

# NSF Programs in Energy and Power Systems

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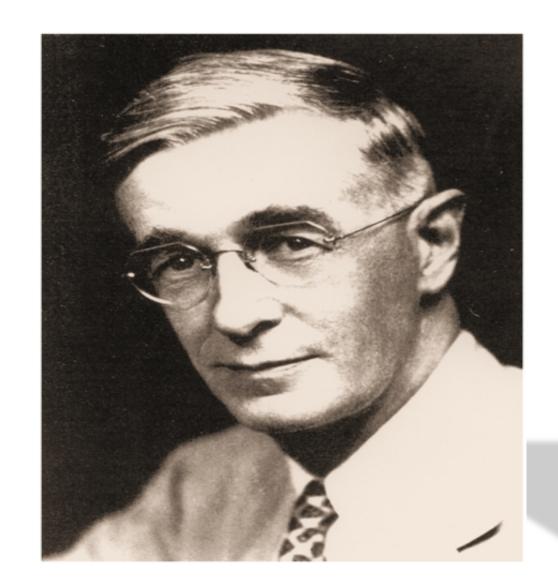
2015 North American Wind Energy Academy (NAWEA) Symposium Virginia Tech, Blacksburg, VA

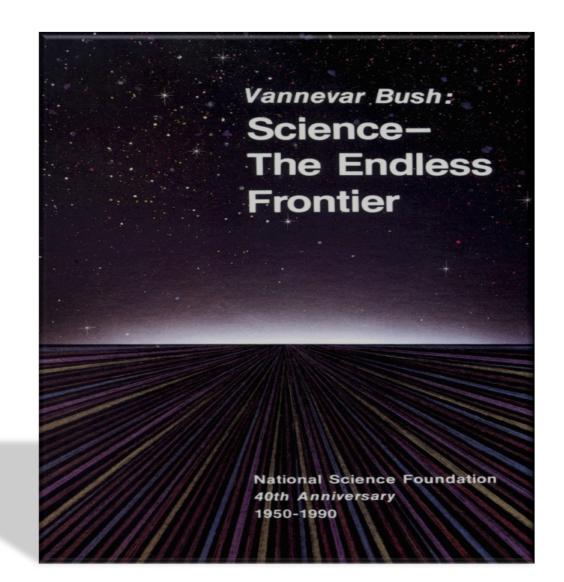
June 9, 2015



### Outline

- Overview of NSF organization
- Energy, Power, Control and Networks (EPCN) Program
- The Evolving Electric Grid
- NSF Review Process
- NSF EAGER Mechanism
- Cyber Physical Systems (CPS)
  - Open/Remote Access Test Beds





"to promote the progress of science; to advance the national health, prosperity, and welfare; to secure the national defense..."

NSF Act, 1950

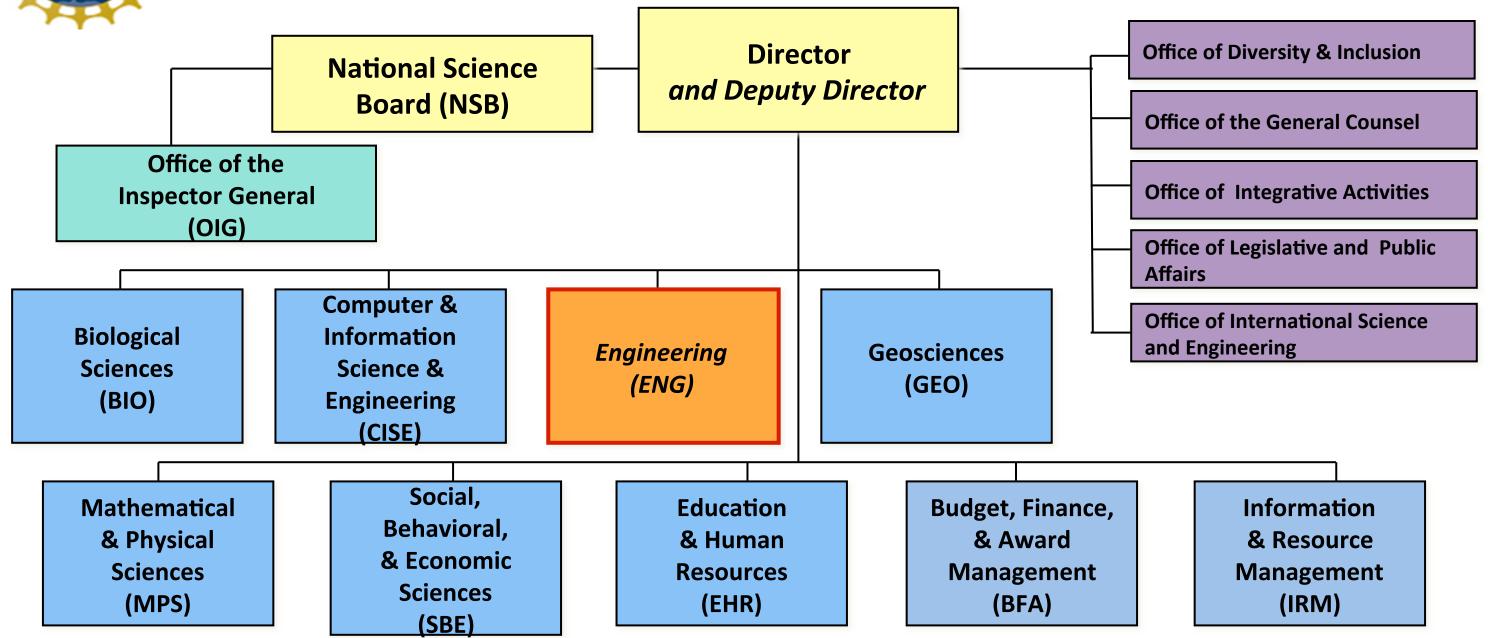


### **Unique Features of NSF**

- Supports fundamental research and education across all fields of science and engineering
- Discipline-based structure with cross-disciplinary mechanisms
- Emphasis on integrating research and education
- Close interaction with Universities
- Rotator System: About 50% Program Directors are on loan from universities, labs, or industries
- FY2014 NSF Appropriation of \$7.2 billion (total) FY2015 Budget ~
   \$7.5 billion

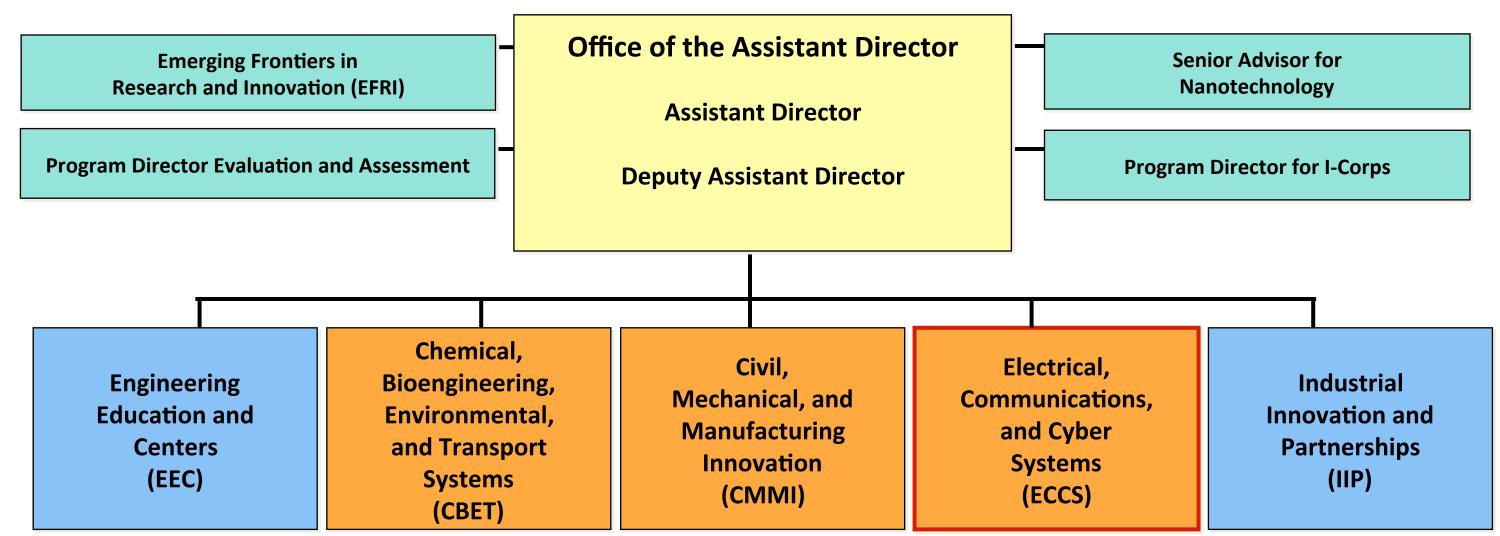


### National Science Foundation





## NSF ENG Organization





# Electrical, Communications and Cyber Systems (ECCS) Division

- Electronics, Photonics, and Magnetic Devices
- Communications, Circuits, and Sensing Systems
- Energy, Power, Control and Networks



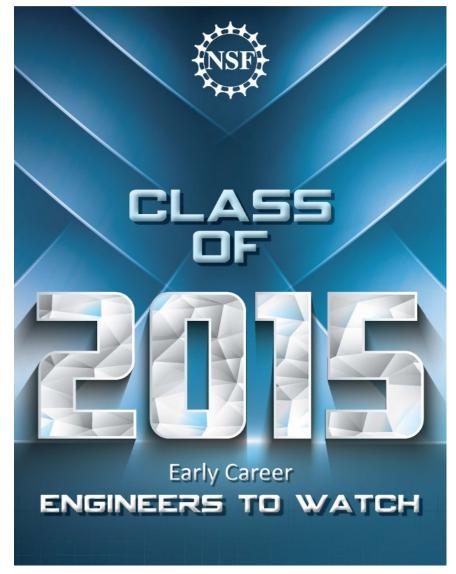
## Proposals Received by ECCS

- Faculty Early Career Development (CAREER)
- Single Investigator / Small Group
- Industry Collaborations (GOALI)
- Exploratory Research (EAGER)
- Workshops on emerging areas
- International collaborations
- Research experience for undergraduates (REU)
- Research experience for teachers (RET)



## Engineering CAREER Awards for FY 2015

- \$73M total investment in the next generation of engineering early-career faculty
- 146 grants at \$500K each
  - 81 institutions in 36 states, including 16 EPSCoR states
  - 29% women and 9% underrepresented minorities, according to available demographic data
  - 51% to new Pls



Announcement at <a href="http://www.nsf.gov/news/news\_summ.jsp?">http://www.nsf.gov/news/news\_summ.jsp?</a> cntn id=134554



# Energy, Power, Control and Networks (EPCN) – A Core Program

- Design and analysis of complex systems including sensing, imaging, control and computational technologies
- Emphasis on electric power systems, especially with renewable energy integration
- Power electronics and drives
- Energy harvesting devices and systems
- Regulatory and economic structures for power and energy

## A Partnership

We are committed to working with the community to discover and support innovation in electrical power and energy research and education ----

There is currently a great need for advancing such efforts

### **Electric Power Networks**

- Critical infrastructure for society
- Large scale spatially distributed nonlinear dynamic systems with multiple time scales
- Hierarchical control and management system involving cyber-physical components, sensors, algorithms, and economic markets
- Techno-socio-economic system with multiple stakeholders
- Regulation and policy (and economics!)

## Major Trends and Drivers

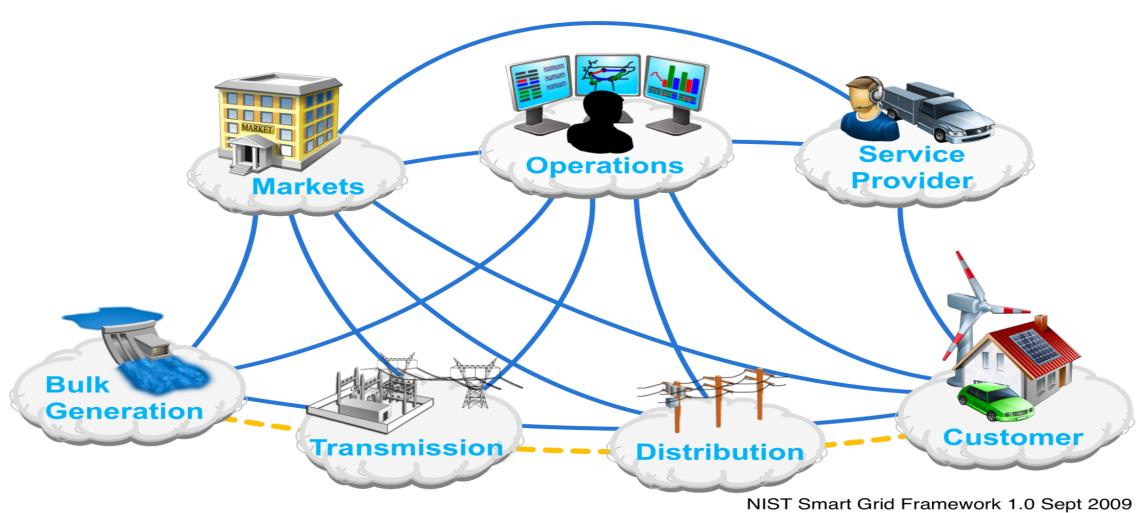
- Aging infrastructure in developed world and new infrastructure in the developing world
- IHS Global Insight estimates \$12 trillion to be spent on electric grid between 2014-2020
- The rise of distributed generation (DG) and microgrids
- Integration of renewable electric energy from wind and solar, including independent "prosumers"
- Changing demand profiles
- Increasing natural gas generation
- Need for greater resilience in the face of natural and man-made disasters
- Cybersecurity
- All of these challenges require greater power system innovation and a new generation of power system engineers with broad and deep training.

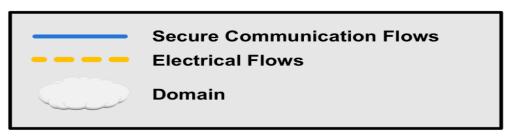
# Power System Planning and Operations w/ DG

- Power systems with DG are different; new questions arise:
  - Stability criteria for traditional power networks do not carry over to systems with significant penetration of renewable sources.
  - Mandated feed-in tariffs (apply even if the power isn't needed).
  - Lack of storage means that the utility may have to pay for power it doesn't benefit from.
  - No economic policy to cover utility costs to support voltage at DG sources (newer DG sources add to the financial stress; should they pay more than earlier deployed DG?).
  - How to price high variability power sources (solar, wind)?
  - Demand response design ("demand dispatch").



#### **Smart Grid Framework**







# Shortage of Energy and Power Faculty in ECE Departments

- Electrical and Computer
   Engineering Departments
   Head Association (ECEDHA)
- NSF/ECEDHA faculty development workshop held at Georgia Tech on July 9-12, 2011

# Workshop Focus: Cyber Technologies for Electric Power Grid







#### Electrical Energy Systems Education with Emphasis on Sustainable Power (ECCS-

0901635/1028326, Mohan, University of Minnesota – Twin Cities)

(Supported by NSF, NASA, ONR, DOE and EPRI)

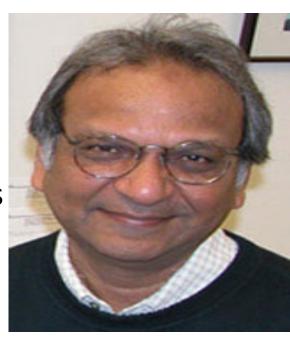


Consortium of Universities for Sustainable Power (CUSP) ™

**Vision**: Revitalizing Electric Energy Systems Education worldwide through proactive dissemination and the Internet using CUSP™

#### **Outcomes**:

- Power & Energy Curriculum
- Undergraduate & Graduate Courses
- Workshops
- Laboratories
- Student Enrollment
- Published Textbooks



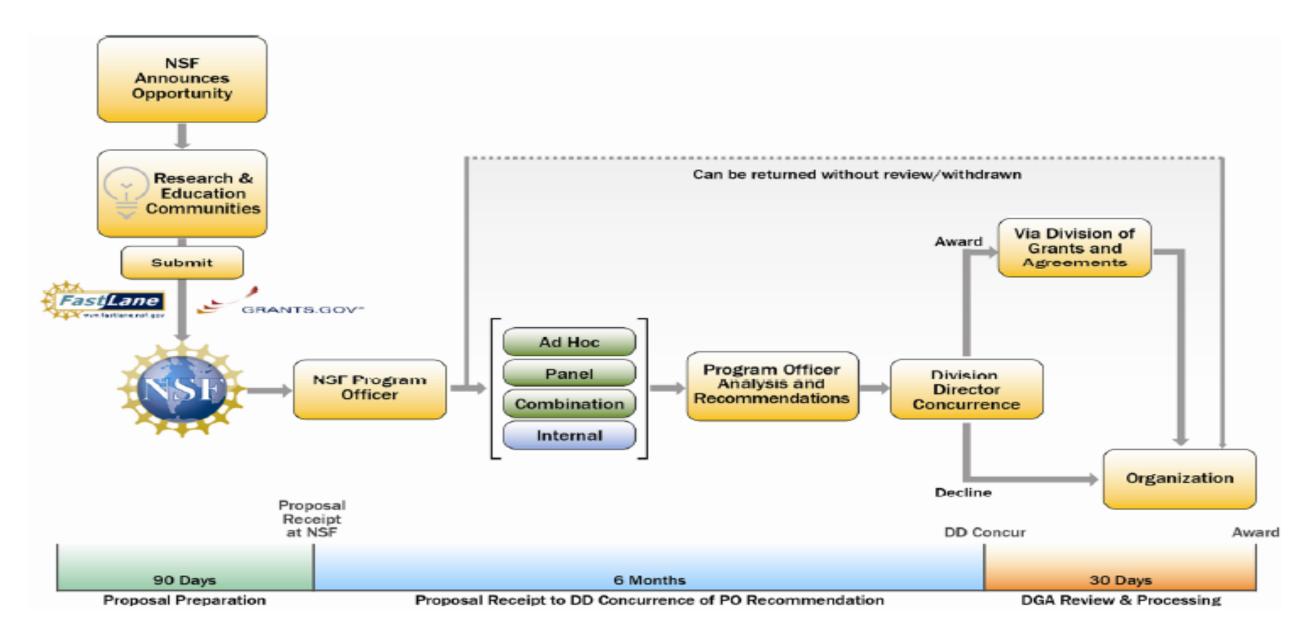


#### **Professor Ned Mohan**

University of Minnesota



## NSF Proposal & Award Process





### Merit Review Criteria

#### Intellectual Merit

- Advance knowledge and understanding within its own field or across different fields
- Explore creative, original or potentially transformative concepts

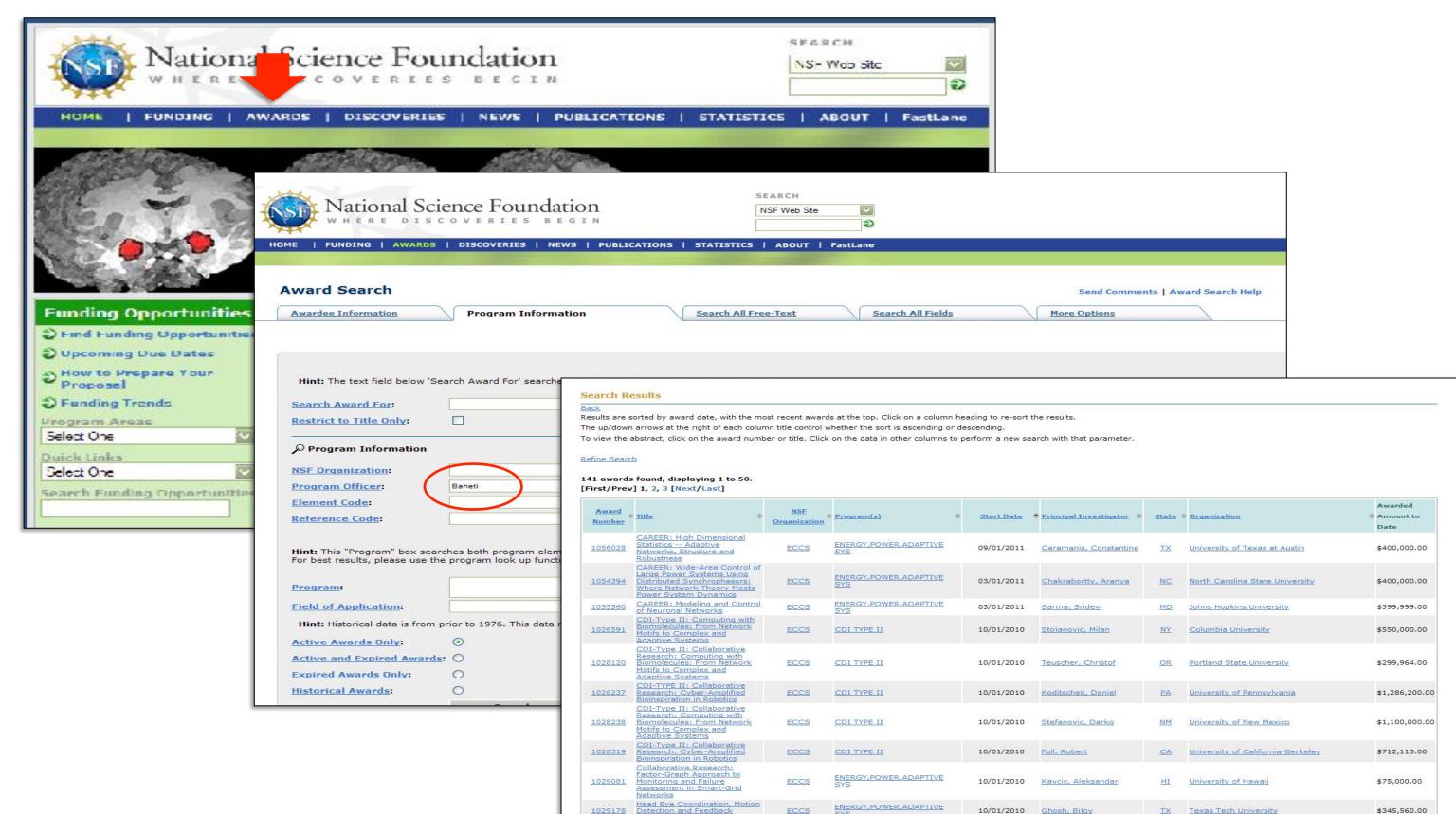
#### Broader Impacts

Benefit society or achieve specific desired societal outcomes



#### NSF AWARD SEARCH

- www.nsf.gov
  - Search awards
    - Advanced search
      - Program officer
- Many options available
  - Program Information
  - Keyword search, such as "Wind Energy" "Power
     Systems" "Power Electronics" "Energy Harvesting"...





#### **NSF EAGER Mechanism**



### **EAGER**

- The <u>EAGER</u> funding mechanism can be used to support exploratory work in its early stages on untested, but potentially transformative, research ideas or approaches.
- This work could be considered especially "high risk-high payoff" in the sense that it, involves radically different approaches, applies new expertise, or engages novel disciplinary or interdisciplinary perspectives.
- Exploratory proposals may be submitted directly to an NSF program. Principal Investigators (PIs) must contact the NSF program officer(s) whose expertise is most germane to the proposal topic prior to submission of an EAGER proposal to determine the appropriateness of the work for consideration under the EAGER mechanism.
- The EAGER mechanism should not be used for projects that are appropriate for submission as "regular" (i.e., non-EAGER) NSF proposals.



#### **EAGER**

- Project Description should be brief (5-8 pages) and include clear statements as to why this project is appropriate for EAGER funding, including why it does not "fit" into existing programs and why it is a "good fit" for EAGER. Note this proposal preparation instruction deviates from the standard proposal preparation instructions contained in the Grant Proposal Guide (GPG); EAGER proposals must otherwise be compliant with the GPG.
- The box for "EAGER" must be checked on the Cover Sheet.
- Only internal merit review is required for EAGER proposals. However, if external review is to be obtained, then the PI will be so informed in the interest of maintaining the transparency of the review and recommendation process. The two standard NSB-approved merit review criteria will apply.
- Requests may be for up to \$300K and of up to two years duration. The award size, however, will be consistent with the project scope and of a size comparable to grants in similar areas.



# Watch for EAGER DCL's (Dear Colleague Letters)

For example there is one 15-082 with a June 19, 2015 due date on "Research on Theory and Analytical Tools for Power Networks with High Levels of Renewable Generation"

http://www.nsf.gov/pubs/2015/nsf15082/nsf15082.jsp

When a DCL is issued requesting EAGER proposals in a specific area, many proposals are expected, and therefore panel review may be used instead of internal review.



## Cyber-Physical Systems

- Next generation of engineering systems in which computing, communications, and control technologies are tightly integrated
  - Enabler for "Internet of Things"



### **Cyber-Physical Systems**

- Networked and controlled at multi- and extreme scales
- Dynamically reorganizing / reconfiguring
- High degrees of automation and potential human role
- Dependable operation with high assurance of reliability, safety, security and usability



#### **Transportation**

- Faster and safer aircraft
- · Improved use of airspace
- · Safer, more efficient cars



#### **Energy and Industrial Automation**

- Homes and offices that are more energy efficient and cheaper to operate
- Distributed micro-generation for the grid



#### **Healthcare and Biomedical**

- Increased use of effective in-home care
- More capable devices for diagnosis
- New internal and external prosthetics



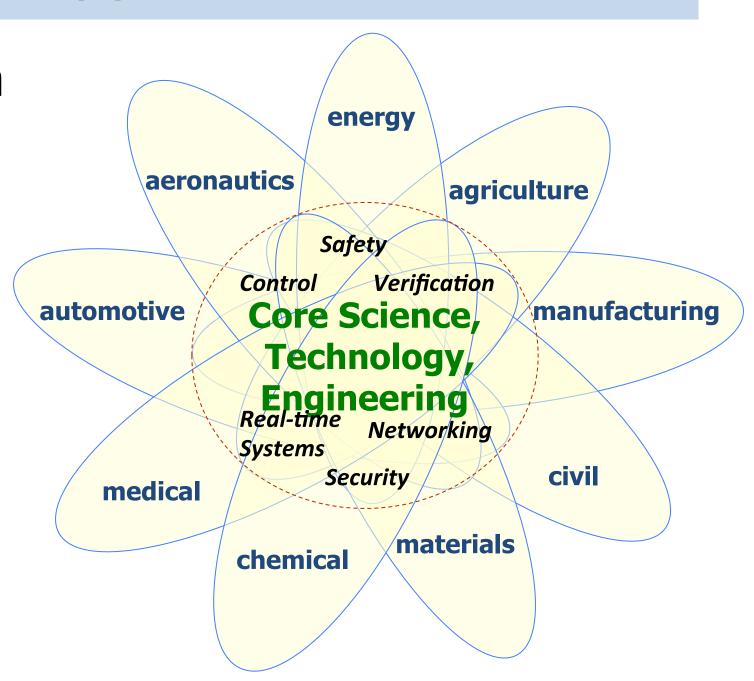
#### **Critical Infrastructure**

- More reliable power grid
- Highways that allow denser traffic with increased safety



### CPS Approach

- Abstract from application sectors to more foundational principles
- Apply these principles to problems in new sectors
- Safe, secure, reliable, verification, real-time adaptation, ...





### **Present - Some CPS Program Info**

- Cross-cutting initiative including Directorate for Computer and Information Science and Engineering (CISE) and Directorate for Engineering (ENG)
- Since CPS Launch in 2009:
  - Well over \$200M investment
  - More than 300 awards
  - 350+ PIs and Co-PIs in 35 states
  - Over \$35M investment in FY13, over \$40M in FY14
  - Mission Agency Partners since 2014 solicitation



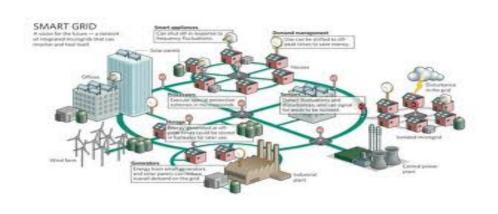
#### Federal Government-Wide Effort

- Cyber-Physical Systems Working Group
  - under NITRD (The Networking and Information Technology Research and Development Program)
- Co-chaired by NIST and NSF and includes DOD, NIH, NTIA, DOT, FDA, ...
- At NSF: CISE and ENG Directorates
  - ECCS Division plays a key role in CPS in ENG



### **Open/Remote Access Test-beds**

# A new opportunity for the research community

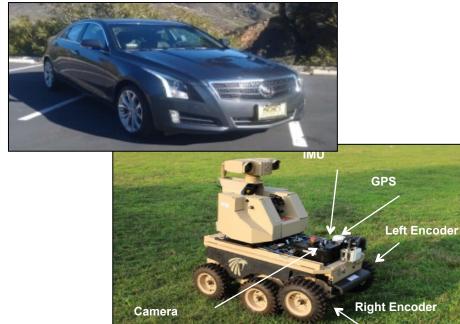






# Approach: Distributed laboratory space with open/remote access

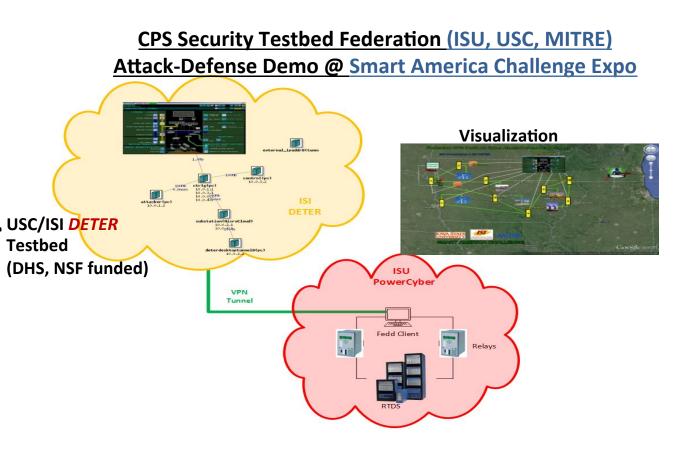
- Develop and use remoteaccess, online, shared engineering laboratory spaces
- Potential laboratories: robotics, power systems, drones, medical systems, etc.
- Shared cost and leveraging expertise





# Benefits: Improving research through better access to resources

- Significantly lower cost for access to expensive hardware/software
- Advance the participation of Testbed (DHS, NSF funded)
   non-traditional and under-privileged students
- Encourage industry participation





# Thank you

Questions?