



Why microgrids are the future of energy management

The traditional power grid provides reliable power — most of the time. But when natural disasters or security breaches threaten the grid, the ensuing blackouts can be catastrophic and costly.

That's why organizations and utilities are working together to build resilient, flexible power systems called microgrids. Operating either as part of the traditional grid or independently (or both), microgrids are revolutionizing the way we manage our energy resources.

WHY DO MICROGRIDS MATTER?

A microgrid is a scaled-down version of the centralized power system. It can generate, distribute, and control power in a campus setting or a small community.



They're reliable and flexible

Microgrids are designed to provide uninterrupted, 24/7 power and to balance load demands for an organization with changing power needs.



They're resilient

Because microgrids aren't dependent on the traditional grid, their stability in bad weather is important for mission-critical structures such as hospitals and military bases.



They're more secure

The microgrid's distributed generation (power is generated locally rather than transmitted from one central utility source) and smaller size make microgrids easier to keep safe — both physically and, given the right control system, from cyber threats.



They can save money

Using sophisticated software, operators can optimize power usage based on demand, utility prices, and other factors.



They store and incorporate renewable energy

This can save money and reduce carbon-dioxide emissions, as often required by government regulations.

HOW DO MICROGRIDS WORK?

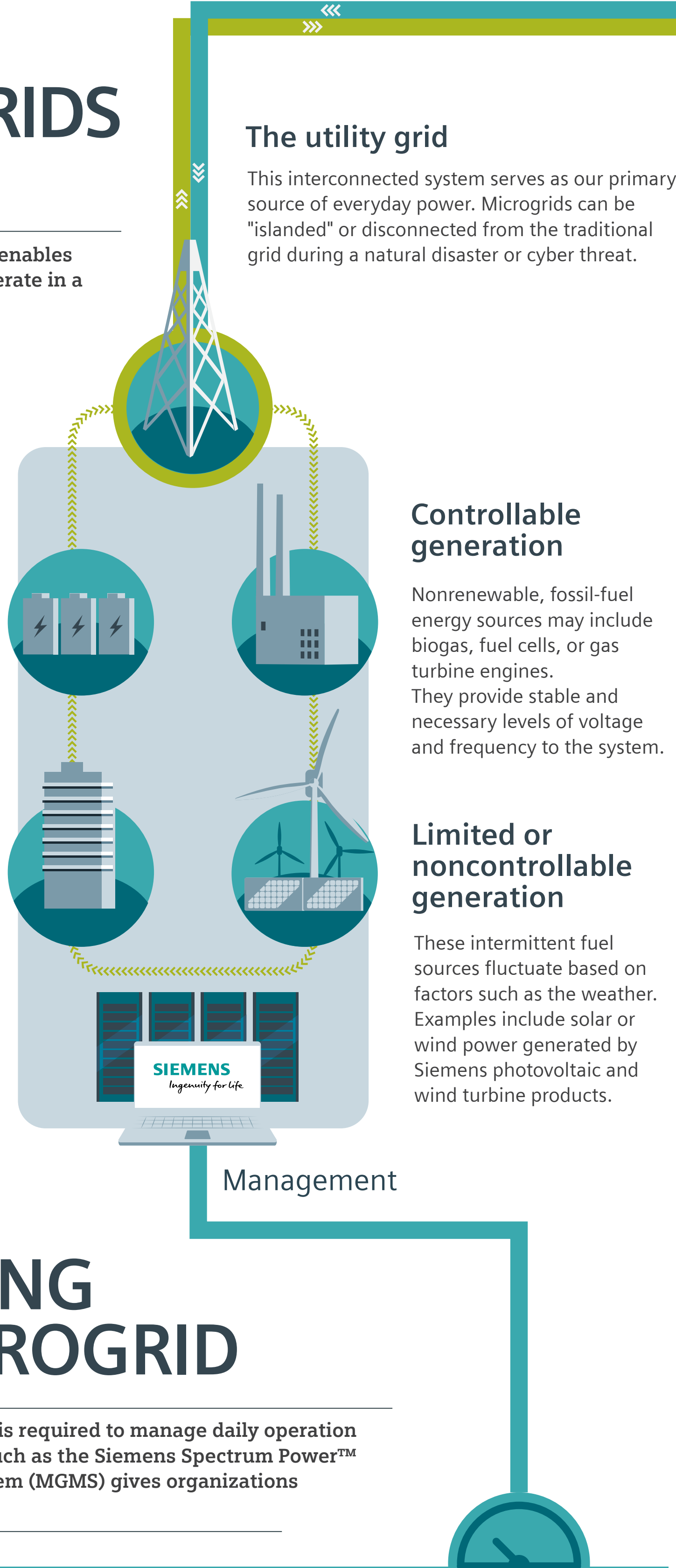
An advanced control system enables microgrid components to operate in a coordinated, optimized way.

Energy storage solution

Batteries store the electricity for use, keeping the power always on hand.

Controllable load

Control solutions (such as the Siemens Designo CC Building Automation System) optimize energy use within a building, depending on critical need and priorities.

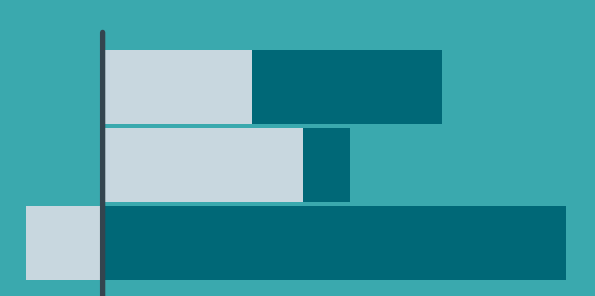


MANAGING THE MICROGRID

An advanced control system is required to manage daily operation of the microgrid. A system such as the Siemens Spectrum Power™ Microgrid Management System (MGMS) gives organizations the following capabilities:



During outages, the microgrid management system **coordinates with the utility grid** and enables microgrid owners to become, in essence, mini utilities.



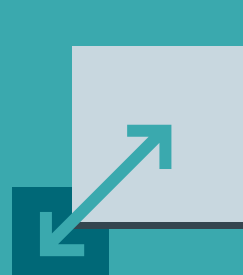
It takes full advantage of **renewable energy sources** by optimally dispatching stable fossil-fuel generation and/or battery storage to ensure the grid is always operating in a reliable state.



Its easy-to-use interface **doesn't require constant monitoring** — a key advantage for smaller operations.



Power can be **optimized according to availability, efficiency, and/or cost**. If it's windy, the system may switch to wind power. On calm days, natural gas may be more cost-effective.



It creates a flexible and scalable system that **can adapt** as energy infrastructure plans change over time.

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Ultimately, implementing the right microgrid control solution can provide several hundred thousand Rands of savings per year.

CONCLUSION



Organizations and communities with an absolute need for dependable energy are looking to the microgrid as an efficient, powerful, and ingenious solution. These reliable, emergency-ready systems can lead to fewer blackouts, greater cost savings, and less dependence on fossil fuels.

A variety of financing options are available. Find out more about Siemens microgrid solutions at <http://siemens.com/microgrids>

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