





















The News Journal









Willett Kempton
Director, Center for Carbon-Free
Power Integration, College of Earth,
Ocean, and Environment
University of Delaware



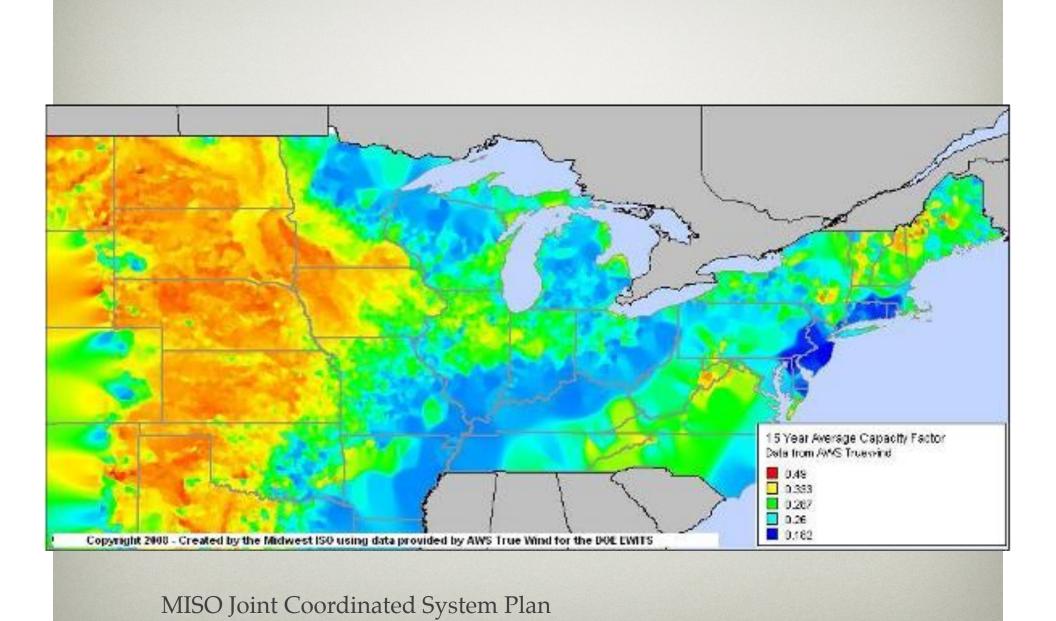
UD: MOVING FROM R&D TO INNOVATION TO COMMERCIALIZATION

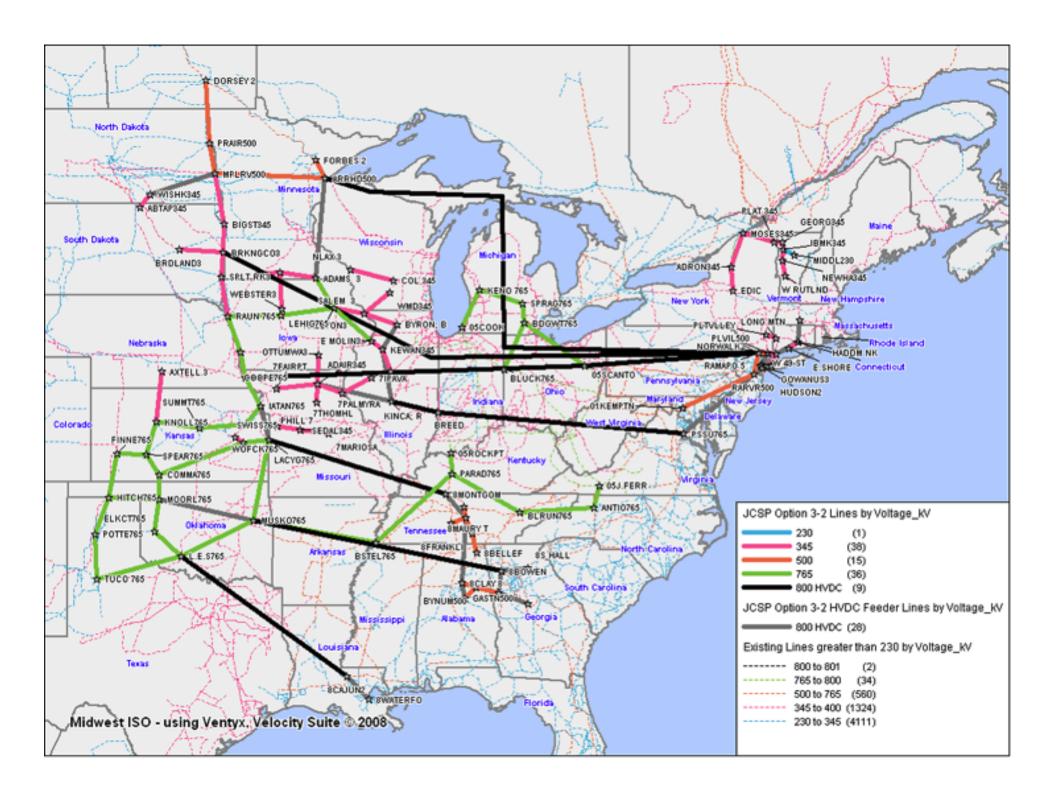
WILLETT KEMPTON

CENTER FOR CARBON-FREE POWER INTEGRATION COLLEGE OF EARTH, OCEAN, AND ENVIRONMENT

University of Delaware

WIND TECHNOLOGY





UD RESEARCH: HOW MUCH RESOURCE?

QuikSCAT Met. buoy VS Image credit: Brazilian Navy Image credit: NASA 25 QuikSCAT wind speed (ms⁻) 15 10 2 2 3 B2 (z=10 m) time (days) Pimenta, Kempton and Garvine (2008)

QuikSCAT

turbine output 1999-2008

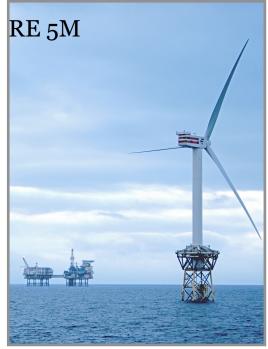
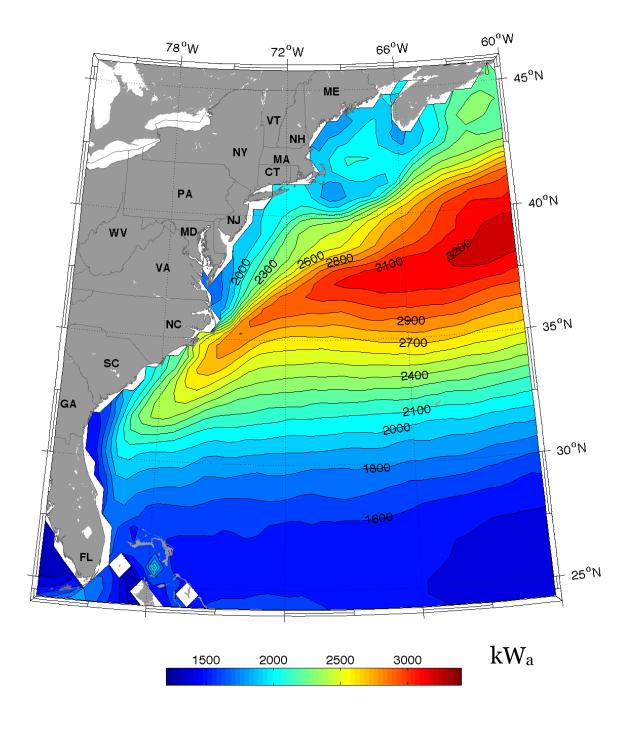
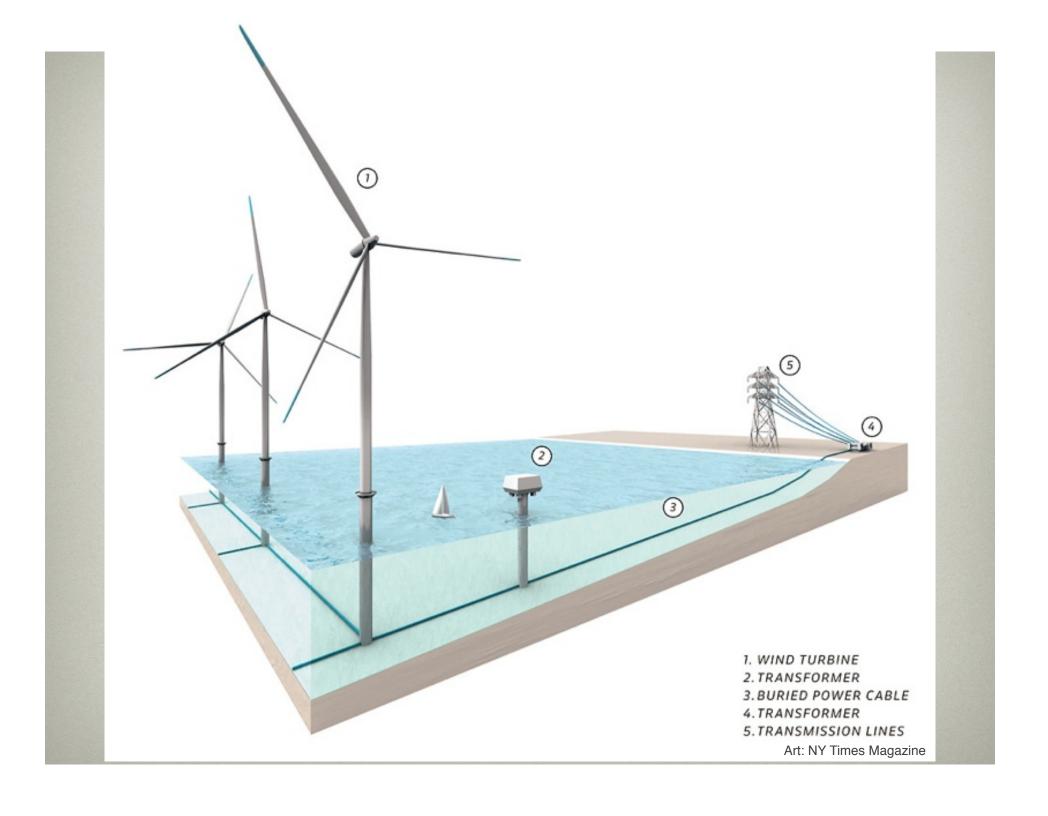


Image: Repower Systems AG









TESTIMONY BY UD
ACADEMICS

Jeremy Firestone and Willett Kempton, University of Delaware

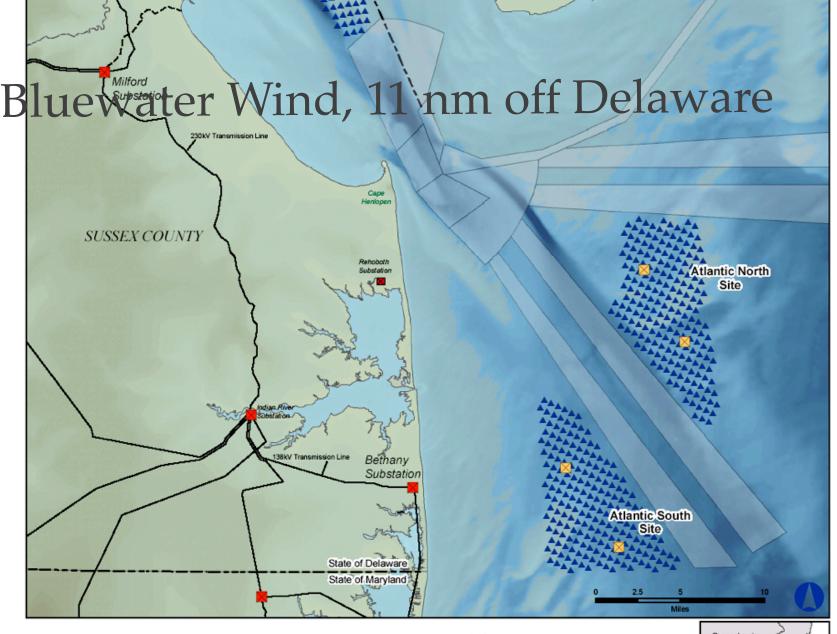


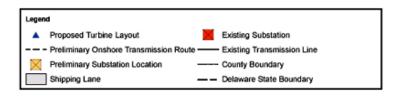
DECISION BY THREE
AGENCIES + PSC

Top row, l to r: Controller General, Secretary of DNREC, Chair of PSC, OMB Director. Second row: PSC Commissioners

he News Journal · FINAL EDITION DELMARVA, BLUEWATER REACH AGREEMENT Offshore wind pact OK'd for Delaware About the wind farm Delaware Bluewater Wind LLC would build between WHAT PLANNERS 55 to 70 wind furbines for Delmarva and municipal customers inside the site shown below. A tanker passes a Lewes Danish wind farm could be similar to its **17.3 MILES** proposed project off Rehoboth Beach. 11.5 MILES Atlantic THE NEXT OBSTACLES FOR THE PROJECT INCLUDE: Bethoey

PPA APPROVAL





Offshore and Delaware Bay Wind Park Sites and Interconnections

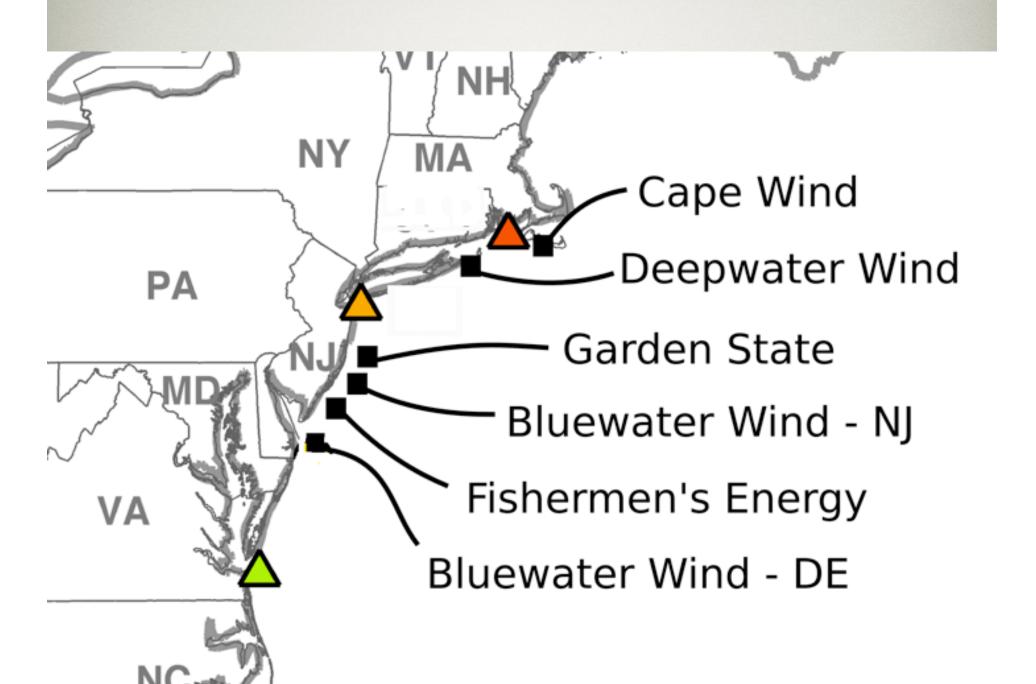
Form M - Appendix 1

December, 2006





US DEVELOPMENTS PROPOSED



UD WIND TURBINE

- On land in Lewes, DE, but in coastal winds (sea breeze)
- Gamesa G90: 90 meter blade diameter, 2 MW nameplate power
- Will power 100% of Lewes campus, with sale of excess



THE GRID-INTEGRATED VEHICLE, WITH VEHICLE-TO-GRID POWER

UD ELECTRIC VEHICLES



Urban Utility Vehicle

Spacious, efficient, comfortable, unique, sporty, versatile, zero emission,

Electric.

Vehicle Performance

Range 140 – 180 miles

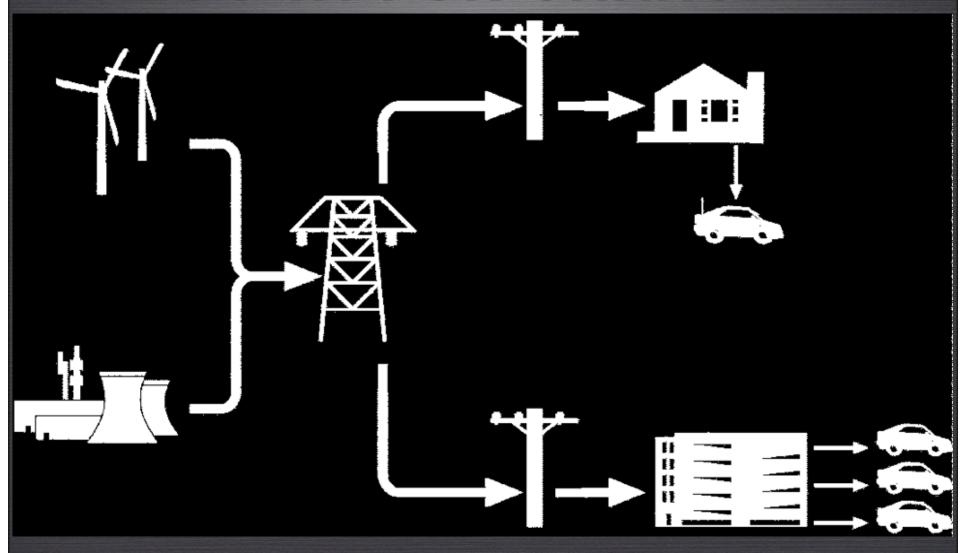
Acceleration 0 to 60 ~ 7 secs

Top Speed 95 mph

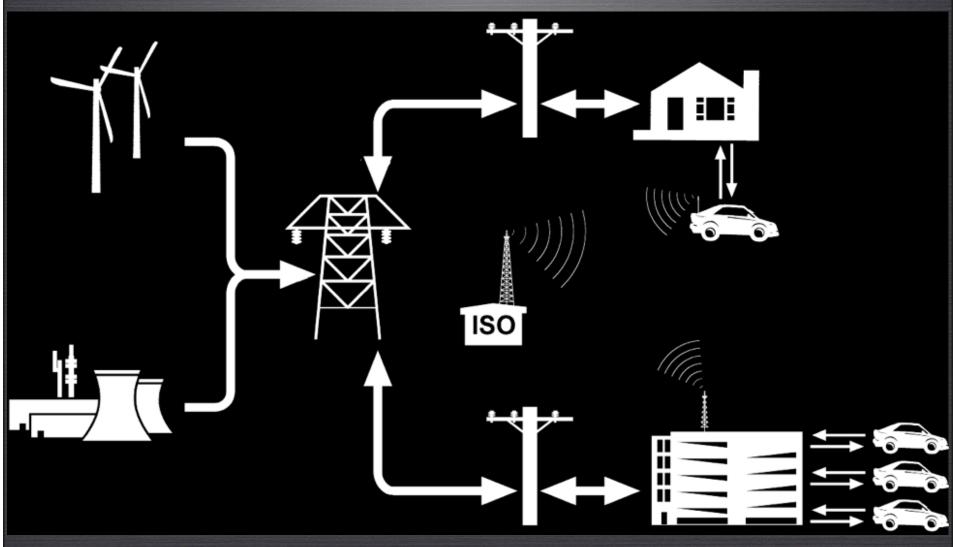
Charge rate 30 minutes for 20 – 50 miles

Full Charge 2 hrs (fast), 5 hrs (normal)

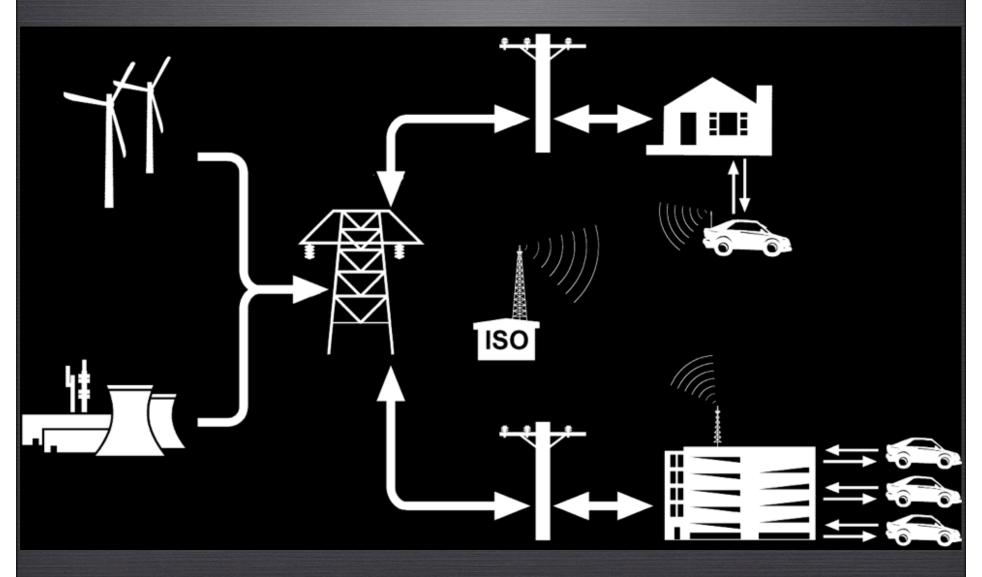
PLUG-IN FOR CHARGING



GIV MEANS CONTROL



V2G MEANS 2-WAY POWER



LAW TO CODIFY INTERCONNECTS, NET METERING FOR V2G



SPONSOR:

Sen. Simpson & Rep. Kowalko Sen. McDowell; Rep. Hocker

DELAWARE STATE SENATE 145th GENERAL ASSEMBLY

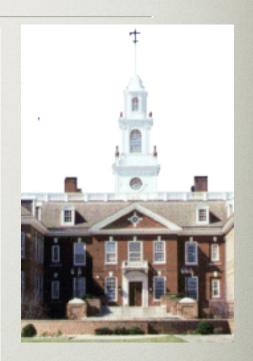
SENATE BILL NO. 153

AN ACT TO AMEND TITLE 26 OF THE DELAWARE CODE RELATING TO CUSTOMER SITED ENERGY RESOURCES.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE (Two-thirds of all members elected to each house thereof concurring therein):

Section 1. Amend §1001, Title 26 of the Delaware Code by adding two new definitions reading as follows, and renumbering existing definitions alphabetically.

- "(1) 'Aggregator' means any person or entity who contracts with an electric distribution company, electric supplier or PJM Interconnection (or its successor) to provide energy services, which facilitate battery storage systems for grid-integrated electric vehicles and related technologies.
- (14) 'Grid-Integrated Electric Vehicle' means a battery-run motor vehicle that has the ability for two-way power flow between the vehicle and the electric grid and the communications hardware and software that allow for the external control of battery charging and discharging by an electric distribution company, electric supplier, PJM Interconnection, or an aggregator."



Define:

Aggregator

Grid-integrated electric vehicle

LAW TO CODIFY INTERCONNECTS

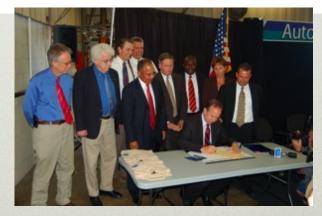
Section 2. Amend §1014, Title 26 of the Delaware Code by adding a new subsection to read as follows:

(g) A retail electric customer having on its premises one or more grid-integrated electric vehicles shall be credited in kilowatt-hours (kWh) for energy discharged to the grid from the vehicle's battery at the same kWh rate that customer pays to charge the battery from the grid, as defined in (e)(1) of this section. For electric customers with time of use rates, the kWh rate for charging and discharging shall be the rate in effect when charging or discharging occurs. Excess kWh credits shall be handled in the same manner as net metering as described in (e)(1) of this section. To qualify under this subsection, the grid-integrated electric vehicle must meet the requirements in (d)(1)a., (d)(1)b. and (d)(4) of this section. Connection and metering of grid integrated vehicles shall be subject to the rules and regulations found in (e)(2), (e)(3), and (e)(4) of this section.

Net metering for V2G

Net is at rate at time of use

Interconnection requirements, etc
same as distributed renewables

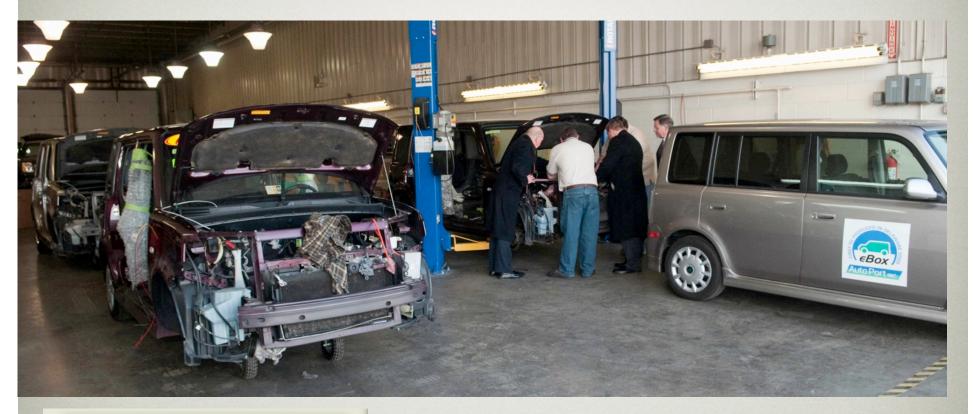




PATENTS

- Patent Applications, 2007-2010:
 - U.S. Patent Application Publication Nos. 2007/0282495 A1 "System and Method for Assessing Vehicle-to-Grid (V2G) Integration" filed May 2007 (UD; Kempton and Tomic)
 - U.S. Patent application publication No. "Hierarchical Priority and Control Algorithms for the Grid-Integrated Vehicle", filed March 2009, (UD; Kempton)
 - Three US and PCT applications in 2010, Electric Vehicle Station Equipment for Grid-Integrated Vehicles; Electric Vehicle Equipment for Grid-Integrated Vehicles; Aggregator Server for Grid-Integrated Vehicles. Filed Sept 2010 (UD; Kempton and coinventors)
- One signed license for VSL, in license negotiations for EVSE and for aggregator

LICENSE MANUFACTURING





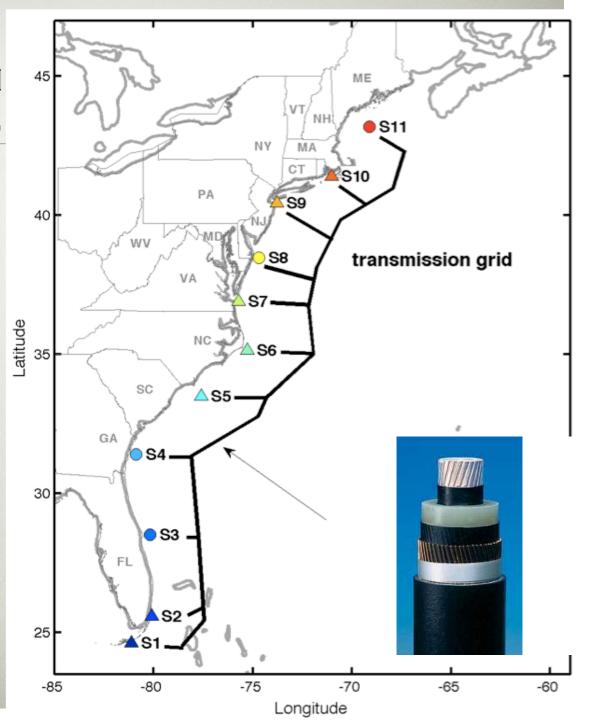
GIV WITH CONTROLS AND V2G, LICENSED FROM UD
-- BUILT IN FROM FACTORY

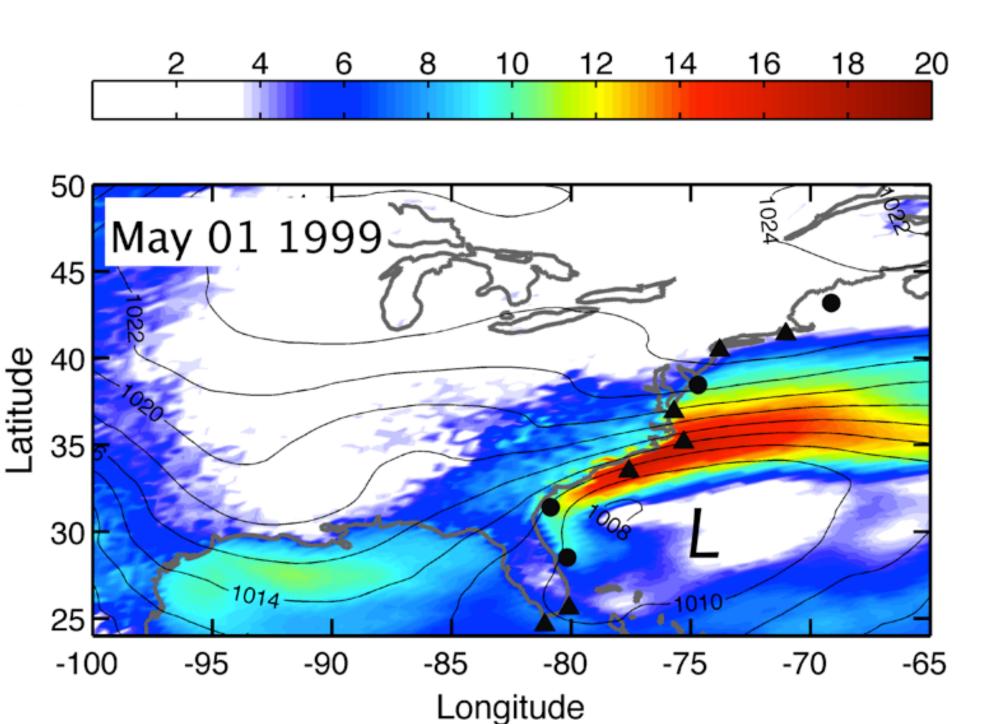


OFFSHORE TRANSMISSION TO LEVEL WIND

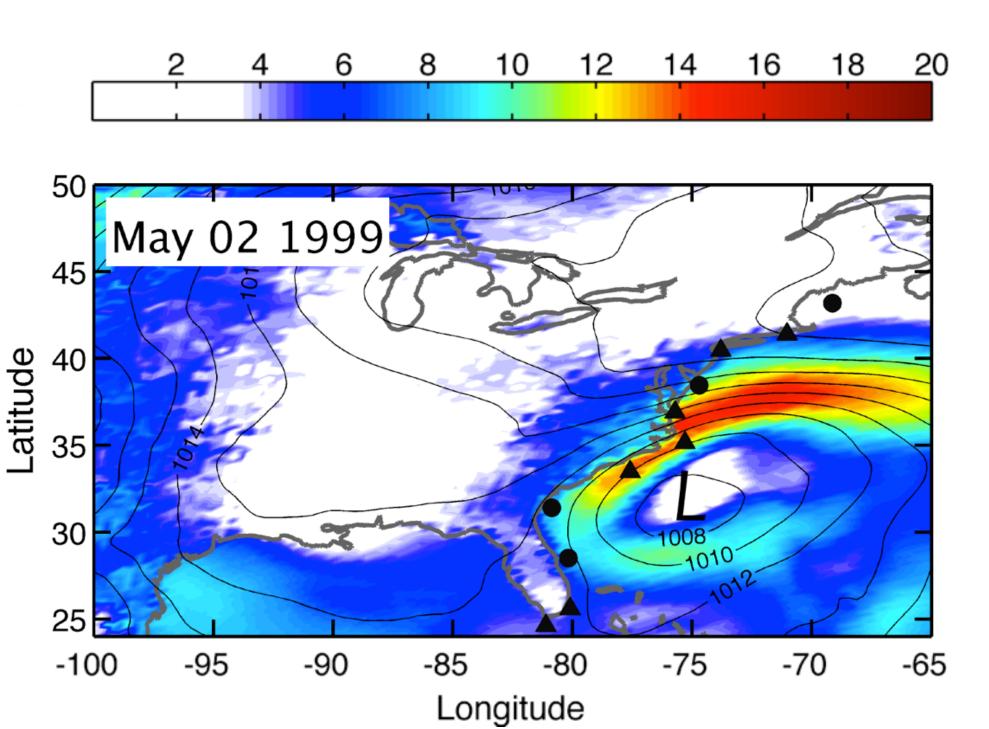
TRANSMISSION N-S ON SHELF

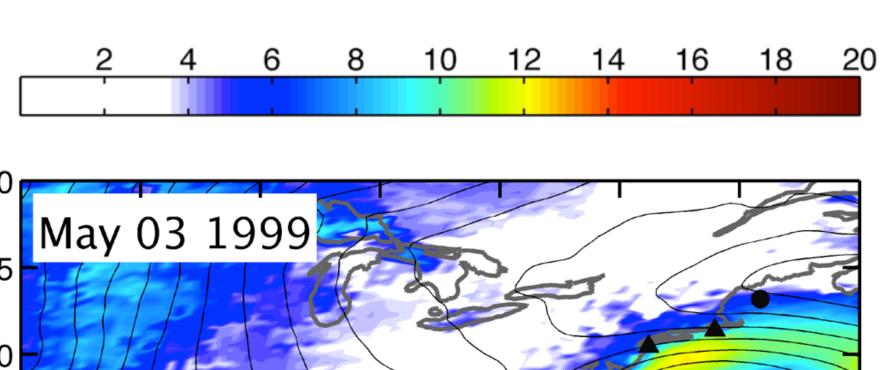
- Weather data from each station S1 - S11
- Transmission "pools" power
- Key: Design transmission w.r.t. meteorological patterns.

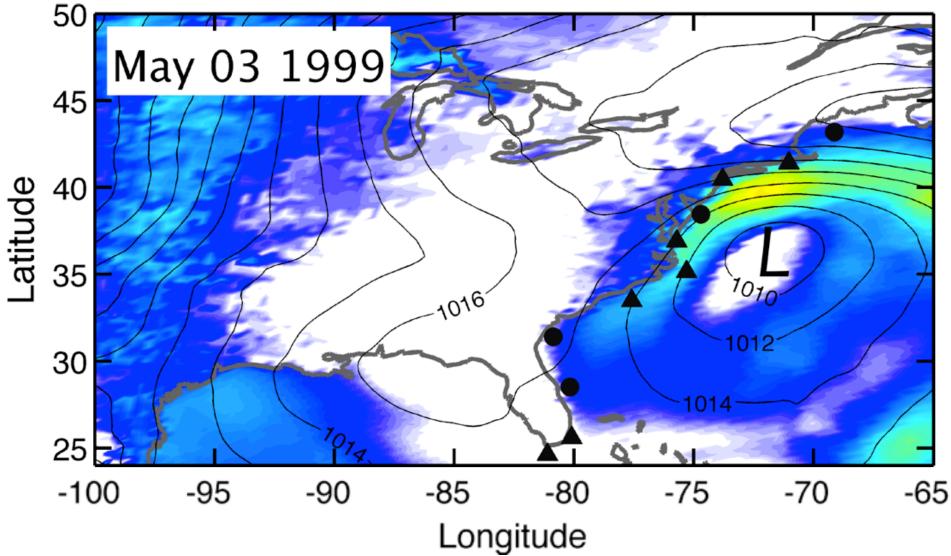


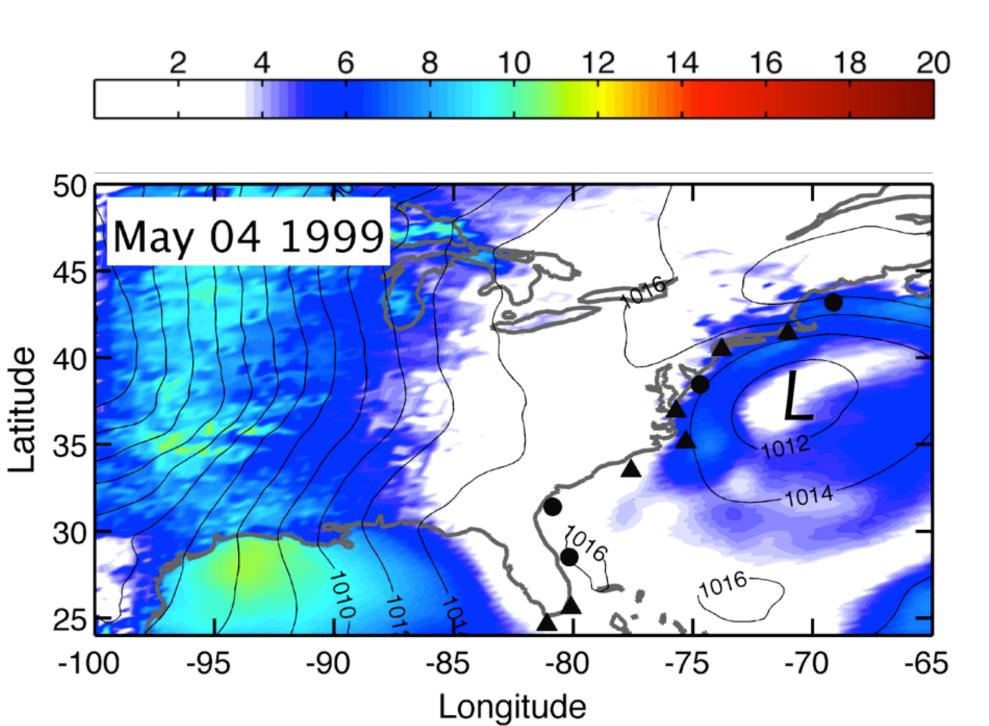


Kempton et al, 2010, Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences, 107 (16).





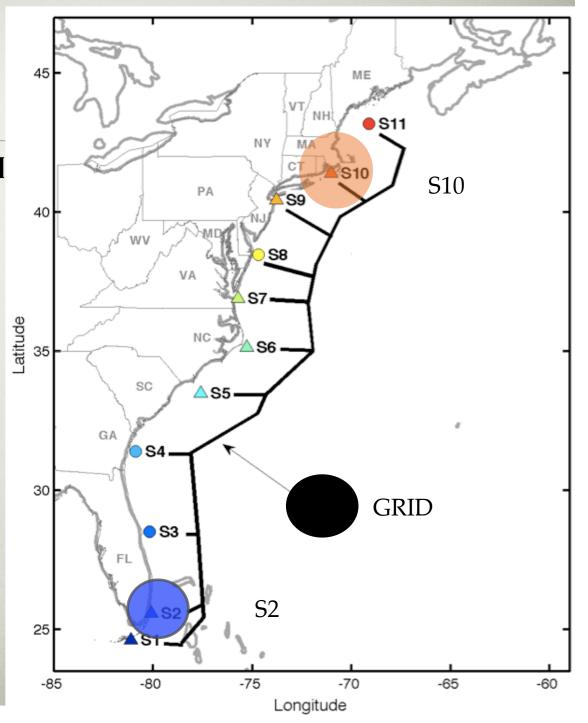




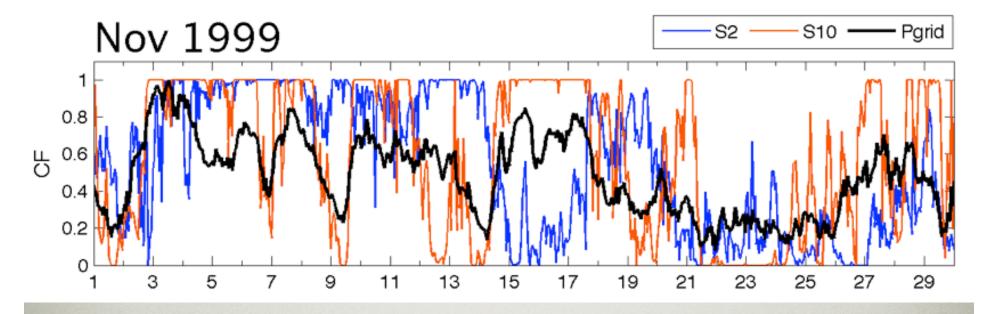
SINGLE WIND SITES VS.

TRANSMISSION

- Individual wind production at S2 and S10 (BLUE and ORANGE)
- Pooled production from transmission (BLACK)



Single Sites (color) vs. Grid (black)



- Individual simulated wind farms show frequent, rapid fluctuation in output
- Power from combined grid changes more slowly, rarely reaches min or max power

Kempton et al, 2010, Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences, 107 (16).

FAR FUTURE OR NEAR TERM COMMERCIALIZATION?

ALREADY A PLANNED

PROJECT, WITH INVESTORS



SUMARY: UD EXAMPLES

- Offshore wind, Grid Integrated Vehicles, offshore transmission
- R&D, public testimony, education
- Leading to policy, commercial investments and jobs
- Training the next generation of high-tech workers

END

MORE INFORMATION:

WWW.CARBONFREE.UDEL.EDU

THANKS TO:

DELAWARE SEA GRANT
DELAWARE GREEN ENERGY FUND

COLLEGE OF EARTH, OCEAN, AND ENVIRONMENT, U DELAWARE