

**Department of Industrial** & Systems Engineering

# **Research Summary**

- Methodologies are created to support achievement of green energy policy at the municipal level.
- Project 1: A strategic Generation Expansion Planning (GEP) model is used in conjunction a health damage screening tool with (COBRA) to approximate health damages associated with various energy policies.
- > Project 2: An electrical dispatch model is created for use in conjunction with the GEP model for testing grid reliability under stressevents in the context of a given achieved energy policy.
- > The reliability framework is extended to evaluate the value of potential generating technologies

### Methodology 1: Health Damages





## Policies

Scenario 0: Baseline	<ul> <li>Maintains municipality's current energy mix.</li> <li>Calls for proportional expansion with demand.</li> </ul>
Scenario 1: Minimal Regulation	• No required policy.
Scenario 2: Green Plan	<ul> <li>Cumulative minimum adoptions for Solar PV and Offshore Wind</li> <li>Targets for Renewable Portfolio Standards (RPS)</li> </ul>
Scenario 3: Accelerated Green Plan	<ul> <li>Heightened adoption targets</li> <li>Accelerated RPS targets</li> </ul>

# **Evaluating Power Grid Expansion Plans in the Context of** Human Health Damages and Grid Reliability Michael Beacher, Tarun Arasu, Mark Rodgers, David Coit, Jennifer Senick

# Policy Results



Electrical Generation by Year: S3

2035 2040 2045 20

umulative Lbs CH4 per year per scenar

2030 2035 2040 2045

Cumulative Work Loss Day













Cumulative Cost Breakdown: S2

# Key Takeaways: Project 1

Substantial capacity investments are required for green energy policies.

> Health externalities have critical impacts on energy plan costs and social wellness.

> Scenario 2 and Scenario 3 underscore the imperative for a transition towards renewable energy sources.



## Demand Response





Center for Urban Policy Research

# Storage Utilization





## Key Takeaways: Project 2

> Achieving desired reliability levels may require purchases external other or resources in some extreme emergency scenarios.

Exceptions for reliance on fossil fuels during severe demand may be necessary or at least highly cost effective.

High grid reliability is reasonably achievable > Expanded distributed battery utilization is necessarily more valuable in the presence of renewables exceeding expected demand

Financially optimal fuel cell adoption scale is dependent on technological efficiency and longevity.

### Ongoing Research

> We are currently investigating potential interregional impacts of heterogeneous energy mixes on human health damages due to the cross-border spread of airpollution.

 $\succ$  We are also investigating the incorporation of health damages into active GEP decision making through the embedding of a trained neural network acting as a surrogate for the COBRA screening tool.