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NASPI Joint Technical Workshop

Kaua`i Statistics

- 72,000 resident population (5% of State)
- Consistent visitor load (+28,000)
- 550 sq mi (10% of State)
- Member-owned Electric Cooperative
- High rates due to oil-dominated power supply (31-38 cents/kWh last 3 years)
- Low residential energy use due to stable climate (500 kWh per month avg)



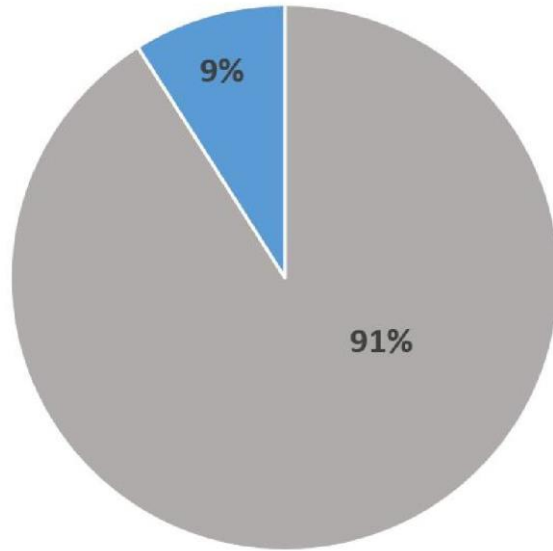
KIUC Grid Statistics

- Completely islanded, vertically integrated
- 171 miles 69 kV-rated transmission
- 1,311 miles 12.47 kV distribution
- 35-80 MW daily demand profile
- 80 MW all-time peak (Aug 2019)
- 117 MW oil-fired generation capacity
- 106 MW solar (40% MW customer-owned)
- 16 MW hydro
- 7 MW biomass
- 58 MW / 240 MWh Battery Energy Storage

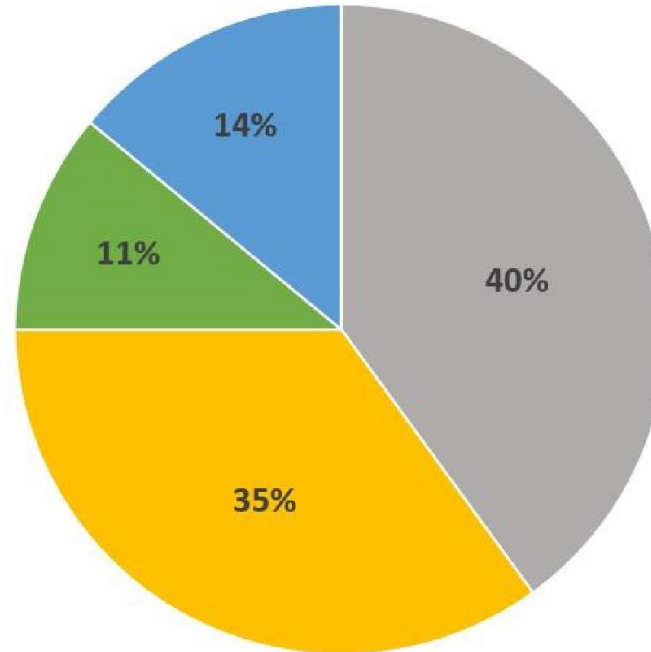


Background: Where Kauaʻi Gets Its Power

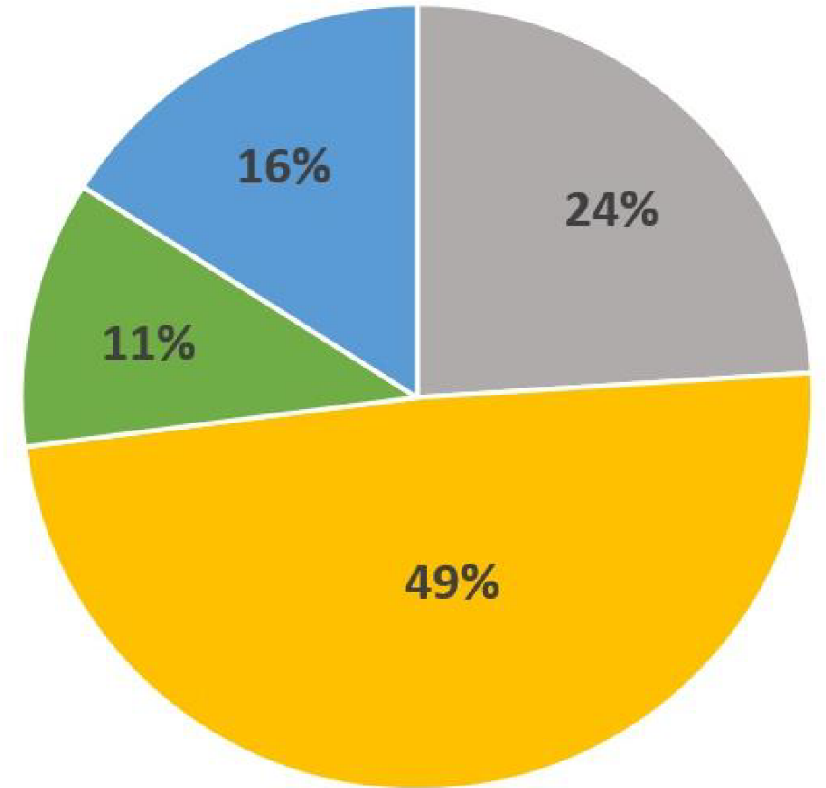
2009



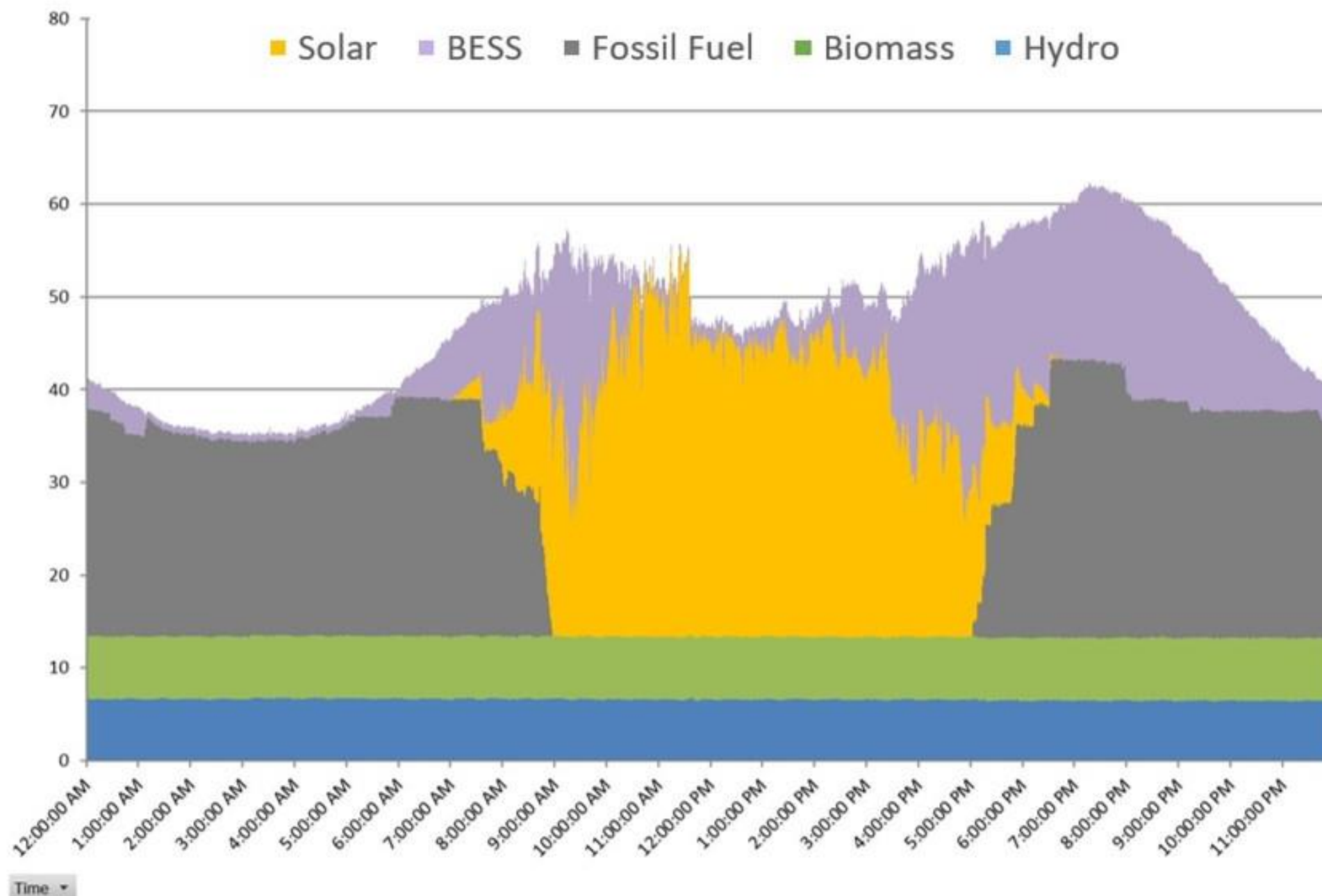
2020



2025

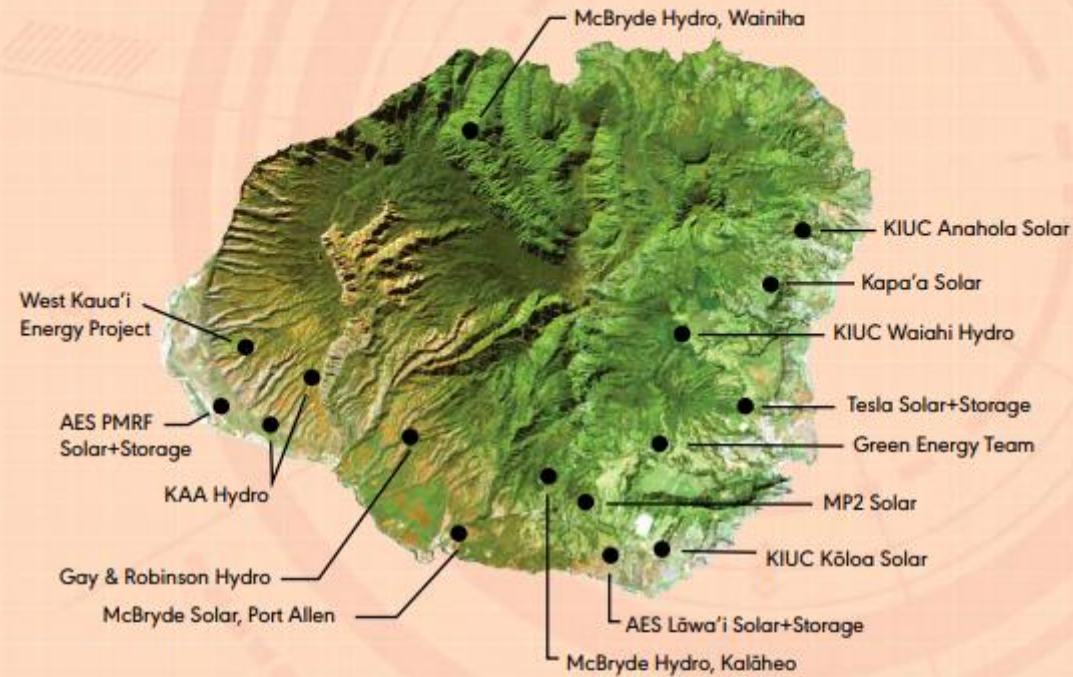


■ Fossil Fuel ■ Solar ■ Biomass ■ Hydro



Time ▾

KIUC Renewable Map



	Type	MW	% of Sales
Active In Use			
KIUC, Kōloa	Solar	12.0	4.6
KIUC, Anahola	Solar	12.0	4.6
Green Energy Team	Biomass	6.7	10.6
McBryde, Port Allen	Solar	6.0	2.5
McBryde, Wainiha/Kalāheo	Hydro	6.0	4.2
KIUC, Waiahi	Hydro	1.5	0.7
Gay & Robinson, Olokele	Hydro	7.3	8.9
KAA, Waimea/Kekaha	Hydro	1.5	0.4
Kapa'a Solar	Solar	1.0	0.4
Tesla Solar+Storage	Solar	13.0	3.8
AES Lāwa'i Solar+Storage	Solar	20.0	8.6
AES PMRF Solar+Storage	Solar	14.0	5.5
MP2, 'Ōma'o	Solar	0.3	0.1
Customer Solar	Solar	40.6	14.6
Under Development			
West Kaua'i Energy Project	Hydro	24.0	23.2

**Total Renewable
Energy in Service 2022**

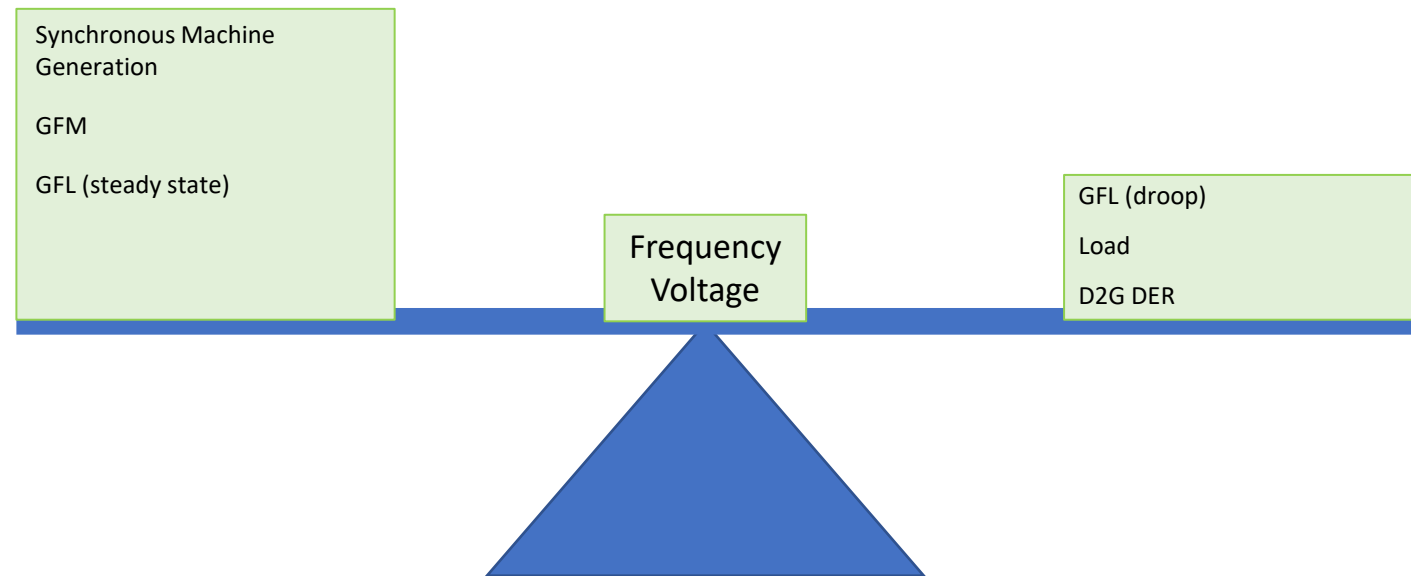
142.2 MW/67%

**Potential Renewable
Energy in Service 2025**

166.2 MW/85%

Methods of Operation

- Steady State - Custom Island Wide Frequency Controller for dispatch
 - ~ 1 second resolution
- Transients – at most 50ms response
 - When operating in GFL, treated as negative load
 - GFM means voltage phasor (magnitude and angle) sourced from IBR
 - Implementations differ between vendors at this time





Methods of Operation - IBR's

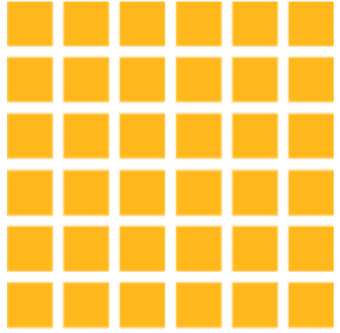
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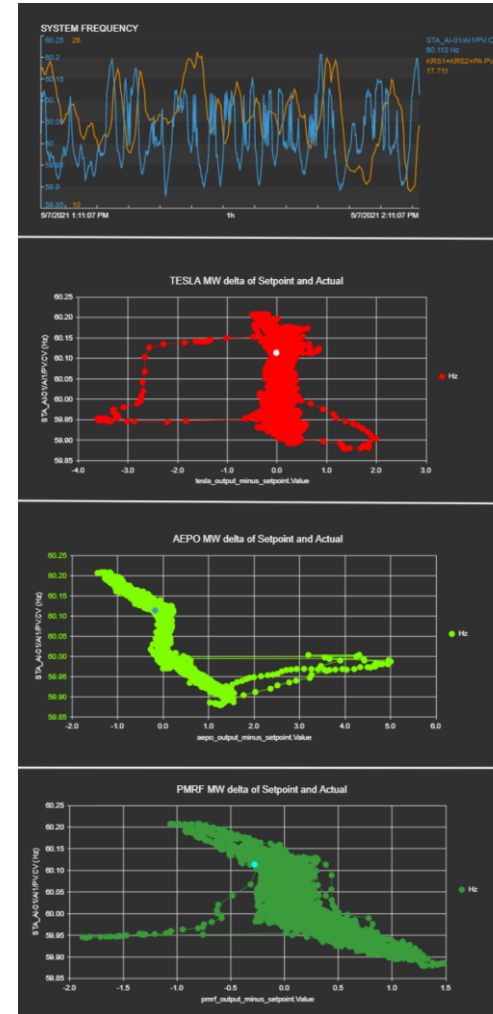
Lessons Learned

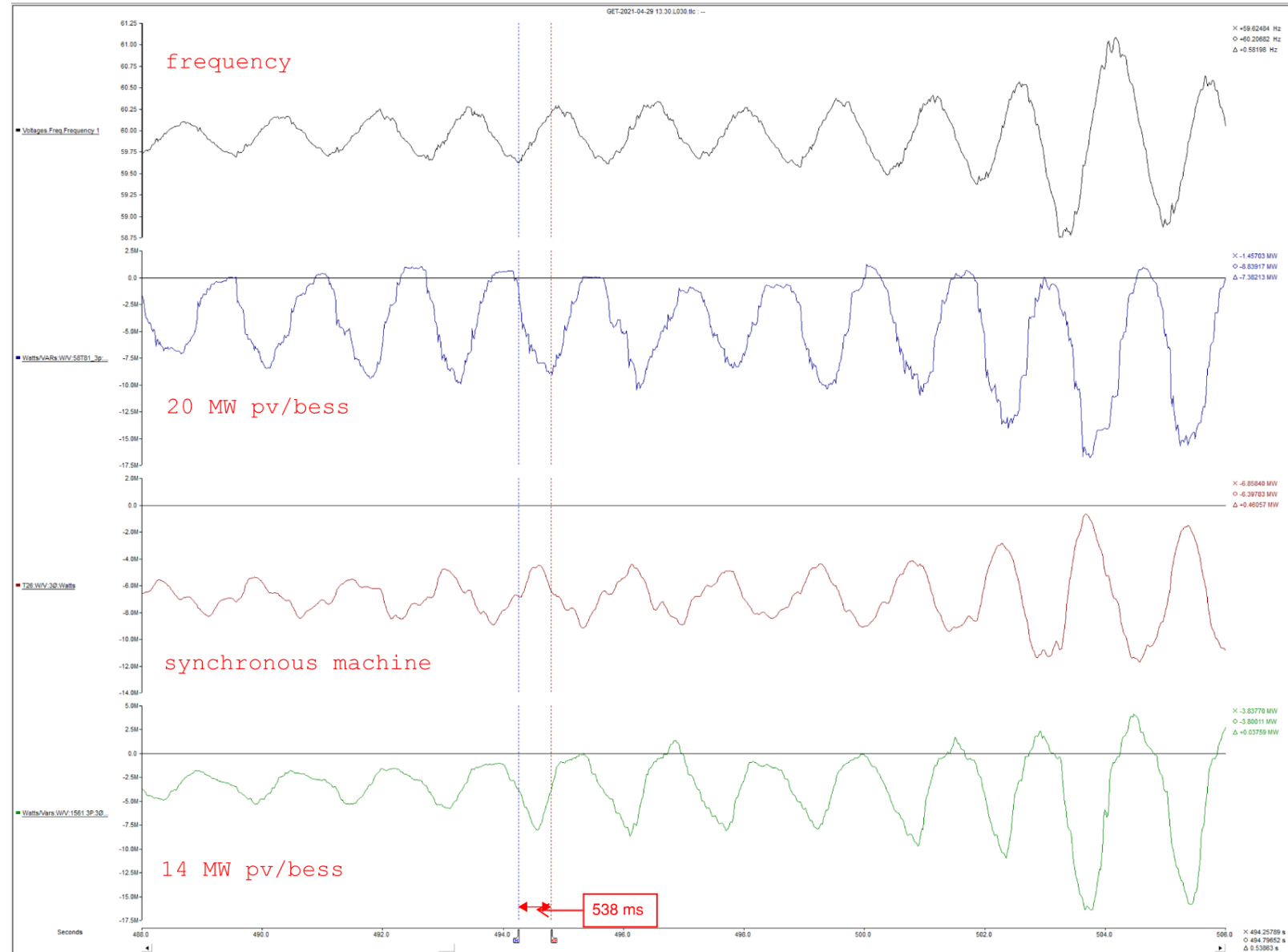
- Three Categories

- 1) Steady State
 - when running in parallel with synchronous machines and IBR's
- 2) Transient periods
- 3) Black start/microgrid



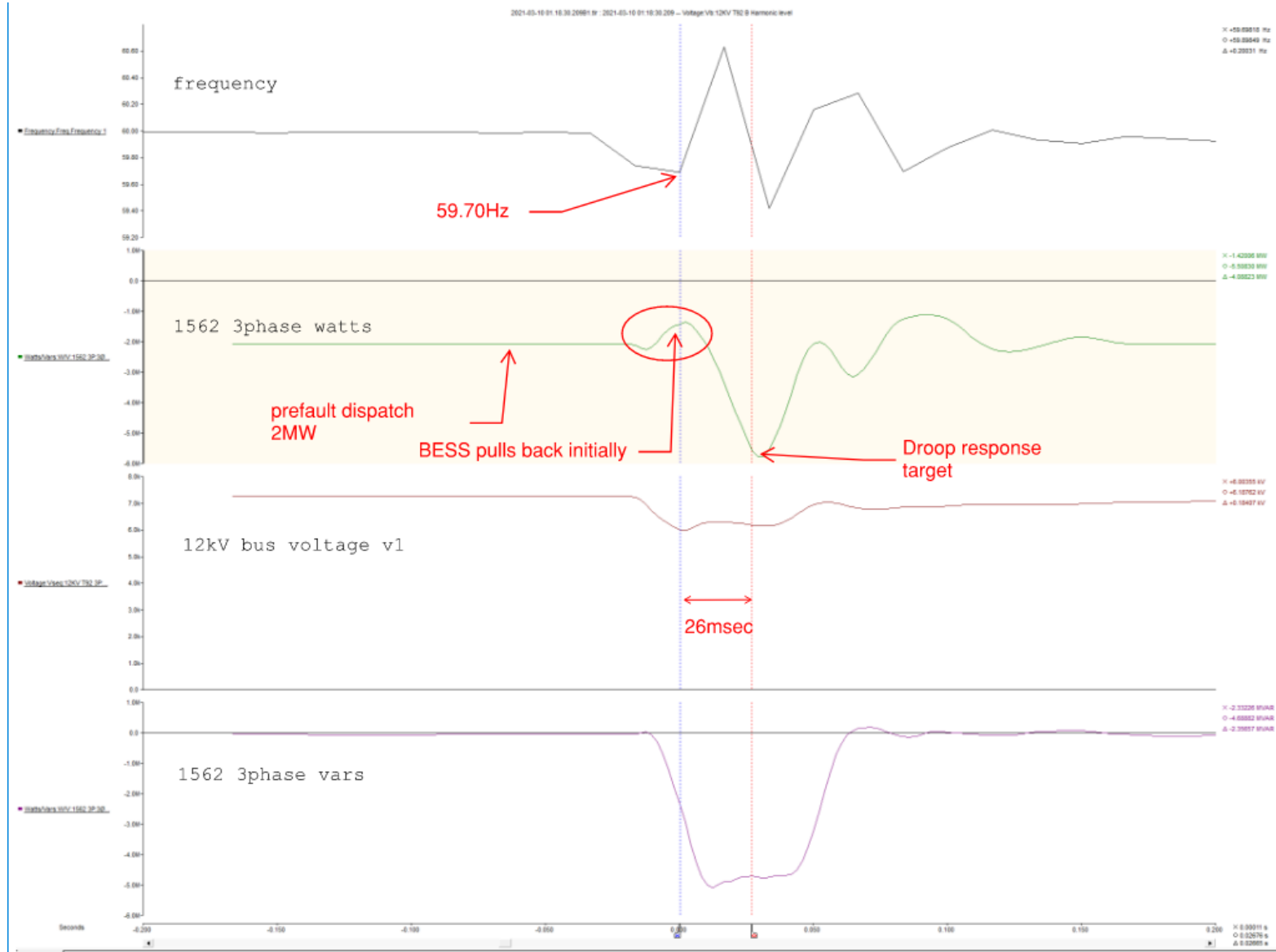
Fast Frequency
Droop Response
Leads to Steady
State Oscillations







Transient Periods



Blackstart / Microgrid





Evolving Interconnection Requirements for IBR Monitoring



KIUC's Latest Large Generation Interconnection Agreement (LGIA)

- Hawaii PUC Docket 2020-0218
 - LGIA link: [DocumentViewer \(hawaii.gov\)](#)