

NIST Smart Grid Program

Smart Grid And CPS Testbed Update



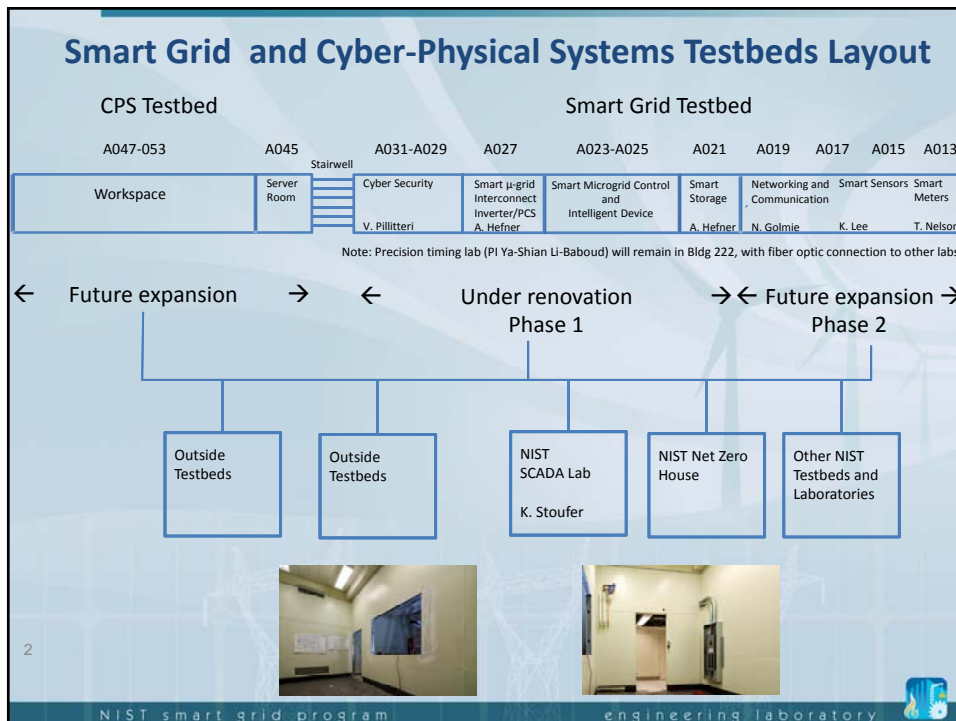
Smart Grid Federal Advisory Committee Meeting

June 3, 2014

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Smart Grid and Cyber-Physical Systems Office
National Institute of Standards and Technology
U.S. Department of Commerce

Smart Grid and CPS Testbeds

- Smart Grid Testbed Phase Smart Grid Technology Integration
 - Smart grid testbed “user facility” organized around microgrid concept
 - Modular and flexible, working on several projects at once
 - Testbed Phase 1 focus on microgrids, smart inverters/PCS
 - Testbed Phase 2 project areas include:
 - Sensors, Smart Meters, Timing, Network and Communications, Cybersecurity
 - Phase 2 construction will begin FY2015, expected to be operational by 4Q
 - Interactions with different parts of the testbed, with other NIST testbeds and laboratories, and testbeds external to NIST
- Cyber-Physical Systems Testbed
 - Cross-cutting over architectural layers—computational /simulation /analytics
 - Workshop to be held early next year to help finalize research goals.
 - Construction will begin FY2015
 - Interconnected to SG testbed, other NIST testbeds and laboratories, and testbeds external to NIST

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Smart Grid Testbed Workshop Key Findings

- Coordination and awareness among testbeds and central understanding of priorities for R&D are significantly lacking.
- Significant measurement, characterization, performance, and other challenges remain that will benefit greatly from testbed analysis and demonstration. A range of testbed scenarios are needed, including
 - targeted testbeds for unique problems
 - modular/composable testbeds
 - interconnected testbeds – across domains, with multiple interconnected smart grid technologies, and those that connect the different capabilities of R&D laboratories or organizations.
- There is a compelling need for the creation of an accessible inventory of testbed entities and capabilities across the nation


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Smart Grid Testbed Workshop Key Findings

- Priorities for developing/expanding testbeds include:
 - Hardware and device development and integration
 - Testing of data security and compatibility of Advanced Metering Infrastructure (AMI) and Home Area Network (HAN) devices
 - Support systems for viable renewable power sources, including storage, demand response, communications, and infrastructure.
 - Integration of renewables across multiple smart grid domains, including distribution, demand responses, markets, and validated in federated testbeds
 - Data analytics for actionable information from large volumes of utility data and a wide range of datasets
 - Architectures for federation of interconnected testbeds, including frameworks for applications and interoperability
 - Multi-level control architectures needed to support changes in conventional grid control paradigms

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Smart Grid Testbed, Phase 1

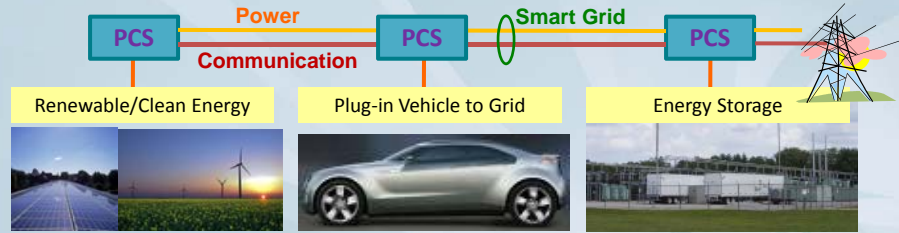
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High Penetration of Distributed Energy Resources



- Power Conditioning Systems (PCS) convert to/from 60 Hz AC for interconnection of renewable energy, electric storage, and PEVs
- **“Smart Grid Interconnection Standards”** required for devices to be utility-controlled operational asset and enable high penetration:
 - Dispatchable real and reactive power
 - Acceptable ramp-rates to mitigate renewable intermittency
 - Accommodate faults without cascading/common-mode events
 - Voltage regulation and utility-controlled islanding

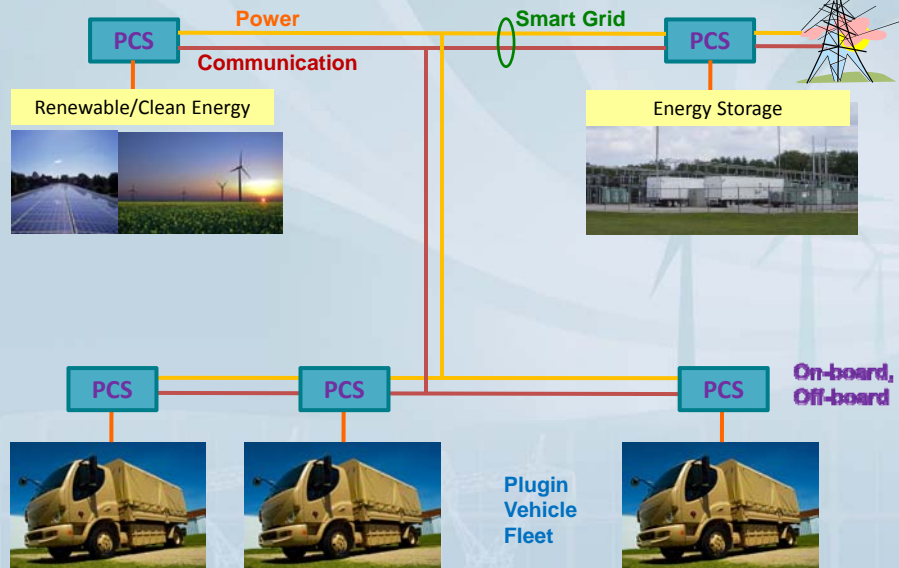
http://www.nist.gov/pml/high_megawatt/2008_workshop.cfm

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PCS Architectures for PEV Fleet as Grid Storage

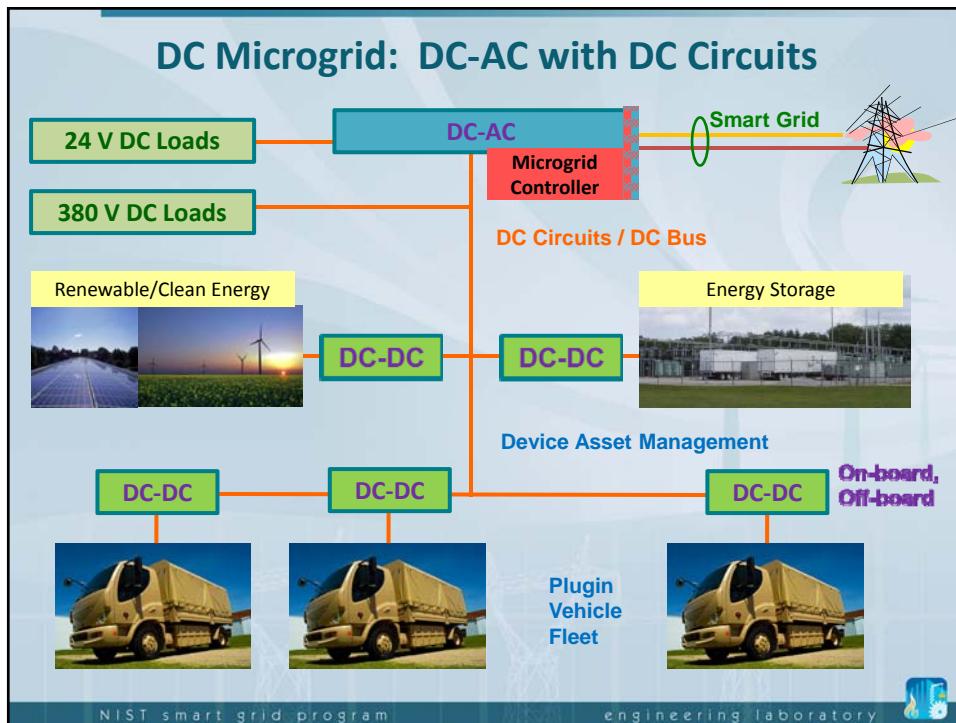
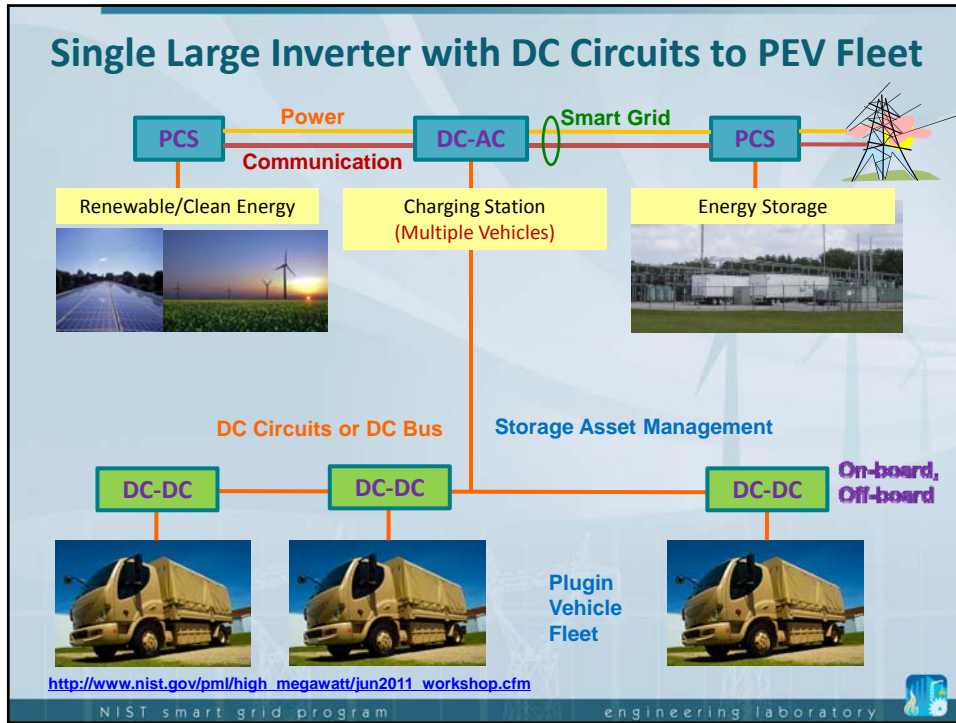


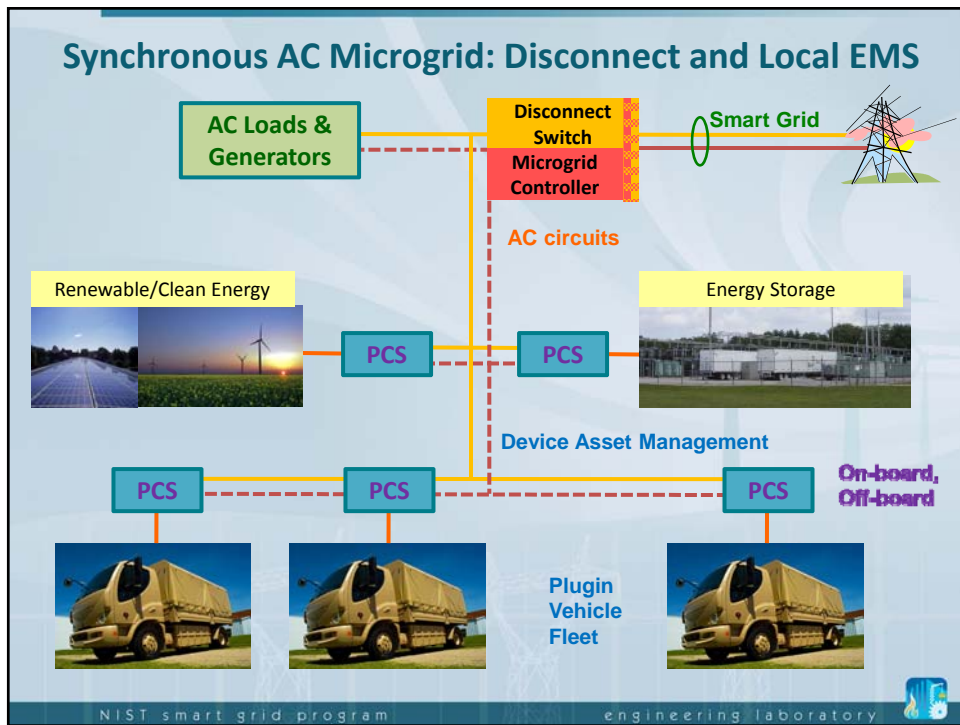
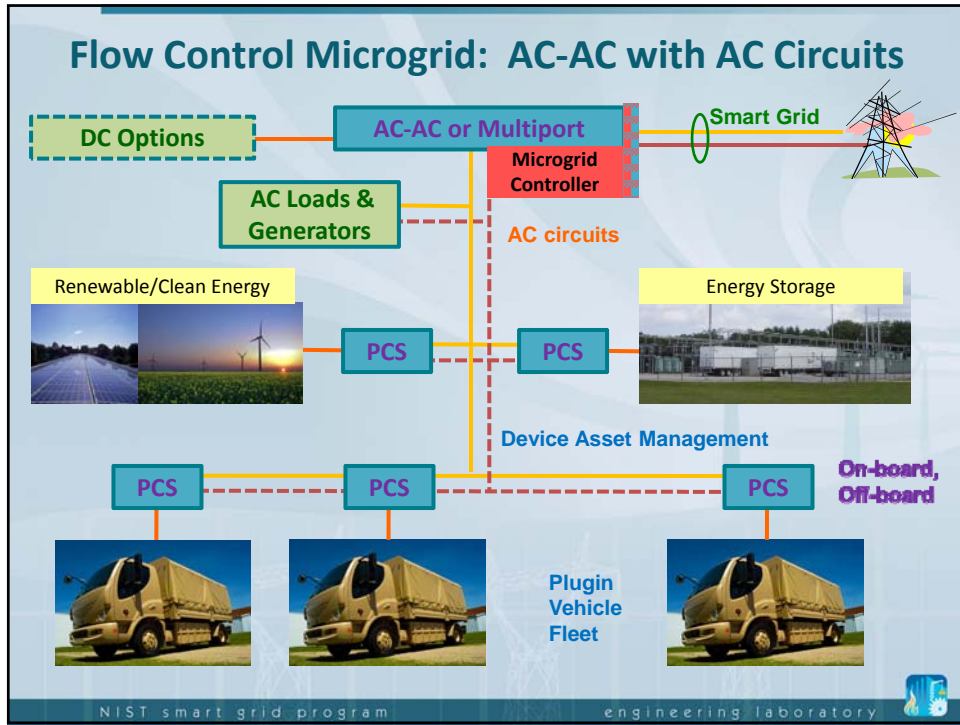
<http://www.whitehouse.gov/blog/2011/09/09/air-force-jumpstarts-electric-vehicle-program>

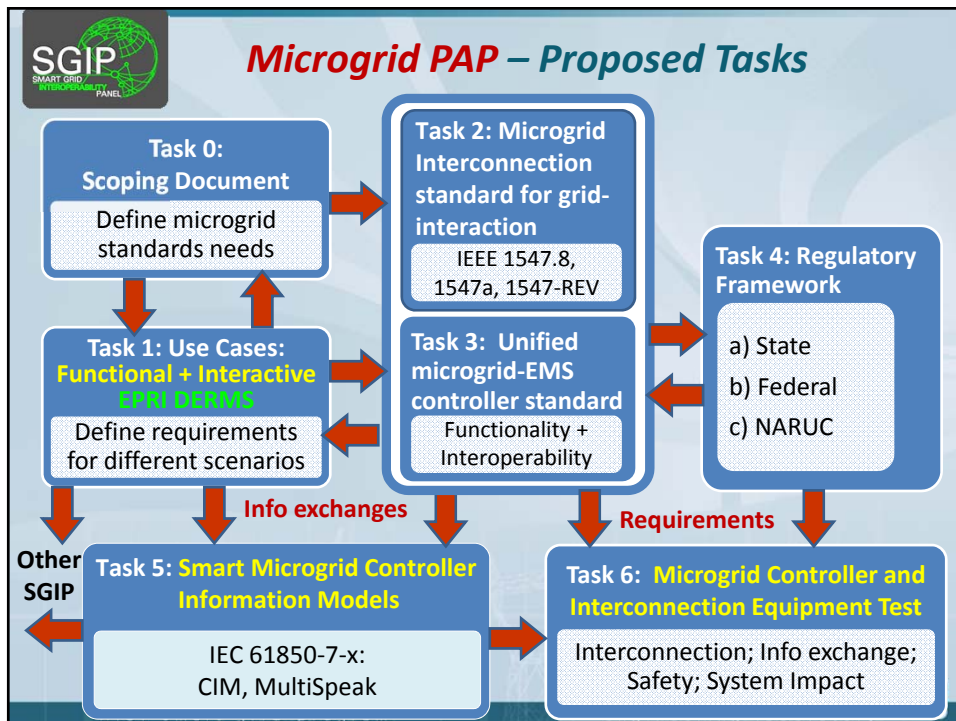
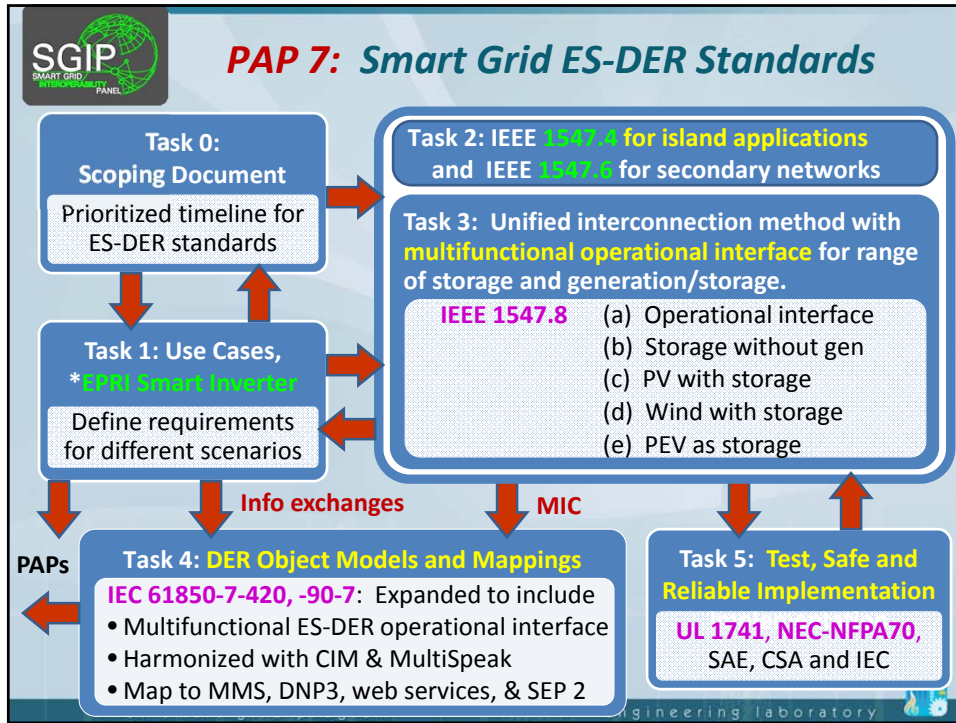
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Testing of Microgrid System Design with Controller for DOE Program Activities on Microgrids (Dan Ton)

Preliminary test plan for technical feasibility and economic performance of the system design/controller, due with each application submission
 Test plan to cover test methodology and scenarios, and technique for data gathering and analysis (FOA evaluation criterion)

Full and detailed test plan for submission for DOE review, due 9 months after the start of an award

Review by DOE Technical Advisory Group (TAG) to ensure consistency in testing and analyzing performance of microgrid design/controller

Six months of testing and data analysis, per the DOE-approved test plan

Final technical report including test data and analysis of test results, due 90 days after expiration of the award

Will work jointly with NIST in reviewing and implementing final test plans to consistently test all microgrid system designs and controller functions from FOA projects

<http://www.nist.gov/smartgrid/upload/SGTB-Panel-Ton.pdf>

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NIST Smart Grid Interoperability Testbed

SGIP Smart Grid Interoperability

NIST Measurement Science

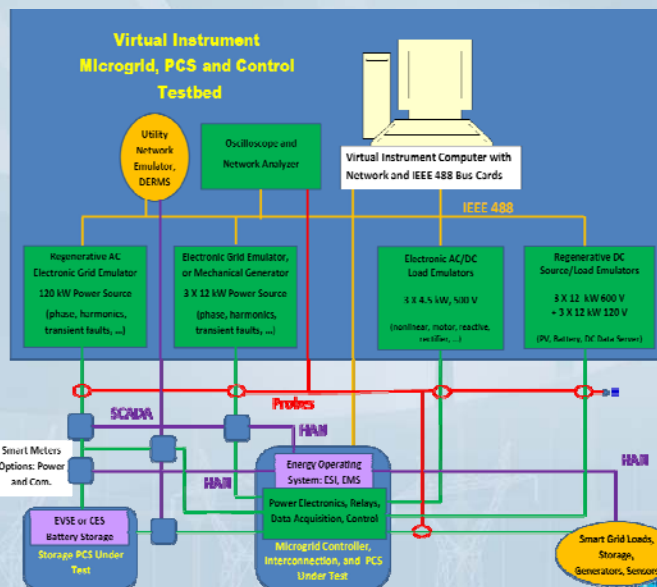
DOE/DOD Labs, Test & Certification

ESI, EMS, Microgrid & Storage functions

IT Networks, Cyber Security, Sensors & Smart Meter

NIST Power Electronics Technologies

Grid-Interactive DER functions & Energy appliances



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