Energy Storage and PSC 119



Wisconsin Distributed Resources Collaborative

Typical ?? Distributed Generation System with Storage



U.S. DOE



The DG and Energy Storage Landscape Has Changed Since PSC119 Was First Developed

AC Batteries - AC batteries are the combination of batteries (typically lithium), a battery management system and inverter-charger in a single unit - allowing AC coupling to a power system.

AC Coupled System - AC coupled systems utilize a PV inverter coupled with a hybrid inverter, or combination inverter-charger, to manage battery storage.

Vehicle-to-Grid - The use of batteries that power plug-in electric vehicles (PEVs) as energy storage capable of providing electrical services to the grid.



Issues

How to assure the source of battery charging?

How to prevent export and/or paralleling when not allowed?

Should inadvertent or momentary export be allowed?

How to assure that only renewable generation is used for NEM

Systems combining energy storage and DG may not both simultaneously discharge to the electric distribution system UNLESS the operational rating of the transformer (serving the customer) is not exceed.

A second AC disconnect means may be required to be installed in proximity to the energy storage system if the main disconnect is not within sight.

Telemetry is required for dispatchable storage systems



On Load Tap Changer OLTC

for voltage control

Electric Distribution Connected Energy Storage is a Load







Non-Export Mitigation

Operational Mode Programming

The energy storage inverter's software programming will control the appropriate charging, discharge, and bypass of the energy storage system.

For energy storage which parallels with the grid, the inverter software programming must be inaccessible to the customer so only the inverter manufacturer or installer can change to an operating mode.

Another means of achieving this may provided as part of the Interconnection Agreement and Interconnection Application.

Protection Functions (relays)

ANSI Type 32 Directional Power Relay Function, reverse power relay, monitors the direction of power from ac generators.

If current flow from the generator becomes reversed and exceeds the adjustable setting, the relay will trip.



Energy Storage System Standards

Inverter:

UL 1741 SA, P1547.8x's electrical interconnection standards for electric storage and hybrid generation/storage

Batteries: UL 1973, UL 1642



States with Energy Storage Interconnection Rules (Standards)

State		
California	Rule 21	Load aspects storage devices will be treated pursuant to Rules 2, 3, 15, and 16 just like other loads
Nevada	Rule 15	Pilot program, non-export, for NEM only
Hawaii	Rule 14H and Rule 22	DG with storage will subject to interconnection review and must meet applicable interconnection standards
Maryland	COMAR 20.50.02 and 20.50.09	Working group and study in progress
Minnesota (Xcel Energy)	Xcel Energy Guidelines for Interconnection of Electric Energy Storage	



Southern California Edison

Mode 1: No Grid Charging

Storage is charged only from on-site generation, not the electric distribution system.

Mode 2: Peak Shaving

Storage is charged from the electric distribution system under "certain" or "limited" conditions. Storage system discharges during customers peak load with the intent of reducing net load.

Mode 3: Unrestricted Charging

Storage that can charge from the electric distribution system at any time regardless of customer loads.



Wisconsin Energy Storage Interconnection Rules (Standards) ?

The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC), on February 15, 2018, voted to remove barriers to the participation of electric storage resources in the capacity, energy and ancillary services markets operated by Regional Transmission Organizations and Independent System Operators.

Docket Nos. RM16-23-000; AD16-20-000; Order No. 841



Developing a Guidance Document for Wisconsin

Instead of reinventing the "wheel", why not utilize Xcel Energy energy storage interconnection configurations as a starting point in writing a consensus-based guidance.

Xcel Energy defined 8 configurations.

These are currently being utilized in Xcel's Wisconsin service territory.





Standby Energy **Storage** Only No parallel operation **Non-export** No renewable generation required Any battery charging **AC coupled battery** No interconnection review





Energy Storage Operation in Parallel without Generation

Parallel operation

Non-export

No renewable generation required

Any battery charging

AC coupled battery





Energy Storage Operation in Parallel with Self-Generation

Parallel operation

Non-export

No renewable generation required

Any battery charging

AC coupled battery





Standby Energy Storage with NEM Eligible Renewable Generation

No parallel operation

Non-export

Renewable generation required

Any battery charging

AC coupled battery

No interconnection review





Parallel Energy Storage Charged 100% by NEM Eligible Renewable Generation

Parallel operation

Export renewable generation

Renewable generation required

Renewable battery charging

AC coupled battery





Parallel Energy Storage Operation Subject to Non-Export

Parallel operation

Non-export

Renewable generation required

Any battery charging

AC coupled battery





Xcel Energy

Hybrid Inverter with a Second Load Meter

Parallel operation

Export renewable

Renewable generation required

Renewable battery charging

DC coupled battery





Next Steps

Continue updating ES-DER glossary

Develop scoping document of ES-DER interconnection technical requirements

Involve stakeholder committee

Produce first draft of ES-DER interconnection technical requirements

Update draft(s) and circulate (recursive action)

Cross-reference latest draft with PSC 119

Seek peer review of draft from PSCW (engineer: Lipinski, et al)

Finalize draft and update / augment PSC119

Seek WIDRC consensus vote on final draft



Questions?



