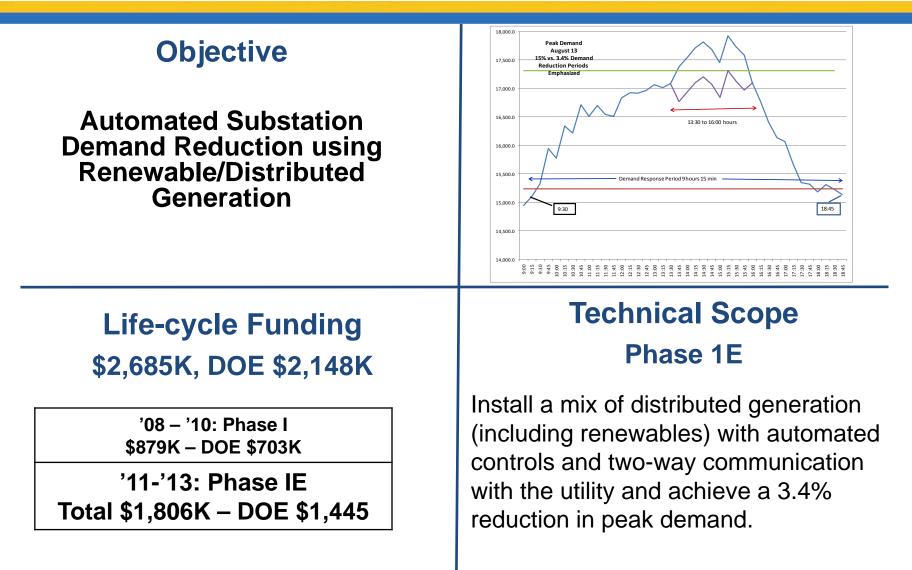
2012 Smart Grid Program Peer Review Meeting

Integrated, Automated DG Technologies Demonstration

Roger M. Weir ATK Launch Systems

June 7-8, 2012

Integrated, Automated DG Technologies Demonstration



Project Targets – Phase IE

Target

- Renewable generation integration
- Renewable generation for demand control Dispatch of energy storage
- Automated controls for demand response
- Harvesting waste energy streams
- Advancing energy storage technologies

<u>Approach</u>

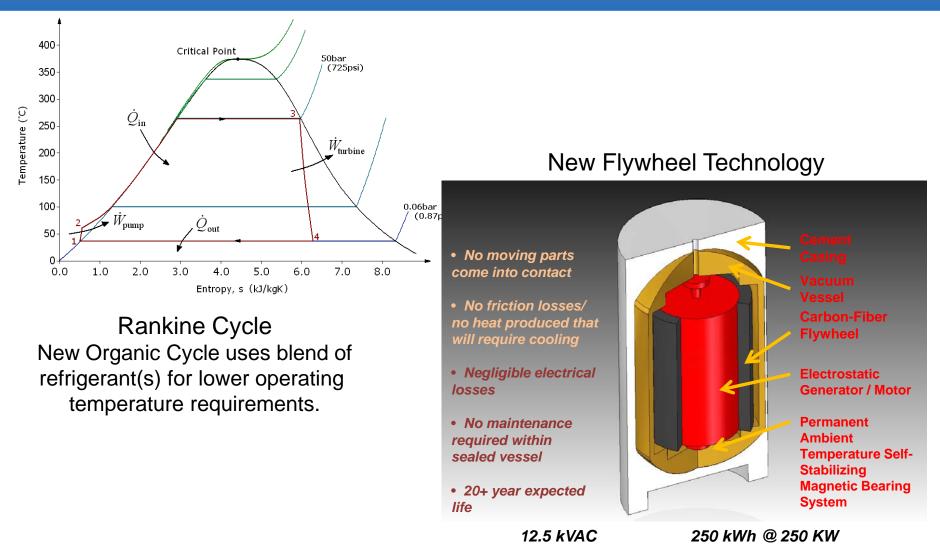
- Use of Energy Storage
- Technology to capture and dispatch
- New ORC technology for boiler flue gas heat recovery
- New Flywheel storage technology

- Total Cost \$1,806K
 - 100 kW of Wind, 100 kW of waste heat generation, 2500 kWHrs flywheel storage
- Demand Reduction 3.4%
- Electric Costs: (Projected to increase about 10% per year)
 - Peak energy \$0.040588/kWh,
 - Off peak energy \$.02488/kWh,
 - Demand \$1.94 + 12.18 = \$14.12/kW

Technical Approach (1 of 2)

- Storage is a critical element, Both micro-hydro and compressed air generation storage had technical and application issues:
- Overall efficiency of compressed air storage access to a compressed air stream that was 100% waste compressed air.
- Sites available for micro-hydro no run of pipe, needed storage on both sides, only one site.
- Non-commercial grade wind identify on-site microclimates
- Non-viable waste heat sources new ORC technology
 - Could not find any ORC equipment to meet our waste heat parameters
- Efficient and cost effective storage new Flywheel storage technology
 - Extremely high cycle efficiency: 90+ percent
- Store energy when less valued (or available from wind/waste heat resources), dispatch when highest value (peak energy and demand periods.)

Technical Approach (2 of 2)



Technical Accomplishments (1 of 3)

1. FY09 & FY10 -

 Wind, Micro-hydro generation storage, compressed air storage generation, single board PC monitoring and control – std database storage, investigated alternative available waste energy sources (heat from compressors, boilers) and viable technologies to extract.



2. FY12 -





- Windmill and Waste Heat Generator (WHG) ordered Aug '11
- Site preparation work for both windmill and WHG completed Mar '12
- Fabrication and testing of 25 kW PMG Jul '12 (Size and configuration for portable and DOD applications.)

Technical Accomplishments (2 of 3)

- 2. FY12 (cont'd)
 - Re-start process of ordering a re-furbished windmill (original vendor was un-able to secure and provide a unit at the original contract price.) Jun '12
 - Waste heat generation unit currently under detailed design fabrication begins Jul '12,
- 3. FY '13
 - Complete fabrication and testing of 250 kW flywheel storage units initially with Permanent Magnet Generators (PMG) and then Electrostatic Generators (ESG.) – Nov '12
 - Complete fabrication of new waste heat generation unit Dec '12
 - Complete installation of WHG, WG, and Flywheel Storage Array Mar '13

Technical Accomplishments (3 of 3)

- 3. FY13 (cont'd)
 - Full operation and documenting of 3.4% demand reduction Sep '13
 - Next Phase Larger utility scale storage array?

Storage Technical Parameters

Utility/Grid

- 1. Electric Energy Time-shift
- 2. Electric Supply Capacity
- 3. Load Following
- 4. Area Regulation
- 5. Reserve Capacity
- 6. Voltage Support
- 7. Transmission Support
- 8. Transmission Congestion Relief
- 9. Transmission & Distribution (T&D) Upgrade Deferral
- 10. Substation On-site Power

End User/Utility Customer

- 11. Time-of-use (TOU) Energy Cost Management
- 12. Demand Charge Management
- 13. Electric Service Reliability
- 14. Electric Service Power Quality

Renewable Integration

- 15. Renewable Energy Time-shift
- 16. Renewable Capacity Firming
- 17. Wind Generation Grid Integration

Project Significance and Impact (1 of 1)

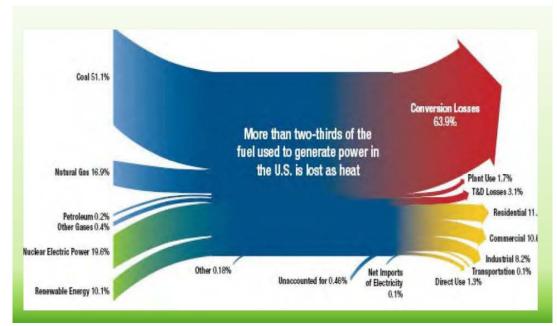
• Storage with Renewables Integration – dispatch when needed – for both customer and grid

• Waste Heat Generation – Thousands of waste heat steams that can be harnessed – improved reliability, reduced need for centralized/remote utility generation and transmission – energy generated at loads – useable energy from current waste streams

Storage –

- 1. Energy Time-shift
- 2. Peak Capacity
- 3. Load Following
- 4. Area Regulation
- 5. Reserves Capacity
- 6. Voltage/VAR Support
- 7. Transmission Support
- 8. Transmission Congestion Relief
- 9. Transmission & Distribution (T&D) Upgrade Deferral

Harvesting Waste Heat Streams



Interactions & Collaborations (1 of 1)

DOE – funding and support in ever changing energy world.

ATK – Employees are excited to be involved in energy project advancing technologies, improving reliability and reducing carbon footprint. Sharing of project progress with enterprise-wide energy team.

TransPacific Energy – ORC System – newly patented pushing envelope of applications. Others doing the same ElectraTherm.

EMB Energy – Newly patented flywheel storage system. Build on what others have done, LLNL, Beacon Energy, High cycle efficiency, unique approach.

PacifiCorp/Rocky Mountain Power – Actively involved; our storage array, if successful, may be scaled up to utility size, controls compatible and integrated with current utility systems.

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