



From Analytics to Field Validation: Insights and Lessons Learned from Storage- Enabled Microgrids

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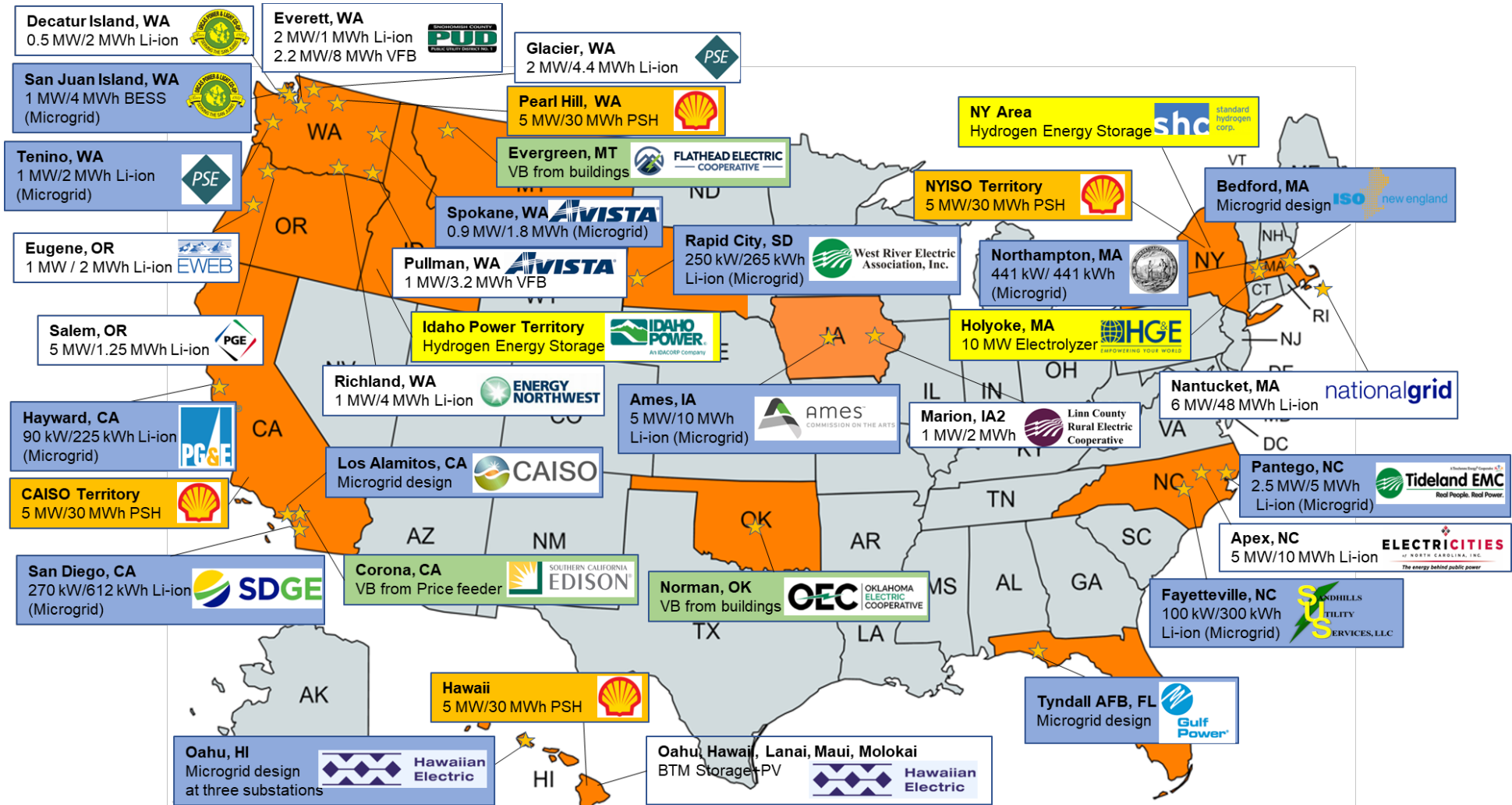
MN DOC Webinar Series
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PNNL Has Assessed Energy Storage Systems at More Than 60 Sites



Battery Energy Storage

Microgrids

Hydrogen

Buildings as Storage

Pumped Storage Hydro

Unlock Storage Potential with Advanced Analytics

System Design and Characteristics

- Energy storage technology, physical capability, and characteristics

Deployment Scenarios

- Vertically integrated utilities, electricity markets, distribution utilities, and large C&I customers

Use Cases and Applications

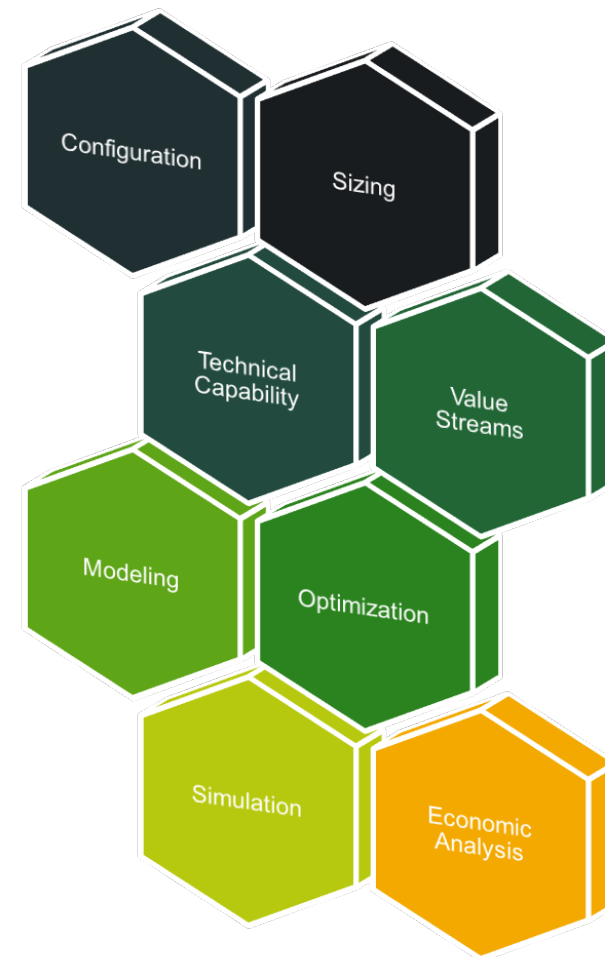
- Bulk energy, ancillary service, transmission-level, distribution-level, and end-user services

Dispatch and control strategies

- Co-optimization, rule-based control, mathematical programming, stochastic/risk-aware control, learning-based method, hybrid-control

Regions and systems

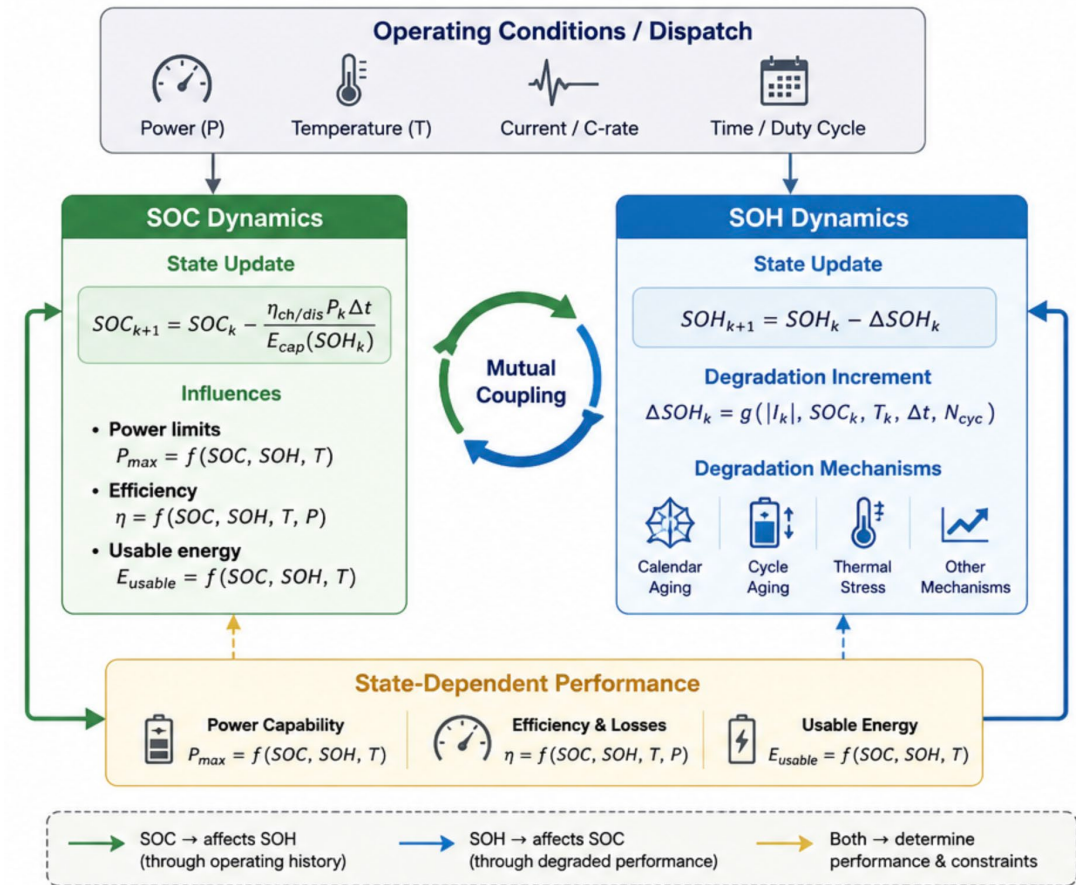
- Different generation mix, grid infrastructure, market structures/rules, distribution system capacity, and load growth rate



Inadequate capabilities for appropriately modeling and valuing energy storage have become a significant barrier to market penetration

Enhanced Storage Modeling

- Technology-Aware Representation
 - Coupled SOC and SOH dynamics
 - SOC/SOH-dependent power capability
 - Nonlinear efficiency and operating behavior
- High-Fidelity Model Development
 - Models derived from product specifications and field measurements
 - Calibration using testing/operational data
- Planning and Operational Integration
 - Integration into planning, techno-economic assessment, and dispatch
 - Methods addressing nonlinear, high-order, and intertemporal challenges

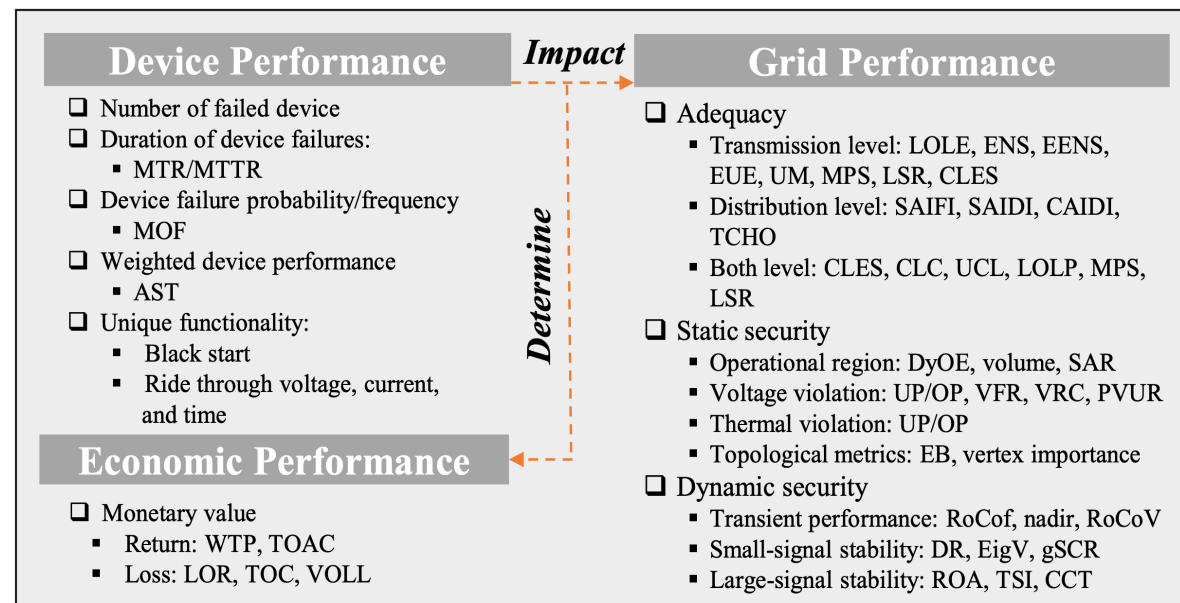


Crawford, V. Viswanathan, D. Wu, D. Choi, D.M. Reed, X. Ma, and V. Sprenkle, "BESS performance and degradation modeling with multi-system validation," under review.

A. Das, H. Kim, and D. Wu, "Learning-based dispatch for optimal energy storage operation considering degradation effects," *IEEE Electrical Energy Storage Applications and Technologies Conference, 2025*

Resilience Metric and Quantification

- Increasing operational challenges from aging infrastructure and growing system complexity
- Storage as a solution across the grid, especially for enhancing reliability and resilience
- Lack of clear metrics, data needs, and standardized quantification methods
- Need for an advanced framework to assess storage benefits and guide storage planning and operation decisions



$$\begin{aligned}
& \min_{\Theta} \sum_{t \in T} C_t + R_t \\
& \text{For } \forall t = 1, 2, \dots, T \text{ and } \psi_t \in \Psi, \text{ Event Set} \\
& s.t. \begin{cases} \dot{x} = f(x, y) \\ 0 = g(x, y) \\ \underline{r} \leq r(x, y) \leq \bar{r} \end{cases}
\end{aligned}$$

Resilience Objective

Economic Objective

Resilience Constraints

Operational Uncertainty and Risk-aware Dispatch

- Manage uncertainty and tradeoffs
 - Resilience vs. economic benefits
 - Short-term value vs. degradation/service life
- Integrated forecast and storage dispatch
 - Forecasts of outages, peak days, etc.
 - Adaptive reserve management and dispatch activation
- Adaptive energy reserve and dispatch
 - Rule-based or learning-based reserve setting and dispatch activation
 - Adaptive dispatch optimization informed by Step-1 decisions

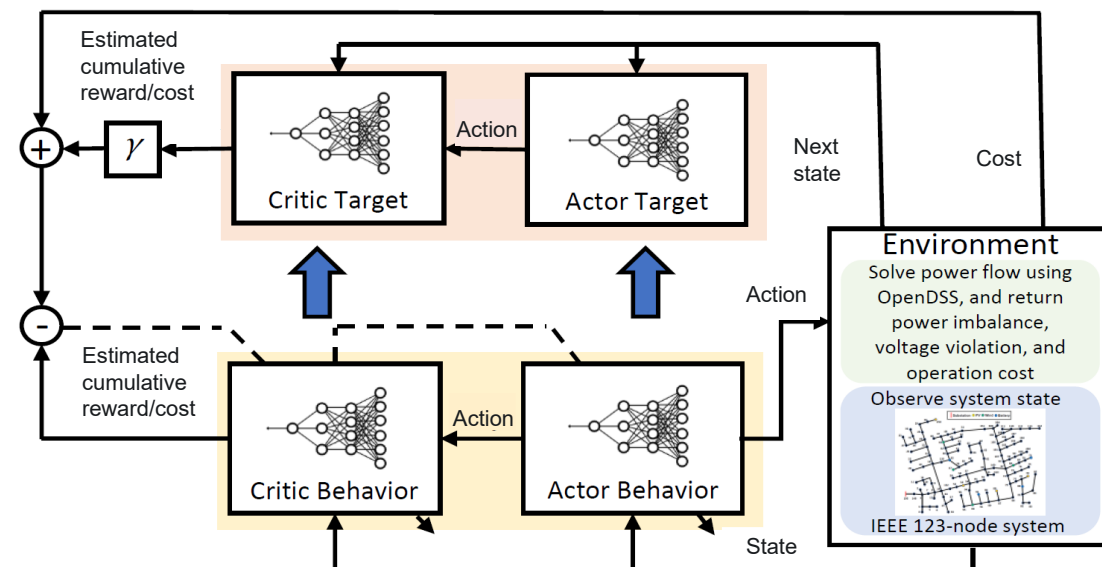


H. Kim, A. Das, D. Wu, R. Kini, Z. Hou, and N. Lu, "Generative modeling for mid-term probabilistic load forecasting based on latent diffusion," *Applied Energy*, vol. 406, 2026..
 Z. Hou, T. Fu, H. Ren, D. Wang, X. Ma, and D. Wu, "An uncertainty-informed digital twin framework for optimal long-duration energy storage dispatch," *International Journal of Electrical Power & Energy Systems*, vol. 177, 2026.

Approximate Dynamic Programming with Enhanced Off-policy Learning and Battery Loss of Life

- Shortcomings of existing ADP methods
 - Battery life and degradation are not properly modeled
 - Lookup tables are infeasible for continuous states/actions
 - Gradient-based ADPs struggle with exploration, data usage, and computational complexity
- Innovative ADP for DER coordination
 - Explicit modeling of calendrical and cyclical aging effects
 - Customized policy with random exploration to enhance off-policy learning efficiency

Objective Function	Degradation Effects	Proposed ADP Approach	Power Flow and Safe Exploration
• BESS O&M cost • Energy cost	• Calendar life loss considering different SOC and ambient temperature • Cycle life loss based on BESS cycling	• Off-policy gradient-based learning • Customized policy to explore promising decisions	• Power flow solution from OpenDSS using actions from proposed ADP • Action clipping and reward shaping

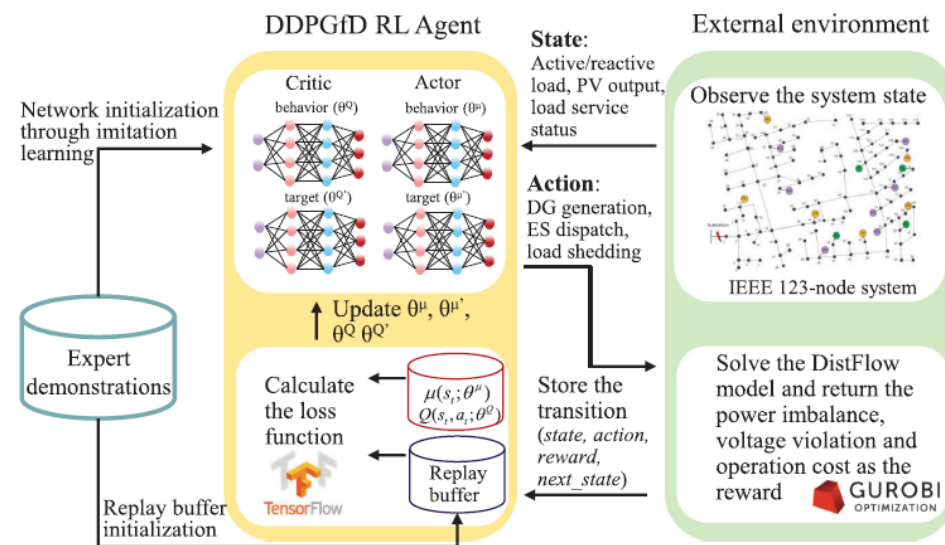


Learning-based Control to Assist Service Restoration Through Microgrid

Deep reinforcement learning from demonstrations to assist service restoration in islanded microgrids:

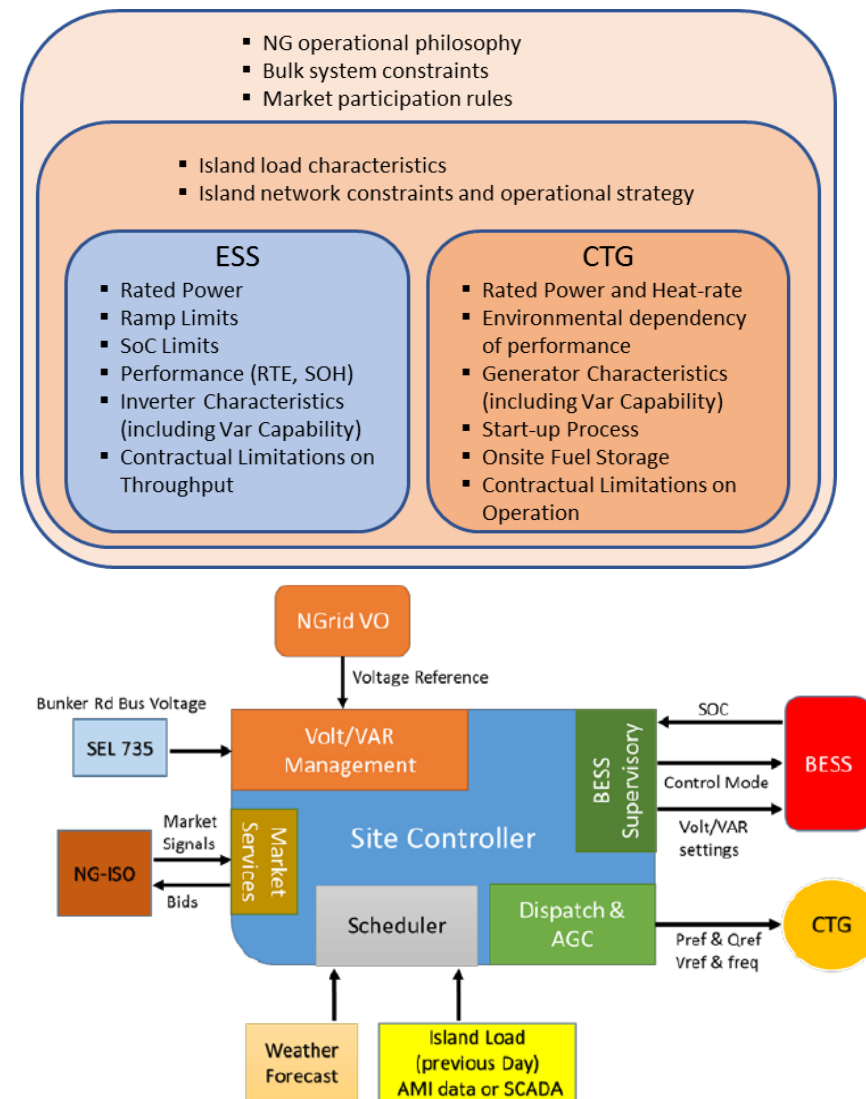
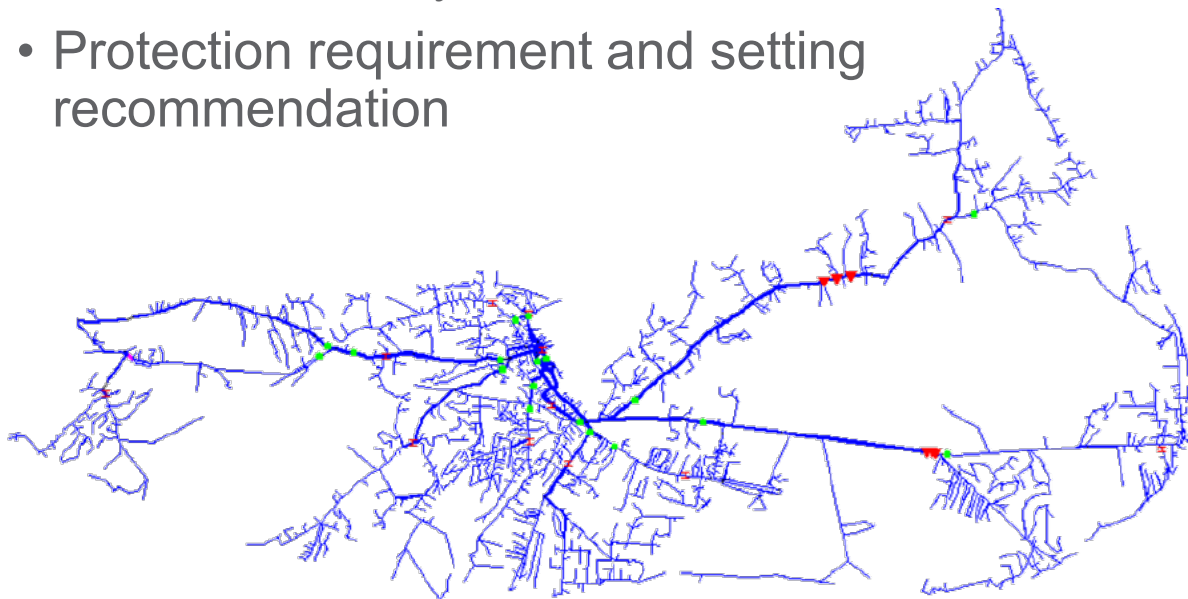
- Pre-training stage: imitation learning is applied to equip the control agent with expert experiences to guarantee acceptable initial performance.
- Online training stage: action clipping, reward shaping, and expert demonstrations are leveraged to ensure safe exploration while accelerating the training process.

Data-driven methods face practical challenges such as potential hazards to microgrids during on-line training opportunities and insufficient on-line training due to low outage rates.



Distribution Analysis and Control Design

- Model conversation and validation
 - CYMDIST and PSS/E → OpenDSS and GridLAB-D
- Distribution system analysis
 - Recommended upgrades
 - BESS dispatch
 - Harmonic analysis
- Protection requirement and setting recommendation



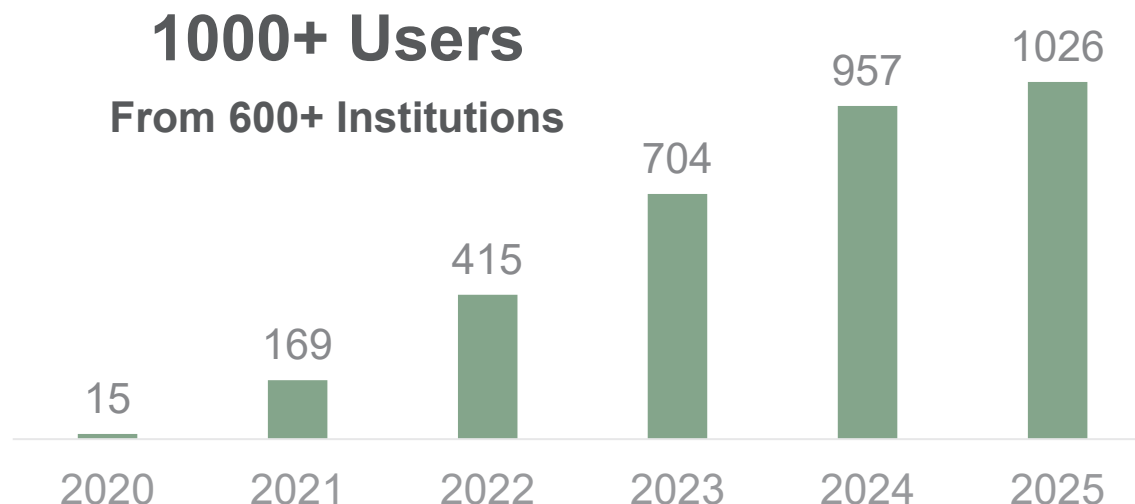
Energy Storage Evaluation Tool™



<https://eset.pnnl.gov>

ESET™ – a suite of applications that enable utilities, regulators, vendors, and researchers to model, optimize, and evaluate various energy storage systems for stacked value streams

- Battery Storage Evaluation Tool (BSET)
- **Energy Storage for Resilience and Reliability (ES4R2)**
- **Microgrid Asset Sizing considering Cost and Resilience (MASCORE)**
- Pumped-Storage Hydropower Evaluation Tool (PSHET)
- Virtual Battery Assessment Tool (VBAT)



A subset of features and capabilities of ESET are made publicly accessible as a web-based tool: <https://eset.pnnl.gov/>

Key Features of ESET™



<https://eset.pnnl.gov>

Comprehensive Models

Properly represent diversified technical and economic characteristics of different energy storage technologies and their hybridization

Advanced Optimization

Maximize benefits and determine optimal sizing/siting, considering multi-dimensional couplings and practical constraints

Consistent Modeling

Various use cases and assumptions across different technologies and deployments, allowing for fair comparisons

Built-in Databases

Utility rates, electricity market prices, generation and load profiles, and energy storage cost for easy and rapid input preparation

Integrated Uncertainties and Control

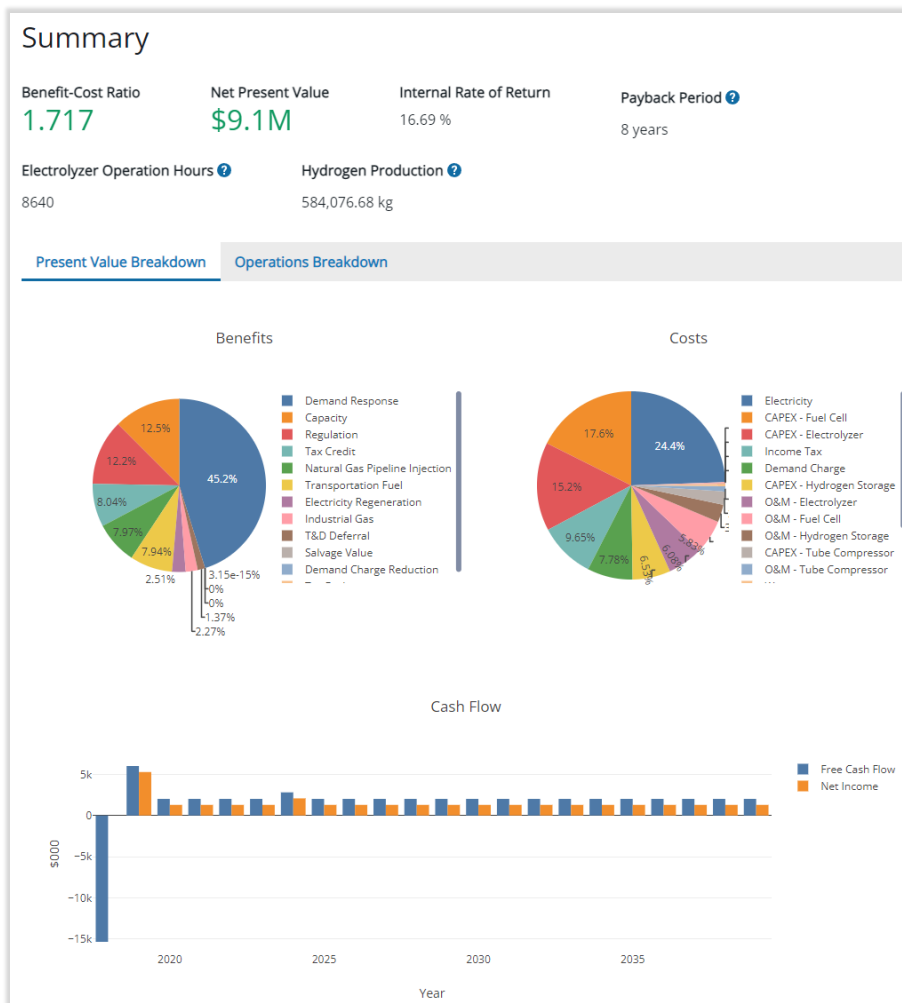
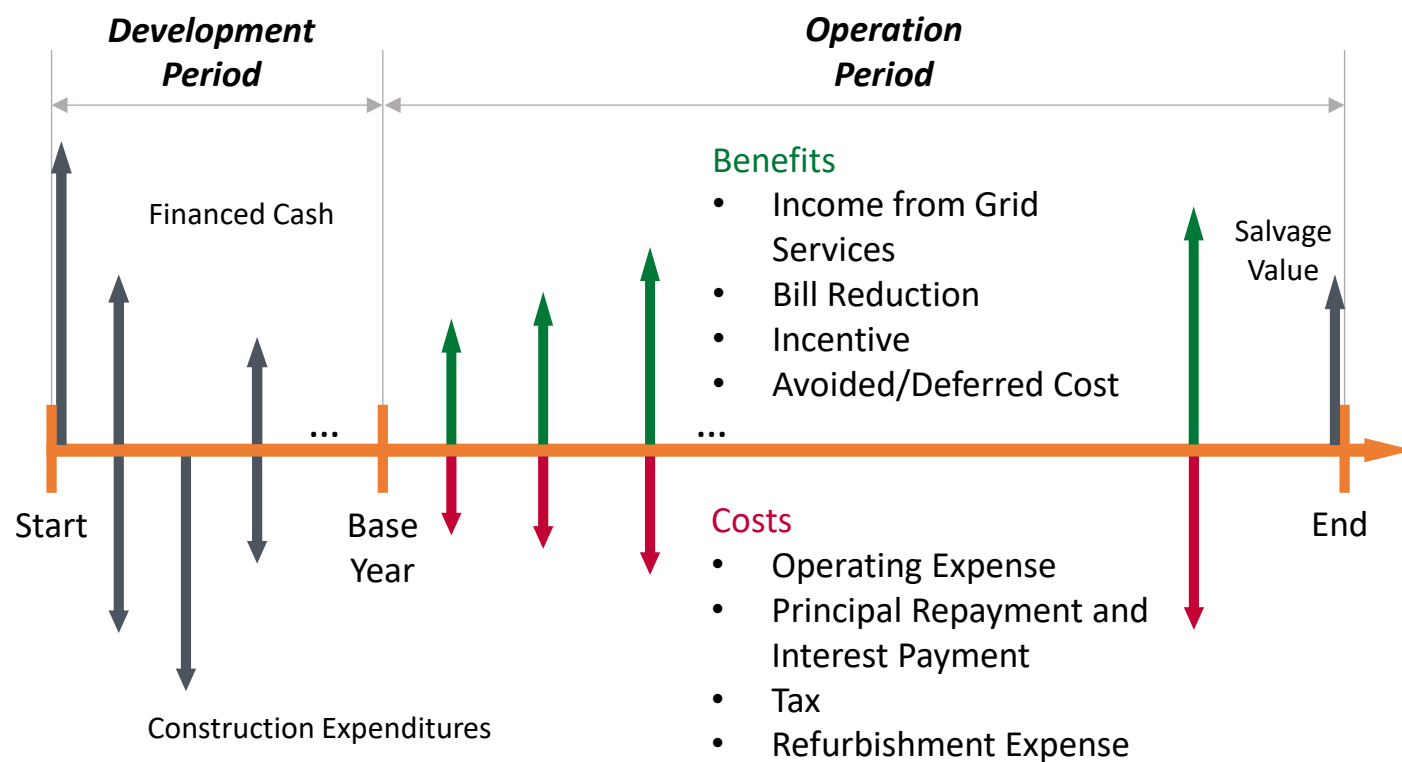
Ensure the estimated benefits align with the actual benefits of the deployed systems

Economic/Financial Analysis Engine

Articulates benefits vs costs, calculates key metrics (BCR, NPV, IRR), and reports net income and cash flow

Comprehensive Cost-Benefit Analysis Engine

• Cash Flow for ESS Projects



Energy Storage for Reliability and Resilience

A web-based, easy-to-use app that is flexible and configurable for customized storage benefit quantification

Home

Input

Output

• End-User Resilience Metrics

• Customer and Load Information

• Outage Information

• Energy Storage System

• Photovoltaic (PV) System

End-User Resilience Metrics

☒ Lost Load (kWh/year)

☒ Value of Lost Load (\$/year)

☒ Outage Duration (minutes/year)

☒ Outage Frequency (times/year)

Customer and Load Information

Load Profile

Customer Type

☒ Commercial/Industrial

☐ Residential

Load Profile Input Method

☒ Select from Typical Building Load Profiles

☐ CSV File Upload

☐ Show preview chart of selected/uploaded load profile

State

Alabama

TMV3 Station

Anniston Metro AP

Building Type

Full Service Restaurant

Annual Energy Consumption

333 MWh

Default: 333

Outage Information

Outage Events

☒ Generated based on Reliability Metrics

☐ Individually Specified

Outage Events Generation

Grid Reliability Metric Source

☒ EIA Dataset (by Utility)

☐ EAGLE-I Dataset (by County)

☐ Customized

State

Alabama

Utility

Baldwin County El Member Corp

SAIDI

110 minutes/year

Default: 110

SAIFI

1.26 times/year

Default: 1.26

Energy Storage System

Default values of cost and performance parameters are obtained/interpolated from the [Energy Storage Cost and Performance Database](#)

Battery Type

☒ Lithium-ion LFP

☐ Lithium-ion NMC

☐ Zinc

☐ Lead Acid

☐ Vanadium Redox Flow

☐ Other

Cost Parameter Year

☒ Estimates in 2023

☐ Projections in 2030

Technical Parameters

Economic Parameters

Resilience Quantification Tool

Summary of Benefits

- Tabular comparison of metric evaluation results

Annual Energy Service Disruption Metrics

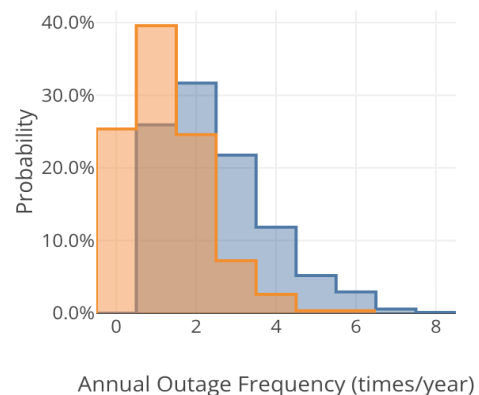
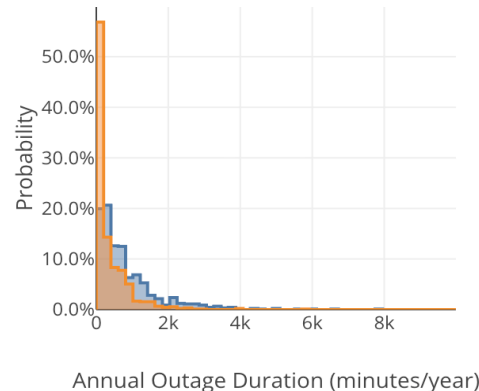
	Baseline	With Storage Solution	Improvement
Lost Load (MWh/year)	0.59	0.17	0.43 (72%)
Value of Lost Load (\$/year)	47K	15K	32K (68%)
Outage Duration (minutes/year)	839	350	489 (58%)
Outage Frequency (times/year)	2.5	1.2	1.3 (50%)

Resilience Assessment

- Discretized probability distribution plots
- Complementary cumulative distribution plots

Event-Oriented Analysis

- Time-series visualization of ESS charge/discharge, load served/shedding, and other system components



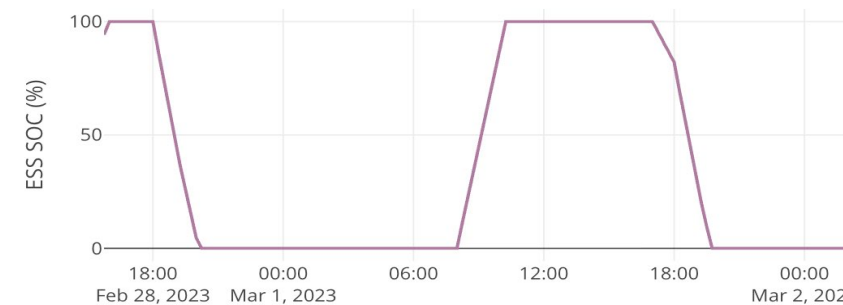
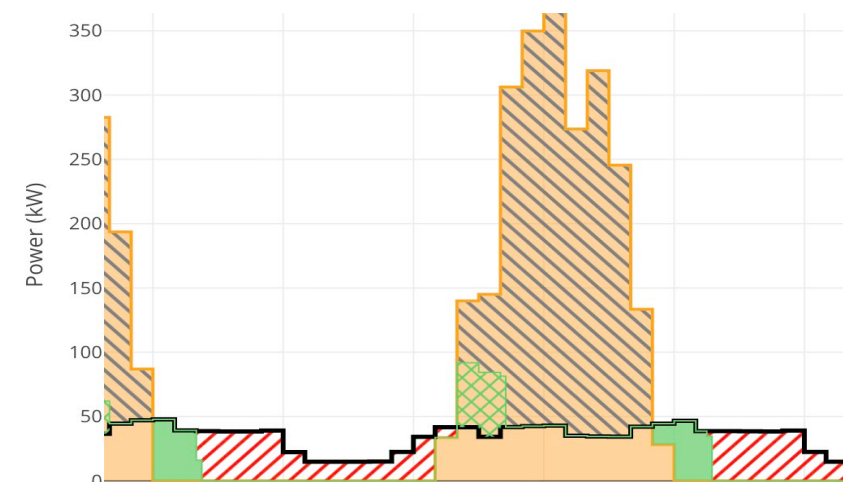
Historical Year/Sample Index

1

Event Index

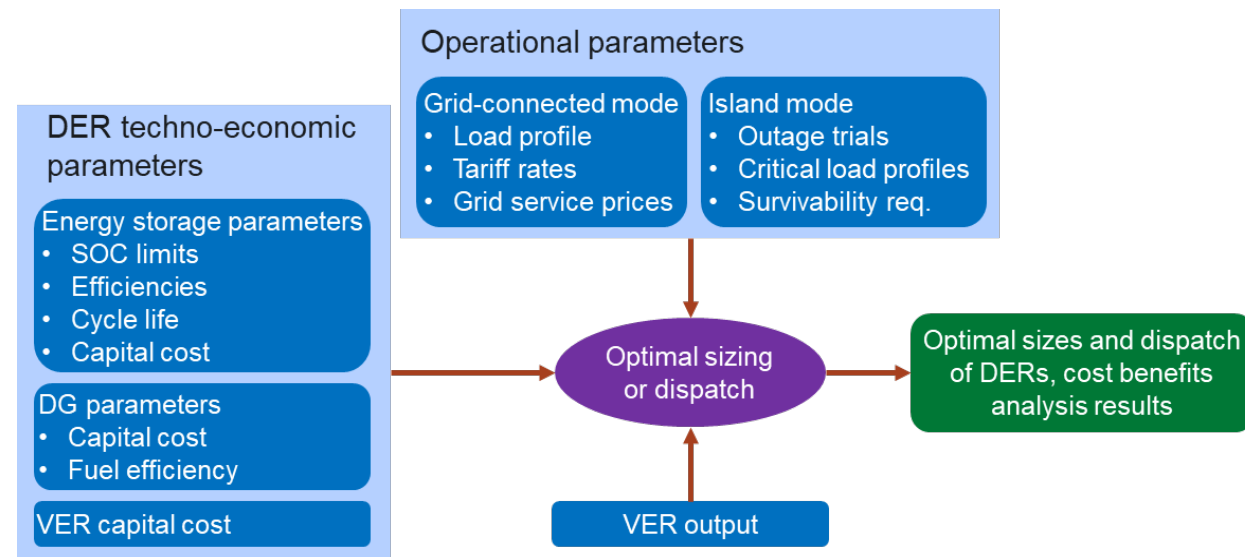
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ESS Charge Load Shedding Load ESS Discharge
Available Non-Dispatchable Gen. Non-Dispatchable Gen. Curtailment

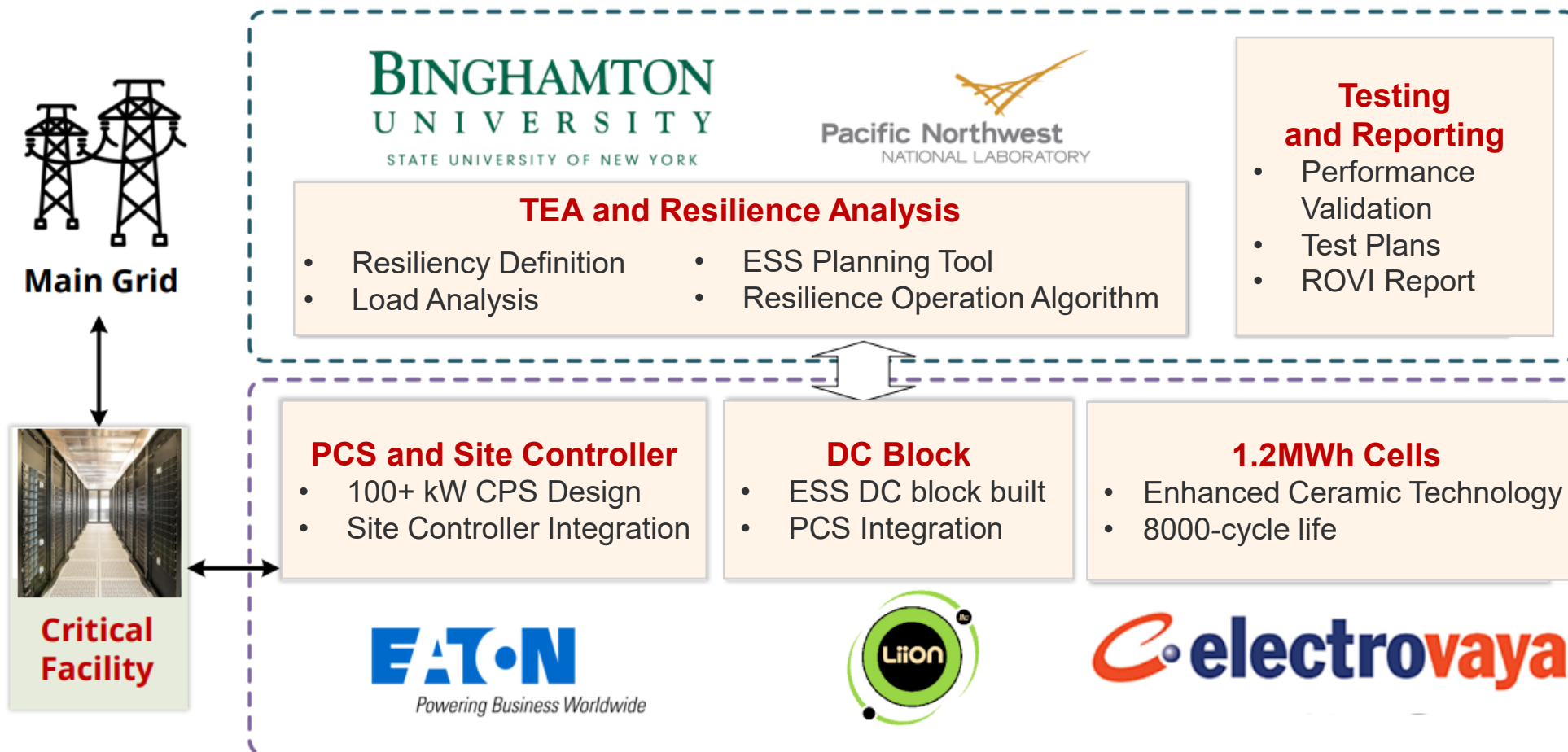


Microgrid Asset Sizing Considering Cost and Resilience (MASCORE): Select, size, and evaluate energy storage and other DERs for a cost-effective and resilient microgrid

- Modeling various DER technologies with different economic and technical characteristics
- Modeling and capturing diversified system conditions in both grid-connected and island modes
- Capturing the interdependency between optimal size and dispatch
- Simultaneously determining the optimal sizes of different DERs



Resilient Energy Storage Platform with Enhanced Ceramic Technology (RESPECT)



Technology, Host Site, and Resilience Use Cases

Technology

- Ceramic-separator lithium-ion architecture
- Enhanced safety through improved thermal stability and reduced short-circuit risk
- ~8000-cycle life supporting mission-critical applications

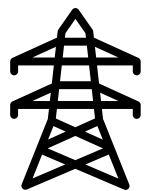
Host Site: BU ES2 Data Center

- Fully instrumented 4,500-sq-ft AI/HPC data center with 70+ racks and ~80 GPU servers
- Supports controlled and disruptive experiments impractical in production data centers
- Extensive monitoring, controls, and controllable loads for energy-smart operation and storage integration

Use Cases

- Critical load support during grid disruptions through islanded microgrid operation
- Peak reduction, energy shifting, and potential demand response
- Mitigating distribution constraints and enabling scalable data center load growth
- Assessment of how storage complements, extends, or partially offsets conventional UPS functions

Iron and Sodium Battery for Multi-day Resilience High Wildfire Risk Zone



Main
Grid



Alliance Redwoods
Convention Center

Battery Modules

- 2.5 MWh (10 hrs @100kW)
- Iron-Sodium Technology



INLYTE ENERGY



GTI FABRICATION



Water Pumping
Station

BMS and EMS

NUVATION[®]
ENERGY 

Site Planning and
Microgrid Control



VITAL ENERGY
Local Power Solutions

TEA & Resilience Analysis

- Adapt analysis methodology
- Quantify value of resilience

Testing and Reporting

- Test plan development
- Performance validation
- ROVI Reporting



Prototype Test

- 40 kW/600 kWh string
- Independent assessment of performance and reliability
- Final system test plan



Technology, Host Site, and Resilience Use Cases

Technology

- Iron-sodium with competitive cost target and long service life
- Non-flammable materials with reduced safety risk
- Domestic, abundant material supply

Host Site: Alliance Redwoods

- Tier 3 High Fire Threat Zone with historically lower power reliability
- Community resilience site serving as an evacuation center
- Twenty-meter microgrid environment spanning diverse commercial and residential tariffs
- Supports a nearby water pumping station

Use Cases

- Enhanced resilience for critical facilities and community functions in a high wildfire-risk environment
- Integrated solution for backup power, diesel displacement, and daily cycling operation
- Customer bill savings through peak reduction and energy shifting across diverse tariff structures
- Support for critical water pumping operations during grid disruptions

Acknowledgment

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To stabilize, optimize, and grow the electricity system to ensure the grid delivers affordable, reliable, and secure energy to the American people.

<https://www.energy.gov/oe/energy-storage>

Thank You

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