Operational Strategies for Rolling Blackouts and Brownouts

Planning, Academic, and Administrative Unit Efforts and Communications



Introductions

F&S Utilities and Energy Services

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Rolling Blackouts and Brownouts

• What are they?

A brownout is a reduction in or restriction on the availability of electrical power in a particular area. A blackout is a failure of electrical power supply.

• Why are we talking about them?

In April, the <u>Midcontinent Independent System Operator (MISO</u>) announced that projected electric capacity shortfalls in the organization's north and central regions this summer might leave those areas at increased risk of temporary, controlled outages.

• How are we mitigating our risk?

Facilities & Services is updating operational strategies designed to meet the university's energy needs should those situations arise. Methods will include performing urgent contingency planning as necessary.



Curtailment Plan

- Identifies procedures to reduce electrical energy load on campus
- Includes protocol for protracted electrical energy shortages in the MISO region
- Procedures are initiated and implemented by F&S in a nondiscriminatory manner with consideration of essential service requirements from U of I Stakeholders
- Goal is to effectively administer and achieve curtailment while providing fair and equitable treatment to U of I stakeholders, minimizing adverse impacts to faculty, staff, and students, and complying with State laws and regulations





STAGE	ACTION TYPE	PERCENTAGE LEVEL	CURTAILMENT
1	Voluntary	None specified	Uniform among all U of I Consumers
2	Voluntary	5% +	Uniform among all U of I Consumers
3	Mandatory	5% to 15%	Uniform among all U of I Consumers
4	Mandatory	15%	Uniform among all U of I Consumers
5	Mandatory	15% plus possible feeder and building isolations	Uniform among all U of I Consumers plus F&S actions including forced feeder and building isolations and possible blackout outs.



- **Stage 1:** F&S will commence or continue communication of curtailment info to U of I Consumers. As appropriate, F&S will assist in briefing the media about the shortage.
- **Stage 2:** F&S will (a) notify Consumers of the percentage level of voluntary curtailment; (b) provide curtailment information to Consumers; (c) answer Consumer questions about curtailment; (d) provide curtailment reports; and (e) provide more detailed information to the media than provided in Stage 1.
- **Stage 3:** F&S will (a) notify Consumers of the percentage level of mandatory curtailment; (b) calculate weathernormalized Base Billing Period data and Curtailment Targets for all Consumers; (c) provide Curtailment Targets to all Consumers who request such data; (d) provide Consumers with information about how to notify F&S of essential service requirements.
- **Stage 4:** F&S will notify Consumers of any applicable changes in mandatory curtailment.
- **Stage 5:** F&S will collaborate with U of I stakeholders to develop and implement the most effective methods for securing the required load curtailment and to minimize the economic and human hardships of the last stage of load curtailment, which is feeder and building isolations.



Event Day Action Plans

- Each U of I college, department, and/or building has been asked to develop an Event Day Action Plan to identify strategies that will be implemented when called upon to shed load
- F&S will notify the campus community of possible grid outages through various media types
 - Specific to college, department, or building groups
 - Massmail system
 - E-week and other departmental media
 - Social media as necessary

Abbott's st	ep-by-step action plan to reduce Abbott's ener			
		gy usage when called for an event.		
Date Time of Notification		Event Notification Lead Time (i.e., 2 days, 1 day, 30 minutes)		
Person Resp	oonsible	Responsible Person Phone Number		
Person Resp	oonsible	Responsible Person Phone Nu	Responsible Person Phone Number	
Listed on th	e other side are some examples of event day rea	duction strategies.		
For more in	formation, visit F&S's Website	Reduction Strategies		
Type	Panel / Circuit Number / Switch	Description / Use	Completed By	
Lighting				



- Identification of critical equipment that must remain in operation is as important as identification of non-essential equipment that can be shut down to shed load
- Examples of load shedding include:
 - Turning off or dimming lights
 - Turning off non-essential equipment and power strips
 - Shutting down unused offices, classrooms, conference rooms, etc.
 - Shifting schedules (flattening the curve)

	Sample Suggested Demand Reduction Responses Event Day Action Plan				
Events typically occur between 1—7 p.m. Sample Demand Reduction Strategies					
Reduction Strategies	Reduction Strategies				
Lighting Uturn off or dim lighting when/where safe. Uturn off V or 1/3 of the lights. Uturn off Office Lighting Uturn off Bathroom Lighting Uturn off Bathroom Lighting Uturn off Bathroom Lighting Uturn off Conference Rooms Lighting. Uturn off Task Lamps Dim or turn off perimeter lighting (signage & office off	General Items Continued Cycle load and reset temperatures for air conditioning. Reduce fan speed or reset durb pressure control. Operate print facilities during off-peak hours. Shut down vending machines for short periods of time. Enlist stakeholders to turn off housed office equipment. Turn off fountains and swimming pool pumps. Reduce carclal plant chiller loading. Delay laundry processes and dishwashing Reduce use of elevators and escalators. Specialty & Research Equipment Put benchtop lab equipment on timers or turn off when not in use. Drying ovens, incubators, vacuum pumps, growth chambers ar process equipment when absolutely needed. Ultra-low Freezers, refrigerators, walk-in freezers and coolers, reduce samples, consolidate and turn off when not in use. -80°C freezers may be fine at -70°C and some samples (DNA) are fine at room temperature or -20°C instead of -80/70°C. Furme Hoods, canopy hoods, autoclaves and shorkels move chemicals to chemical storage and shut off when not in use. Microscopy, MRI, and any other specialty equipment that consumes energy levators. ermits.				



Campus Electric Load Curves

Summer (July 13 - July 14)



Winter (Dec 24 - Dec 25)







• Recap

Questions?

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• Thank you for your time and efforts!!

