DOE-OE Energy Storage Technology Advancement Partnership (ESTAP) Webinar

Energy Storage in the Southwest:

Battery Case Studies from Albuquerque Public Schools and the Navajo Tribal Utility Authority

December 1, 2022







Webinar Logistics

	File View Help		_05×
	 Audio 		
	 Telephone Mic & Speaker 	s <u>Settings</u>	
¥.	MUTED	4)000000000)
	Questions		5
			*
			T
	[Enter a question for staff]		
			Send
GoToWebinar			

Join audio:

- Choose Mic & Speakers to use VoIP
- Choose Telephone and dial using the information provided

Use the orange arrow to open and close your control panel

Submit questions and comments via the Questions panel

This webinar is being recorded. We will email you a webinar recording 48 hours. This webinar will be posted on CESA's website at <u>www.cesa.org/webinars</u>







DOE-OE Energy Storage Technology Advancement Partnership

The Energy Storage Technology Advancement Partnership (ESTAP) is a US DOE-OE funded federal/state partnership project conducted under contract with Sandia National Laboratories.

ESTAP Key Activities:

- Facilitate public/private partnerships to support joint federal/state energy storage demonstration project deployment
- 2. Disseminate information to stakeholders
 - ESTAP listserv >5,000 members
 - Webinars, conferences, information updates, surveys.
- 3. Support state energy storage efforts with technical, policy and program assistance







in Honolulu

Thank You!



Dr. Imre Gyuk

Director, Energy Storage Research, U.S. Department of Energy





Dan Borneo

Engineering Project/Program Lead, Sandia National Laboratories





Webinar Speakers











Dr. Imre Gyuk

Director of Energy Storage Research, DOE Office of Electricity

Anthony Sparks Staff Project Manager for HVAC Systems, Albuquerque Public Schools

Henry Guan

Electrical Engineer, Sandia National Laboratories **Galina Kofchock** CFO, OE Solar

Todd Olinsky-Paul

Senior Project Director Clean Energy States Alliance (moderator)











Energy Storage In Town and Desert

IMRE GYUK, DIRECTOR, ENERGY STORAGE RESEARCH, DOE-OE

ESTAP 12-01-22

Both projects: Solar + Storage **Similar Location Commissioned in 2022** Social Equity related **Tribal vs. Hispanic** Small vs. Large Non-Lithium vs Lithium

Navajo Nation, AZ

Partnering with DOE-OE, Sandia, NTUA, UEP



Commissioned May 2022 There are 18,000 Residents off-Grid on the Reservation 3 kW / 3.6 days Rechargeable Zn Mn O₂ Battery Developed by UEP.





Capacity 3kW / Average Load 150W = 87hrs = 3.6 days Backup PV = 1kW Available for daily Recharge

Other Tribal Projects:

- Navajo 2 Projects
- Picuris Pueblo
- San Carlos Apache
- Seminole
- Levelock, AK

Atrisco Heritage Academy, Albuquerque, NM Energy Storage for Social Equity

85% Hispanic,

Reduce peak demand during occupied hours

Battery: 721 kW/4hr = 2884 kWH plus roof-mounted PV = 850 kW

Total cost with PV: \$3.1 M

Contract awarded – May 2021 BESS ground work – 1/22 – 3/22 Commissioned – October 13, 2022





DOE Initiative ES4SE: Energy Storage for Social Equity

14 communities selected to receive detailed Technical Assistance

5+ communities will be chosen to partner in constructing an energy storage facility.

https://www.pnnl.gov/projects/energy-storage-social-equity







APS' largest campus, largest utility bills.



Summertime electricity bills over \$50K; demand charges more than 50%.



Project objectives

- Charge from grid 'off-peak.'
- Deploy strategically during 'on-peak.'
- Reduce daily peak demand to below 500 kW.
- Test case for replication elsewhere in District.
- Potential for resiliency during power emergency.



Is it cost-effective?



The importance of partners

- Expertise, experience
- Detailed, reliable analysis
- Many eyes, many viewpoints
- Shared financial burden







XICO



ALBUQUERQUE PUBLIC SCHOOLS





A win for everybody!

Energy, Minerals and Natural Resources Department

е



Added PV to improve the payback



- 850 kW to optimize payback
- 2200 PV panels . . . one per student!
- Without PV 17 years*
- PV *plus* battery– <13 years

* Entirely dependent on utility rate structure.

Doubled project cost, but provides net savings of \$3.5 M over life of battery.



BESS System - TESLA Megapack 2



BESS Epclosúre 10 ft Block Wall Automatic

Gates

Switchgear

Transformor

BESS Site Location



BESS Main System Components

- Tesla Megapack 2- Battery System
- Battery Meter Measures power output from the battery
- Site Controller- Supervisory Control & Data Acquisition (SCADA system)
- Opticatser Optimally dispatches battery system
- Powerhub Monitoring system
- Site Meter Measures power pulled from the grid
- Switch Disconnecting Means
- Transformer Optimally dispatches the battery system





TESLA MEGAPACK BENEFITS

TURNKEY

Megapack ships as a turnkey system and arrives fully assembled and tested keeping install costs

down.

INTERNAL COOLING

Integrated heating and cooling at the cell level with dedicated hazard venting

SOFTWARE

Proprietary optimization software developed in parallel with the Megapack hardware, learns and predicts local energy patterns

UNINTERRUPTED

module-level DC/DC converters that can keep the system running uninterrupted in case of partial failure. REDUCING CARBON EMISSIONS

The PV system will reduce the carbon

footprint in the area by 25%.

PV System Design



Solar PV System

- 850KW/DC Over 5 buildings
- Each Interconnecting at the buildings main service panel
- Produces 1.3 Gigawatt Hours Annually
- REC 385W Modules 2,208 Solar Panels
 - (About 1 Per Student in enrollment)
- 16 Inverters
- Unirac RM 10 ballast mounted system



Project BENEFITS



electrical demand on the power lines allowing for the conserved energy to be diverted to the surrounding community via the PNM grid.

reallocate millions towards

educational programs and

infrastructure upgrades.

The installation sets an example for future generations to bring new/clean technology that gives back to the environment.

PROJECT SUMMARY

PROJECT COST

Overall cost \$3,252,000

FINANCIAL PARTNERS

This project received grants from the U.S. Department of Energy, the Office of Electricity, and the New Mexico Department of Energy, Minerals, and Natural Resources.

COST SAVINGS

The school will be able to offset energy consumption and rising utility rates by producing and storing energy on site.

POWER SHELTER

Along with the installation, OE Solar will be conducting a study on the infrastructure necessary to utilize the Tesla Megapack energy during emergency events.

REDUCING CARBON EMISSIONS

The PV system will reduce the carbon

footprint in the area by 25%

BENEFITS

- Cost Savings
 - Energy Savings
 - Model for Replication
 - Education
 - Awareness / Exposure
 - for students and community

More to be discovered!



Can Stock Photo

Center of the Community





Large disadvantaged population.



Resiliency

- Adding PV to battery storage allowed opportunity for 'islanding'
 - Conduct feasibility study to identify grid disconnect requirements, critical loads, etc.
 - Create islanding implementation plan & design
 - Pursue funding for implementation project



Many new opportunities opened up.



CHALLENGES

- UTILITY CO. ACCEPTANCE/INTEGRATION Technology is still new
- OBSOLESCENCE Technology is changing fast
- COST Early adopter; schools are publicly funded
- EQUITY Placement at one site excludes others
- LEADERSHIP Needs a champion and buy-in from District

Can We Lead the Way? Will You?







Off-grid Deployment of Zinc Manganese Dioxide BESS on the Navajo Nation





Presented by:

Henry Guan

ESTAP Webinar – Energy Storage in the Southwest

December 1st, 2023





Sandia National Laboratories is a multimission laboratory managed and operated by National Technology & Engineering Solutions of Sandia, LLC, a wholly owned subsidiary of Honeywell International Inc., for the U.S. Department of Energy's National Nuclear Security Administration under contract DE-NA0003525.

SAND2022-XXXXX

Introduction – Demonstration Projects Team

What we do and why: Support utilities, state energy offices, academia, and the overall ES industry to proliferate the use of energy storage on the nation's grid. Sandia's work allows the DOE to inform the nation's understanding of ES application optimization, energy storage operation, system reliability, and the economic impact of energy storage in different market environments.

2



Provide project implementation guidance from initiation through operation

- Engineering Analysis (technical and economical)
- Design, Procurement, & Construction Consultation
 - RFP Document Development
 - Vet technologies
 - Review construction documentation
 - Safety design consultation
- Commissioning Plan Review, Implementation, and Operational Guidance
 - Monitoring, Installation Best Practices, Training

Public outreach through papers, webinars, presentations

- Develop public information programs
- Demonstrate innovative installations to inform industry of best practices

Why is this program important?

- To help develop more safe, effective, and reliable systems
 - Aims to increase user confidence by showing that energy storage is a mature technology and showcase its range of benefits to the user
 - Validate technical analysis models and results, demonstrate benefits
 - Inform codes and standards & best practices for installation and operation
 - Monitor, gather, and analyze operational energy storage project data
 - Learn...Learn...Learn!!

Introduction

- Project Partners
 - Department of Energy Office of Electricity, Energy Storage Program
 - Sandia National Laboratories
 - Navajo Tribal Utility Authority
 - Urban Electric Power, Inc.







URBAN ELECTRIC POWER

Project Objective



- **Deploy** rechargeable zinc manganese dioxide battery energy storage system at an off-grid location on the Navajo Nation as a replacement for an existing lead acid battery storage system.
- **Install** a data acquisition system to monitor the operation of the system and collect data for performance validation
- Conduct laboratory scale testing of zinc manganese dioxide batteries to predict cycling performance in the field using IEC 61427-1 protocol to simulate batteries connected to solar panels
- Compare and validate performance of field deployed ZnMn0₂ battery system to lab scale test results

5 Project Location

- Located near Dilkon, AZ
- Dilkon is a census-designated place in Navajo County, AZ
- Population of 1,235¹
- Location of the deployment site is approximately 2 miles from Dilkon
 - Single Family Home
 - Existing off-grid battery system installation







System Overview

6

- UEP Rechargeable Alkaline Battery System
 - Zinc Manganese Dioxide (ZnMnO₂) Chemistry
- Outback Inverter and Charge Controller
- Custom data acquisition system
- System Size: 3kW / 13 kWh
 - 10 cells per module
 - 4 modules per string
 - 3 parallel strings



7 System Overview

- BESS Size: 3kW / 13 kWh
 - 10 cells per module
 - 4 modules per string
 - 3 parallel strings





• Existing Solar PV

- 1800W PV System
- 6x 300W panels





System Integration

- The ZnMn0₂ was delivered from the manufacturer to Sandia and assembled at the Energy Storage Test Pad (ESTP) for precommissioning testing and integration of data collection.
- Load measurements at the deployment site were taken concurrent with these activities in order to better determine final battery management system setpoints.
- Improvements were made during system assembly and pre-commissioning which include design and installation of a racking system for the BMS hardware to improve ergonomics and ease of installation.



Deployment

- On May 5, 2022, the 3 kW / 13 kWh rechargeable zinc manganese dioxide (ZnMnO₂) battery system was successfully deployed to replace lead acid batteries at an off-grid home on the Navajo Nation in Arizona.
- It is estimated that the battery can supply the home for 8-12 days without solar power.
- The new UEP battery system is the first of three demonstration deployments that will provide power to off-grid homes while assessing the performance of the rechargeable ZnMnO₂ batteries in an applied environment.



10 Laboratory Testing

- Laboratory testing was performed to predict performance of these cells in the field by simulating the cycling conditions the cell would experience.
- This was done using a solar aging protocol that simulates one year of cycling per round of testing
- Temperature was varied to match the average temperatures observed at the deployment site during each season (Fall: 17oC, Winter: -4oC, Spring: 17oC, Summer: 30oC).
- It was found that low temperatures can adversely impacted cell performance, which recovers at higher temperatures.
- New lab experiments are currently underway to evaluate how long the cells can be expected to last under these new operating conditions.



Ē

Data Collection

- A data acquisition system was developed using off the shelf hardware and an open-source platform.
- The hardware was integrated with the manufacturer supplied battery management system for the BESS.
- Data for the BESS and solar PV system is transmitted to an InfluxDB database through a cellular modem. Data from the database can be visualized in Grafana or exported for further analysis.
- The hybrid battery management system/data collection system also allows for remote communication and control to the BMS.





This work was directed by Dr. Imre Gyuk through the Department of Energy Office of Electricity Delivery and Energy Reliability (DOE-OE) Stationary Energy Storage Program.





URBAN ELECTRIC POWER

Thank You

Contact:

Henry Guan | <u>hguan@sandia.gov</u> **O:** (505) 845-7524 | **C:** (505) 206-2257

BESS System TESLA MEGAPACK 2



BESS Enclosure

- 1,924 Sqft
- 10ft Brick Wall
- Automatic Gates
- Switchgear
- Transformer
- Tesla Megapack

BESS Site Location



BESS MAIN SYSTEM COMPONENTS

- Tesla Megapack 2- Battery System
- Battery Meter Measures power output from the battery
- Site Controller- Supervisory Control & Data Acquisition (SCADA system)
- Opticatser Optimally dispatches battery system
- Powerhub Monitoring system
- Site Meter Measures power pulled from the grid
- Switch Disconnecting Means
- Transformer Steps down Power from 12470 to 480v





TESLA MEGAPACK BENEFITS

TURNKEY

Megapack ships as a turnkey system and arrives fully assembled and tested keeping install costs down.

INTERNAL COOLING

Integrated heating and cooling at the cell level with dedicated hazard venting

SOFTWARE

Proprietary optimization software developed in parallel with the Megapack hardware, learns and predicts local energy patterns

UNINTERRUPTED

module-level DC/DC converters that can keep the system running uninterrupted in case of partial failure.

REDUCING CARBON EMISSIONS

The PV system will reduce the carbon footprint in the area by 25%.

PV SYSTEM DESIGN



SOLAR PV SYSTEM

- 850KW/DC Over 5 buildings
- Each Interconnecting at the buildings main service panel
- Produces 1.3 Gigawatt Hours Annually
- REC 385W Modules 2,208 Solar Panels
 - (About 1 Per Student in enrollment)
- 16 Inverters
- Unirac RM 10 ballast mounted system



PROJECT BENEFITS



SAVINGS

The school will be able to reallocate millions towards educational programs and infrastructure upgrades.

MANAGEMENT

The energy storage system will reduce the electrical demand on the powerlines allowing for the conserved energy to be diverted to the surrounding community via the PNM grid.

FUTURE GENERATIONS

The installation sets an example for future generations to bring new/clean technology that gives back to the environment.

PROJECT SUMMARY

PROJECT COST

Overall cost \$3,252,000

FINANCIAL PARTNERS

This project received grants from the U.S. Department of Energy, the Office of Electricity, and the New Mexico Department of Energy, Minerals, and Natural Resources.

COST SAVINGS

The school will be able to offset energy consumption and rising utility rates by producing and storing energy on site.

POWER SHELTER

Along with the installation, OE Solar will be conducting a study on the infrastructure necessary to utilize the Tesla Megapack energy during emergency events.

REDUCING CARBON EMISSIONS

The PV system will reduce the carbon footprint in the area by 25%.

This webinar was presented by the DOE-OE Energy Storage Technology Advancement Partnership (ESTAP)

Dr. Imre Gyuk US DOE-OE imre.gyuk@hq.doe.gov

Dan Borneo Sandia National Laboratories <u>drborne@sandia.gov</u>

Todd Olinsky-Paul

Clean Energy States Alliance todd@cleanegroup.org

ESTAP Website: <u>https://cesa.org/projects/energy-storage-technology-</u> <u>advancement-partnership/</u>

ESTAP Webinar Archive: <u>https://cesa.org/projects/energy-storage-</u> <u>technology-advancement-partnership/webinars/</u>







Upcoming Webinars

- California's Solar for Multifamily Affordable Housing Program: Effective Collaboration for Equitable Solar (12/2)
- State Leadership in Solar+Storage, Featuring Maryland and Oregon (12/9)
- Environmental Justice Strategies for Hydrogen Opposition (12/15)
- New Federal Money for Energy Storage: The Inflation Reduction Act (12/16)

Read more and register at: <u>www.cesa.org/webinars</u>

