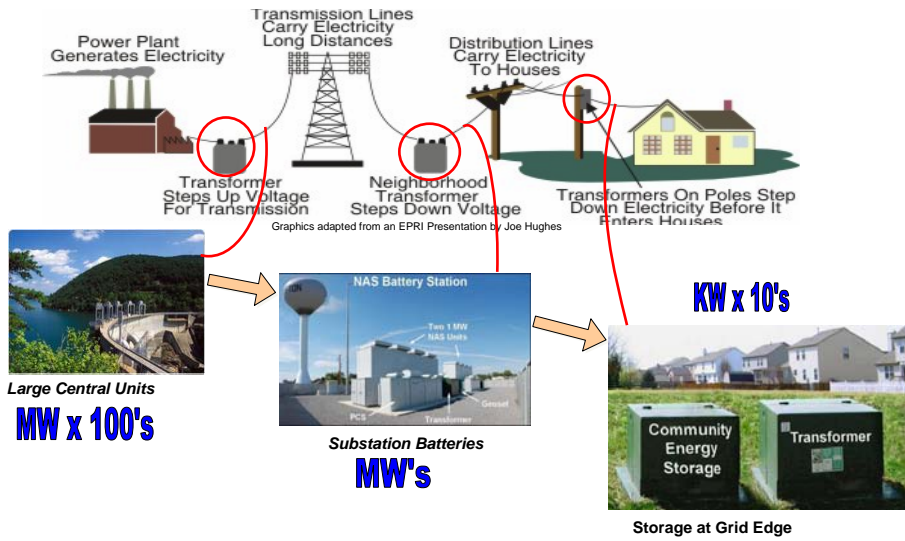
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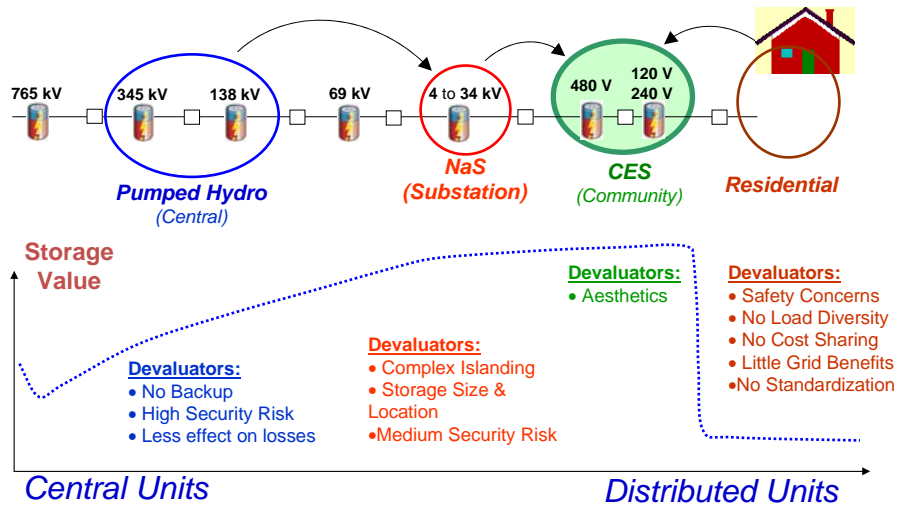
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Migratory Path of Energy Storage – AEP



Locational Value of Electricity Storage



To Optimize Storage

Need an energy storage system with the following **FOUR** key features:

1. Very Close to Customers

- Backup Power,
- Buffer Customer Renewables

2. Grid-Connected

- Load Leveling,
- Volt / VAR support

3. Utility-Operated

- Load Diversity (multiple customers on one storage)
- Improved Safety
- Optimizing Grid Performance

4. Utility-Owned

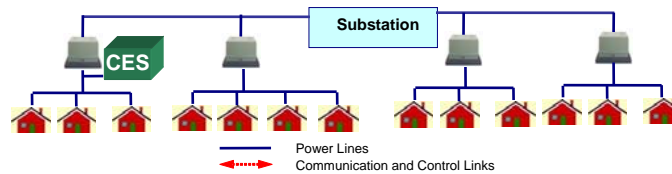
- Standardization & Commodity Pricing
- Socializing the Cost

CES – A Virtual Substation Battery

CES is Operated as a Fleet offering a Multi-MW, Multi-hour Storage

Local Benefits:

- 1) **Backup power**
- 2) **Voltage correction**
- 3) **Renewable Integration**



CES – A Virtual Substation Battery

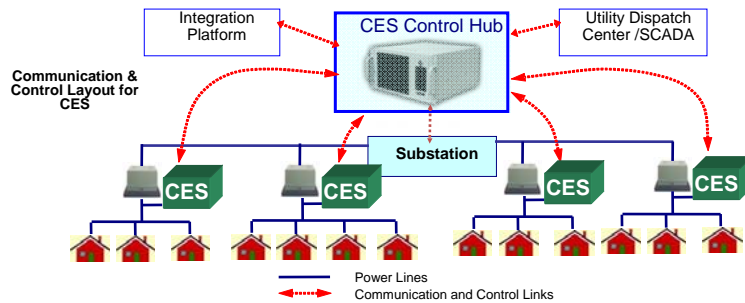
CES is Operated as a Fleet offering a Multi-MW, Multi-hour Storage

Local Benefits:

- 1) Backup power
- 2) Voltage correction
- 3) Renewable Integration

Grid Benefits:

- 4) Load Leveling at substation
- 5) Power Factor Correction
- 6) Ancillary services



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Benefits of Local Energy Storage

While Local Storage can function as a Multi-MW, Multi-hour Substation Battery, It has Inherent Advantages over Larger Batteries located in Substations:

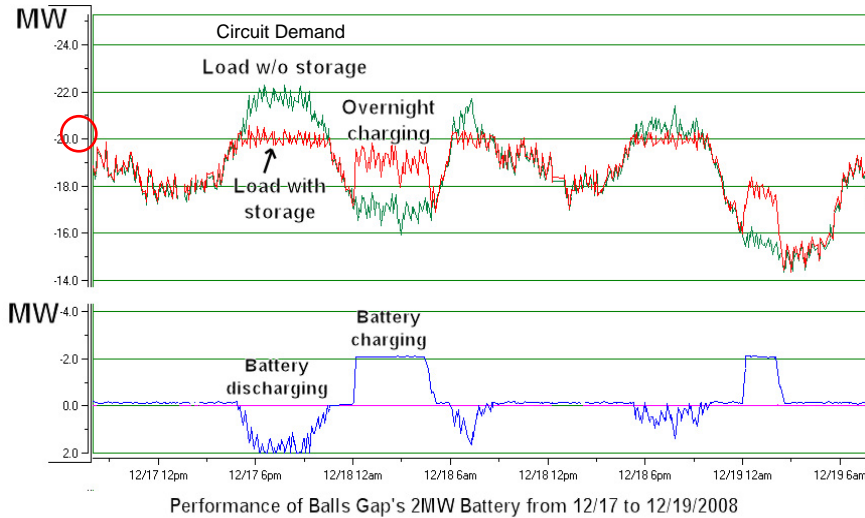
- More **reliable** Backup Power to customers (closer)
- More **scalable**, flexible implementation (many small units)
- More **efficient** in buffering customer **renewable** sources
- More synergy with **Electric Vehicle** batteries
- Easier installation and **maintenance** (240 V)
- A **Unit outage is less critical** to the grid (smaller)

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Load Following Peak Shaving



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Community Energy Storage Simulations In the AEP Smart Grid Demonstration

Roger Dugan

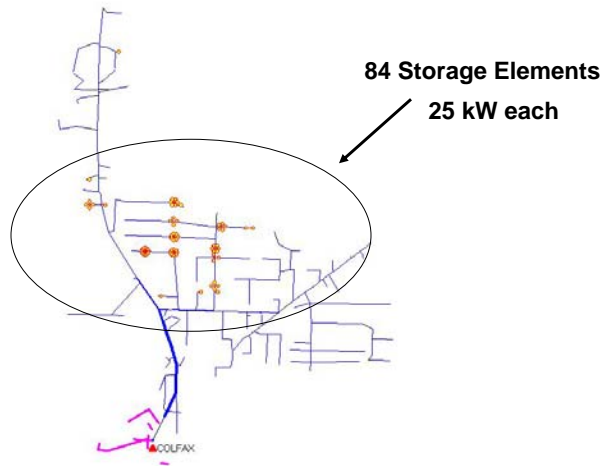
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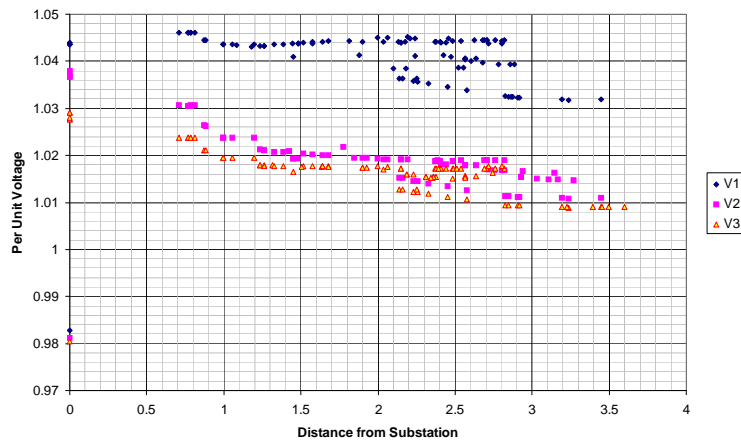
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Circuit Diagram

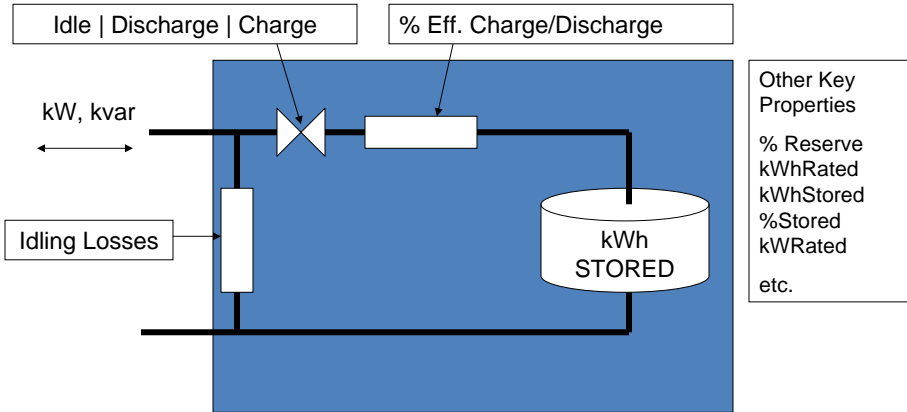


Voltage Profile

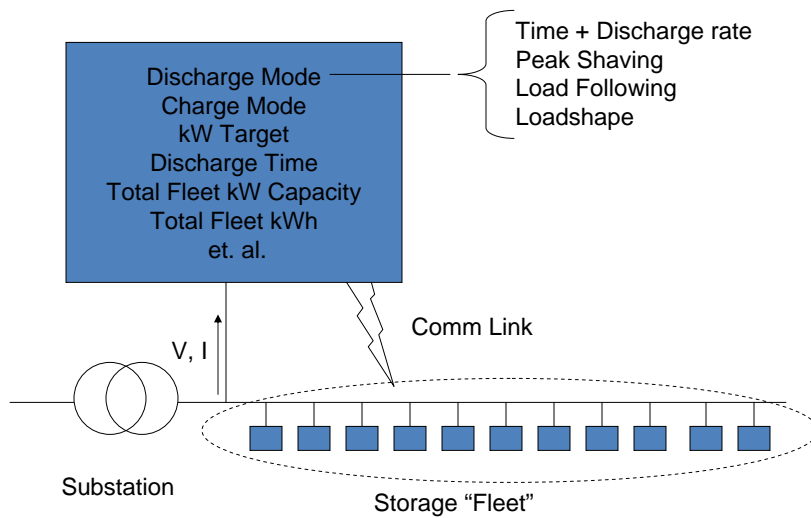
Voltage Profile Plot



Storage Element Model in OpenDSS



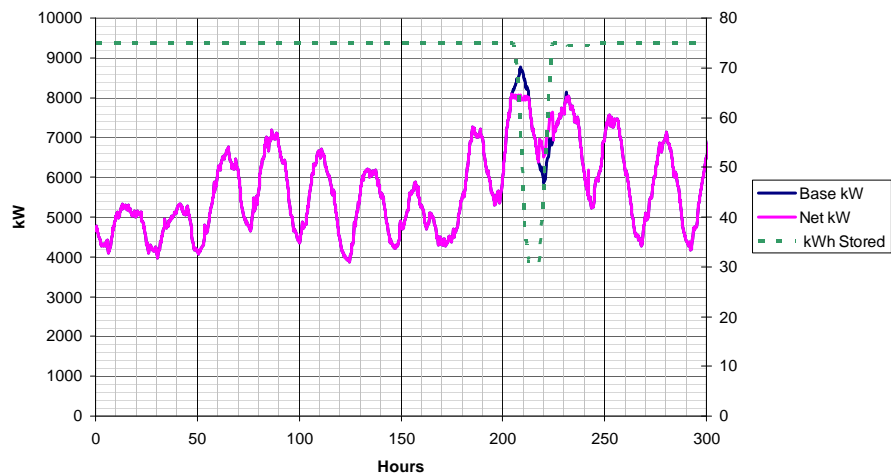
StorageController Element in OpenDSS



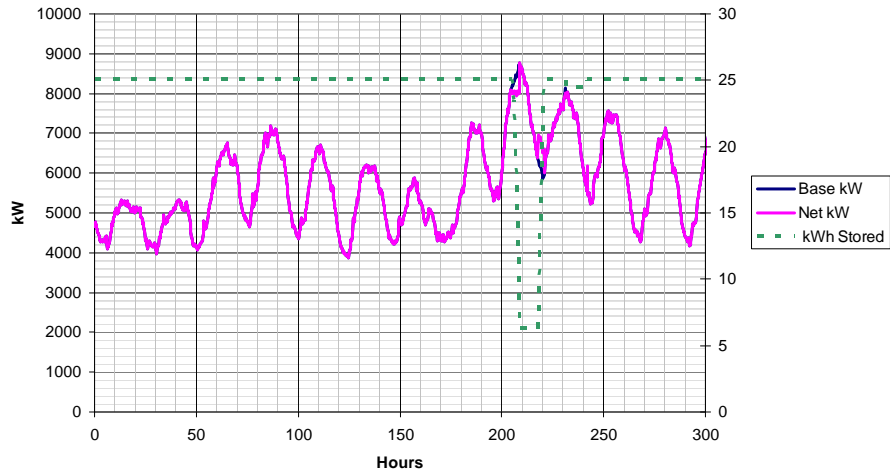
Example Simulations

Investigating 25, 50, and 75 kWh storage options with various discharging schemes

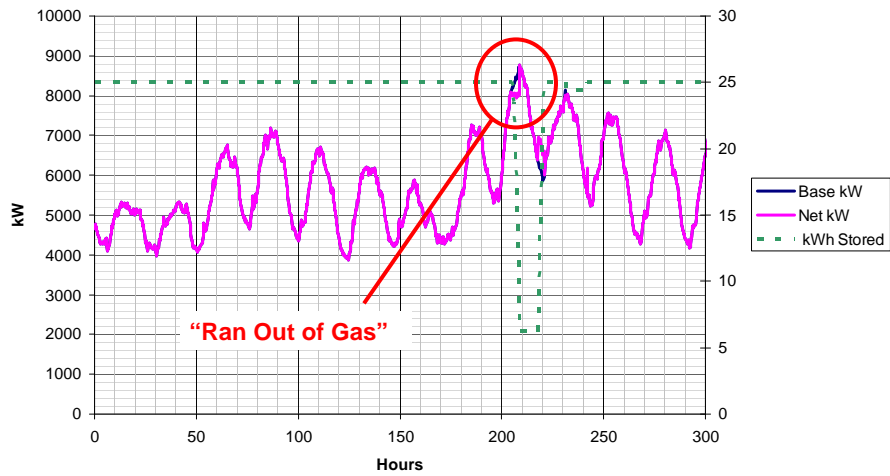
Load Shapes With and Without Storage
Mode=Peak Shave, Target=8000 kW, Storage=75 kWh
Charge=2:00 @ 30%



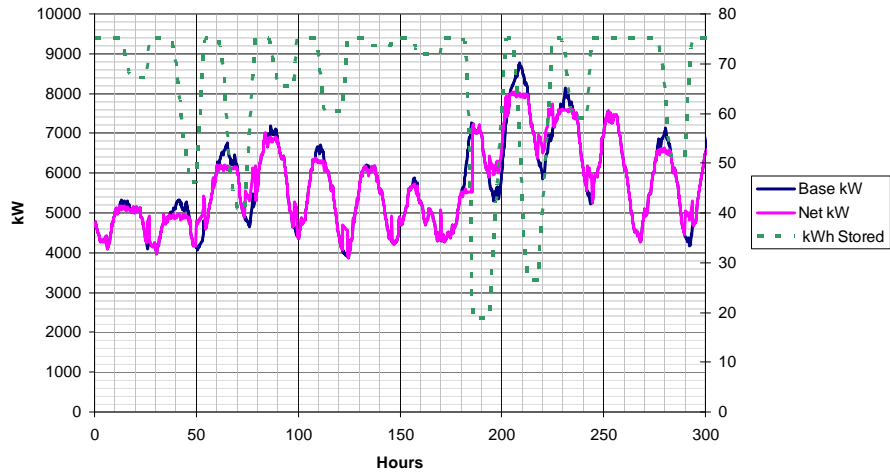
Load Shapes With and Without Storage
Mode=Peak Shave, Target=8000 kW, Storage=25 kWh
Charge=2:00 @ 30%



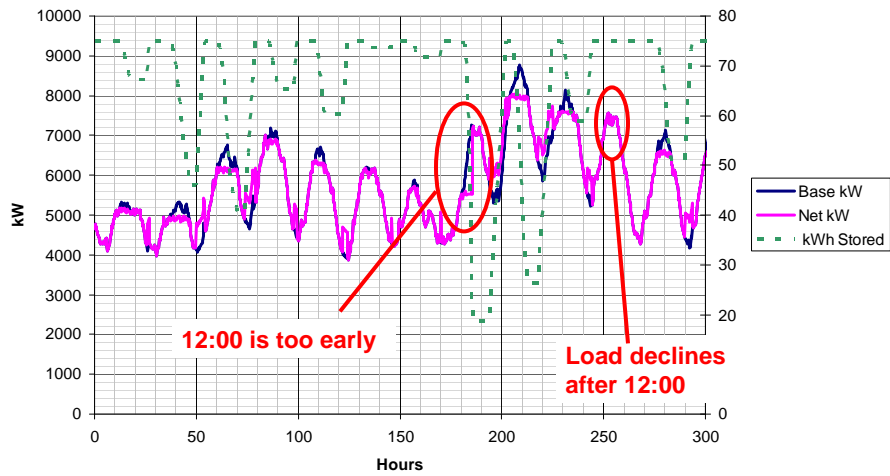
Load Shapes With and Without Storage
Mode=Peak Shave, Target=8000 kW, Storage=25 kWh
Charge=2:00 @ 30%



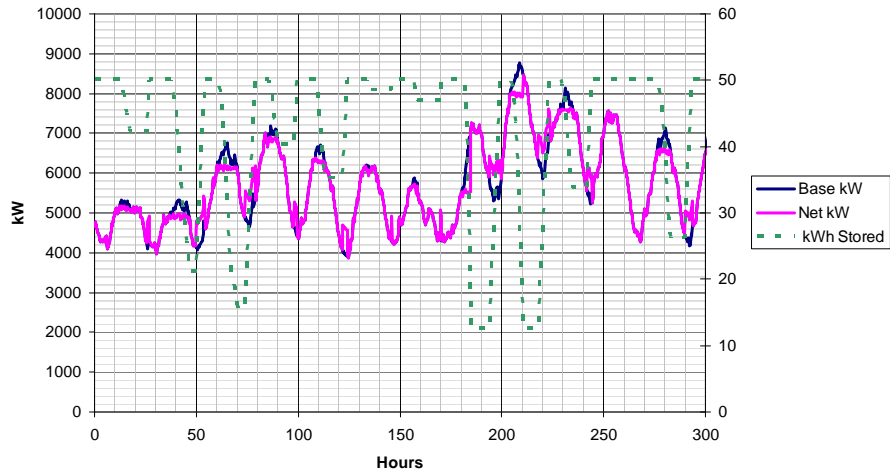
Load Shapes With and Without Storage
Mode=Load Follow, Time=12:00, Storage=75 kWh
Charge=2:00 @ 30%



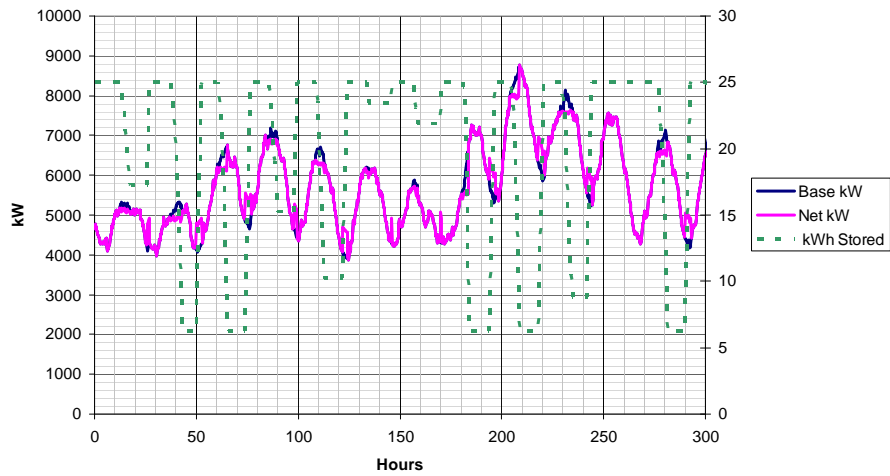
Load Shapes With and Without Storage
Mode=Load Follow, Time=12:00, Storage=75 kWh
Charge=2:00 @ 30%



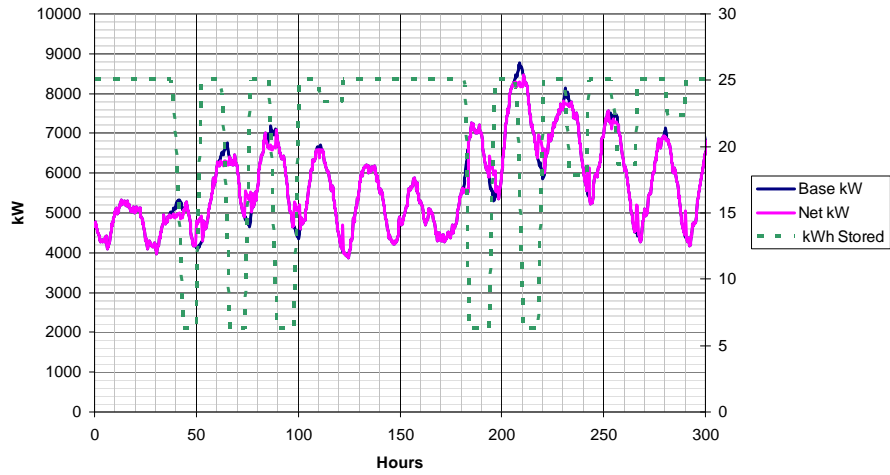
Load Shapes With and Without Storage
Mode=Load Follow, Time=12:00, Storage=50 kWh
Charge=2:00 @ 30%



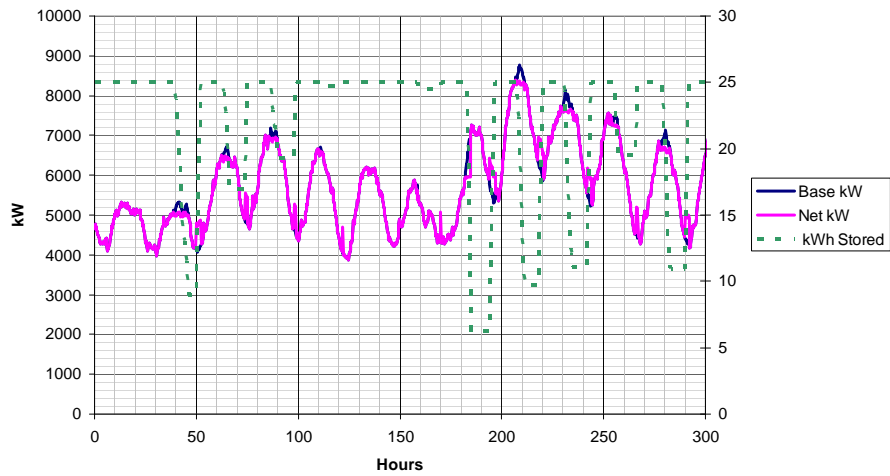
Load Shapes With and Without Storage
Mode=Load Follow, Time=12:00, Storage=25 kWh
Charge=2:00 @ 30%



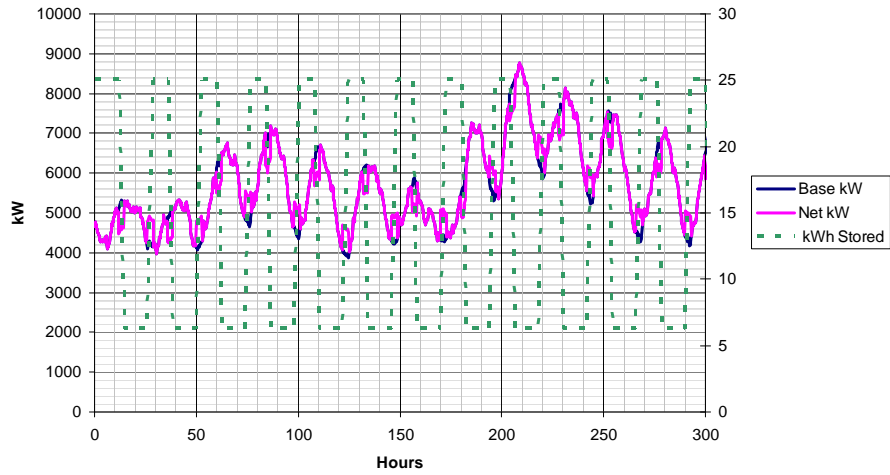
Load Shapes With and Without Storage
Mode=Load Follow, Time=13:00, Storage=25 kWh
Charge=2:00 @ 30%



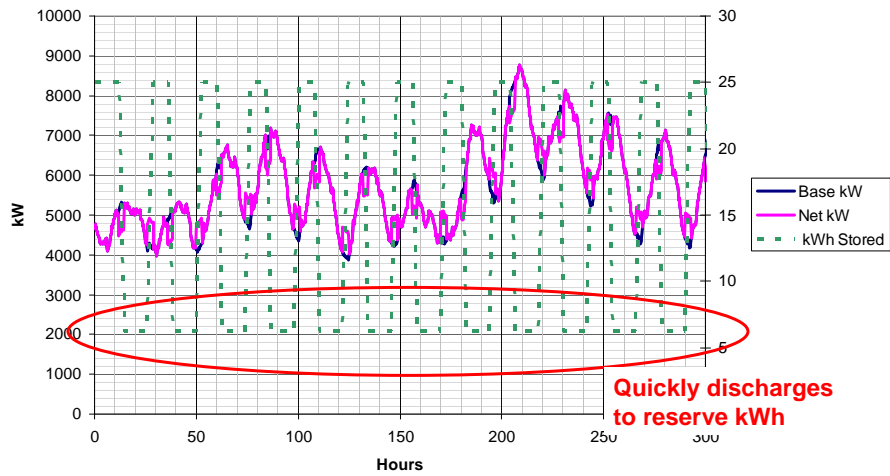
Load Shapes With and Without Storage
Mode=Load Follow, Time=14:00, Storage=25 kWh
Charge=2:00 @ 30%



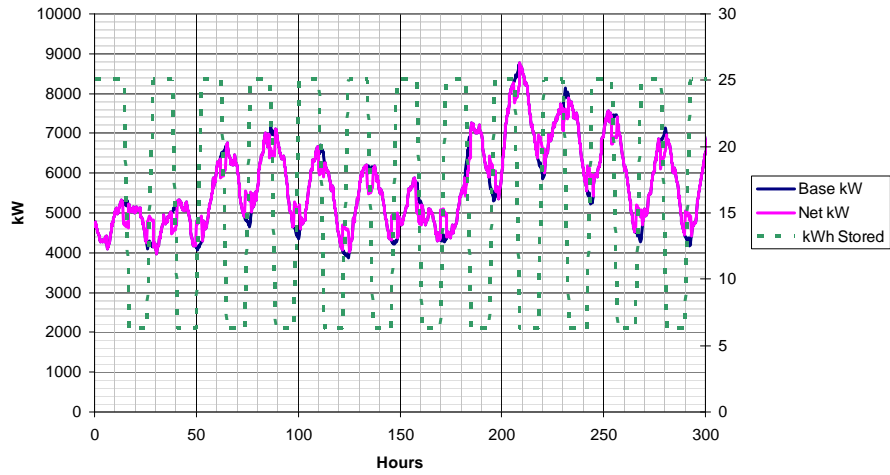
Load Shapes With and Without Storage
Mode=Time + fixed rate, Time=12:00 @ 30%, Storage=25 kWh
Charge=2:00 @ 30%



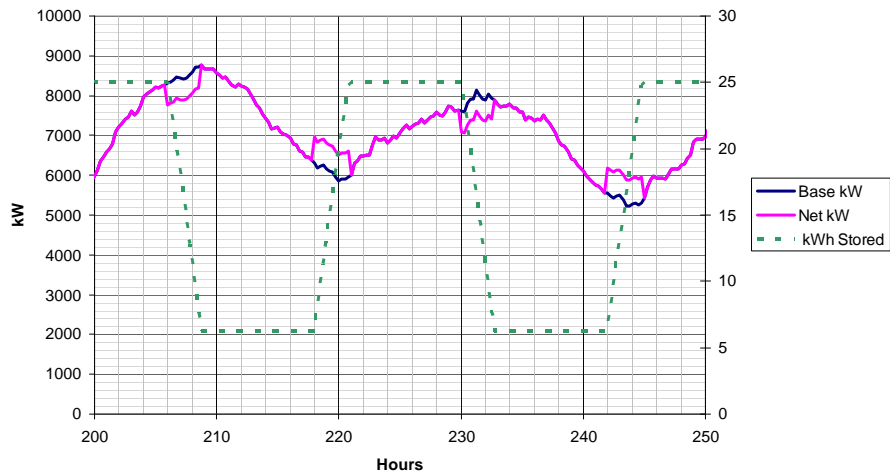
Load Shapes With and Without Storage
Mode=Time + fixed rate, Time=12:00 @ 30%, Storage=25 kWh
Charge=2:00 @ 30%



Load Shapes With and Without Storage
Mode=Time + fixed rate, Time=14:00 @ 25% Storage=25 kWh
Charge=2:00 @ 30%



Load Shapes With and Without Storage
Mode=Time + fixed rate, Time=14:00 @ 25% Storage=25 kWh
Charge=2:00 @ 30%

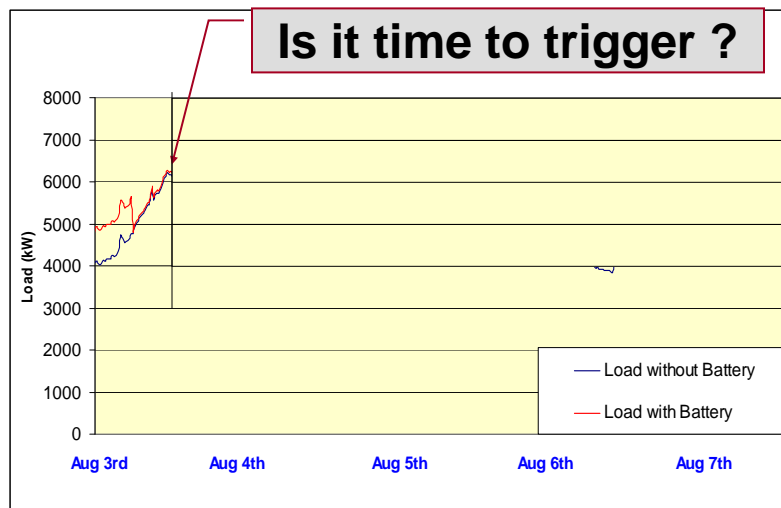


(Expanded Scale)

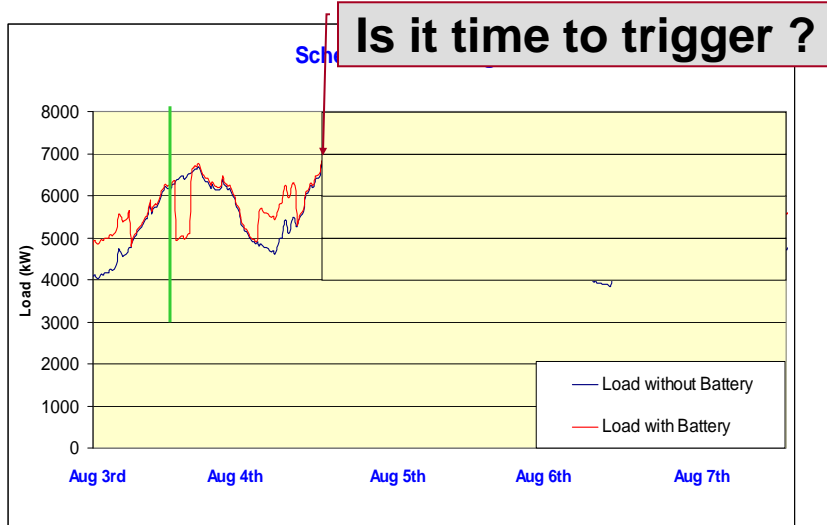
Conclusions

- 25 kWh storage is quickly depleted when used for day-to-day peak shaving
 - Have to be very careful with discharge strategy
- Load following with a later time trigger is likely more useful than a fixed discharge rate or an early time trigger
- 75 kWh would be “nice to have”
 - Costs are a factor

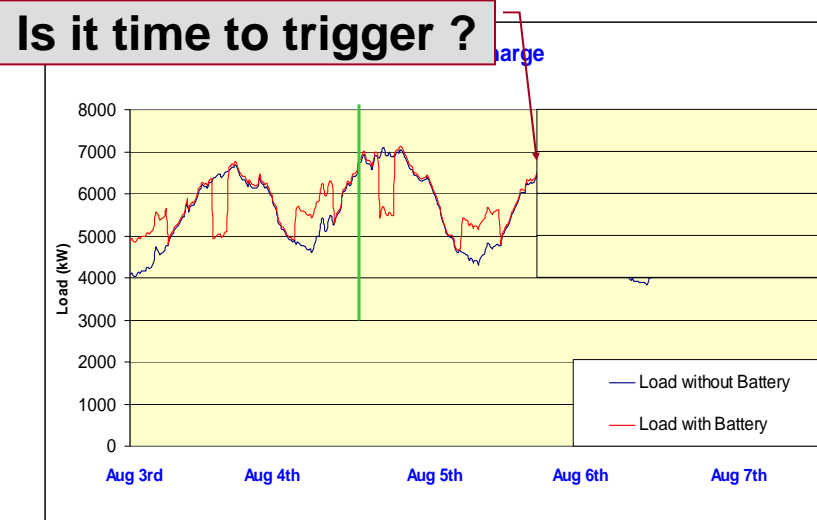
Discharge Algorithm Development



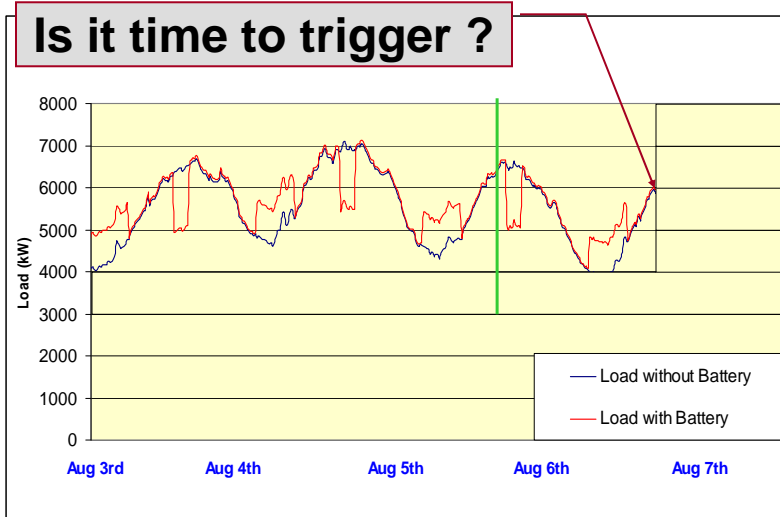
Discharge Algorithm Development



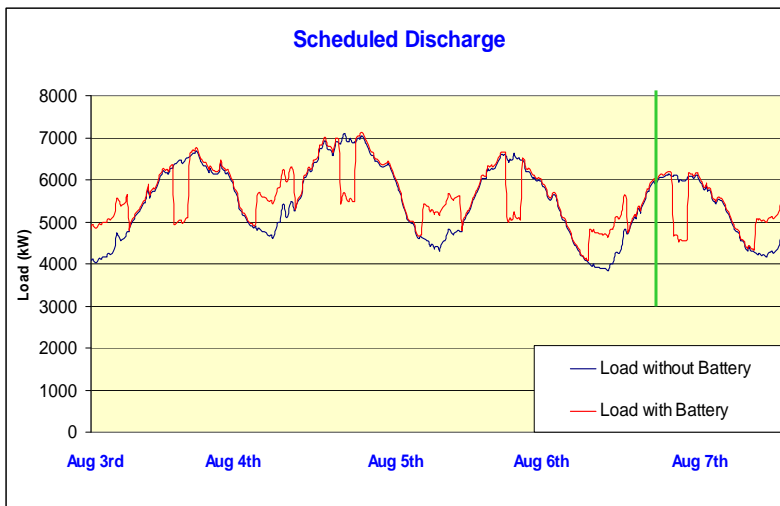
Discharge Algorithm Development



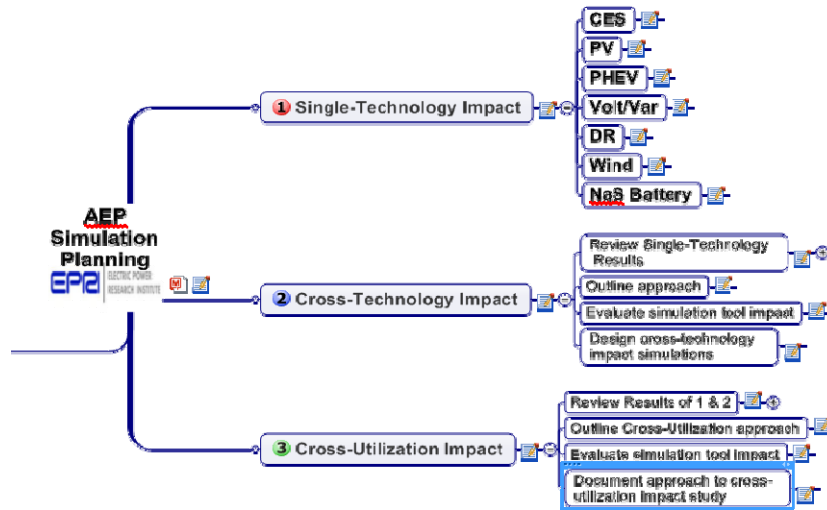
Discharge Algorithm Development



Discharge Algorithm Development



AEP Approach to Smart Grid Technology Simulations



Together...Shaping the Future of Electricity