



Supporting Energy Resilience at the Port of Alaska

DOE – Office of Electricity

January 2020

Motivation

- **Exposure to environmental (seismic, climate, etc.) and other hazards**
- **High cost/consequence of short and prolonged grid outages**
- **High cost of electricity now and going forward**
- **Timing – opportunity to leverage Federal interest and resources**

Motivation



How did we get here?

- **Evolving concept/opportunity identified by PoA**
- **DoD Regional Identification of Gaps in Operational Resilience (RIGOR) workshop – Anchorage, May 2019**
 - Specifically identified an opportunity to deploy an energy resource at PoA to increase resilience for PoA users as well as JBER
 - PoA provides critical services to Anchorage and AK, also supports defense mission
- **Department of Energy / Office of Electricity**
 - Provide assistance to help define path forward
 - Preliminary feasibility study
 - ✓ Advanced microgrid or similar at PoA: energy storage, PV, diesel generation (backup)
 - ✓ Provide actionable information to decision-makers: Technical options, cost, benefits, challenges.

Stakeholders

Project Champions

DOE: Office of Electricity

Sandia National Laboratories

EPS Inc. (contractor)

DoD: OSD and USAF-OEA

JBER

City of Anchorage Port of Alaska

PoA Tenants

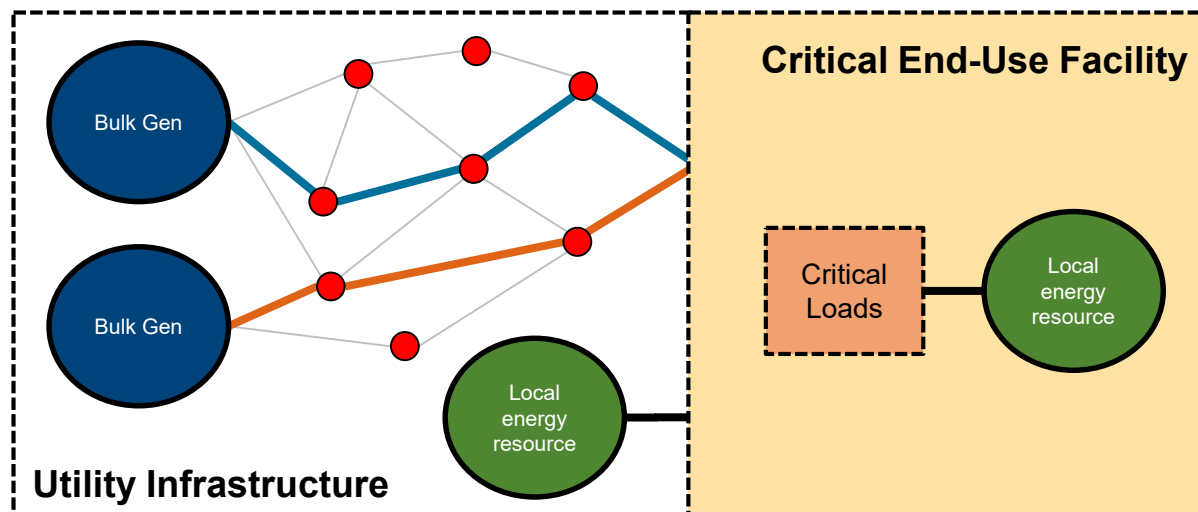
Key Partners

Municipal Light and Power

Alaska Railroad

Reliability and Resilience

- Existing utility supply infrastructure is reliable with respect to more common and expected events.
- Local energy resources or microgrids could provide resilience with respect to more severe events.
 - Also provide options to manage peak demand, improve efficiency and integrate renewable energy



Preliminary Study Findings

▪ Key utility service environment

- No provision for islanding parts of the local distribution system.
- Default option for resilience: behind-the-meter emergency gensets.
- Interconnection agreement required for net export to utility.

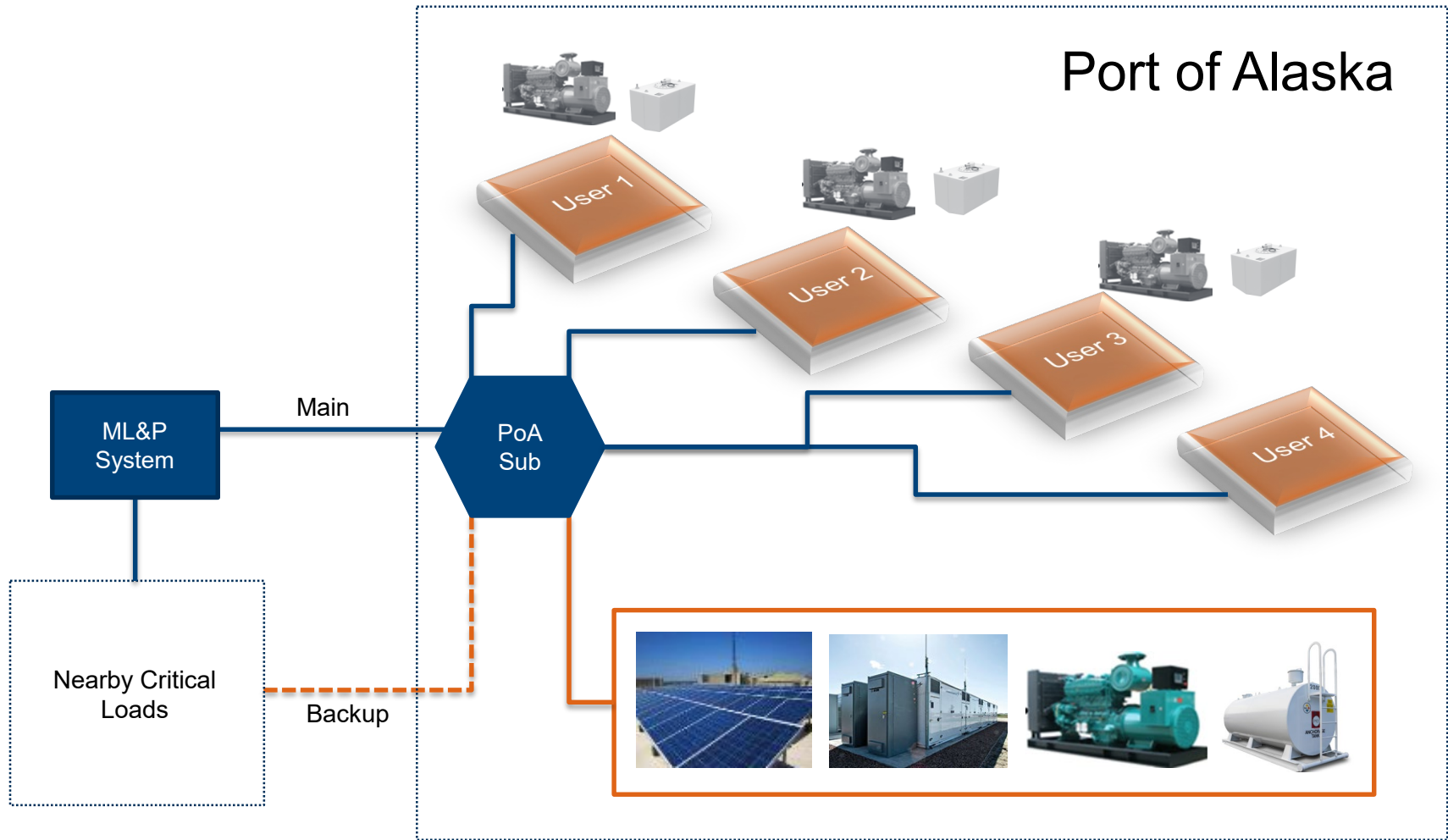
▪ Loads to be served

- PoA peak load, including anticipated growth
- Key load within JBER (relatively small demand), with dedicated feeder
- ~6.85 MVA Peak, ~1.68 MVA Min

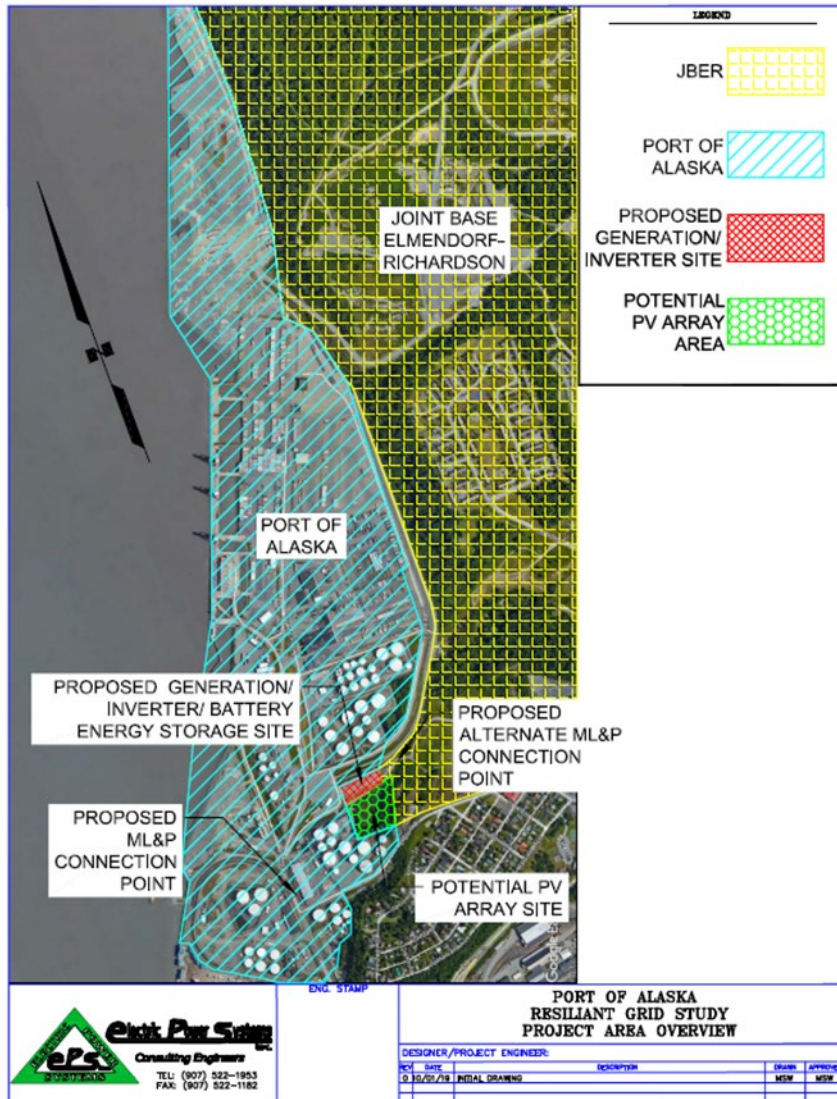
▪ Energy system configuration

- Local microgrid within PoA footprint
 - ✓ PV (~2 MW), energy storage, size TBD based on more detailed short-term demand data
 - ✓ Dedicated and possibly rail-mounted gensets (~6.5 MVA)
 - ✓ Dedicated fuel storage and/or existing fuel infrastructure, size TBD
- Utility interactive to deliver blue-sky benefits

What Would It Look Like?



(3) Existing and Proposed Facilities



■ Candidate resources

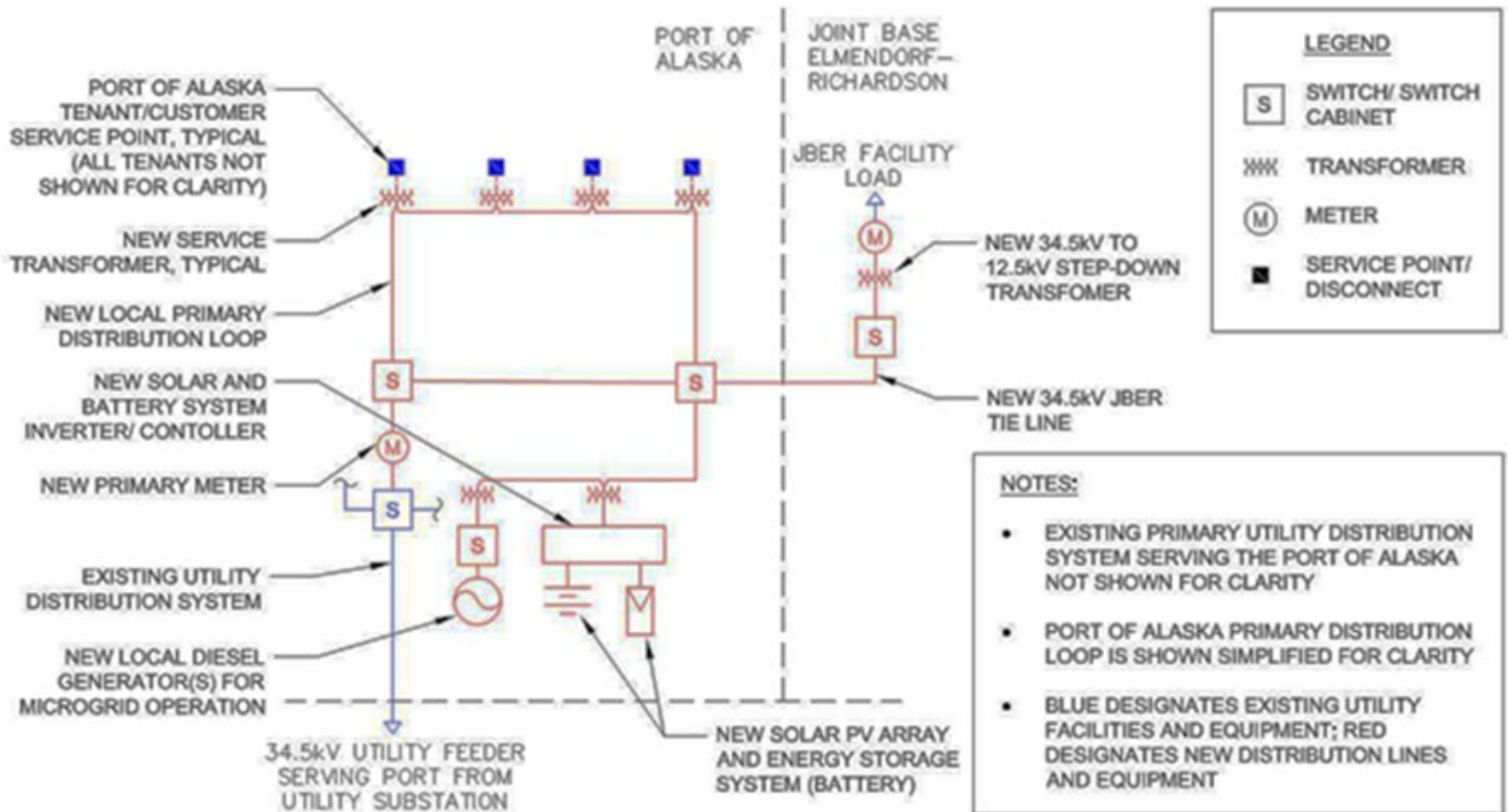
- Energy storage: flywheel, batteries, other
- PV, limited by size of land area
- Advanced inverters (grid forming)
- Backup diesel gensets, stationary and possibly railroad engines
- Fuel supply options

■ Network

- Connection at 35 kV, Existing station (Plant 1)
- New 35 kV back-up connection to JBER

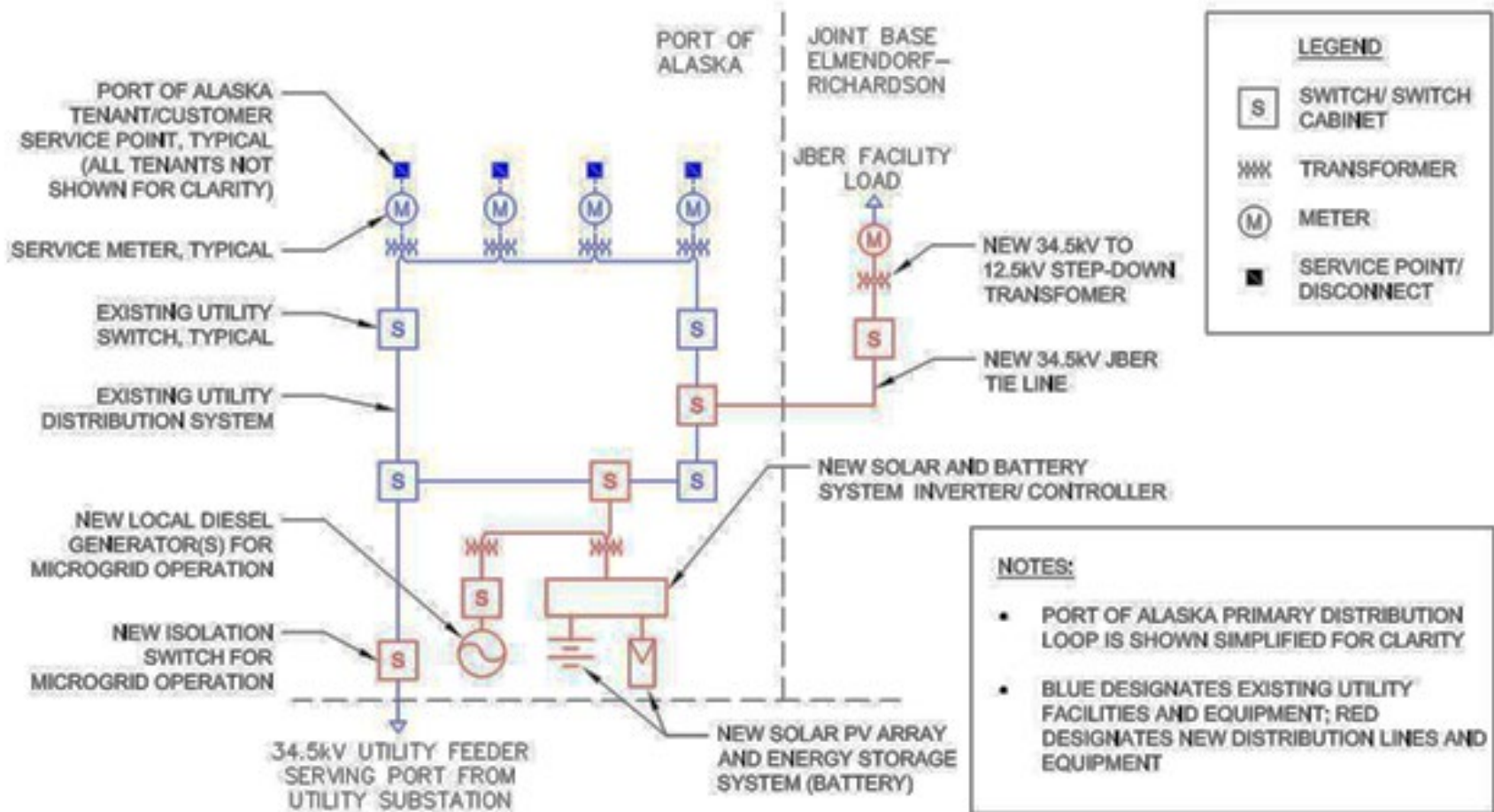
Preliminary

Baseline: Primary Metered Microgrid



Preliminary

Variation: Utility-Operated Microgrid



Preliminary

Risks and Challenges

- **Design for resilience with respect to major events**
- **Microgrid capabilities to load requirements**
- **CAPEX and cost recovery**
- **Ownership model**
- **Other**

Next Steps

- **Finalize the preliminary analysis**
 - Conceptual design and options
 - ROM cost estimate
 - Challenges and opportunities
- **Solicit comments from stakeholders**
- **If favorable, pursue next steps**
 - Detailed project specifications and cost estimates
 - Funding options, cost recovery mechanisms
 - Procurement
 - Deployment

Discussion

