



Modernizing the Grid for Increased Renewables and Electric Vehicles

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Energy Systems Integration

NREL at-a-Glance



2,926

Workforce, including

219 postdoctoral researchers
60 graduate students
81 undergraduate students



World-class

facilities, renowned
technology experts

More than
900

Partnerships

with industry,
academia, and
government



Campus

operates as a
living laboratory

NREL Science Drives Innovation



Renewable Power

Solar
Wind
Water
Geothermal



Sustainable Transportation

Bioenergy
Vehicle Technologies
Hydrogen



Energy Efficiency

Buildings
Advanced Manufacturing
Government Energy
Management



Energy Systems Integration

Grid Integration
Hybrid Systems
Energy Security and
Resilience

Mega Trends

Impacting our Use of Energy

Population Growth

Food & Water

Mobility



Urbanization

Distributed
Energy
Resources

Trends Impacting the Grid



Increasing Interdependencies



Energy Diversification



Vehicle Electrification



Grid-Connected Smart Buildings



Big Data, Artificial Intelligence,
and Machine Learning



Cybersecurity

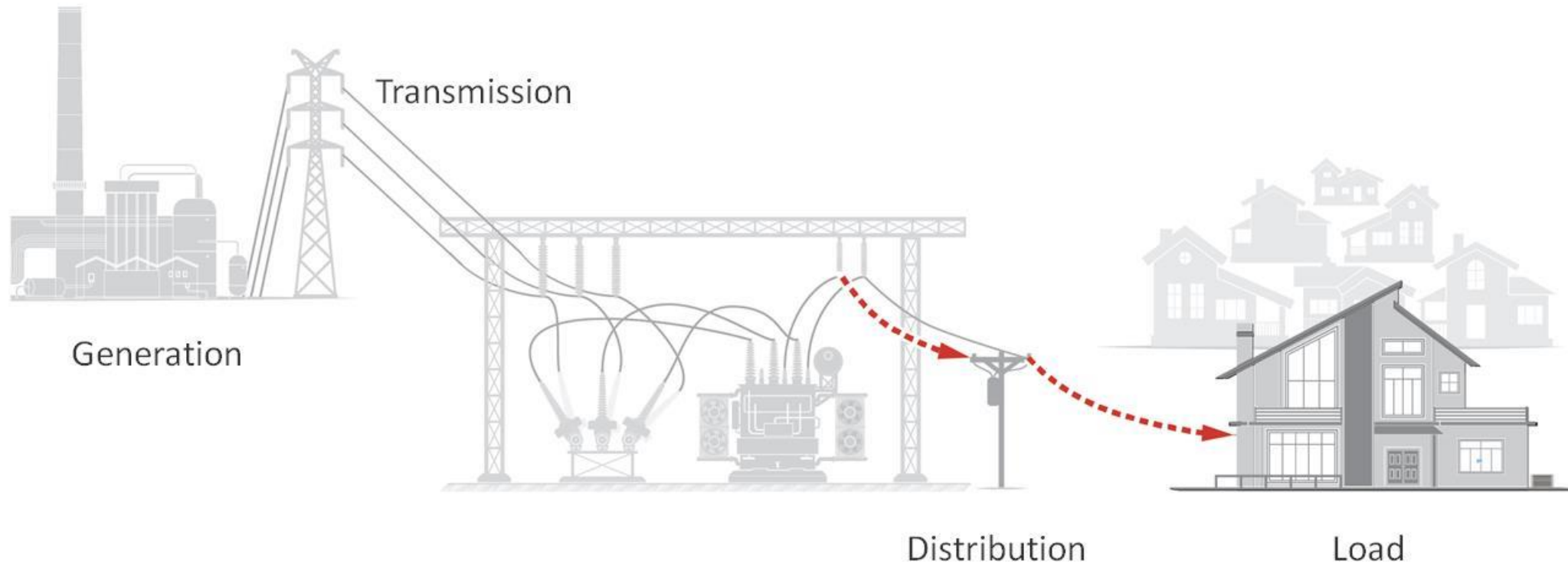


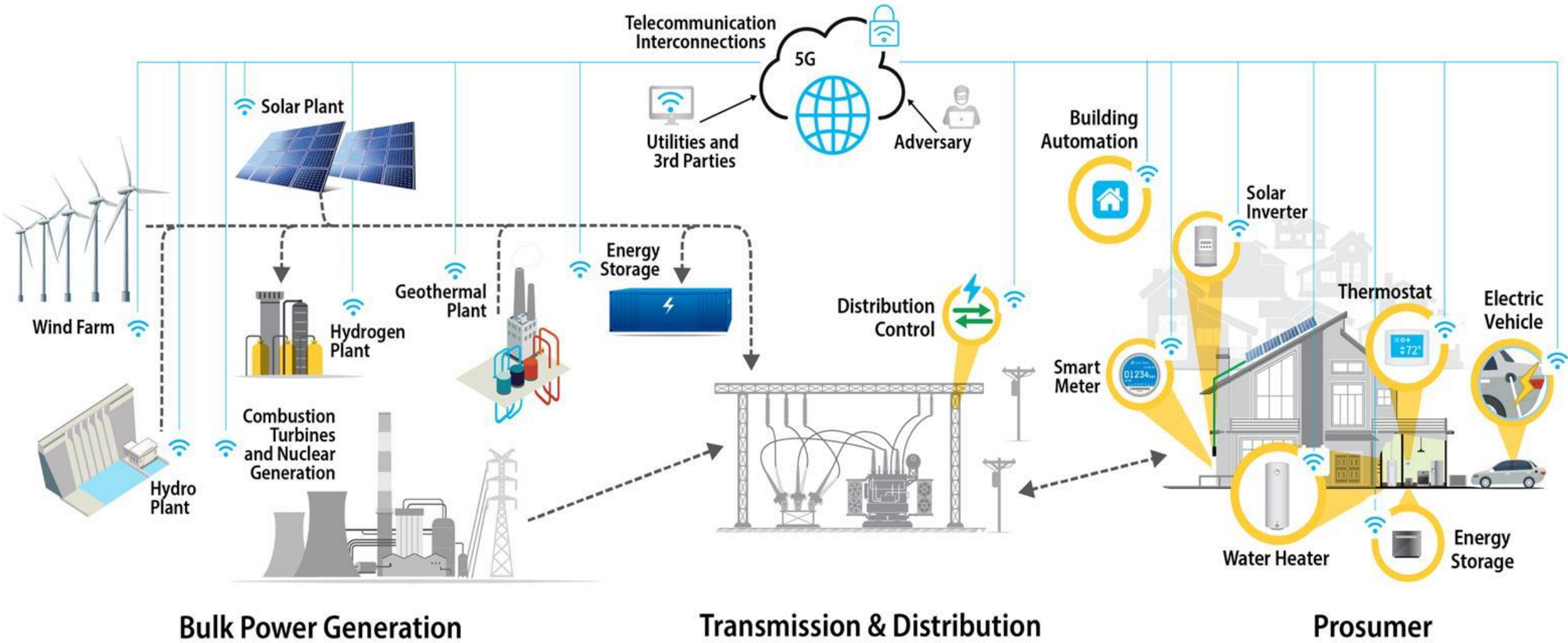
Resilience



Millions of Devices at the Grid Edge

The Grid of the Past





Energy systems are changing

They are becoming more:

- complex
- distributed
- interdependent

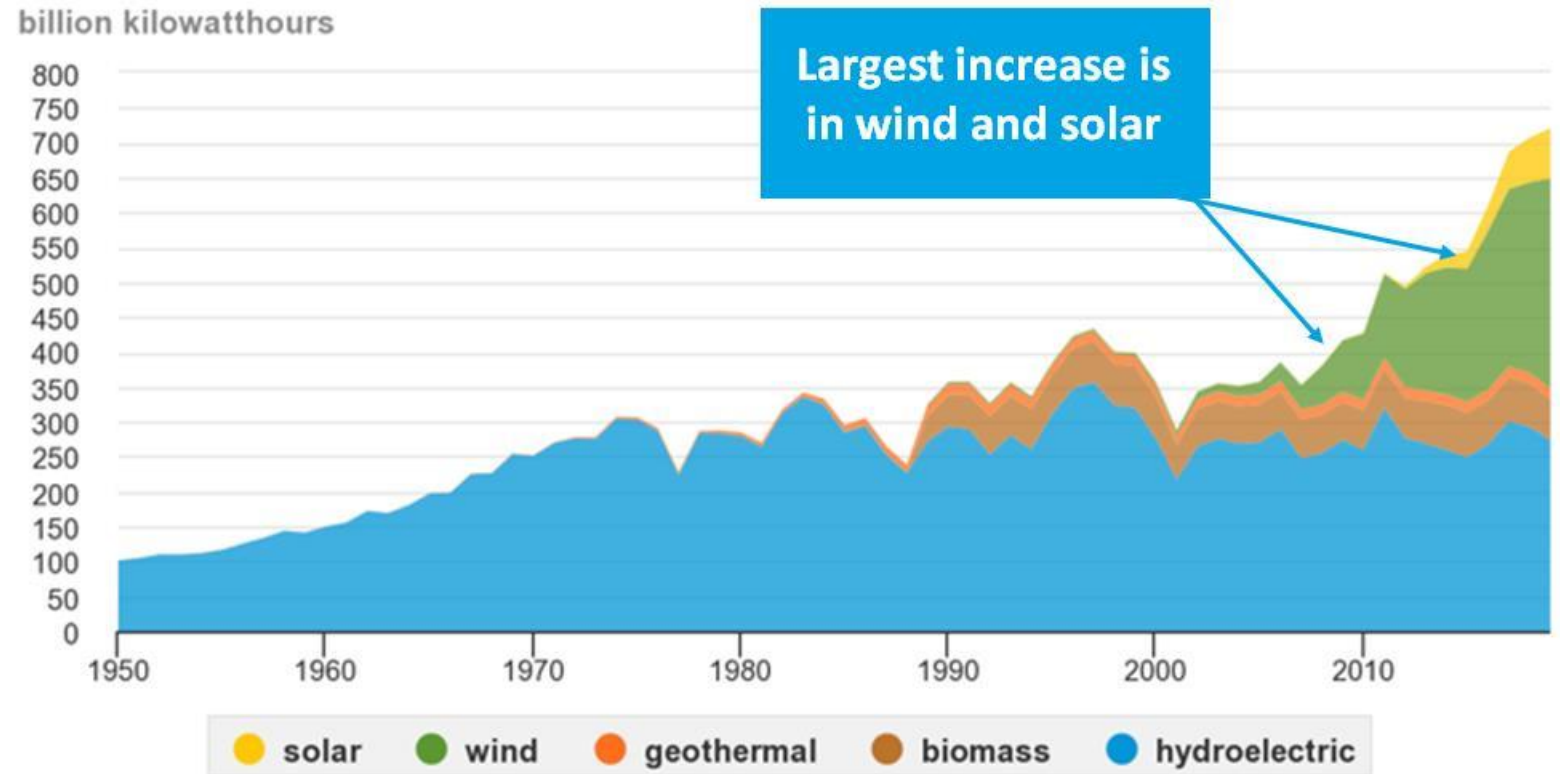
The US Energy Supply is Shifting

Renewable Energy

In 2019, 17% of annual electricity was from renewable sources.

- 7% Wind
- 7% Hydro
- 2% Solar
- 1% Biomass
- 0.5% Geothermal

U.S. electricity generation from renewable energy sources, 1950-2019



Note: Electricity generation from utility-scale facilities. Hydroelectric is conventional hydropower.



Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, *Monthly Energy Review*, Table 7.2a, March 2020 and *Electric Power Monthly*, February 2020, preliminary data for 2019

Power Electronics-Based Energy System Operating with Less Inertia

Generation

- Solar PV, wind, microturbines, fuel cells use power electronics (PE) interfaces to connect to the grid
- Over 50% PE generation by 2050
- Other bulk source work synergistically

Storage

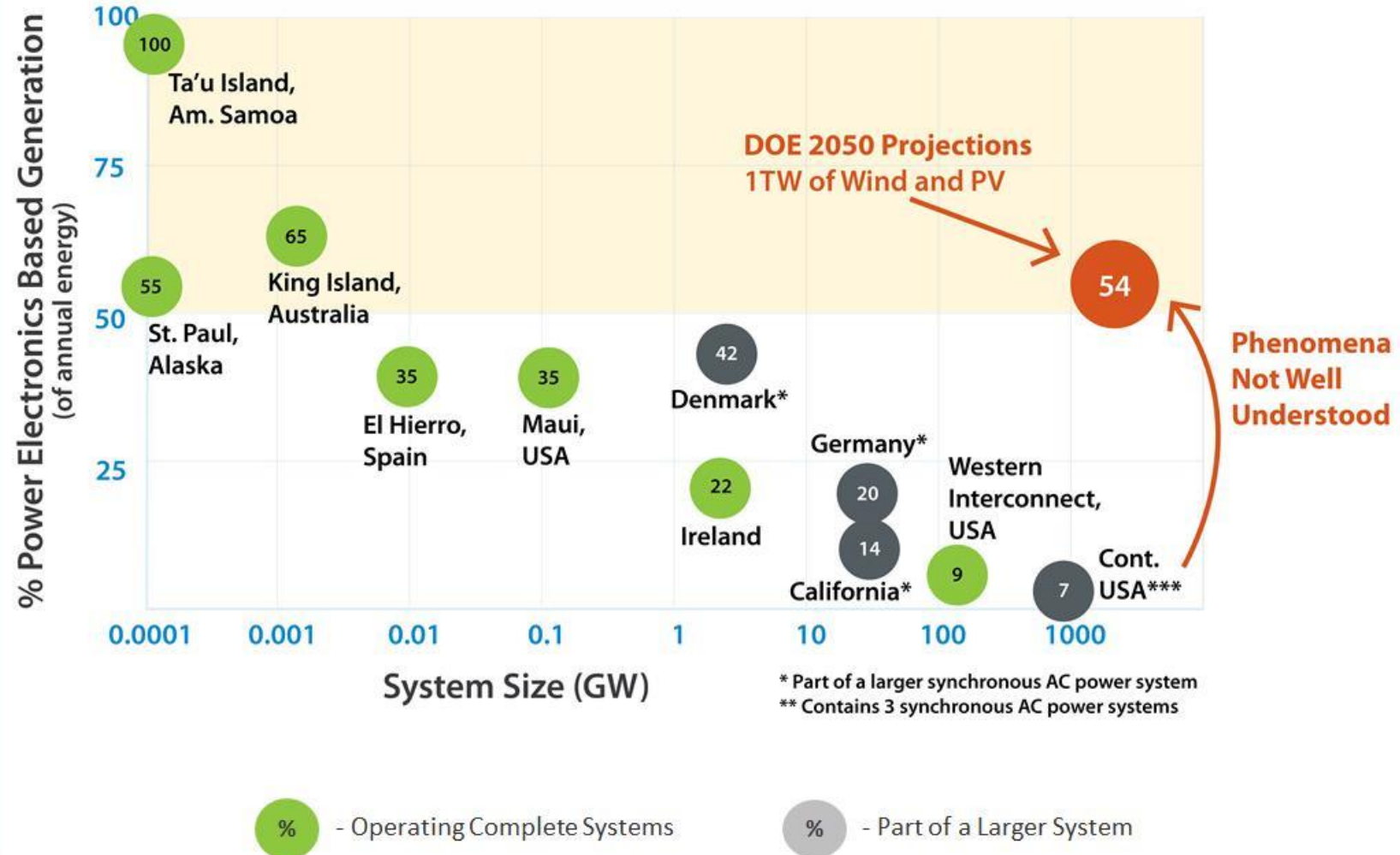
- Batteries use PE interfaces to connect to the grid
- Pumped hydro can add PE to increase controllability and provide grid services

Building Loads

- Over 60% of major home appliances expected to be PE-based by 2021
- Lighting switching to LEDs
- Variable speed drives for motors

Mobility

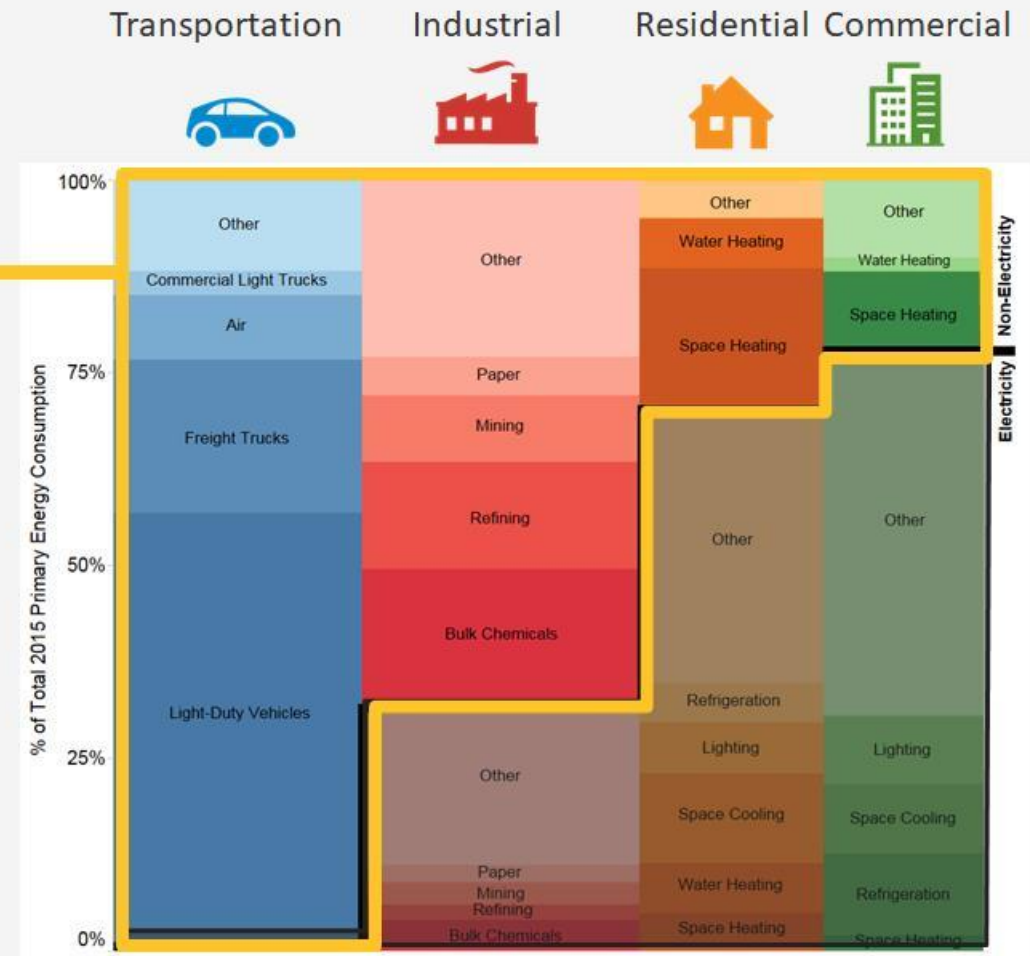
- EVs – 7 million by 2025
- MD/HD – Electrifying



Several **energy system transformation scenarios** assume a great degree of future electrification, especially for transportation.

Through the **Electrification Futures Study**, NREL is exploring scenarios with and impacts of widespread electrification in the United States.

Work is ongoing and planned, including developing future load scenario snapshots, to help us understand pathways to effective electricity.



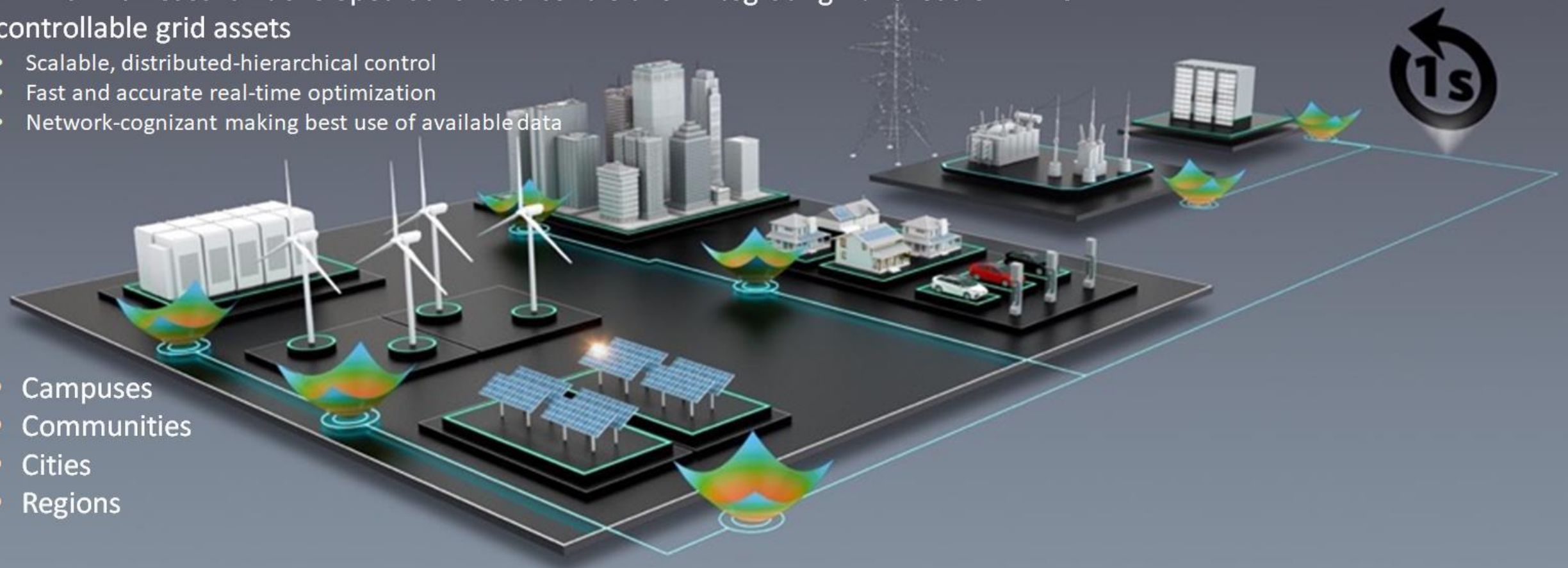
Further *exploration* is needed to enable widespread electrification.

Transforming **ENERGY** through Autonomous Energy Systems (AES)

NREL's AES Research developed advanced controls for integrating hundreds of million controllable grid assets

- Scalable, distributed-hierarchical control
- Fast and accurate real-time optimization
- Network-cognizant making best use of available data

- Campuses
- Communities
- Cities
- Regions



Enabling large-scale deployment of distributed energy resources (EVs, Buildings, Generation) through advancements in optimization, control, data analytics, and complex system simulation



LA100

The Los Angeles 100% Renewable Energy Study

Detailed, ultrahigh resolution analysis evaluating a range of future scenarios to equip LA decisionmakers to understand:



What are the **pathways and costs** to achieve a **100% renewable electricity supply** while electrifying key end uses and maintaining the current high degree of reliability?



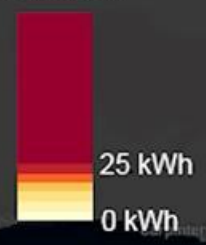
What is the **impact on the environment**?



How might the **economy and rates** respond to such a change?

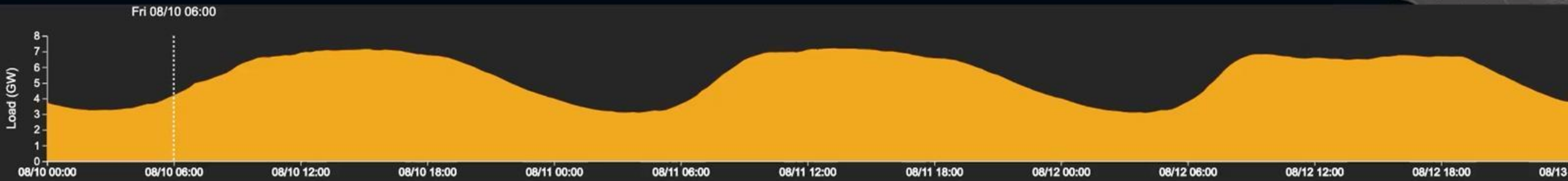
High 2045

Net Loads



mapbox

©Mapbox, ©OpenStreetMap



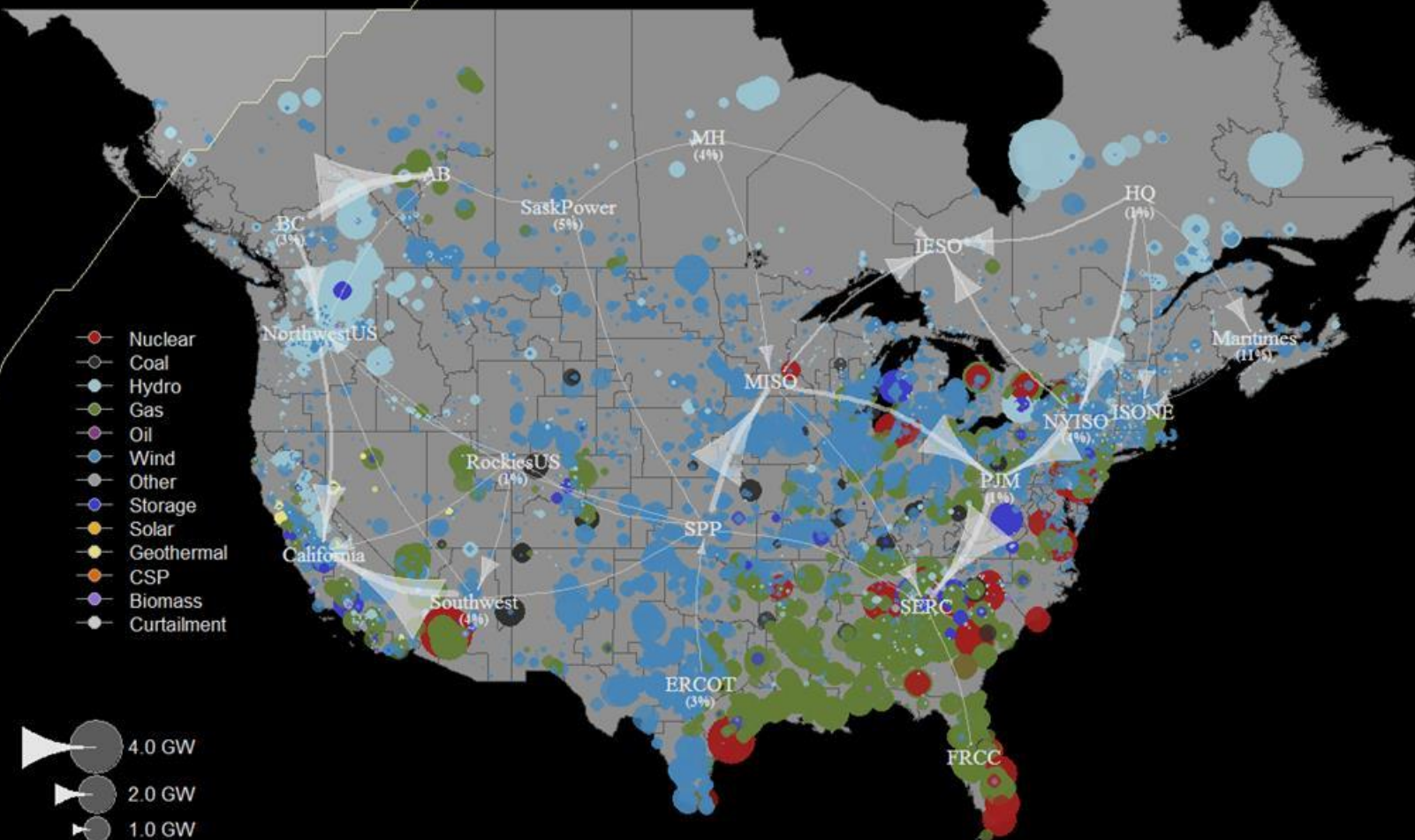
NARIS: North American Renewable Integration Study Highlights Continental Low-Carbon Grid Opportunities



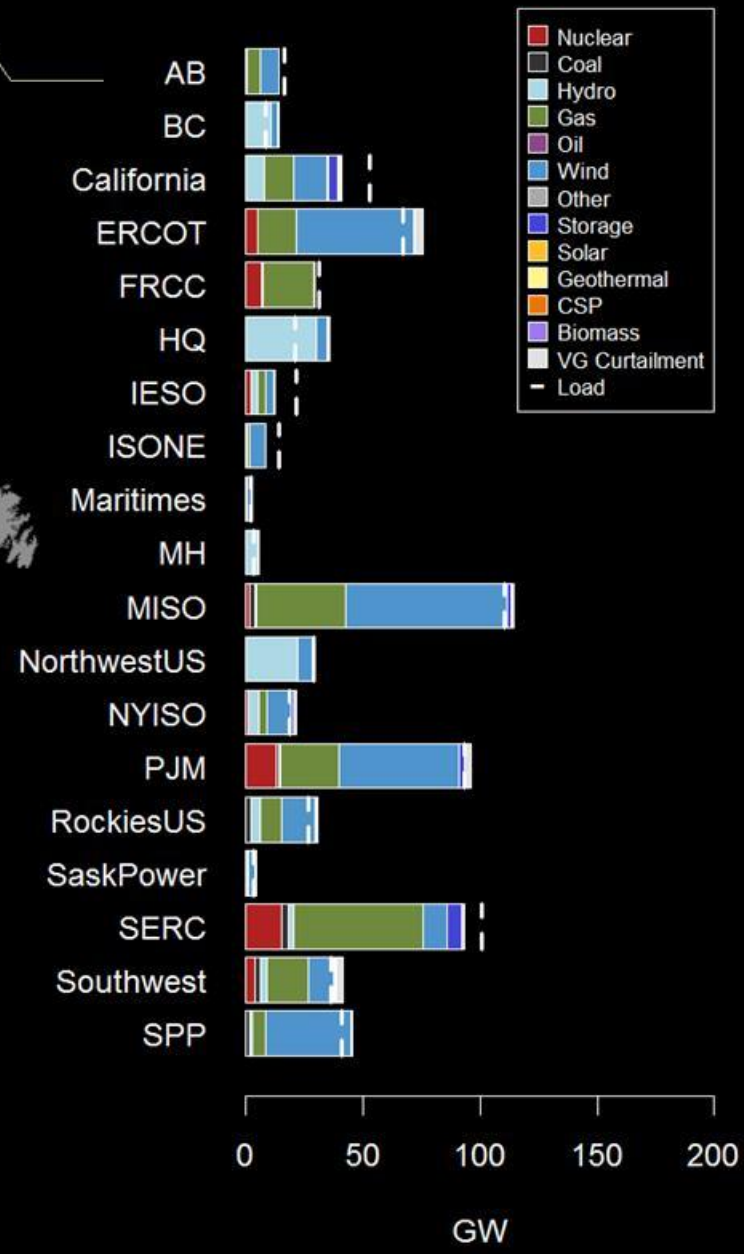
- Applied a suite of **advanced modeling tools** to model the entire continent
- Analyzed scenarios to understand the impacts of renewable technology cost trajectories, emission constraints, and demand growth on **emissions**, **resource adequacy**, and the **specific technologies** that help enable the transition to a low-carbon grid
- Results show **increasing electricity trade between countries** and **expanding interregional transmission** can support a reliable future power system

NARIS

06-28 00:00 EST



- Nuclear
- Coal
- Hydro
- Gas
- Oil
- Wind
- Other
- Storage
- Solar
- Geothermal
- CSP
- Biomass
- Curtailment



Generation & Flow

Regional dispatch

Sources of Energy System Disruption



Natural Disasters



Space Weather



Physical Threats



Electromagnetic
Pulse

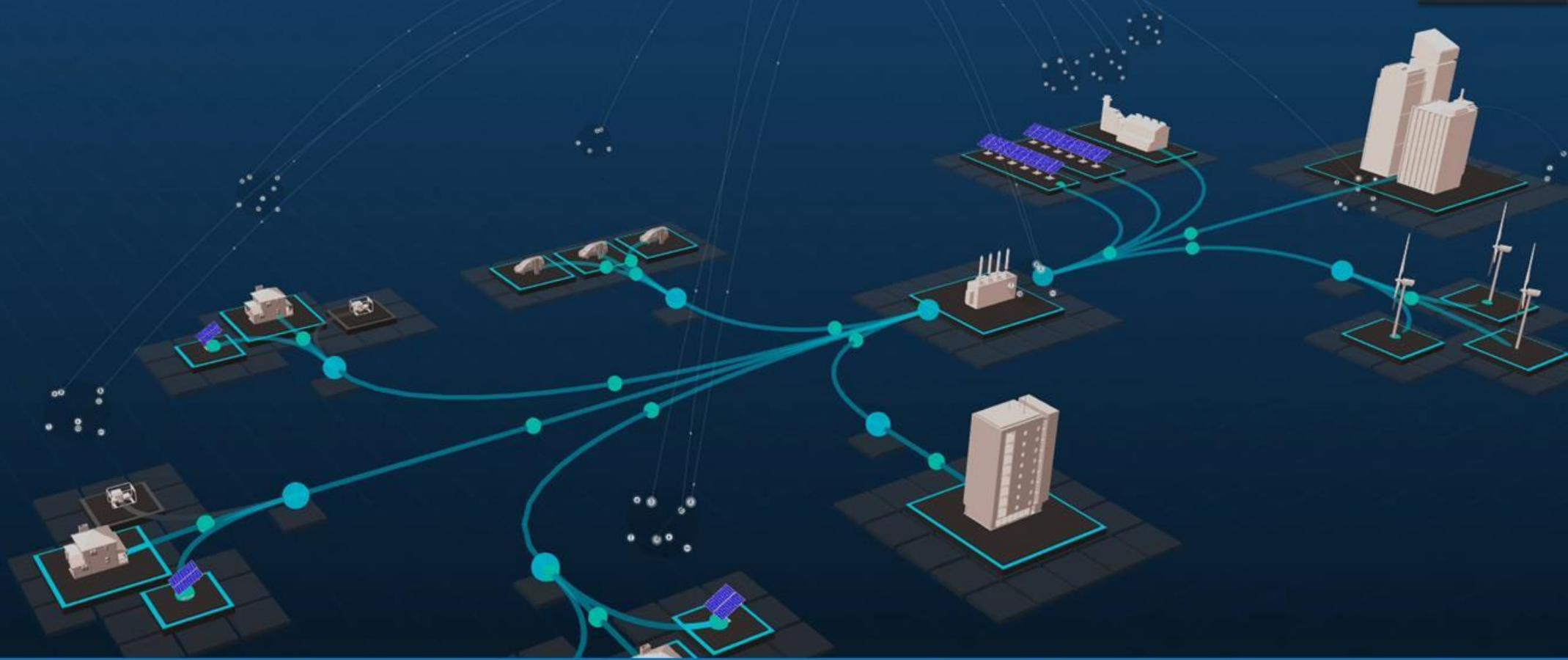


Cyber Threats

Natural Hazards

Human Threats

Phase 1:	3734 W
Voltage	
Phase 1:	6510 W
Reactive Power	
Phase 1:	-6548 W
Real Power	
Phase 1:	23563 W



NREL's Cyber-Energy Emulation Platform (CEEP)

The CEEP generates emulated, multilayer grid environments that allow researchers to visualize and evaluate the interdependencies of power systems and network communication flows—and to safely explore vulnerabilities and mitigation effectiveness.

Advanced Research on Integrated Energy Systems (ARIES)



ARIES: A research platform to accelerate the transition to a modern energy system



- Identify the best path to reach local and national **decarbonization goals**
- Look at **system-wide resilience** to pinpoint weaknesses and solutions
- **Troubleshoot and de-risk new technologies** before they are connected to the electric grid
- **Embed cybersecurity** as a fundamental layer to all research
- **Accelerate deployment** by providing a research platform that can replicate the real-world

Thank You

www.nrel.gov

