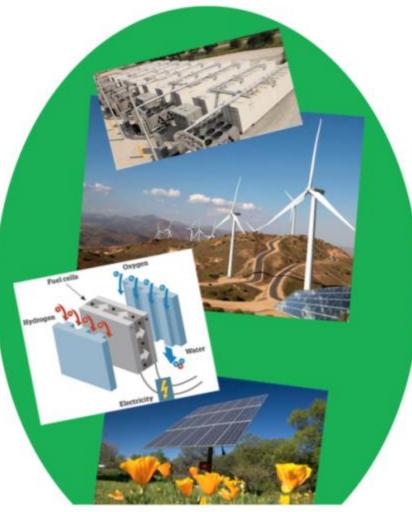
GridLAB

Expertise to Enable Grid Transformation

A paradigm shift: Inverter-based resources



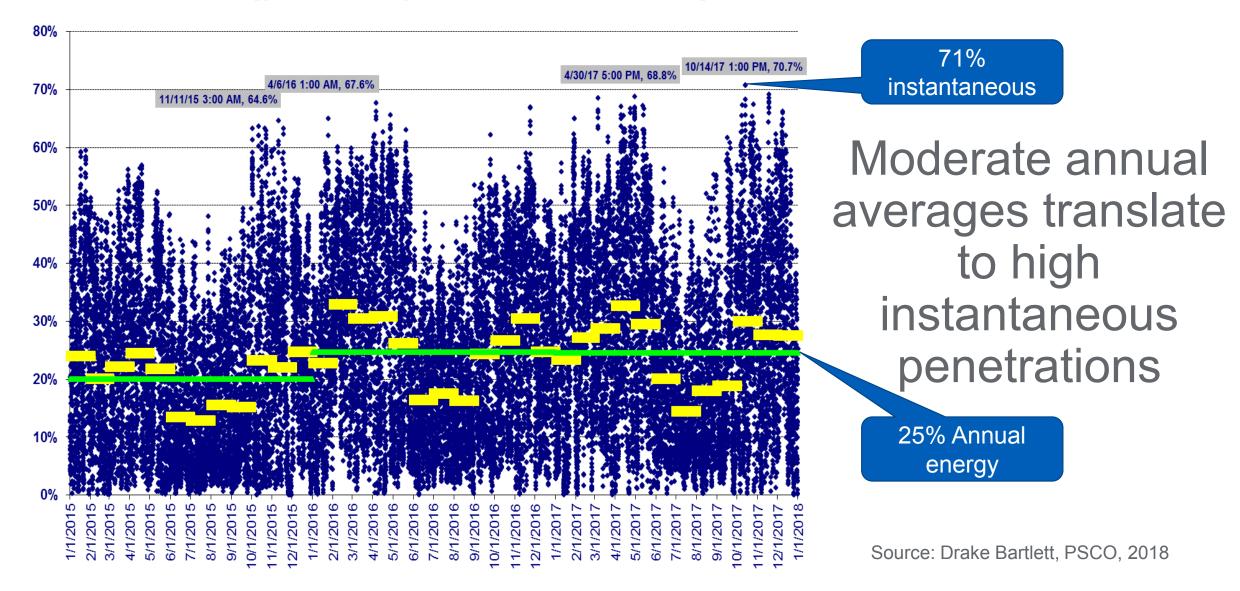


Inverter-based resources

Conventional synchronous resources

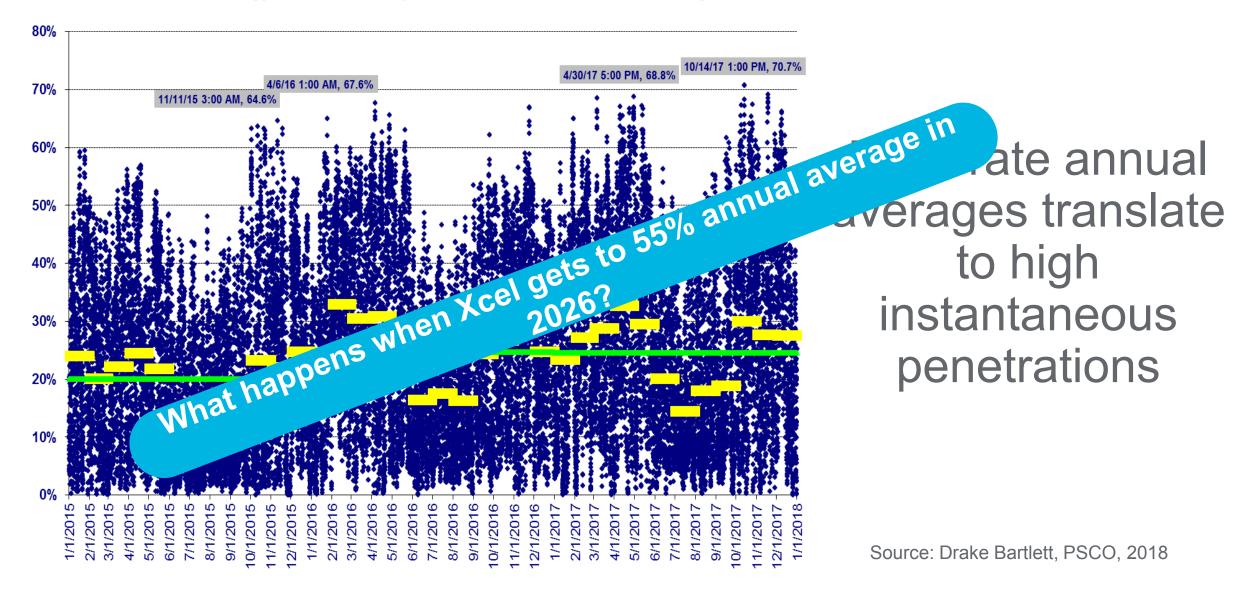
Courtesy Nick Miller and Debbie Lew

Xcel Energy Colorado Utility-scale Renewables as a % of Obligation Load



◆Hourly Monthly ▲Annual

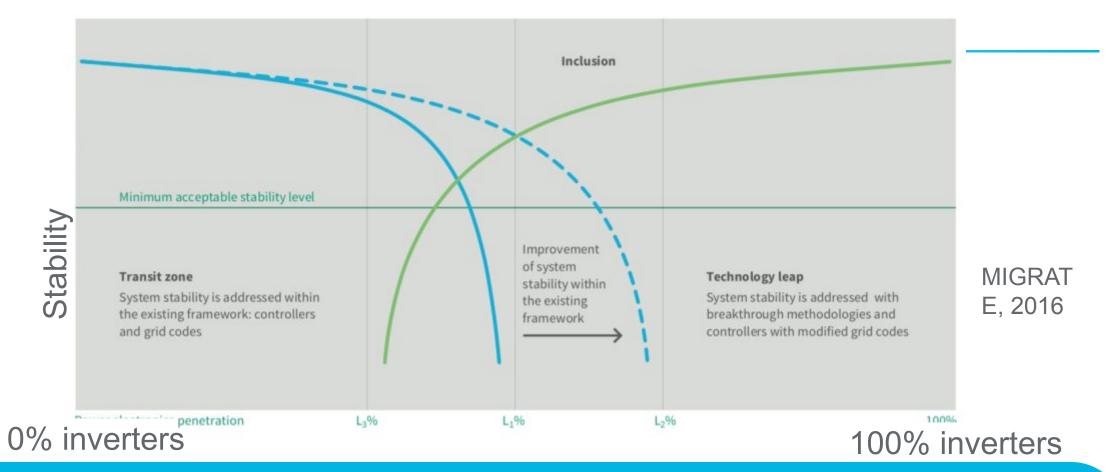
Xcel Energy Colorado Utility-scale Renewables as a % of Obligation Load



__ Courtesy Nick Miller and Debbie Lew

◆Hourly Monthly ▲Annual

You can't get there from here without a paradigm shift



Today we are on the blue line and working towards the dashed blue curve. We don't know what the green curve looks like or how to get there.

Frequency Response

- What is Synchronous Inertial Response?
- Fast Frequency Response?
- Primary Frequency response?
- As we move to an Inverter Based world, Frequency response is one thing that must evolve

GridL B

Frequency after a Disturbance Event

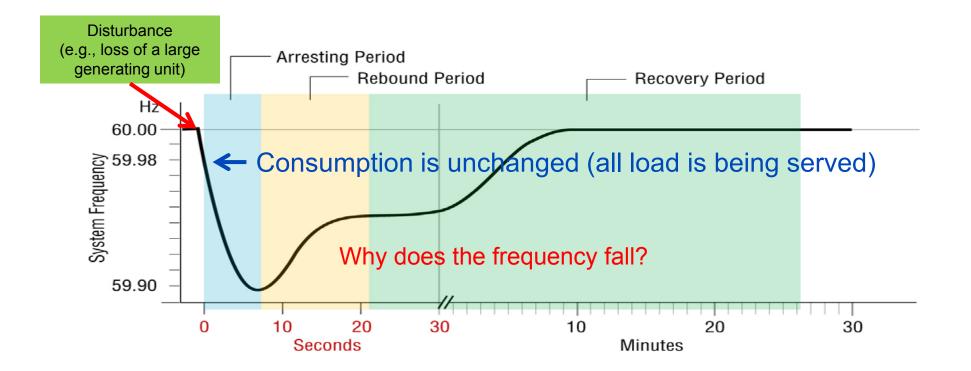


Figure from J. Eto, LBNL, https://www.ferc.gov/industries/electric/indus-act/reliability/frequencyresponsemetrics-report.pdf

GridL B

Synchronous Generators

- Mechanical torque goes in (from the energy source "prime mover")
- Electrical torque is pulled out (the electrical power to the grid)
- When starting up, energy is applied to bring the generator up to speed and then it is synchronized (electro-mechanically coupled) with the electrical grid
- Thereafter, the plant controls try to maintain a "torque in = torque out" balance to generate the desired power output level



Putting it all Together: **Frequency Response to an Event**

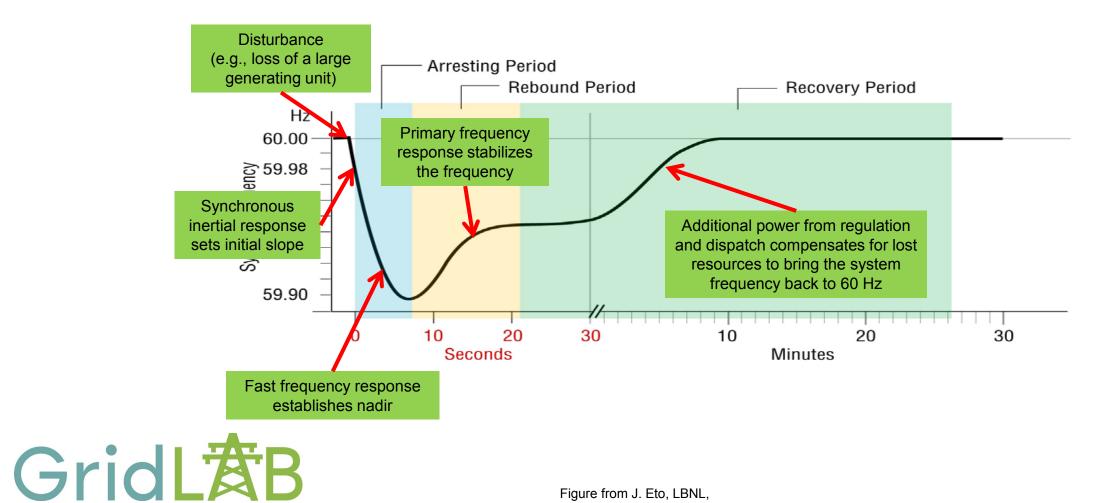


Figure from J. Eto, LBNL, https://www.ferc.gov/industries/electric/indus-act/reliability/frequencyresponsemetrics-report.pdf