



**Gary Rackliffe, Vice President, ABB Smart Grids North America**

# NRECA Smart Grid Overview

## Raleigh November 12, 2013

# Smarter Grids – Integration of OT and IT

Smart grid investment for improved operational effectiveness

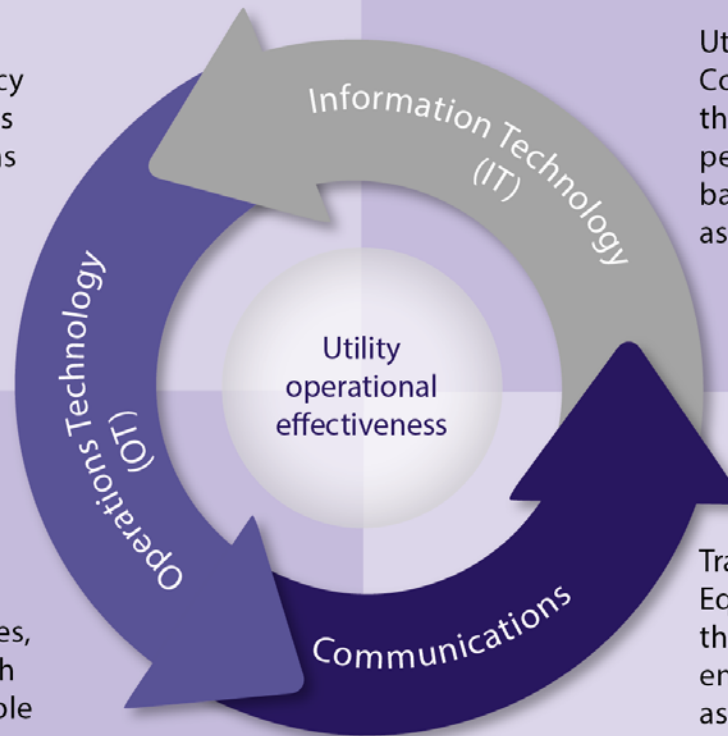
ABB smart grid solutions help control costs and meet consumer demand with fewer resources

Distribution grid management  
Increase reliability and efficiency while reducing operations costs through better communications and control

Utility analytics  
Consumer and grid analytics that improve operational performance and condition-based maintenance to improve asset life-cycle management

Distributed energy resources  
Enable groundbreaking operational flexibility for utilities, providing utility customers with lower costs and more sustainable electricity-consumption options

Transmission grid management  
Equipment, process and tools that interconnect renewable energy sources to legacy grid assets from transmission through distribution

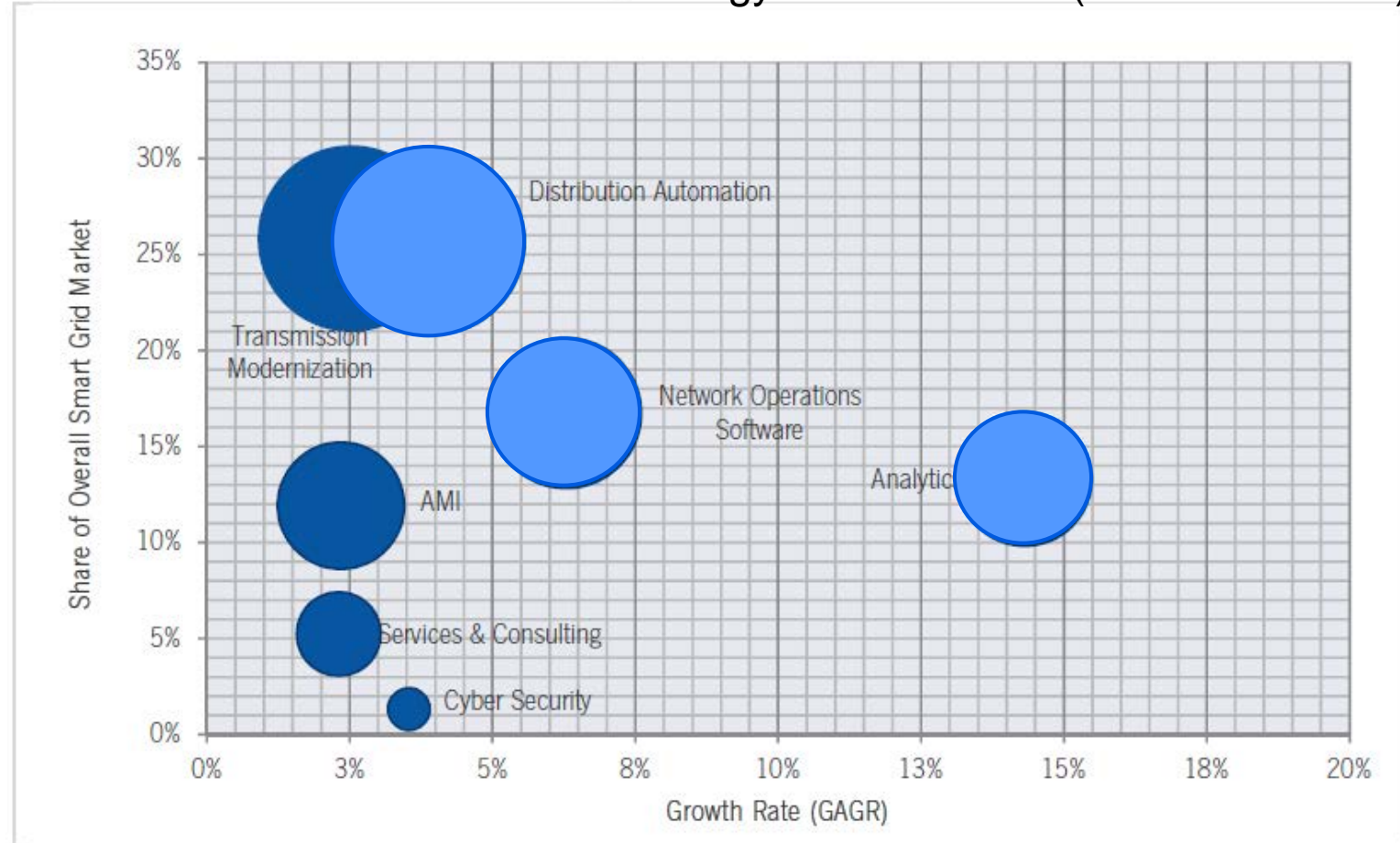


The convergence of operations technology (OT) and information technology (IT) integrates enterprise-level IT applications with grid systems and equipment, elevating overall system performance.

# Market Forecast

## Smart Grid Cumulative Market 2013 - 2020

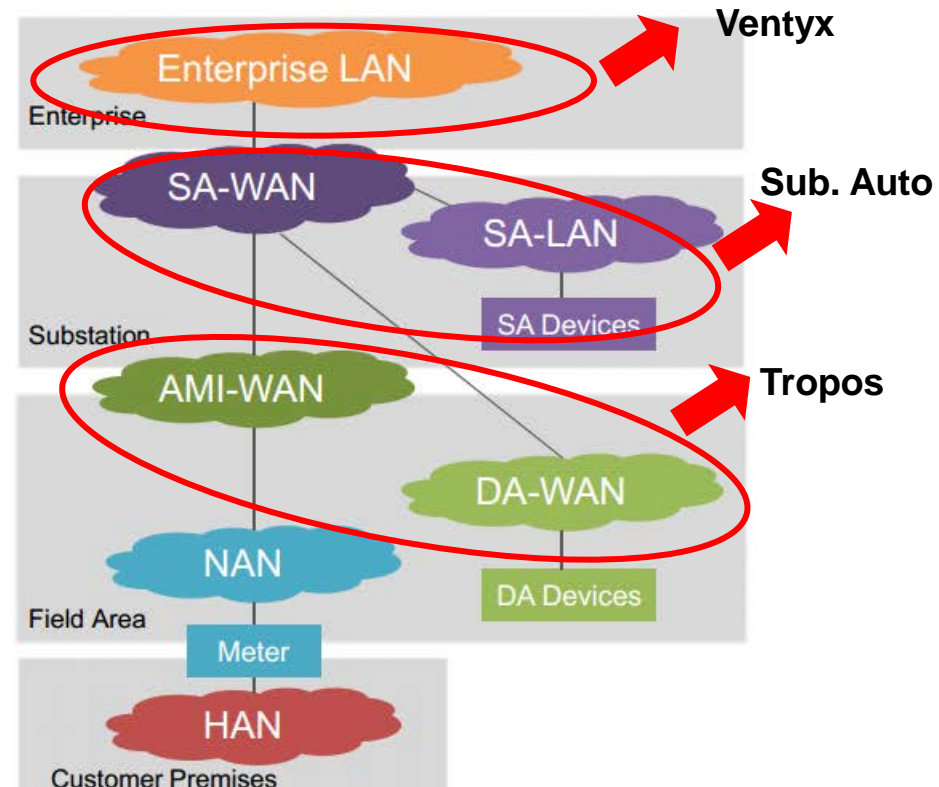
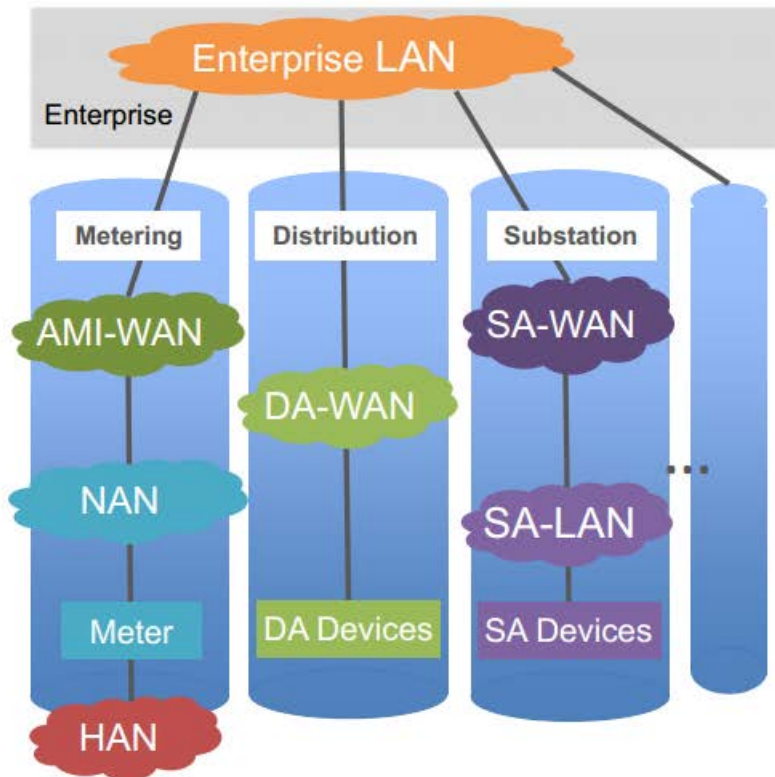
North American Smart Grid Technology Growth Share (excludes HVDC)



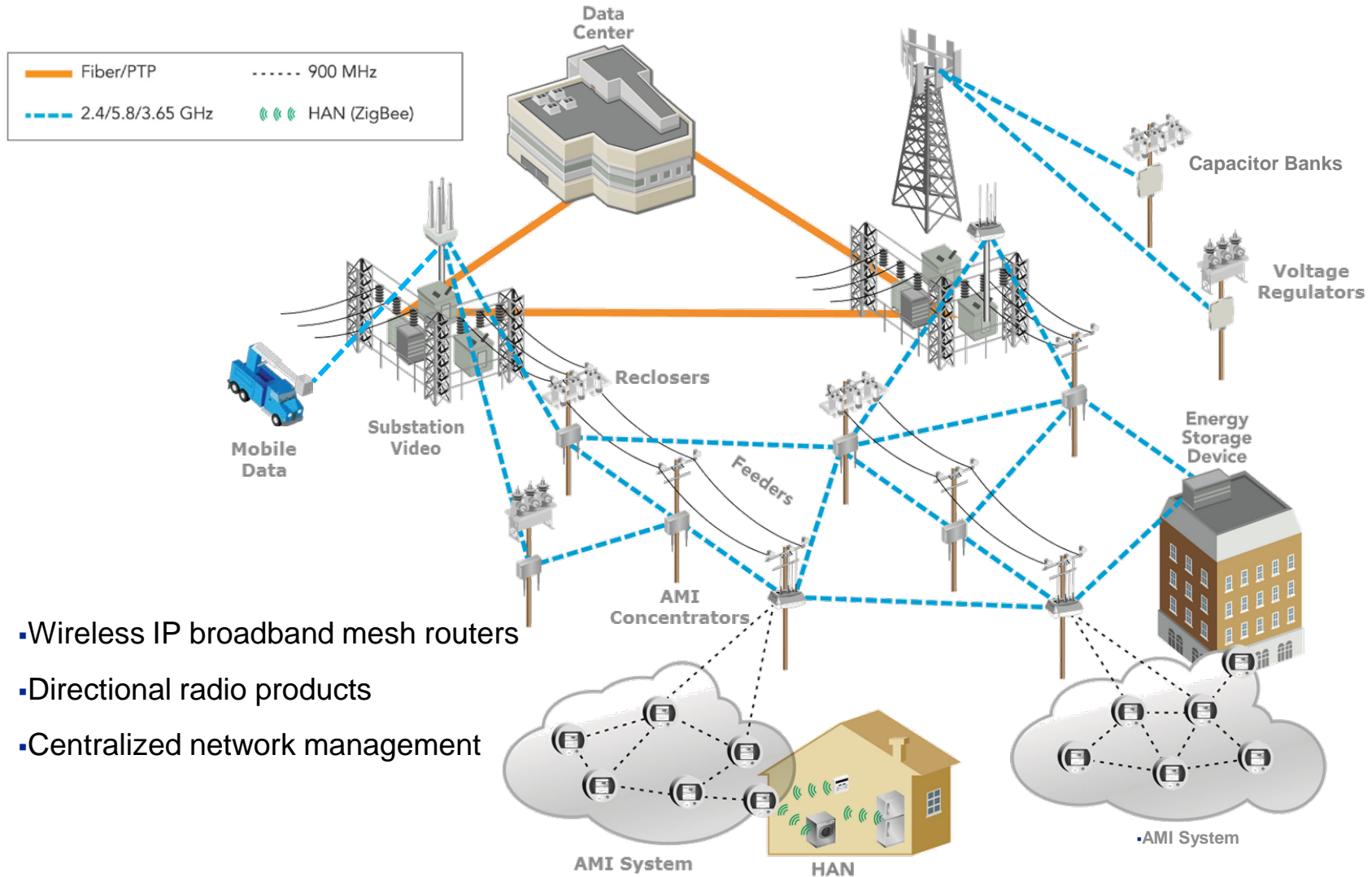
Source: GTM Research

# End-to-end communication infrastructure

## “Silo” Infrastructure → Layered Infrastructure



# Tropos GridCom network architecture





# Networking for utilities *and smart cities*

## Broadband enables smarter grid applications

### Distribution Automation & Control

Automated  
Metering



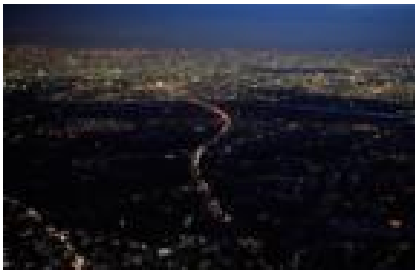
Renewables  
Integration

Field Data  
Applications

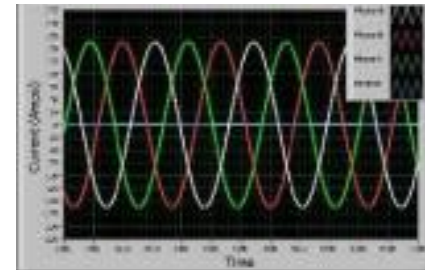


Demand  
Response

Outage  
Management

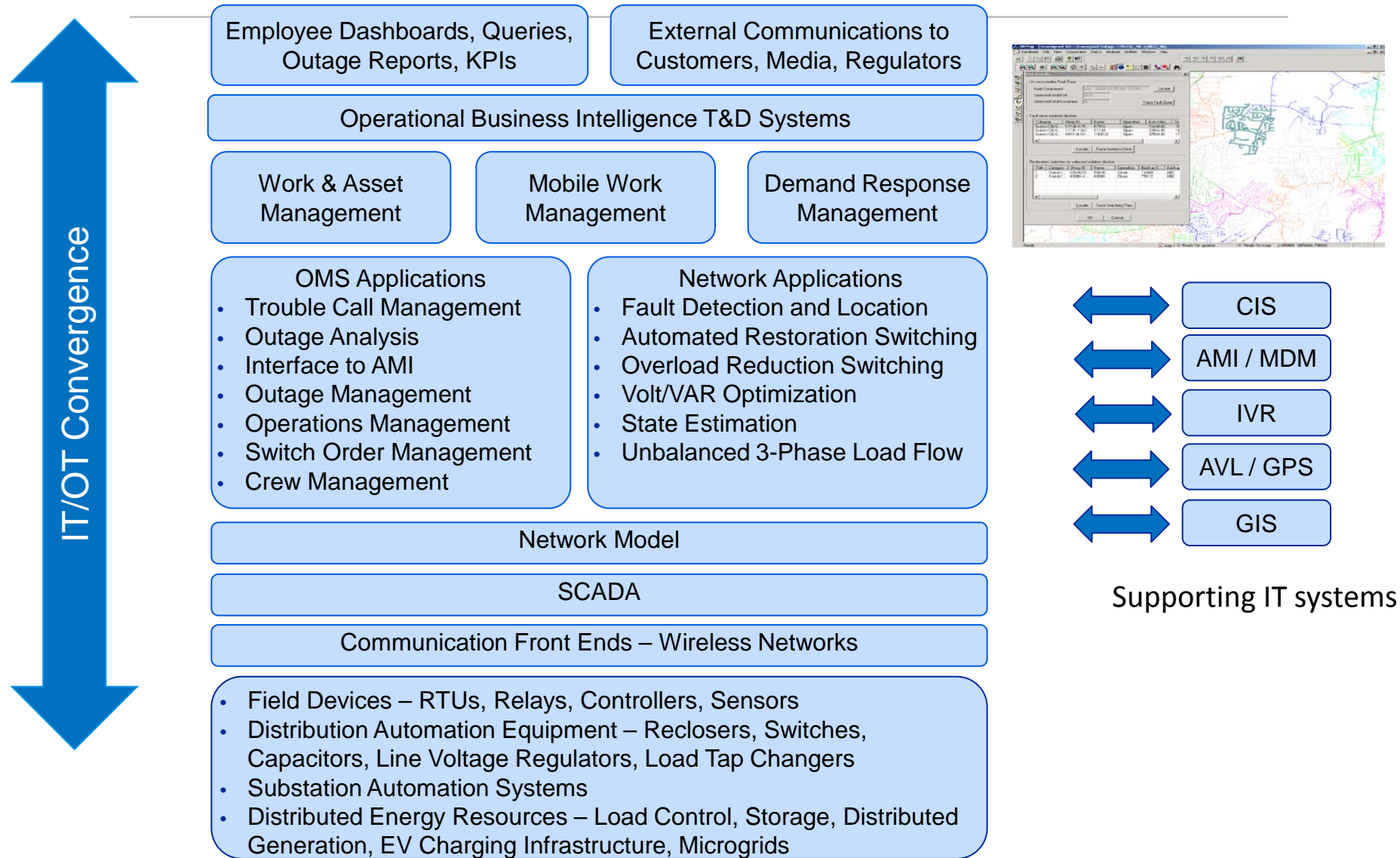


PHEV Integration



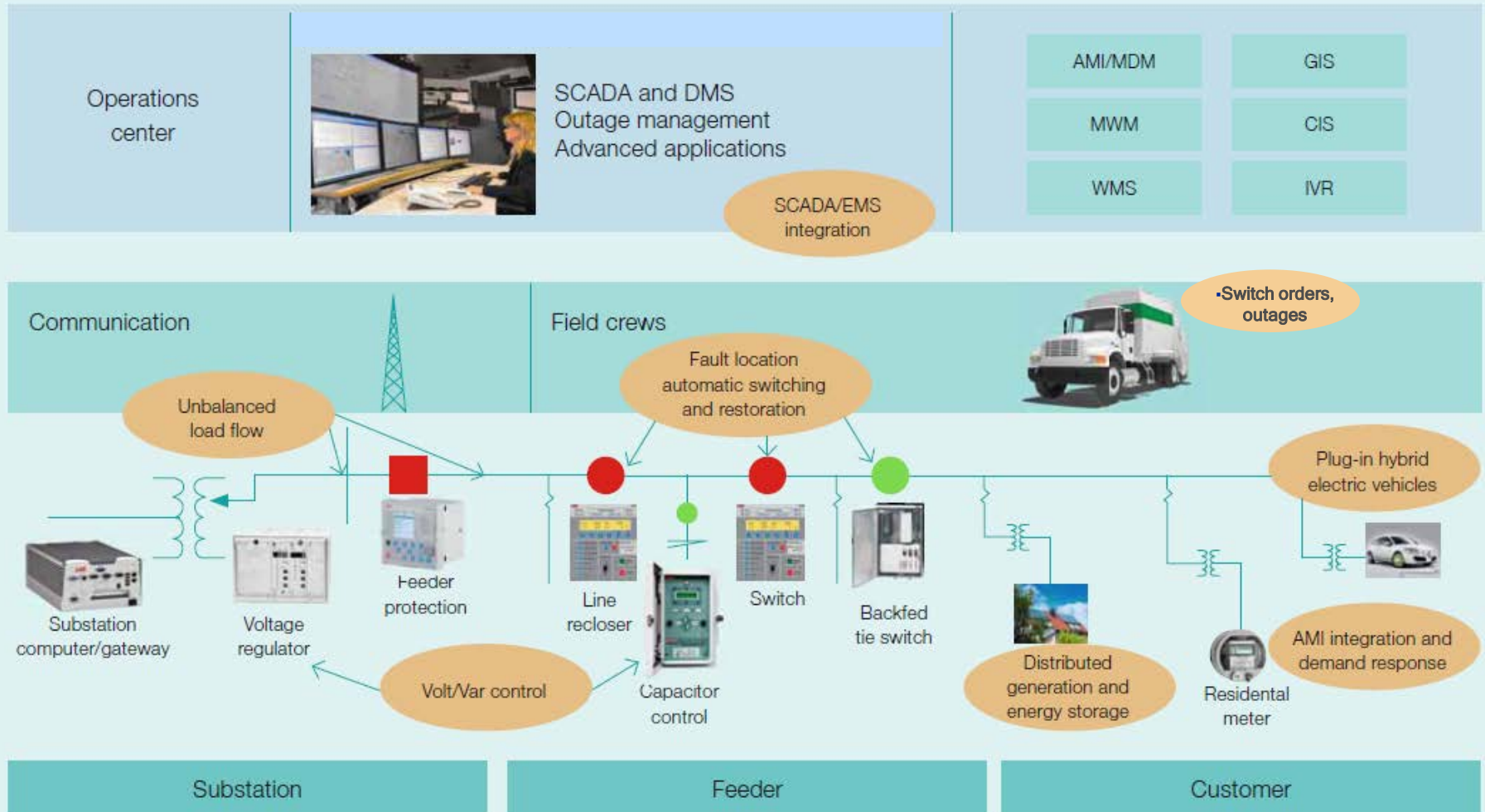
Power  
Quality &  
Planning

# Distribution Grid Management: IT/OT convergence



# Integrated distribution operations platform

## Business Intelligence



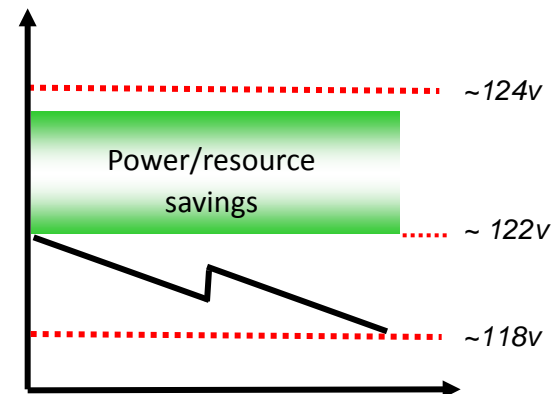
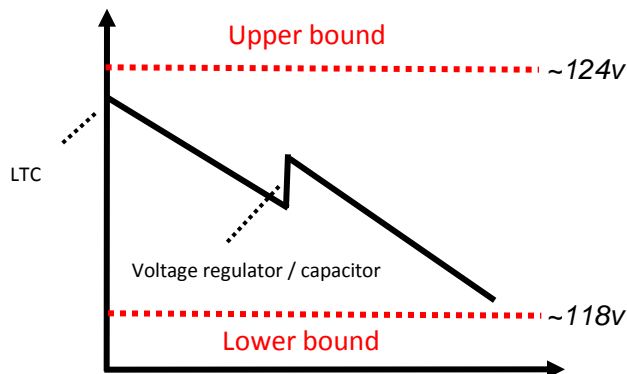


# Distribution Grid Management

## Optimizing power for maximum efficiency

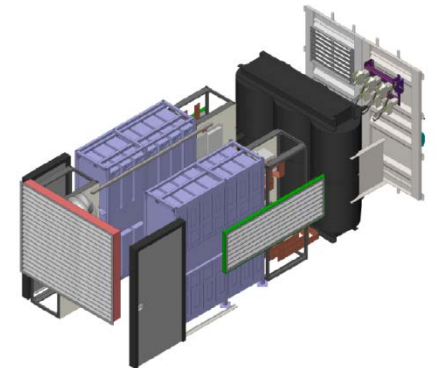
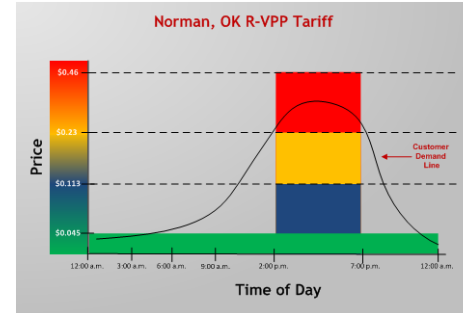


- Reactive power can account for a significant portion of distribution losses. Utilities need to manage the amount of reactive power on the grid to ensure maximum efficiency. A 1% improvement in efficiency is estimated to eliminate 100 million tons of CO<sub>2</sub>.
- Volt/VAr Optimization – Optimizing the balance between active and reactive power can allow for reduction of energy losses on distribution feeders. Savings of 4 – 5% can be achieved through loss reduction and conservation voltage reduction. The optimization can also be used to reduce peak demand.

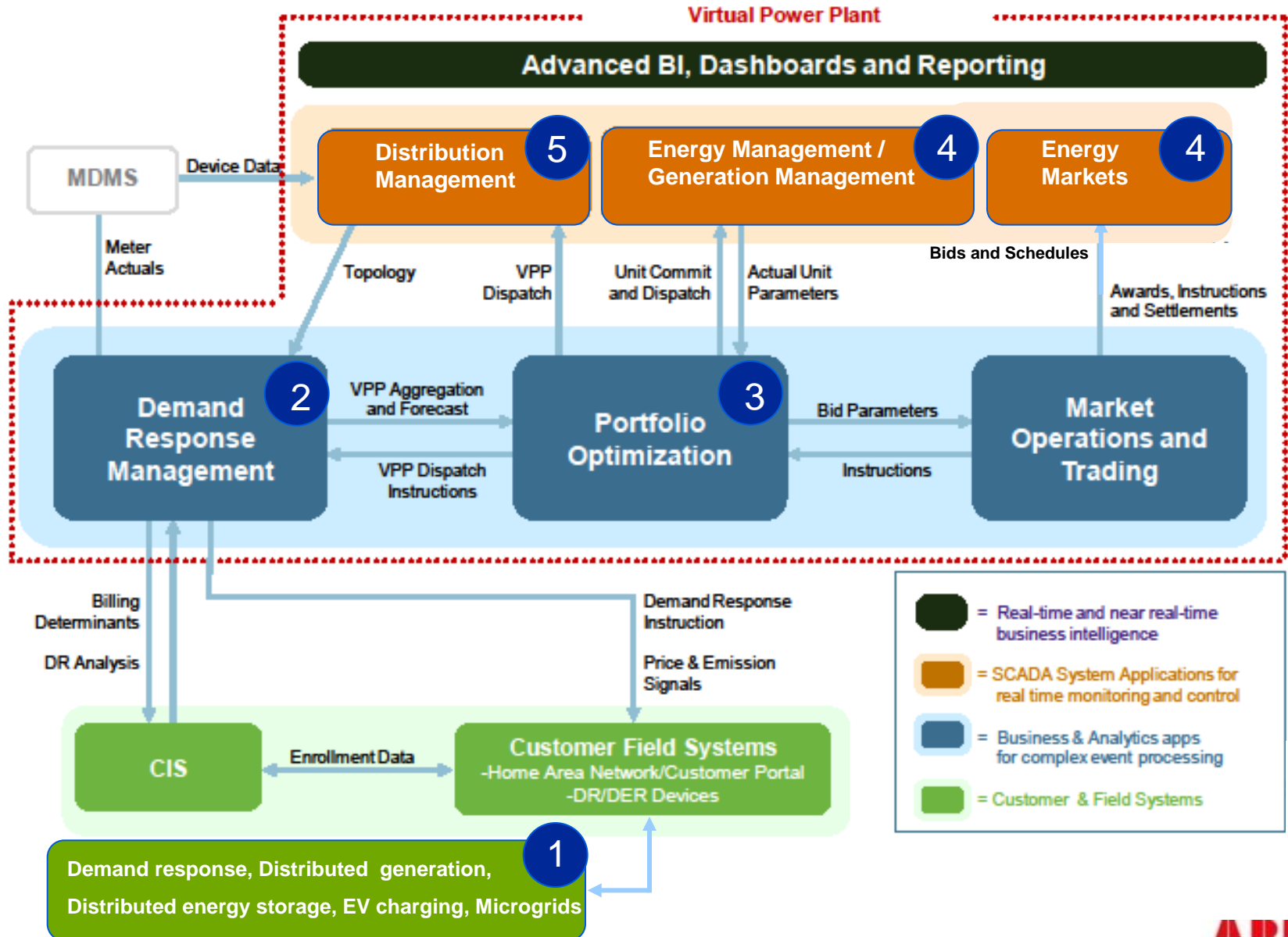


# Distributed Energy Resources

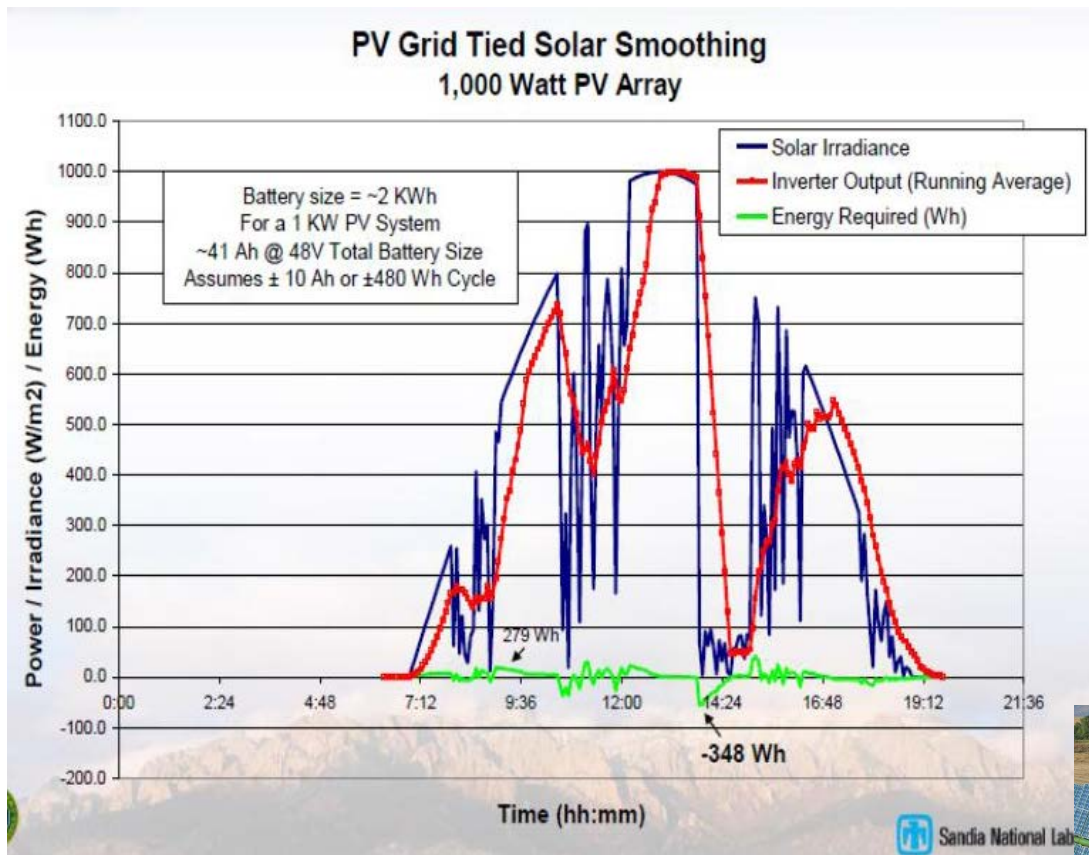
- Demand Response
- Distributed Generation
- Distributed Energy Storage
- EV Charging Infrastructure
- Microgrids



# DERs – Integrating OT/IT with virtual power plants



# Managing Distributed Generation

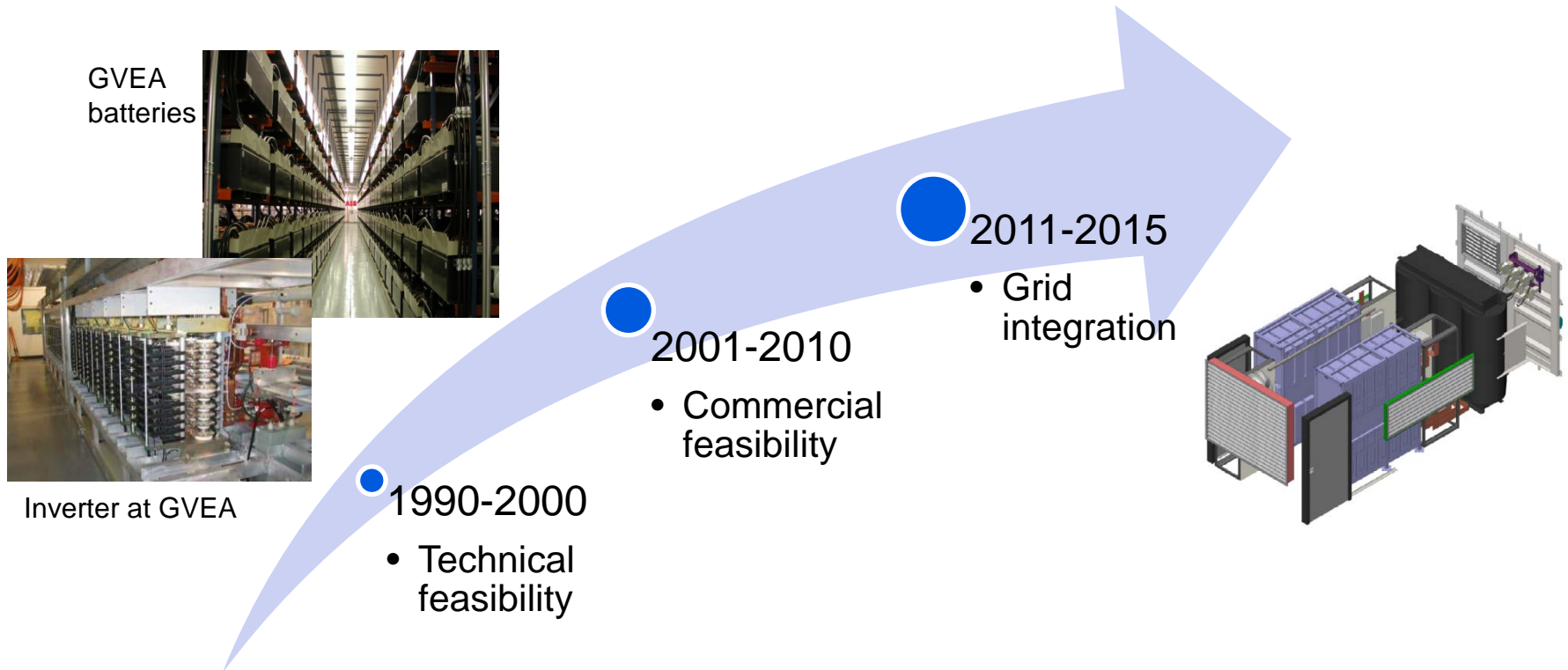


- Connecting solar energy to the grid – integration with microgrids and energy storage
- Feeders with high concentrations of PV can be problematic



# Energy storage

- Balancing power is a major issue for utilities and especially critical with large amounts of variable wind and solar energy in the supply mix
- Storage of electrical energy helps to bridge the time of reduced or missing power to activate reserves





# Energy storage

## Electricity Storage Spectrum in Utility Grids



Power Quality Applications:  
“increase of power grid reliability”

Energy Management Applications:  
“production can be decoupled  
from demand”

*seconds or less*

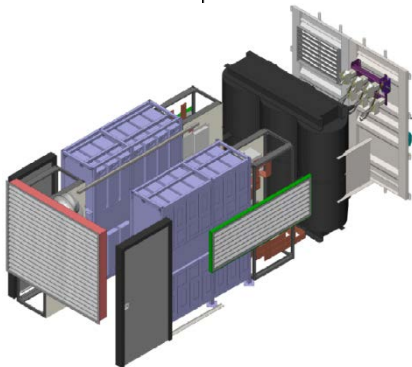
- Flicker compensation
- Voltage sag correction
- Reactive power control

*minutes*

- Spinning reserve  
(for voltage and  
frequency regulation)
- Uninterruptible power  
supply
- Blackstart

*hours*

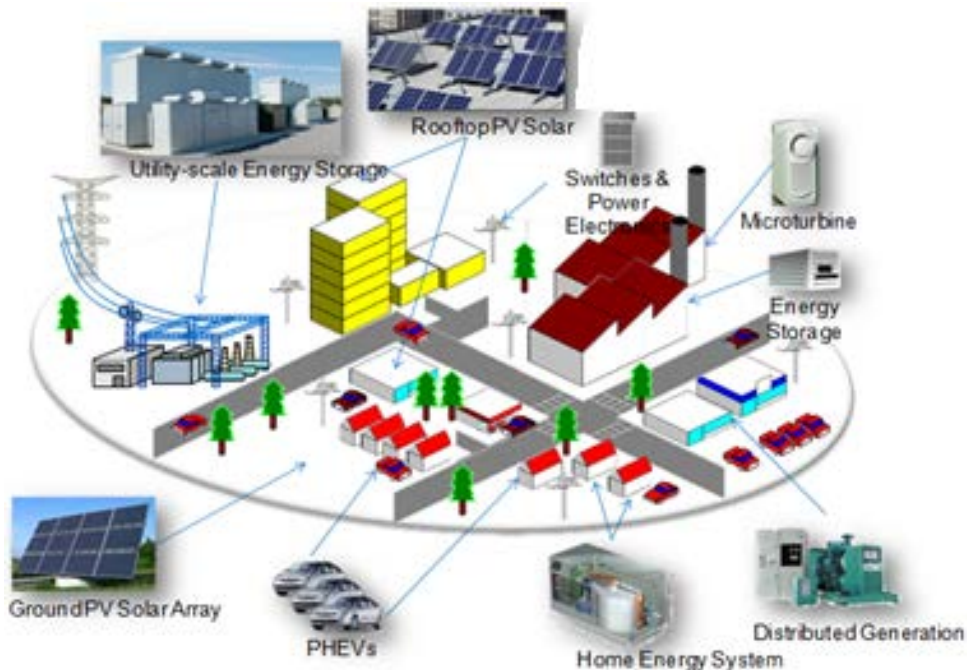
- Load leveling
- Peak shaving
- Energy trading
- Integration of renewables
- Island operation



# Microgrids

## Microgrid Definition

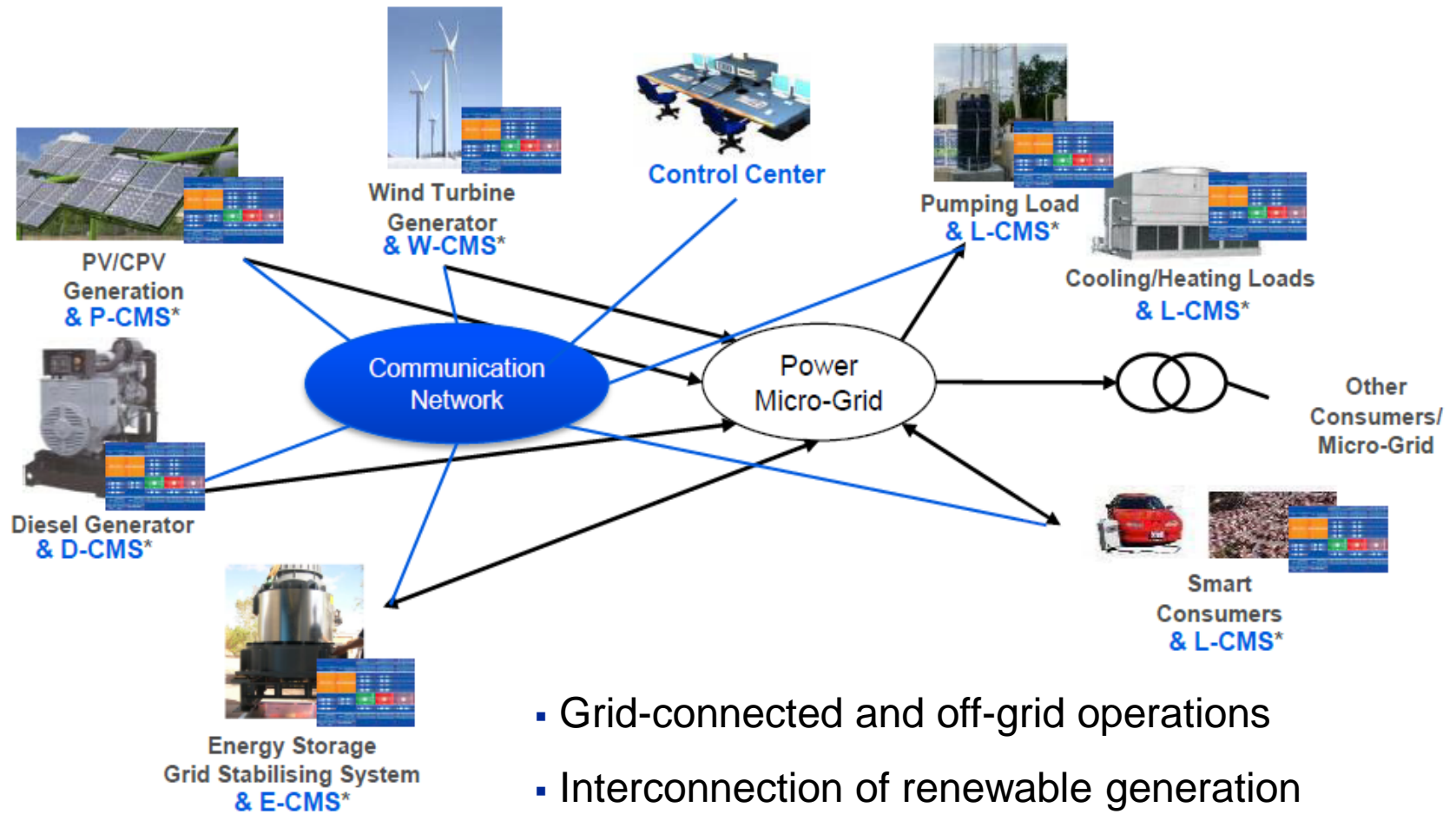
*A microgrid is an integrated energy system consisting of interconnected loads and distributed energy resources which, as an integrated system, can operate either in parallel to or “islanded” from the existing utility power grid.*



## Microgrid Applications

- Microgrids can range widely in size, source of electricity, heating and cooling, etc.
- Given this diversity and versatility, it is virtually impossible to map out a “typical” microgrid configuration
- End-use applications being developed today:
  - Institutional/campus microgrids
  - Data center microgrids
  - Military base microgrids
  - Community microgrids (private investment)
  - Remote “off-grid” microgrids
  - Microgrids for integration of renewable generation

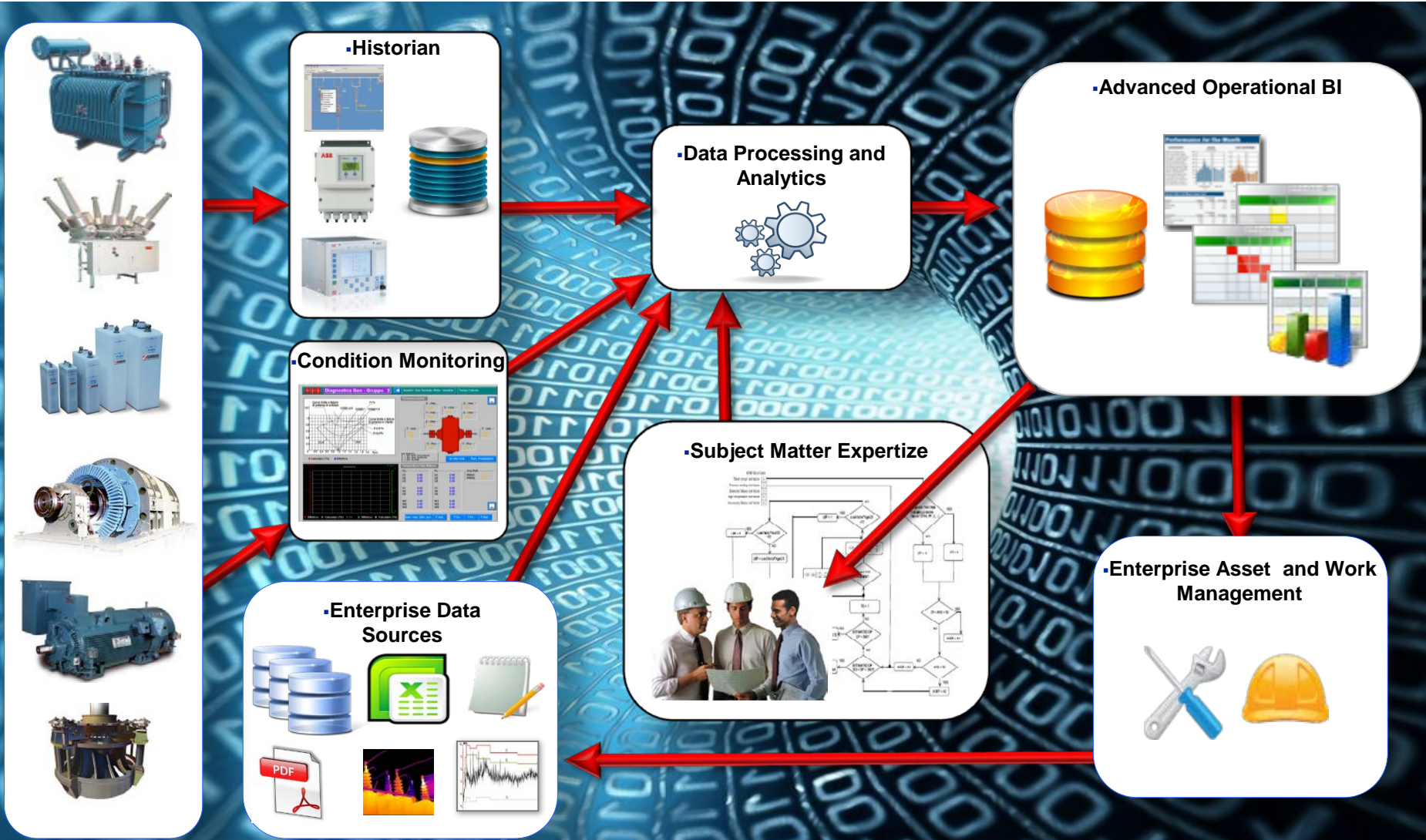
# Microgrid technologies – automated dispatch



- Grid-connected and off-grid operations
- Interconnection of renewable generation
- Islanded operations during storm response

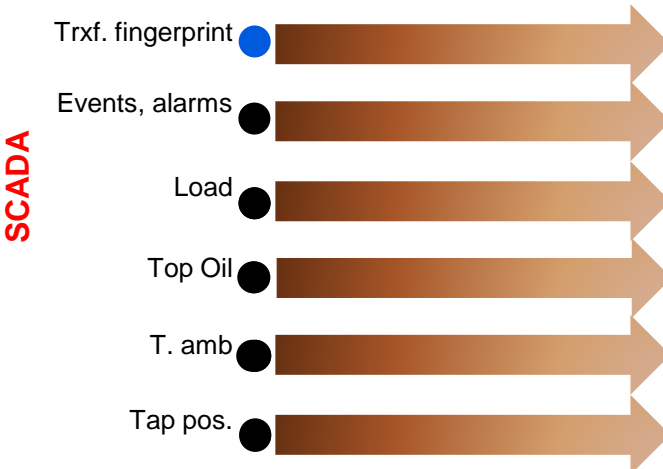
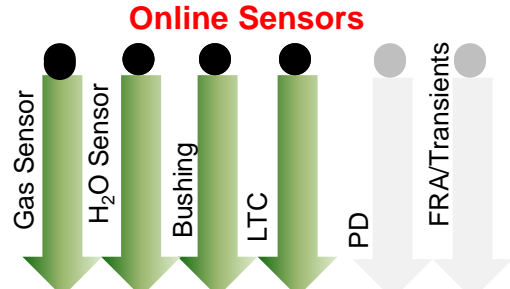
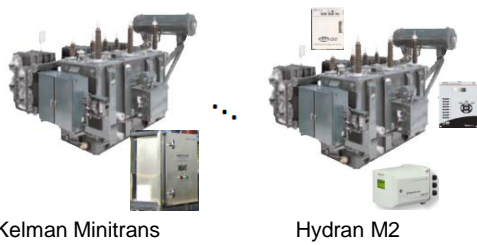


# Asset Health Center



Information Flow & Analysis

# Asset Health



Equations

Expertise

Performance Models

Statistics

Computation

ABB

Trxf. 1

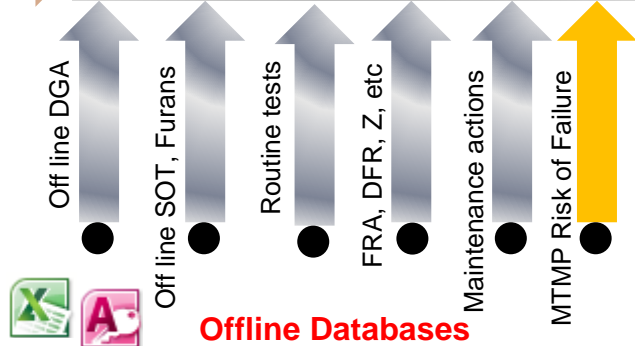
Trxf. 2

Trxf. 3

...

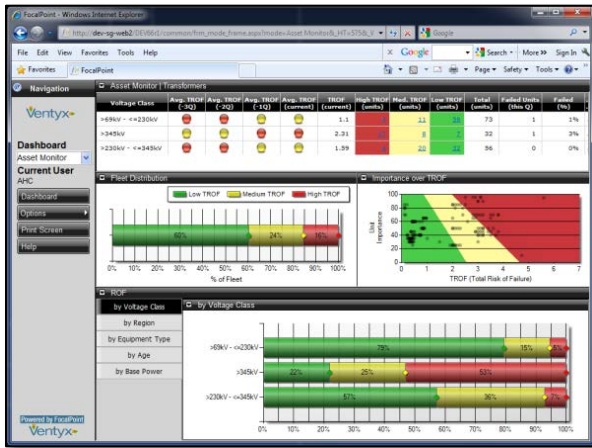
Trxf. n

- Static data or information
- Dynamic data/information
- On going development



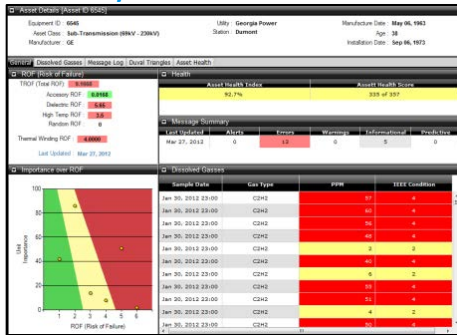


## Asset Details – Levels of Detail



## Drilldown

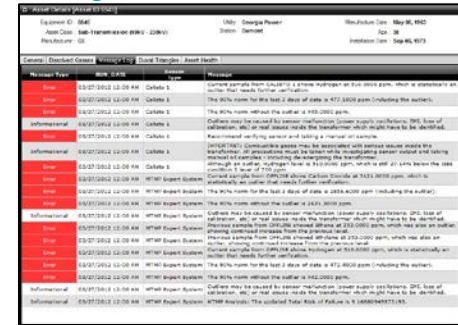
## Summary



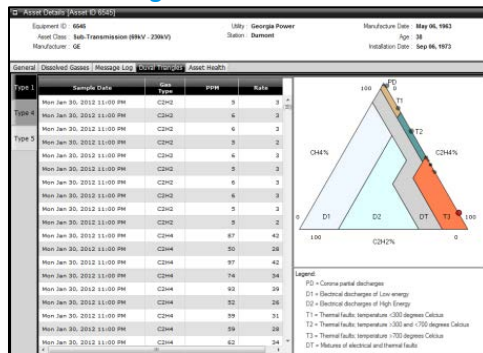
## Trending



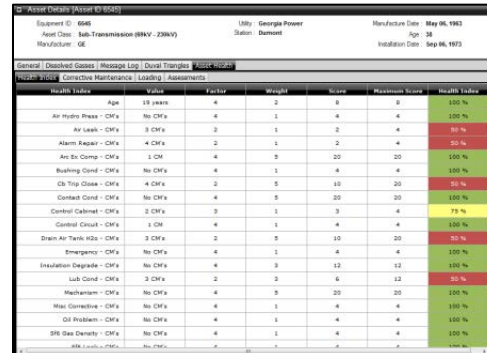
## Messages & Notifications



## Duval Triangle



## Health Index



# Circuit Breaker Sentinel, CBS Family Hardware

**CBS**



**CBS-Lite**



**CBS-F<sub>6</sub>**



- ABB has provided systems since 1995
- Universal monitoring system for ALL brands and types (DTB, LTB, GIS)
- Microprocessor design
- Advanced mathematical processing
- Alerts to changes in conditions
- Long term data storage (60 months)
- Supports hardwire and wireless solutions
- Uses Modbus or DNP3.0 protocols
- Provides alarm contacts

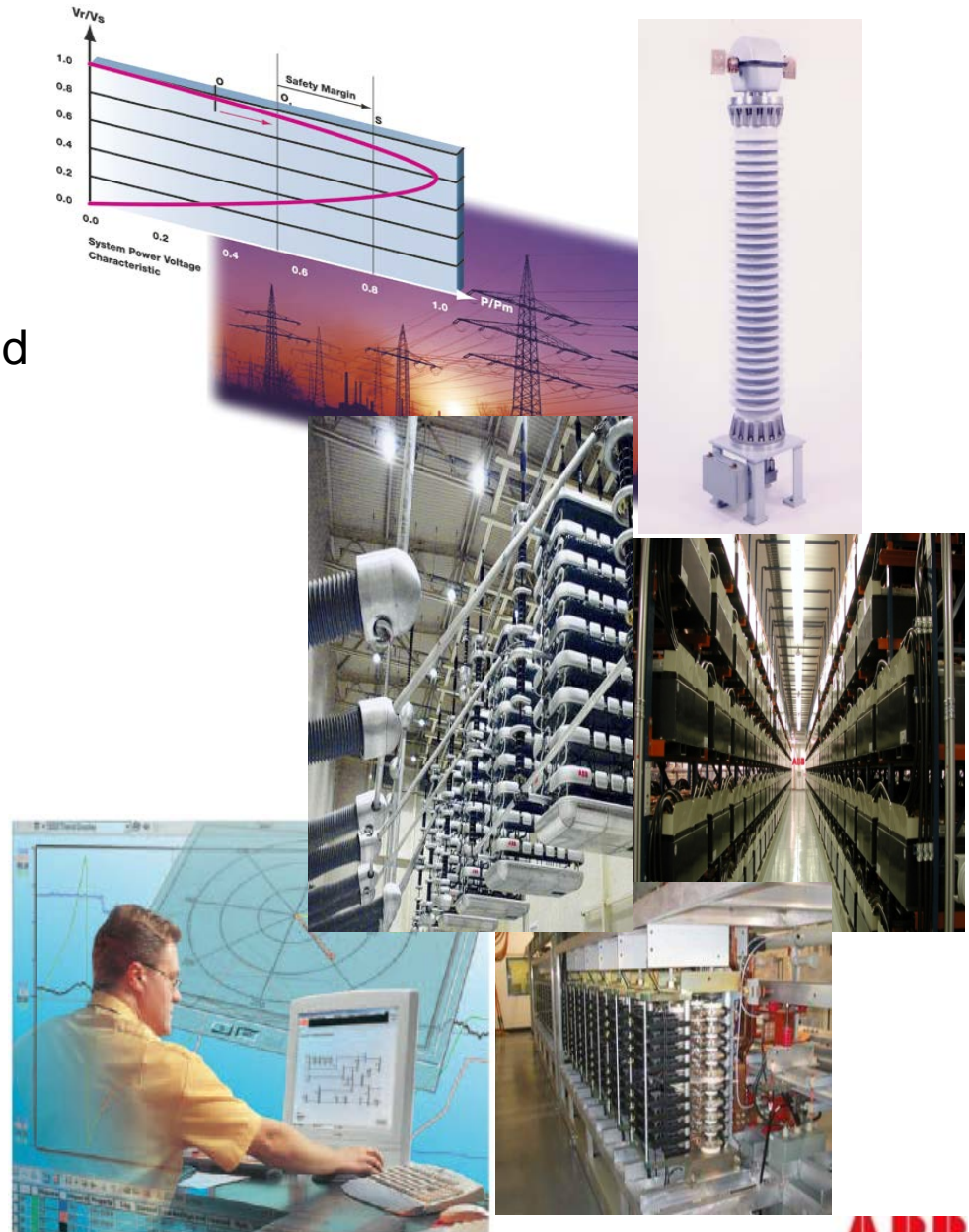
- SF6 gas system
- Interrupter wear
- Mechanical System
- Electrical Controls & Aux.

## Built-in Benefits

- Data acquisition and analysis occurs automatically
- Increases reliability and identifies potential problems early
- Eliminates need for time-based or operation based maintenance

# Smart Transmission

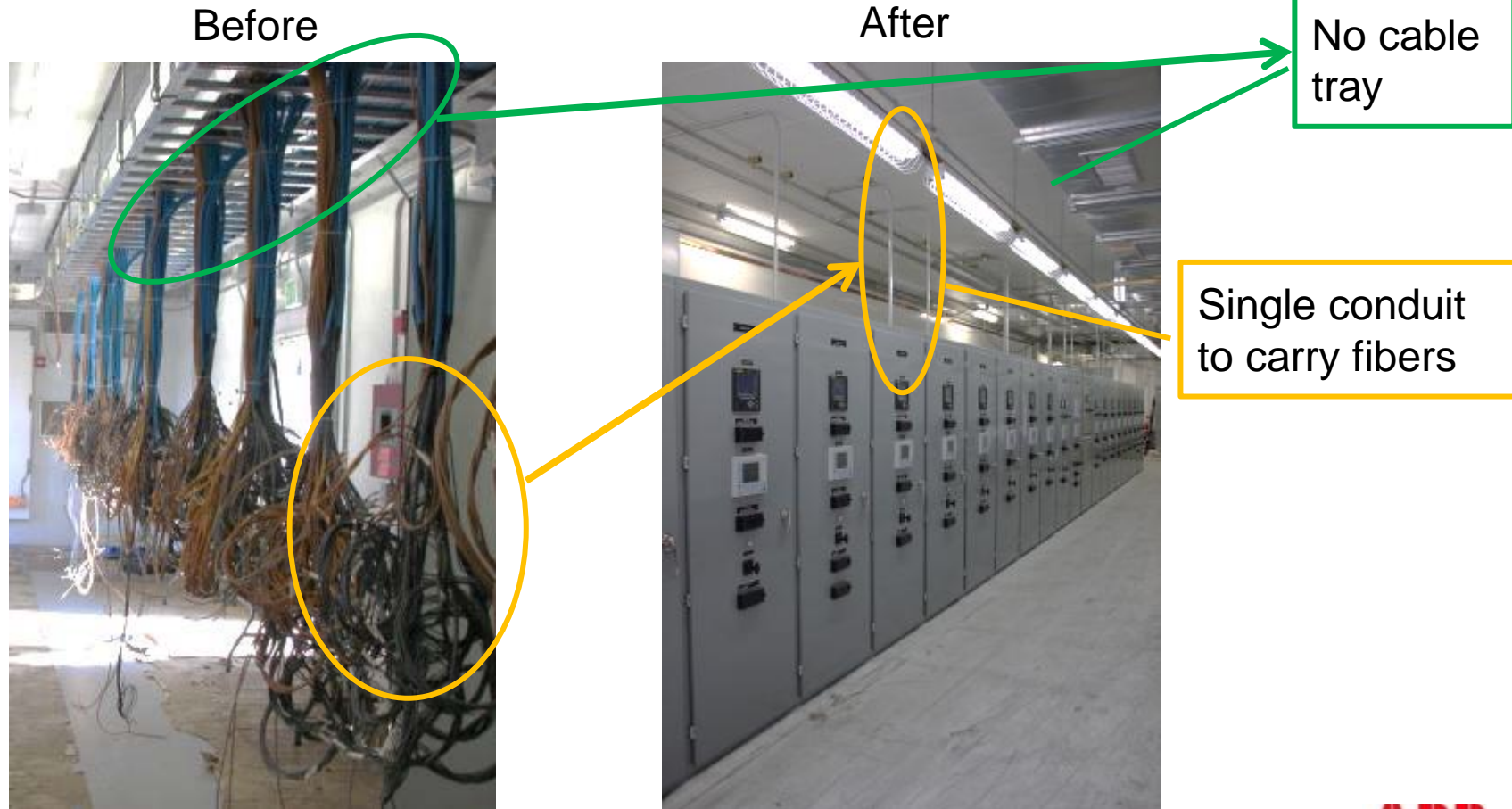
- Digital Substations
- Phasor Measurement Units and Wide-Area Monitoring
- HVDC
- FACTS – SVCs and Series Capacitors
- Utility Scale Energy Storage
- SCADA/EMS



# Enhanced Safety

## Reducing the risks in the control house

Digital substation reduces complexity with wiring and reduces risk for Operations & Maintenance personnel in the control house

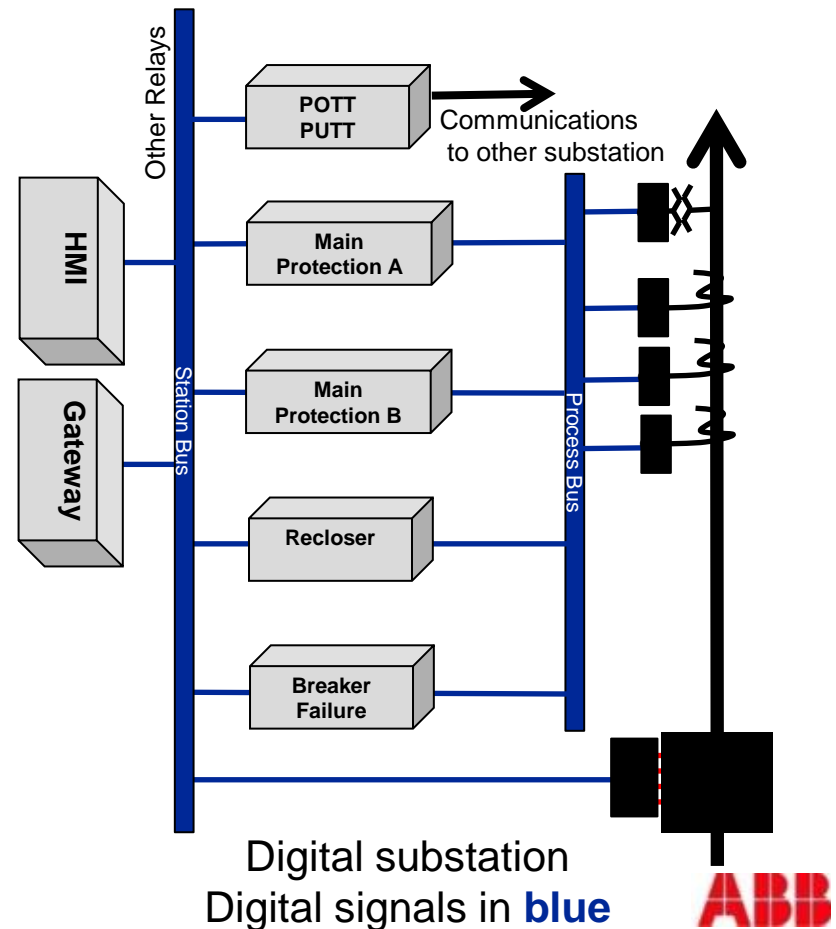
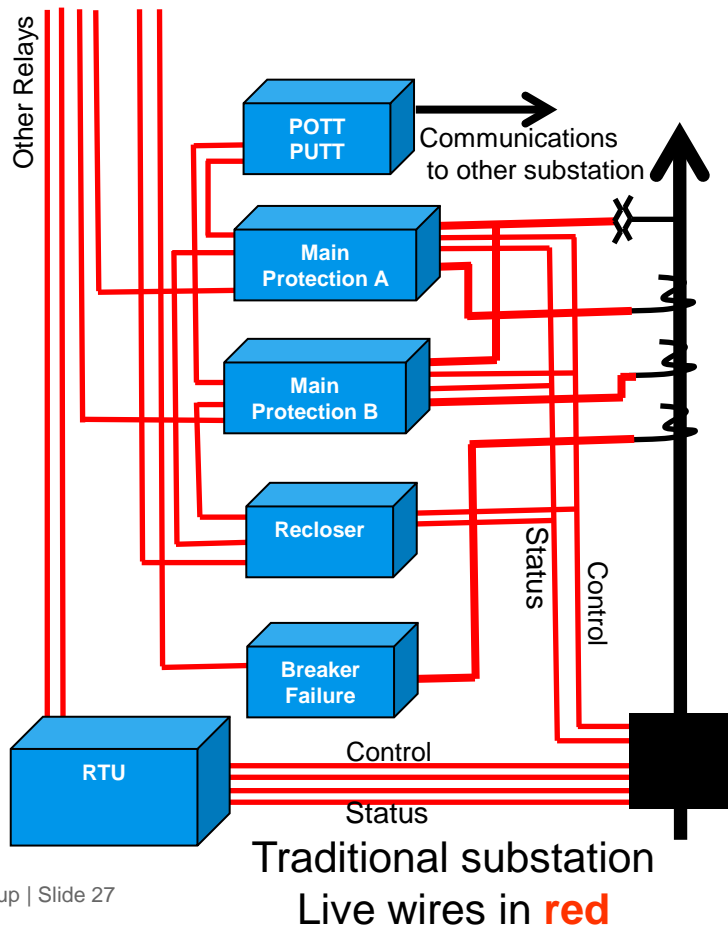




# Enhanced Safety

## Reducing the risks in the control house

Digital control signals isolates the primary equipment from the protection and control system by eliminating physical interconnections of live copper wires to the control house and in the control house





# Smart Grid Center of Excellence

## Demonstrations



ABB's COE provides utilities a single point of contact for the demonstration, design, verification, and deployment of sustainable smart grid solutions



## Applications and Testing

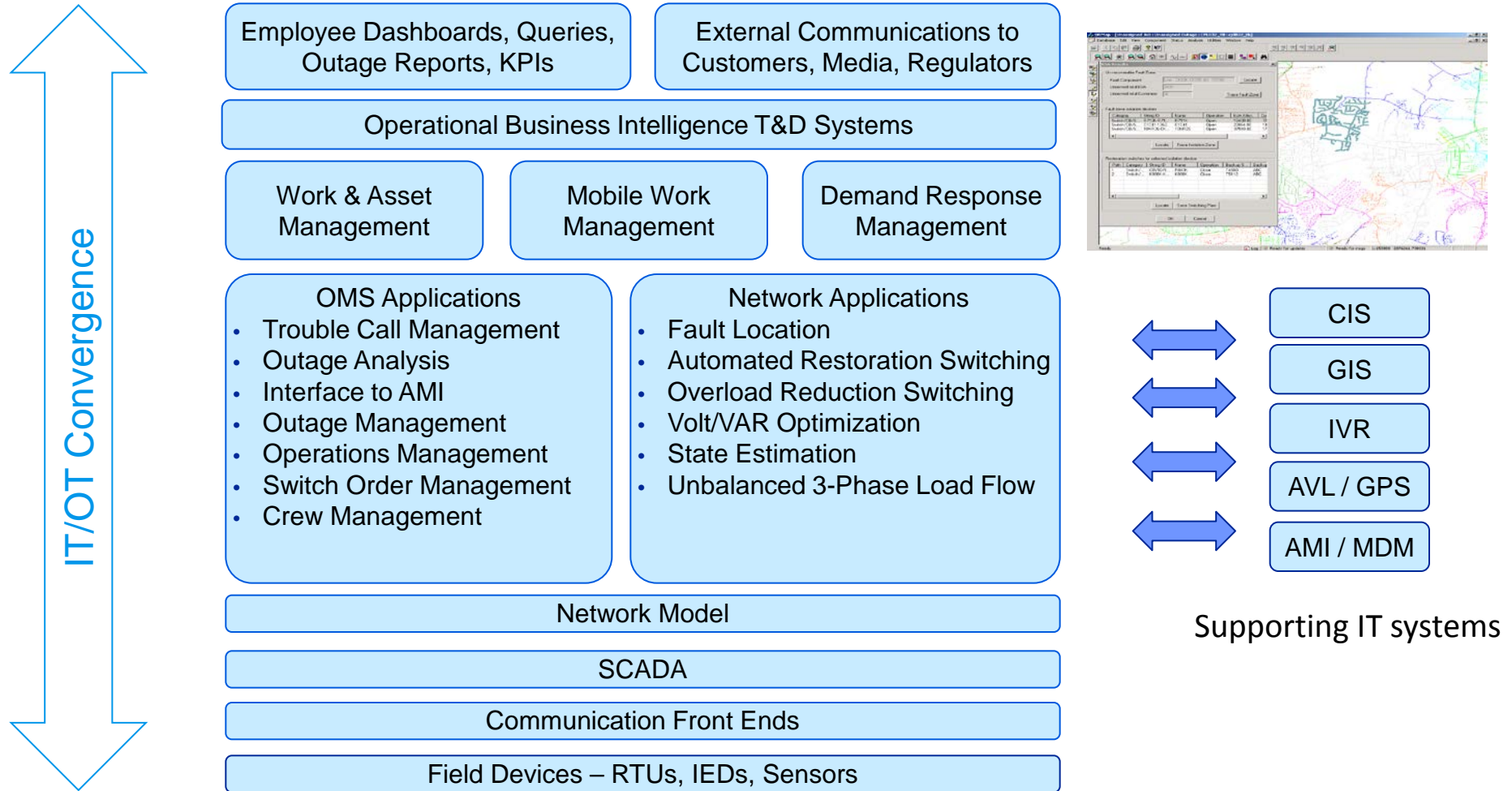


Power and productivity  
for a better world™



# Distribution Grid Management

## Integrated operations – convergence of IT/OT



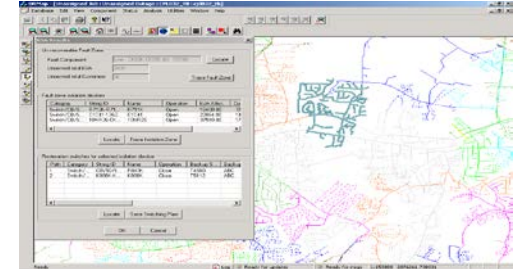
# Distribution Grid Management: IT/OT convergence



## Distribution Management System

- Distribution Operator Graphics User Interface
- Unbalanced 3-Phase Radial and Network Load Flow
- Network Applications
- Outage Management

Network Model



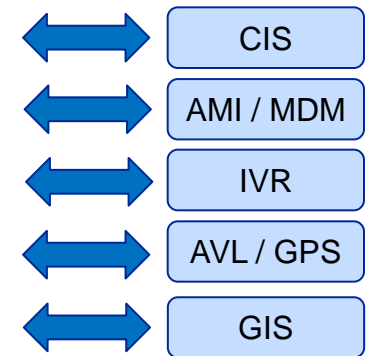
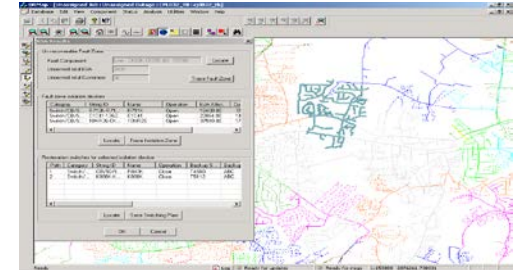
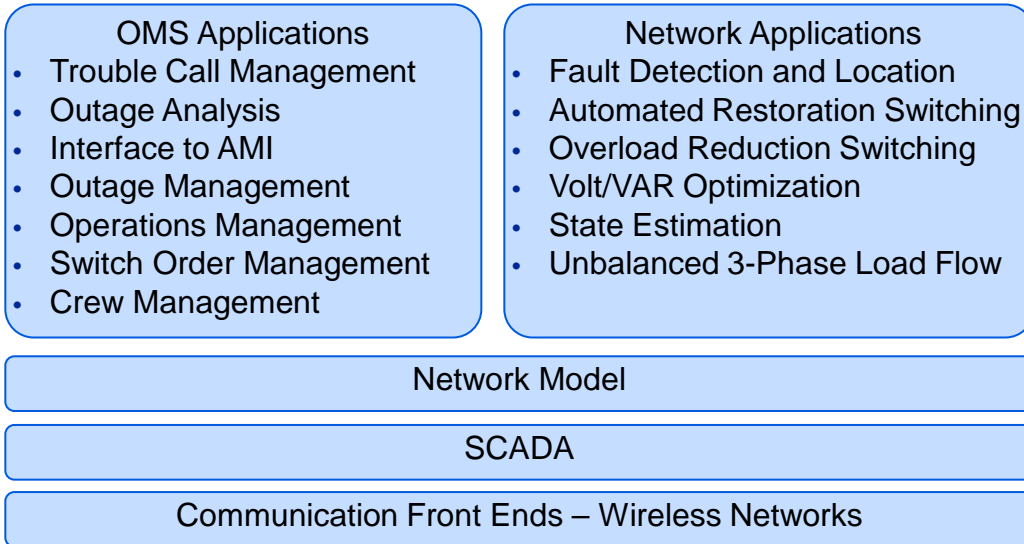
GIS

Supporting IT systems

# Distribution Grid Management: IT/OT convergence



## Distribution Management System



Supporting IT systems



# Distribution Grid Management: IT/OT convergence

