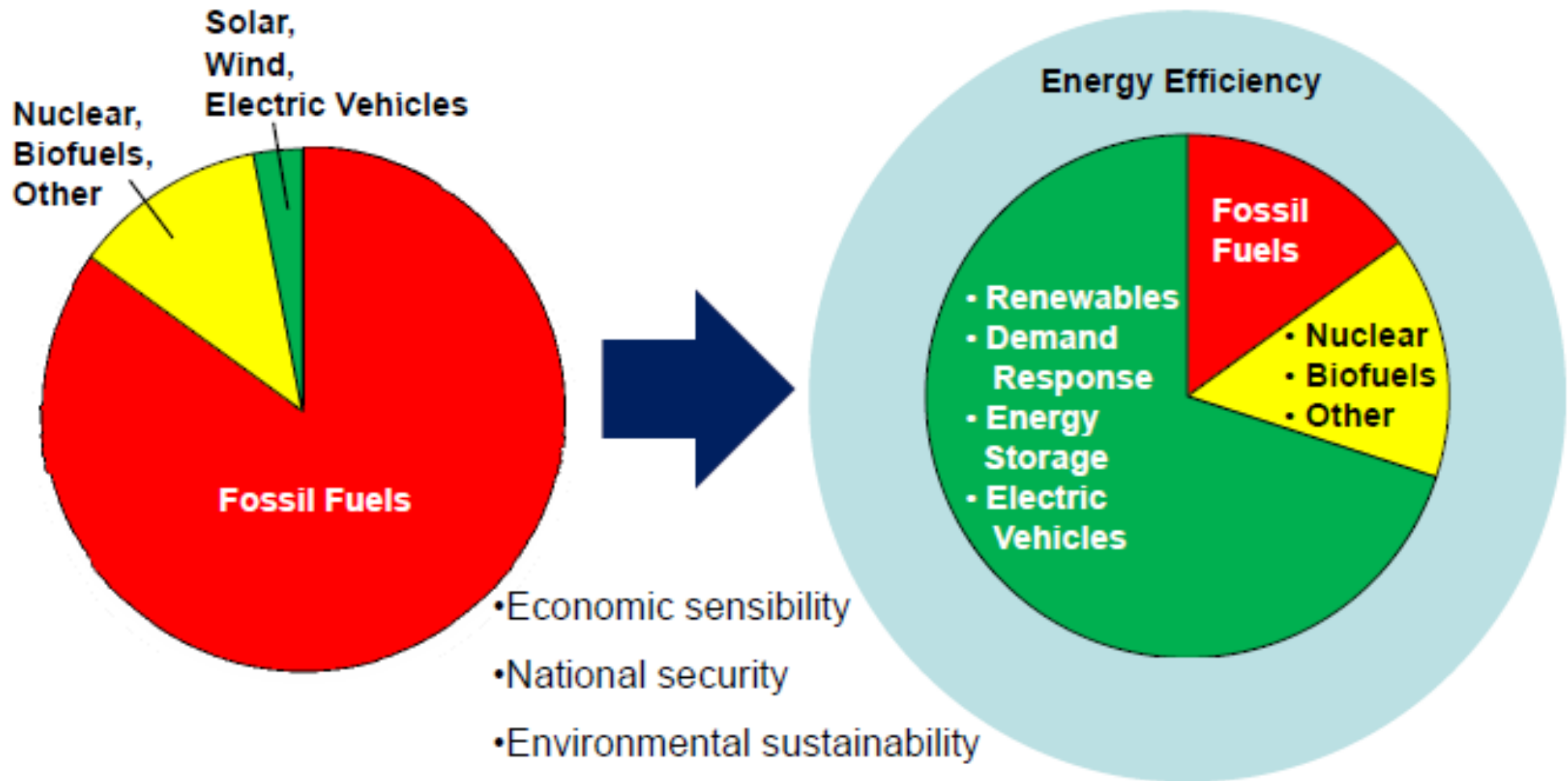


Renewables-driven Microgrids for Data Centers



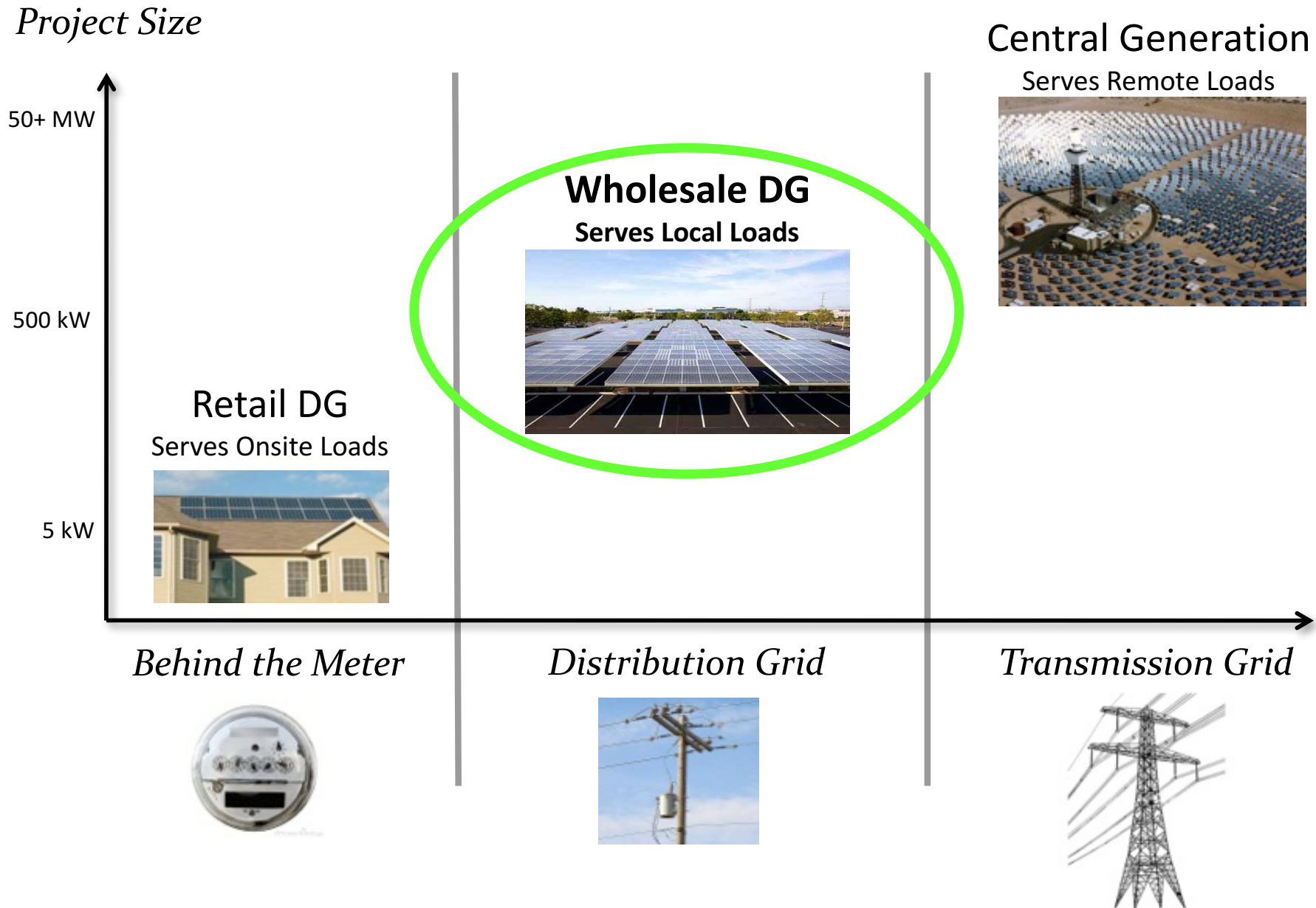
Craig Lewis
Executive Director
Clean Coalition
650-796-2353 mobile
craig@clean-coalition.org

To accelerate the transition to renewable energy and a modern grid through technical, policy, and project development expertise

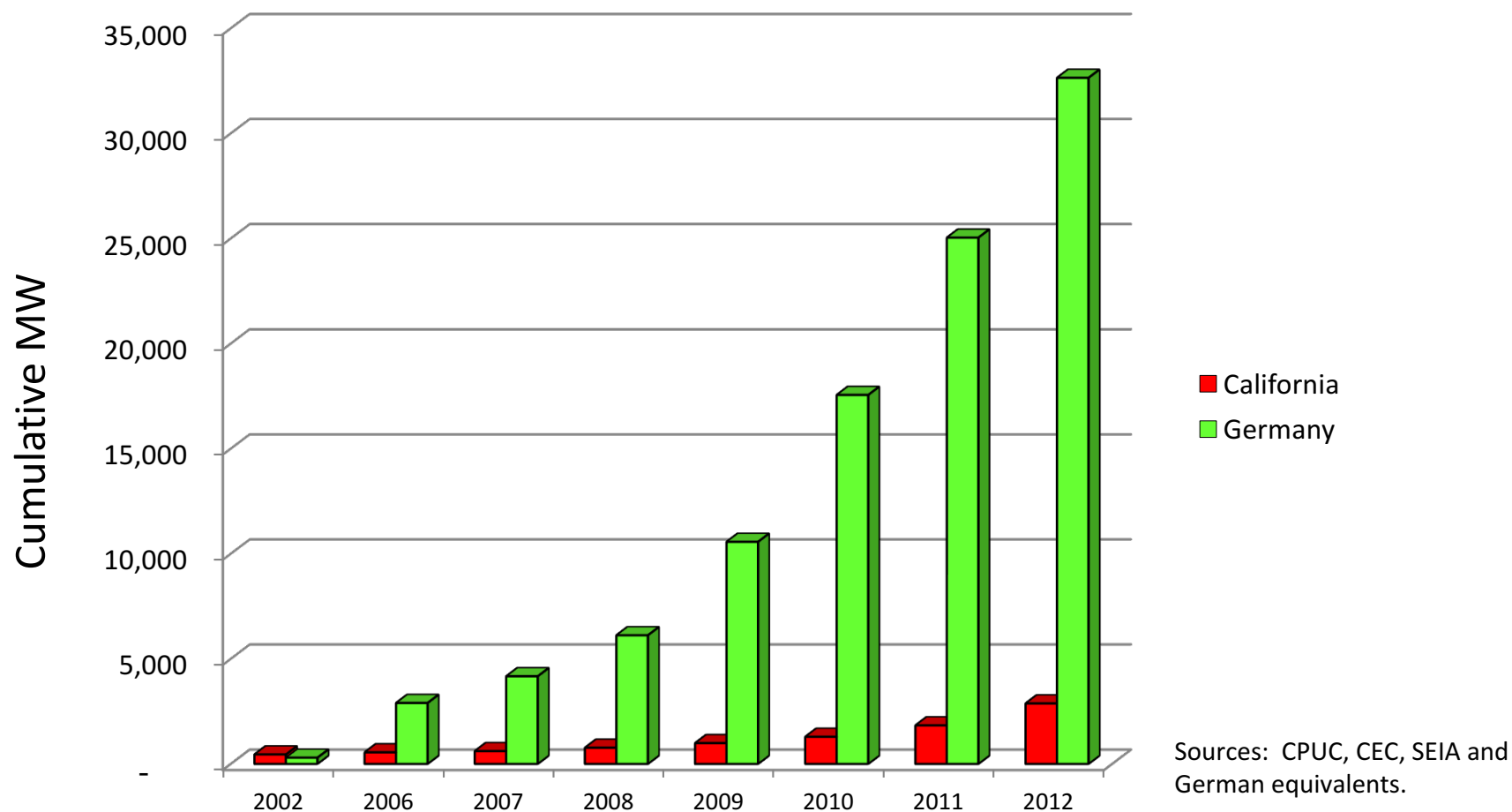


The \$6 trillion energy market will transition to Smart Energy

WDG Unleashes Renewables



Solar Markets: Germany vs California (RPS + CSI + other)



Germany deployed over 10 times more solar than California in the decade from 2002 despite California having 70% better solar resource

Community Microgrid Vision



What is a Community Microgrid?

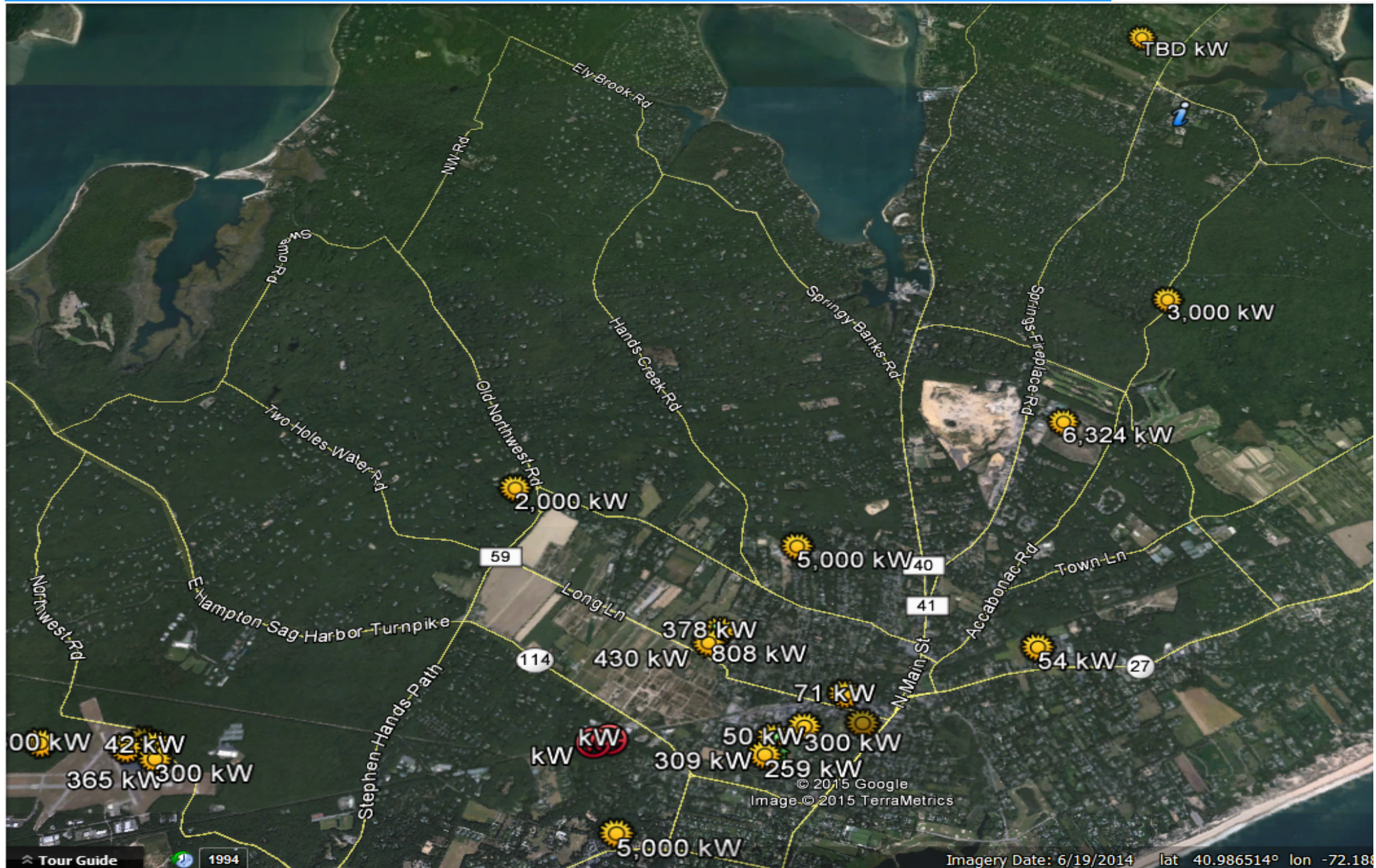
A Community Microgrid is a new approach for designing and operating the electric grid, stacked with local renewables.

Key features:

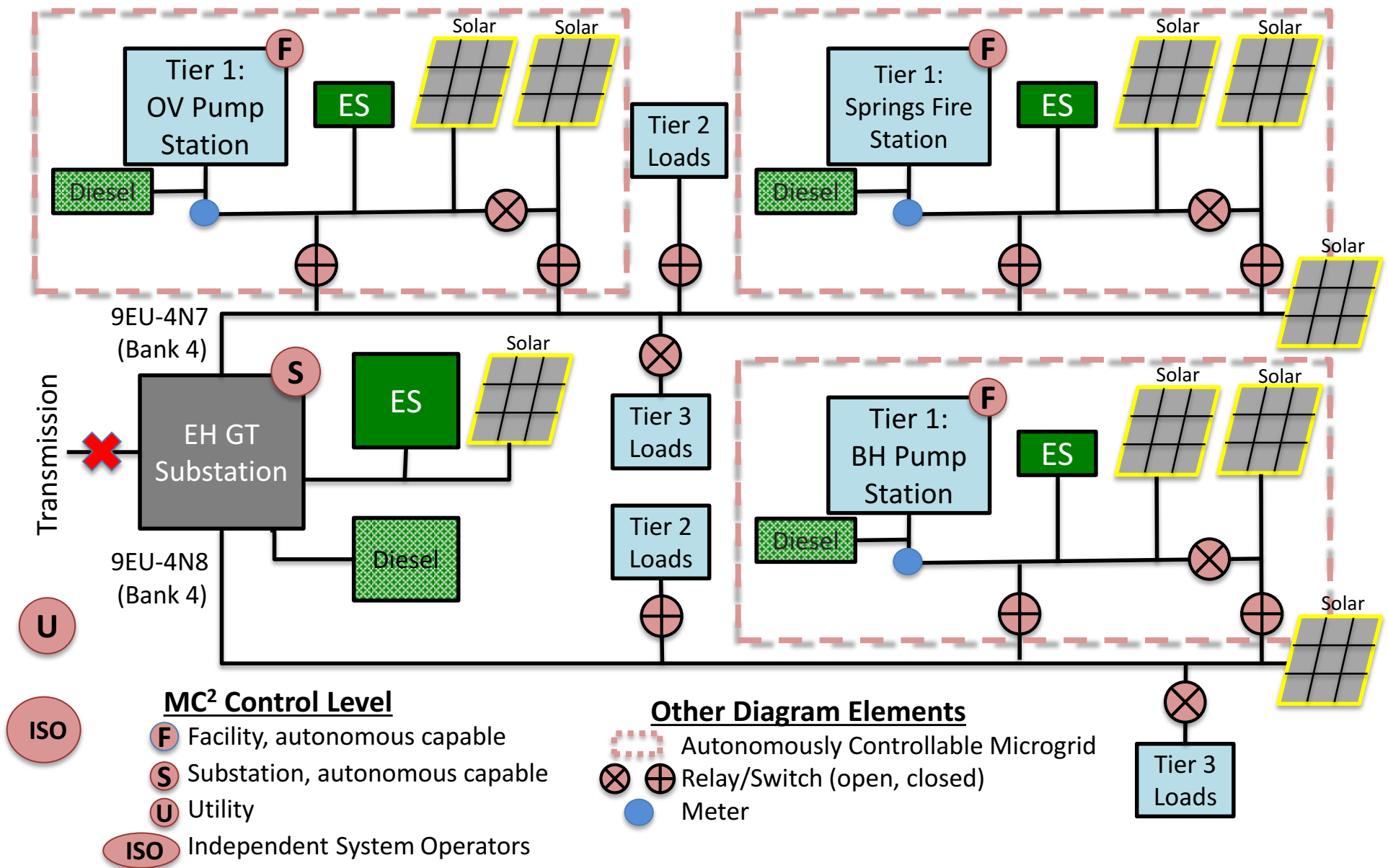
- A targeted and coordinated local grid area served by one or more distribution substations
- High penetrations of local renewables and other Distributed Energy Resources (DER) such as energy storage and demand response
- Staged capability for ongoing renewables-driven power backup for critical and prioritized loads across the grid area
- A solution that can be readily extended throughout a utility service territory – and replicated into any utility service territory around the world



Long Island Community Microgrid – Map View

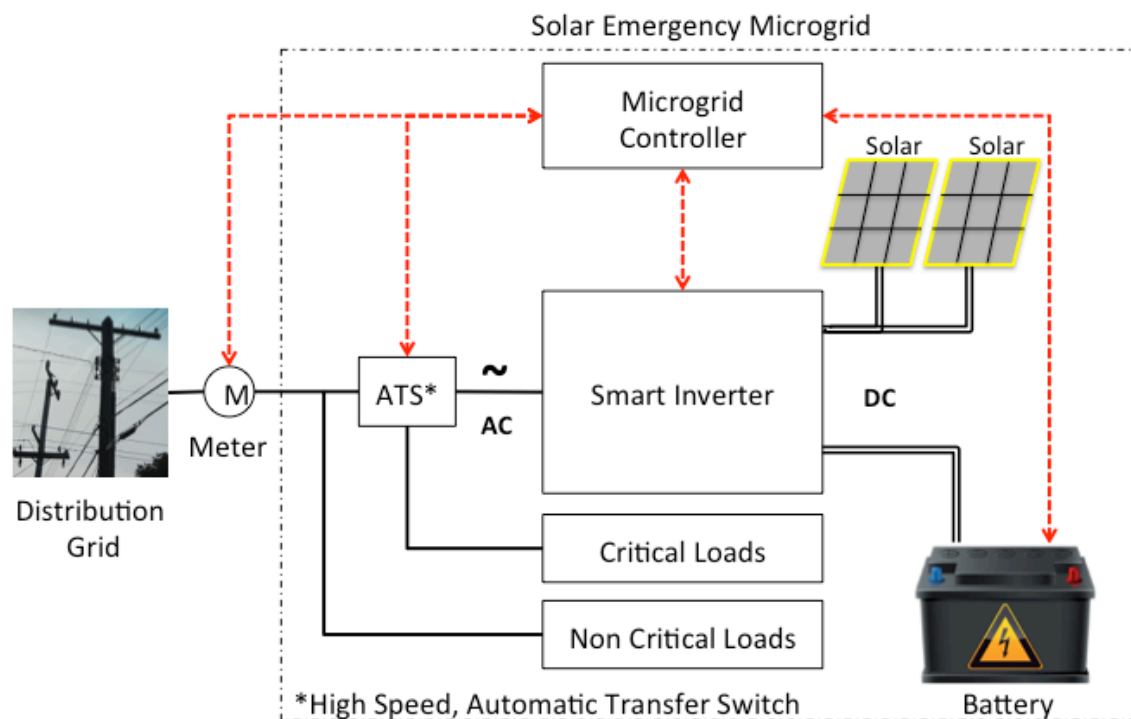


Long Island Community Microgrid - Diagram

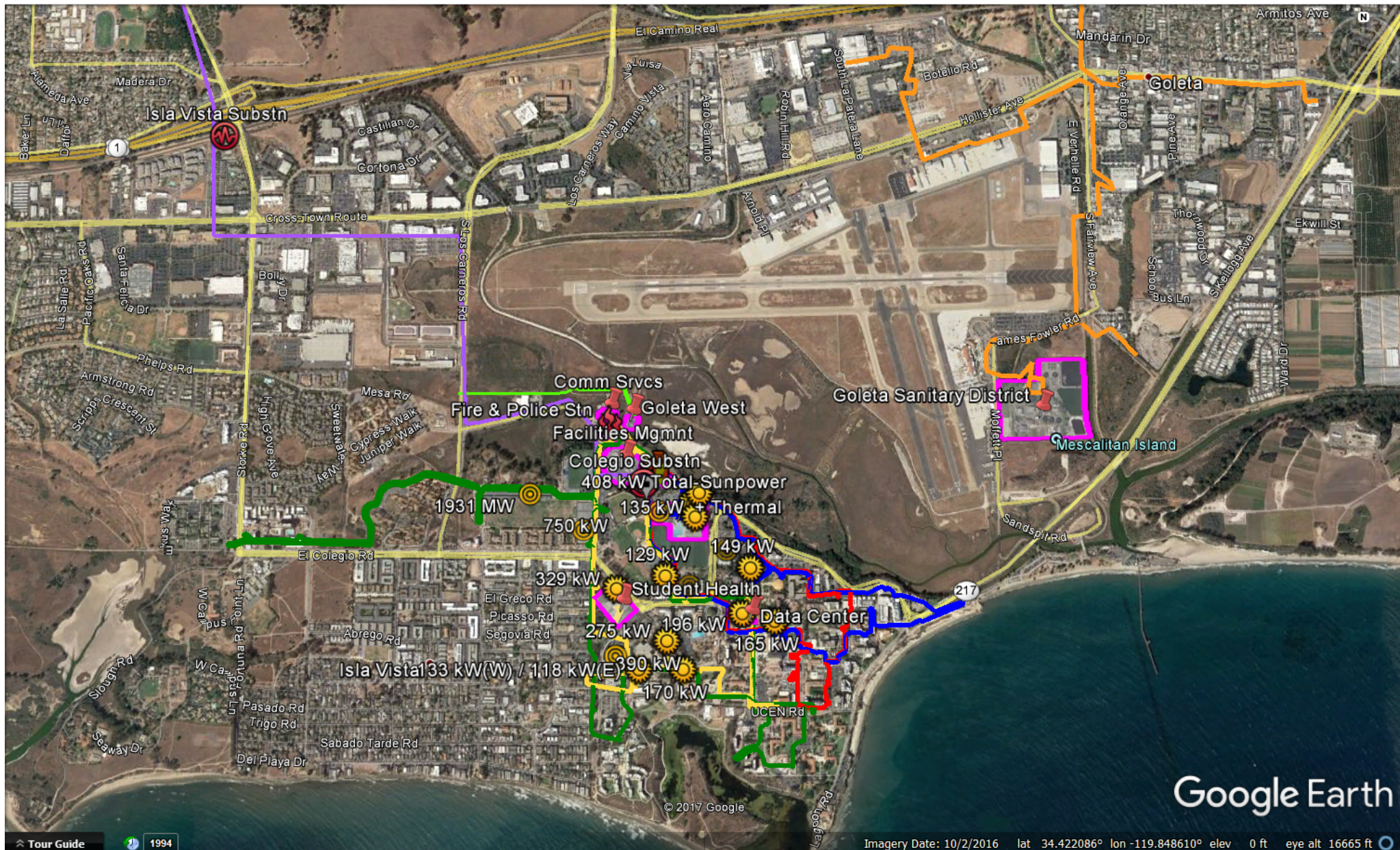


Solar Emergency Microgrid overview

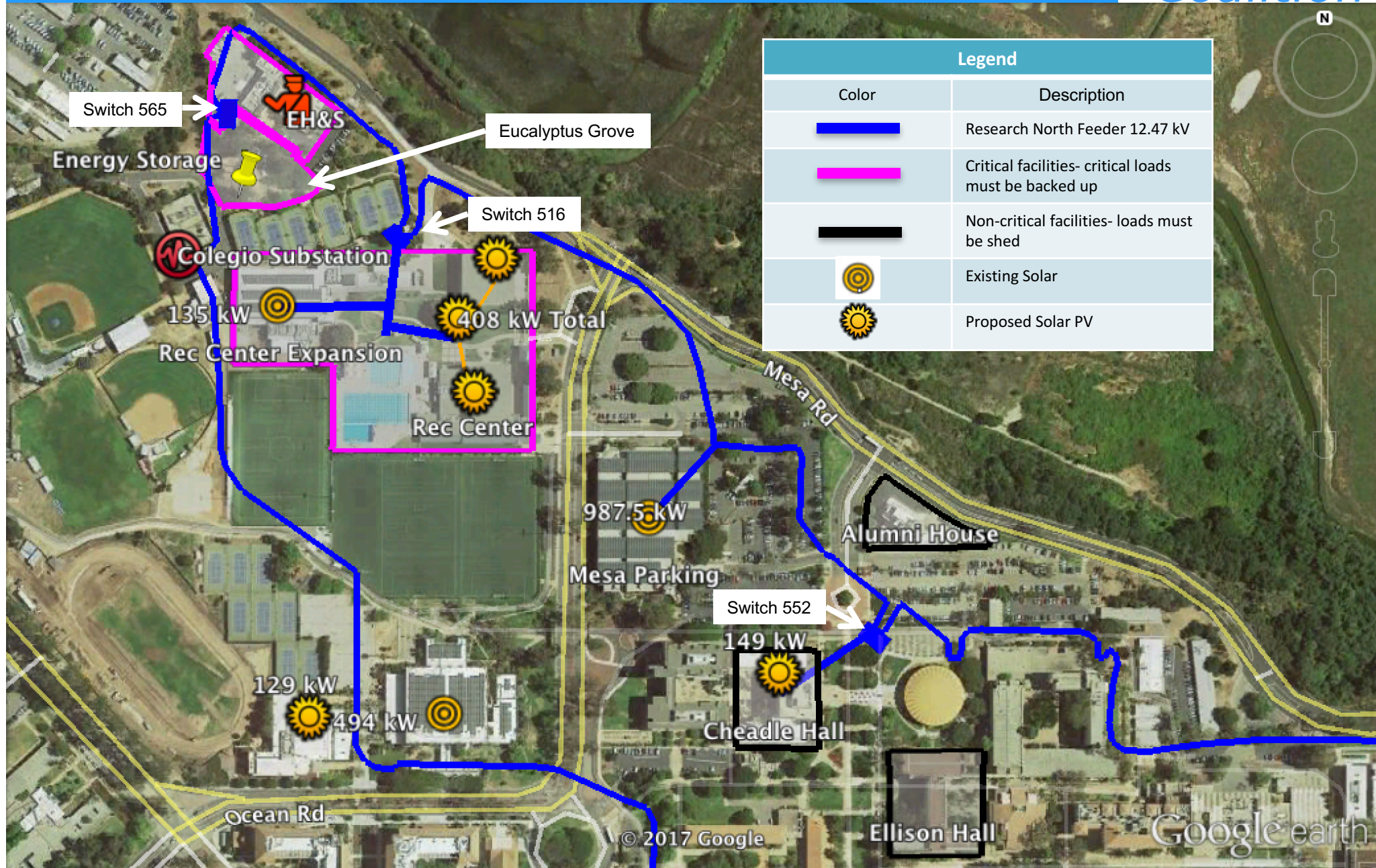
- A Solar Emergency Microgrid (SEM) has 3 basic components:
 - Solar; energy storage; and monitoring, communications & control
- A SEM provides indefinite back-up power for critical loads
 - Ideal for police and fire stations, emergency operations centers and shelters, critical communications and water infrastructure, etc
- Displaces dirty, expensive, non-renewable diesel generators



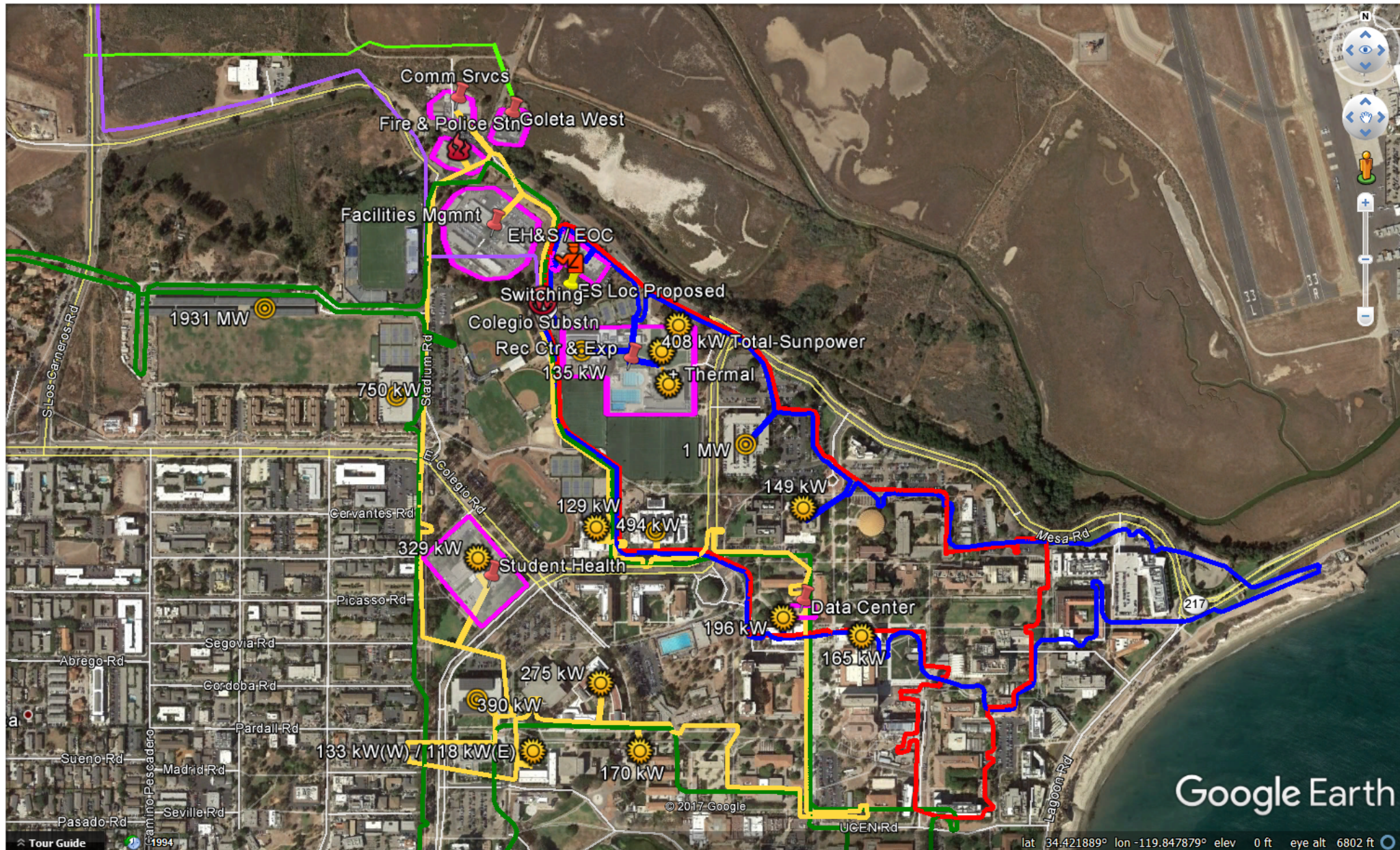
UCSB Community Microgrid – Area Map



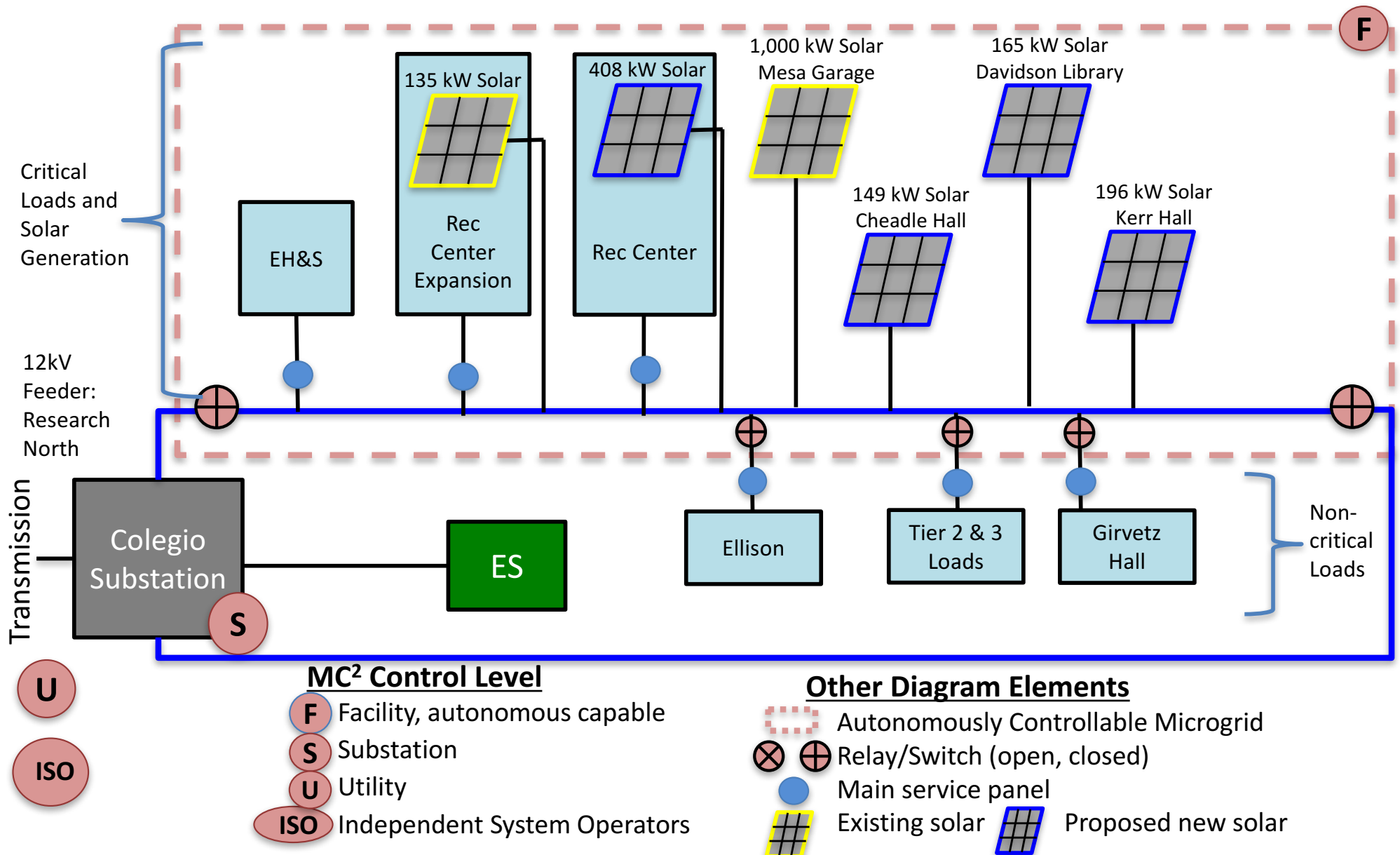
UCSB Community Microgrid – Phase 1



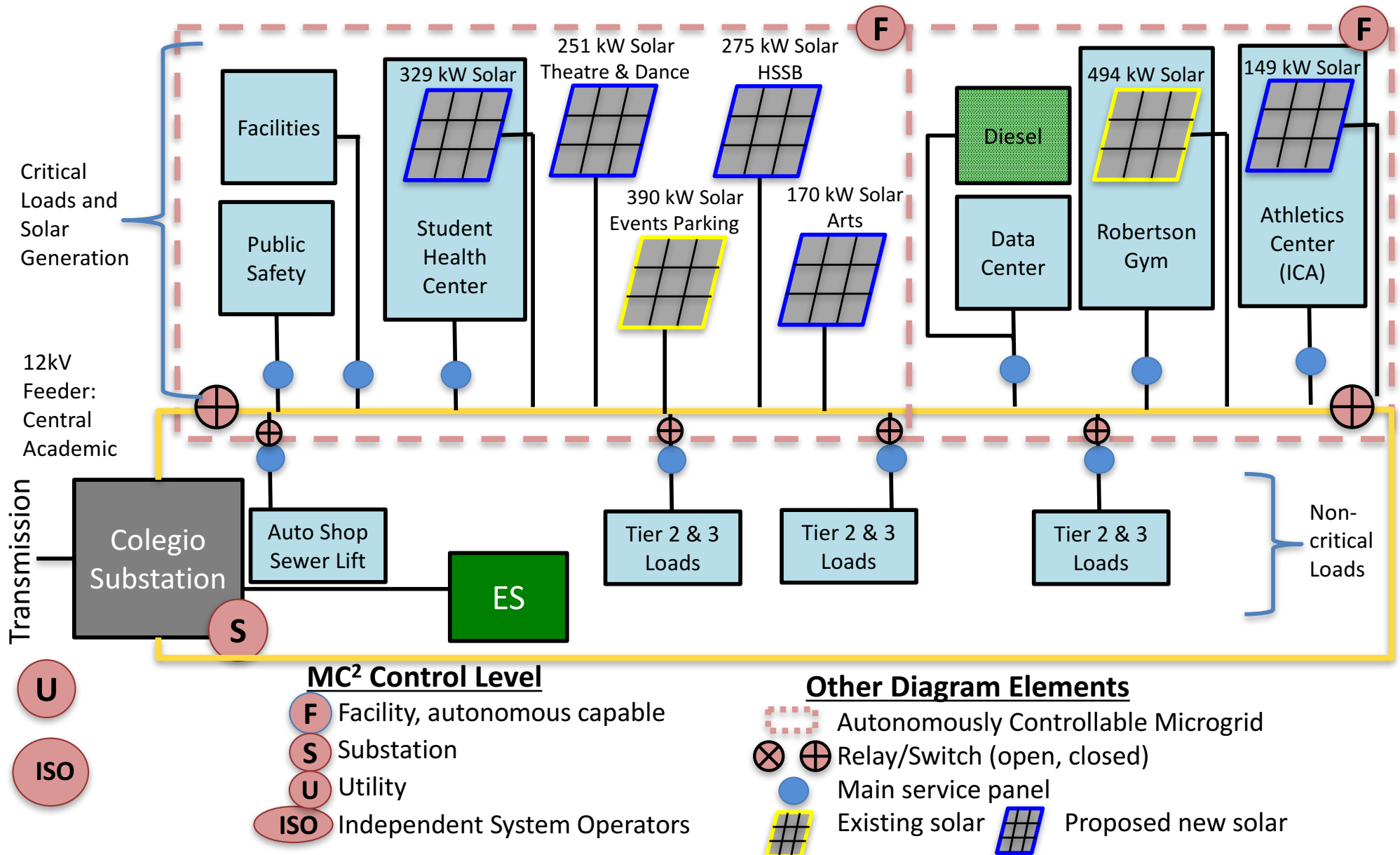
UCSB Community Microgrid – Phase 1 + 2



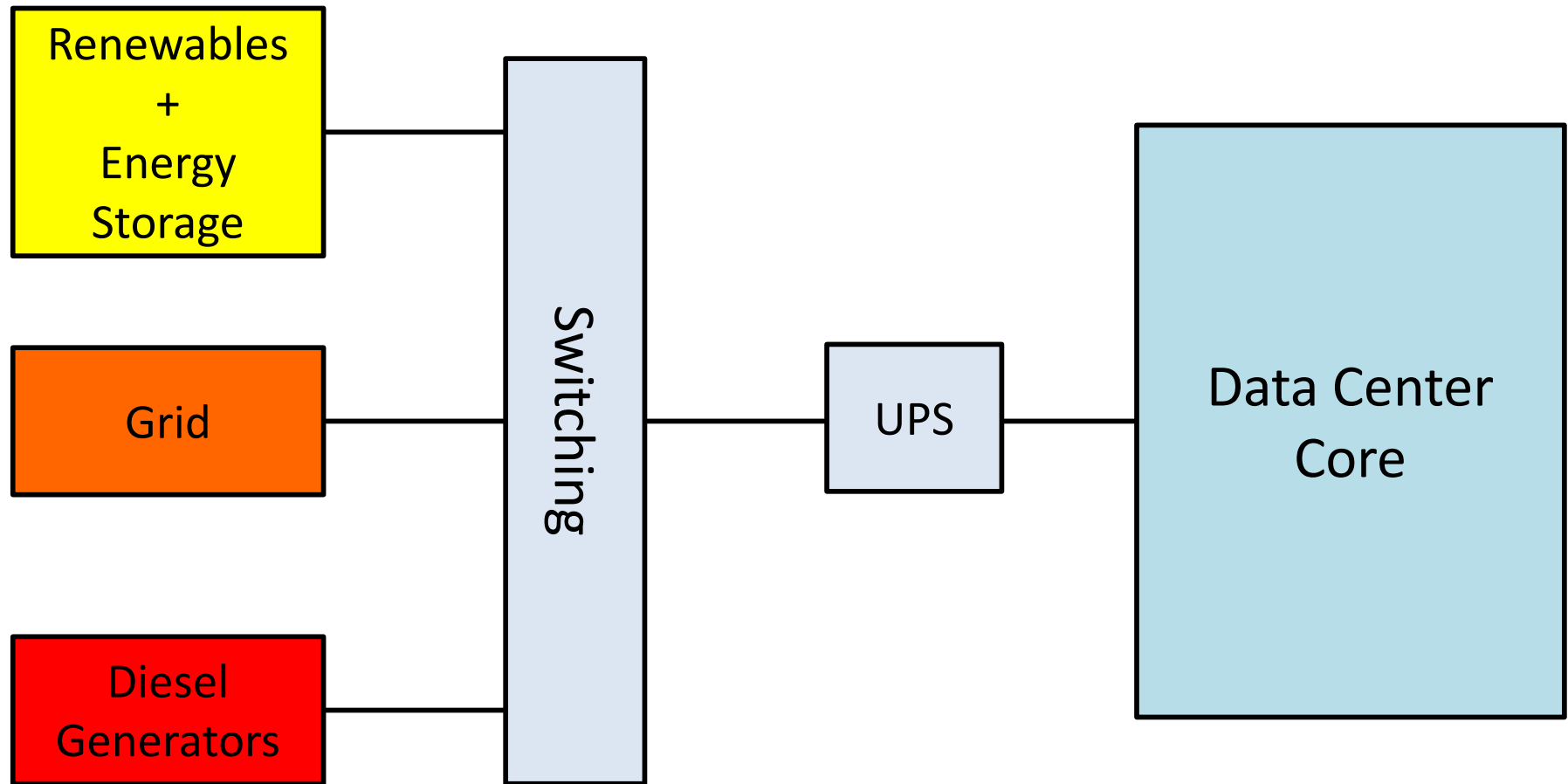
UCSB Community Microgrid – Phase 1



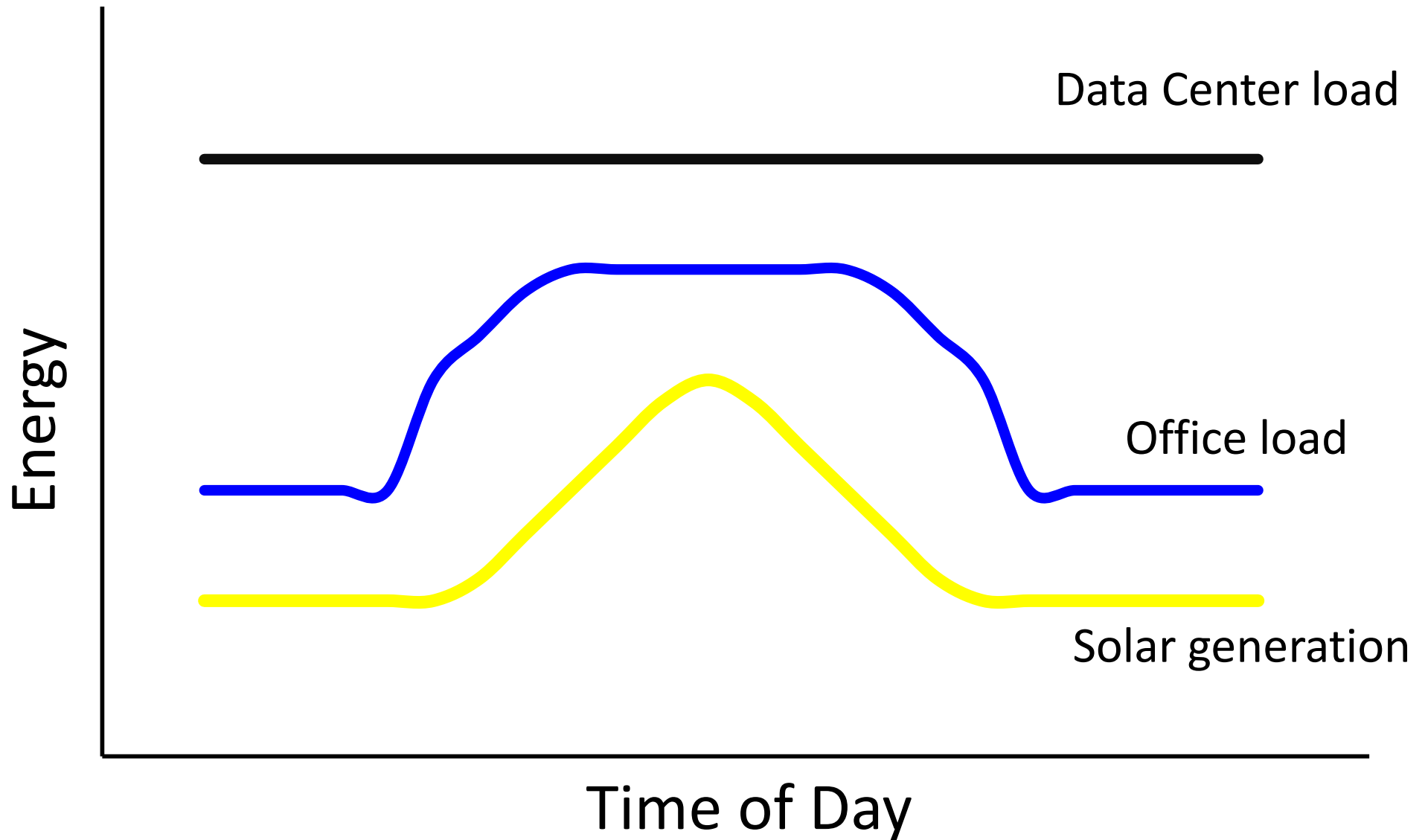
UCSB Community Microgrid – Phase 2



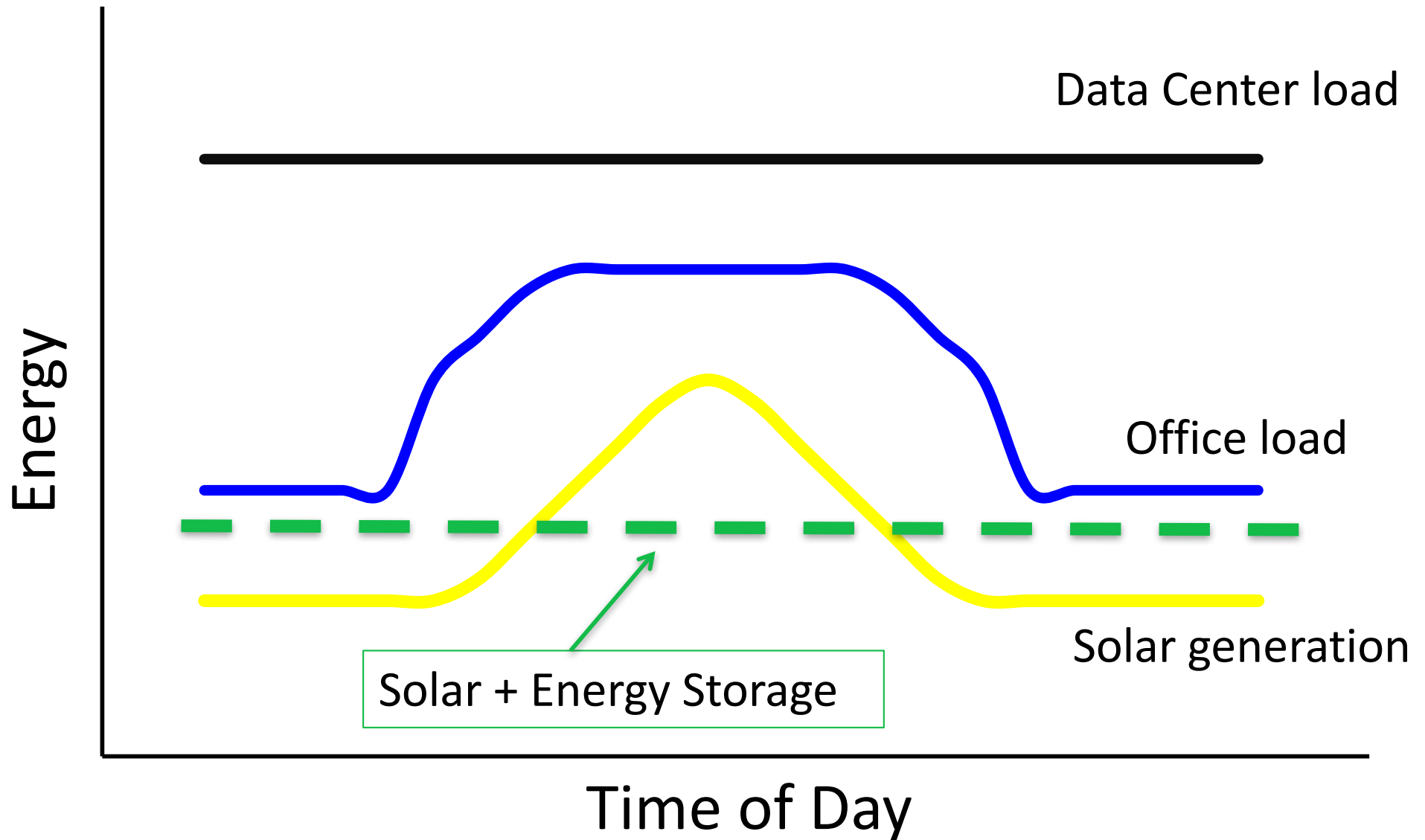
Renewables for Data Center Energy & Resilience



Solar and Load Profiles – Data Center Challenge



Local Solar + Energy Storage = Indefinite Energy



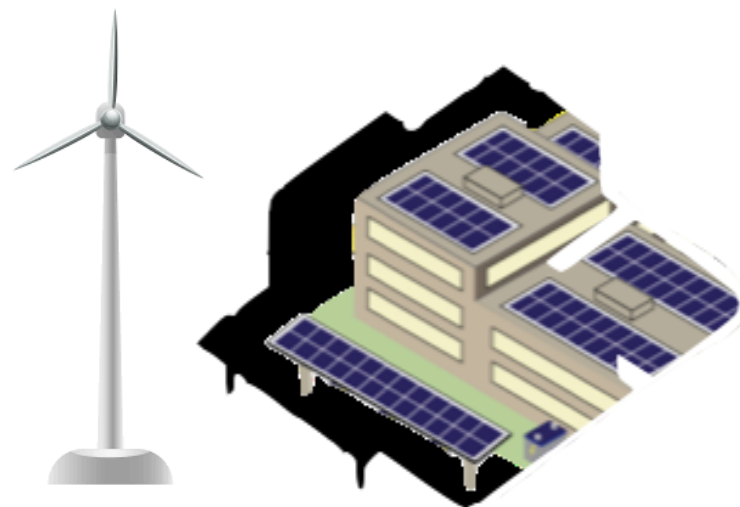
- Assumptions
 - 20% solar capacity factor (typical for MW-scale solar in California)
 - Worst solar day is 10% of average (ie, 2% capacity factor)
 - 2 acres of siting required per 1 MW of solar
 - Requires 24x7x365 performance
- Calculations
 - 24 MWh of replenishment solar required daily (1 MW x 24 hr)
 - 50 MW of solar required (50 MW x .02 capacity factor x 24 hr)
 - 24 MWh of energy storage required

Opportunity: Local renewables + energy storage can provide indefinite backup power.

Challenge: Data centers have large flat loads; 100% solar is tough.

Other Plays for Local Renewables + Energy Storage

- Diversify renewables
 - Wind & solar generation profiles are highly complementary
 - One 3MW wind turbine averages 24 MWh/day
- Diversify geography
 - Demand Response (DR) combined with renewables + energy storage = big UPS
 - Fail-over strategies can allow significant reduction in energy usage
- Monetize energy storage in markets like DR and frequency regulation
 - Markets typically cover 35% of energy storage costs while tax credits cover another 30%



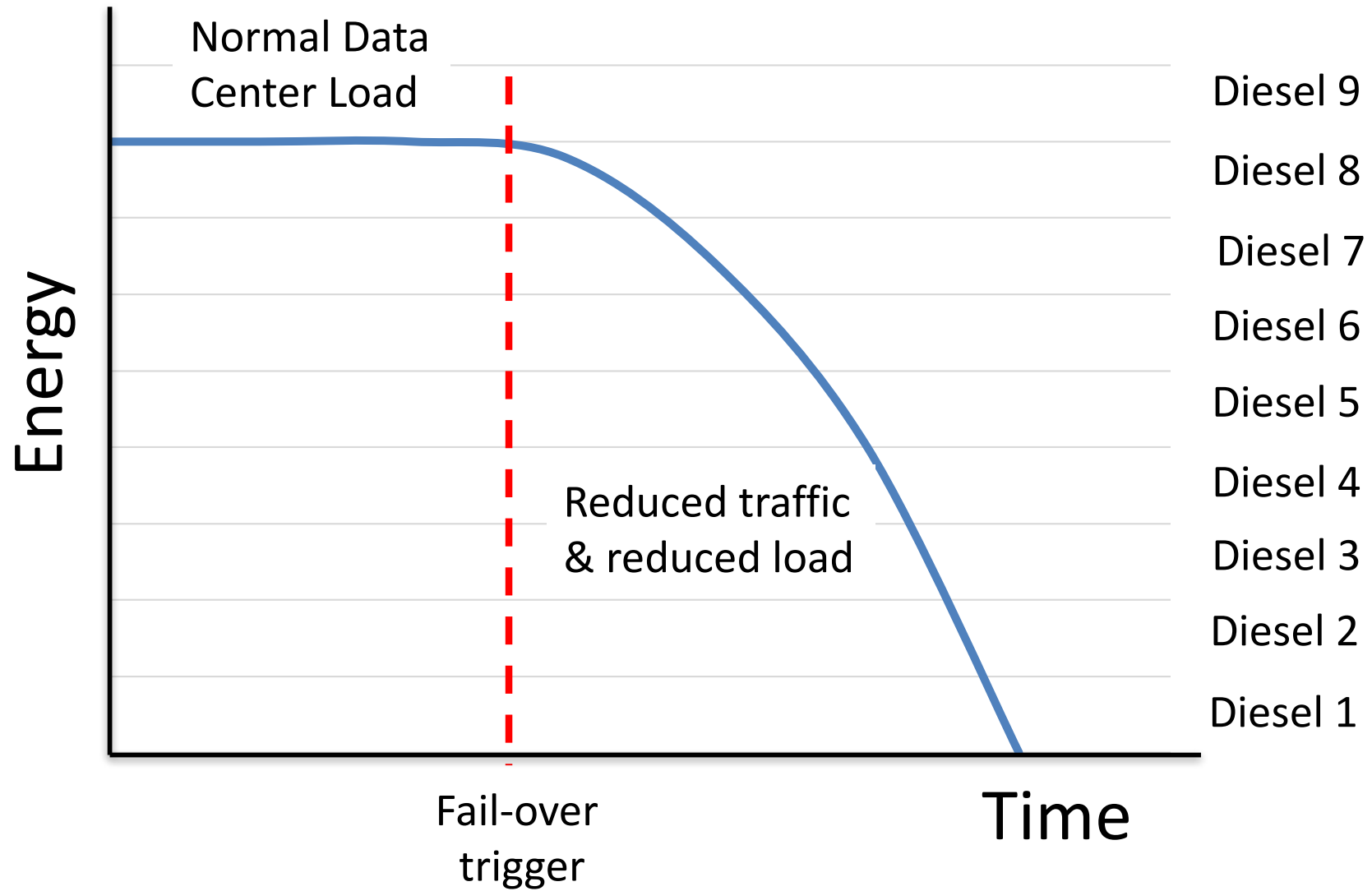
35% Resilience

35% Markets

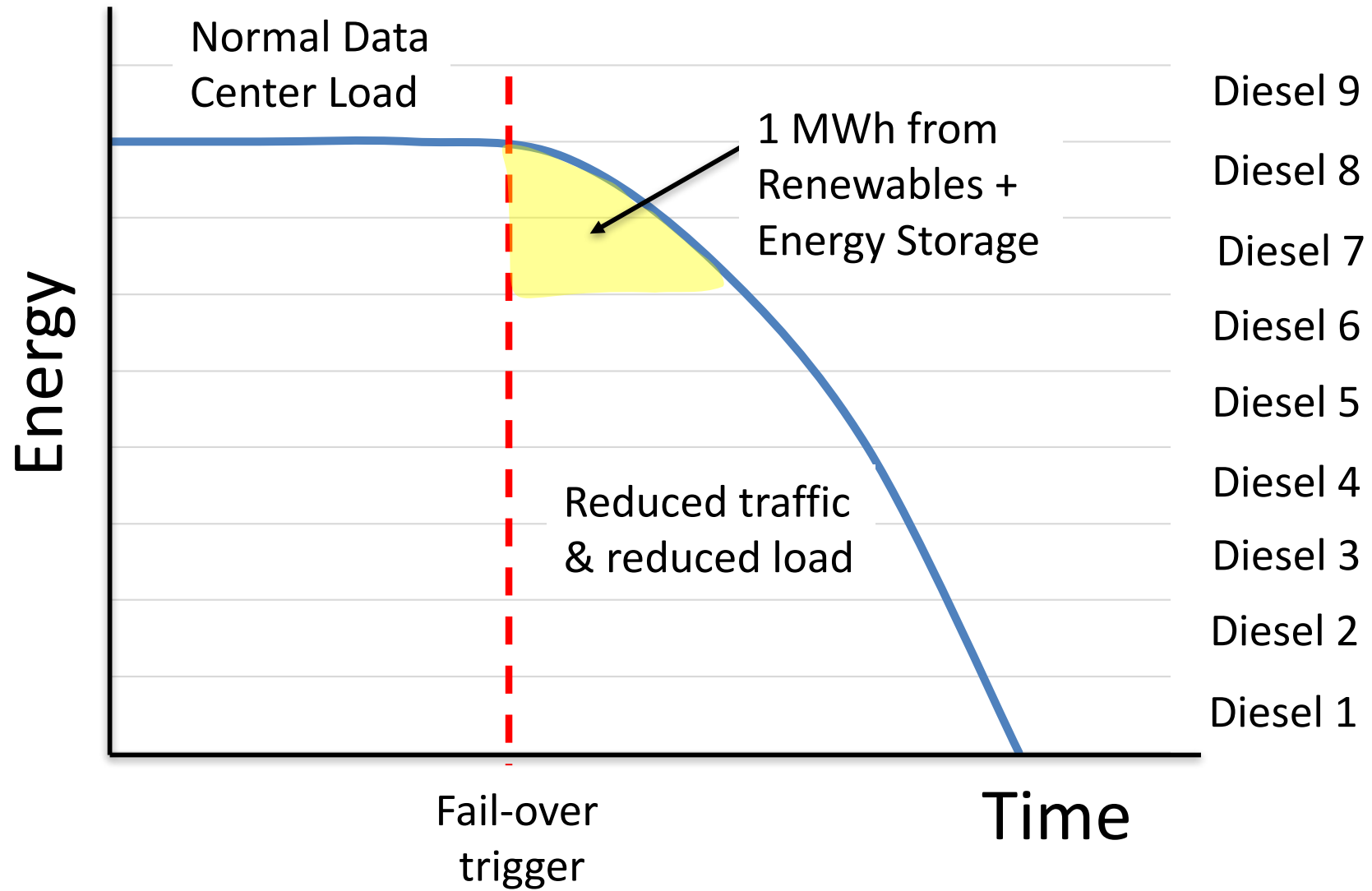
30% Federal tax credits



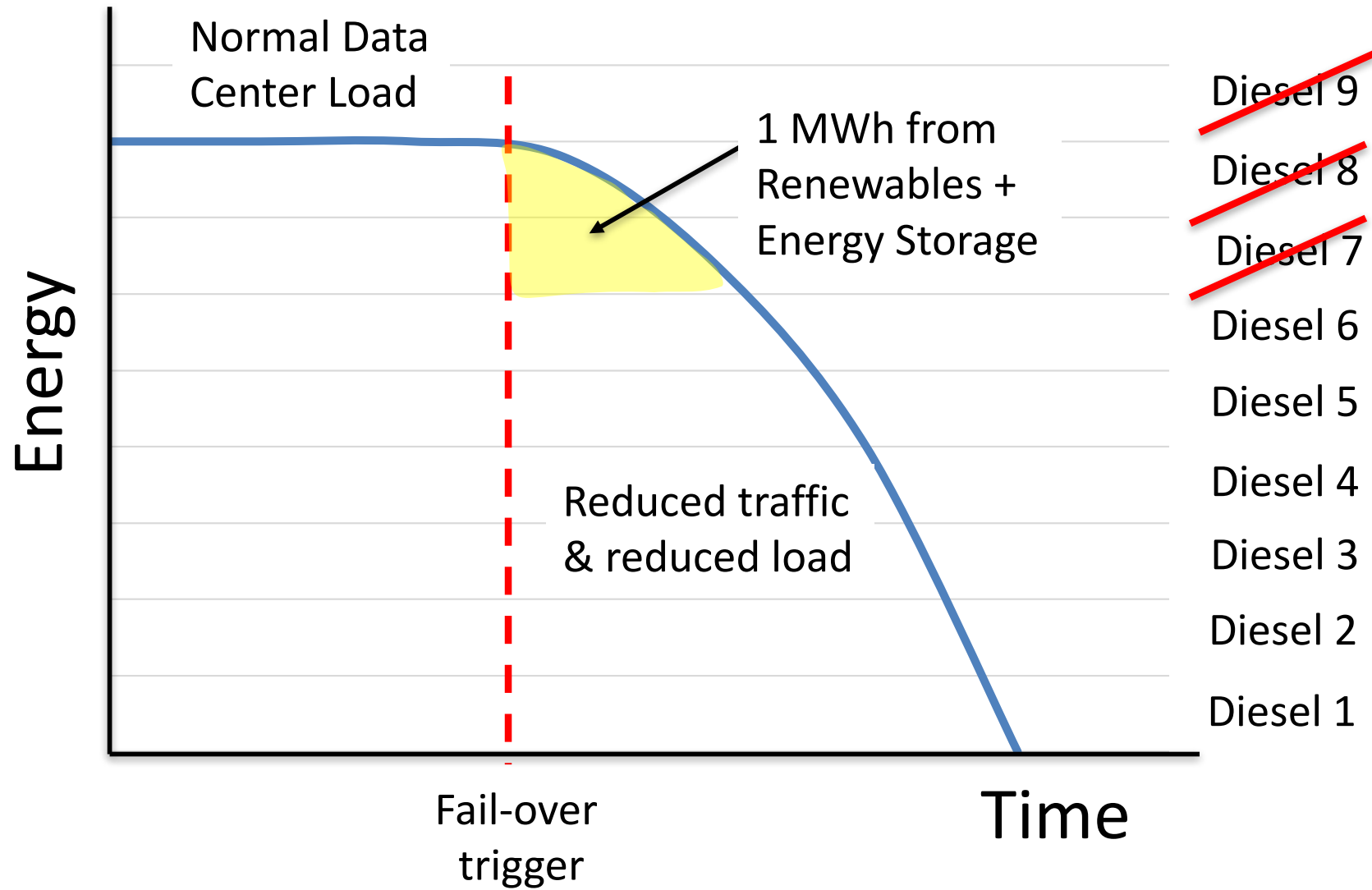
Demand Response (DR) Opportunity



DR + Renewables + Energy Storage = Big UPS



DR + Renewables + Energy Storage = Success



- ▶ 1 MWh of energy storage with small solar or other renewables
- ▶ 2 MW of solar supplies 1 MWh of energy on worst weather day in California

Replacing 1 MWh of Diesel with
local renewables + energy storage is easy


- ▶ Local renewables + energy storage is increasingly viable, including for a portion of data center requirements
- ▶ Challenges exist for data center pioneers to help overcome

The Clean Coalition is seeking data center pioneers to conquer the next renewables frontier!

Backup

LYNC DR[®]+: Energy Resiliency for Datacenters

- Ensures critical loads stay operating when the grid goes down

$$\text{LYNC DR+} = \text{Uninterruptible Power} + \text{Energy Efficiency} + \text{Demand Response Revenue}$$


- Enables revenue from demand response and savings from peak shaving
- Reduces power penalty from traditional double conversion UPS

**Transform a cost center
into a revenue-earning
and cost-reducing asset**

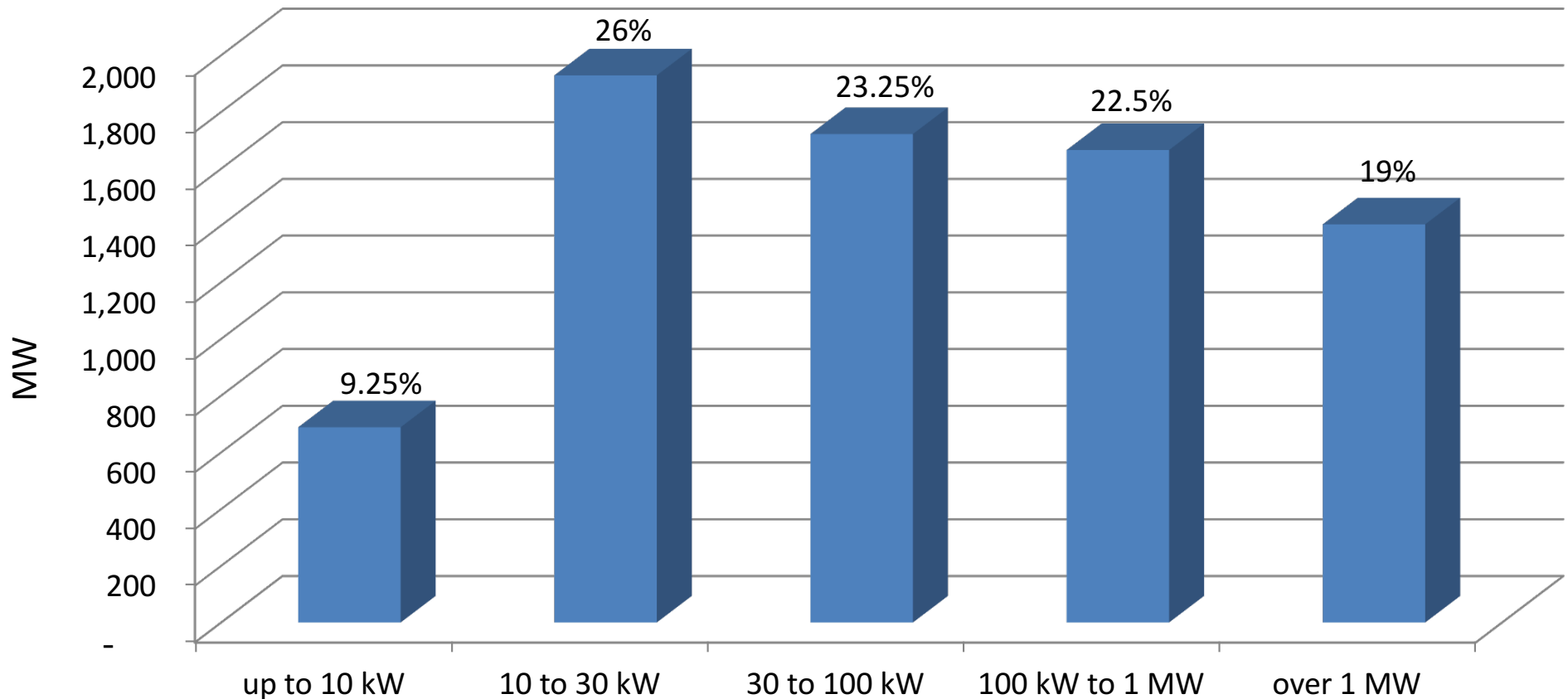
LYNC DR[®]+: Energy Resiliency for Datacenters

Example Case Study: Replacement of a 1 MW diesel generator with LYNC DR+

- **New construction in CA**
- **1 MW / 2 MWh battery energy storage: Estimated Capex - \$2,750,000**
- **Provides 1 MW of UPS power during an outage and carries load during migration of datacenter traffic to a redundant site**
- **SGIP Incentives and ITC will reduce Capex: Up to 50%**
- **When grid is operating normally, can further monetize the asset:**
 - **Utility demand response**
 - **CAISO wholesale markets**
 - **Peak shaving**

German solar is mostly local (on rooftops)

German Solar Capacity Installed through 2012



Source: Paul Gipe, March 2011

Germany's solar deployments are almost entirely sub-2 MW projects on built-environments and interconnected to the distribution grid (not behind-the-meter)

German rooftop solar is 4 to 6 cents/kWh today

Project Size	Euros/kWh	USD/kWh	California Effective Rate \$/kWh
Under 10 kW	0.1270	0.1359	0.0628
10 kW to 40 kW	0.1236	0.1323	0.0611
40.1 kW to 750 kW	0.1109	0.1187	0.0548
Other projects up to 750 kW*	0.0891	0.0953	0.0440

- Conversion rate for Euros to Dollars is €1:\$1.07
- California's effective rate is reduced 40% due to tax incentives and then an additional 33% due to the superior solar resource

Replicating German scale and efficiencies would yield rooftop solar today at only between 4 and 6 cents/kWh to California ratepayers

* For projects that are not sited on residential structures or sound barriers.