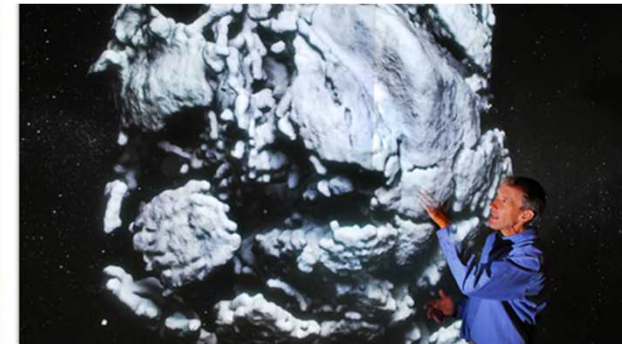


Exceptional service in the national interest



U.S.-Korea Smart Grid Research on Advanced Inverter Interoperability and Functionality

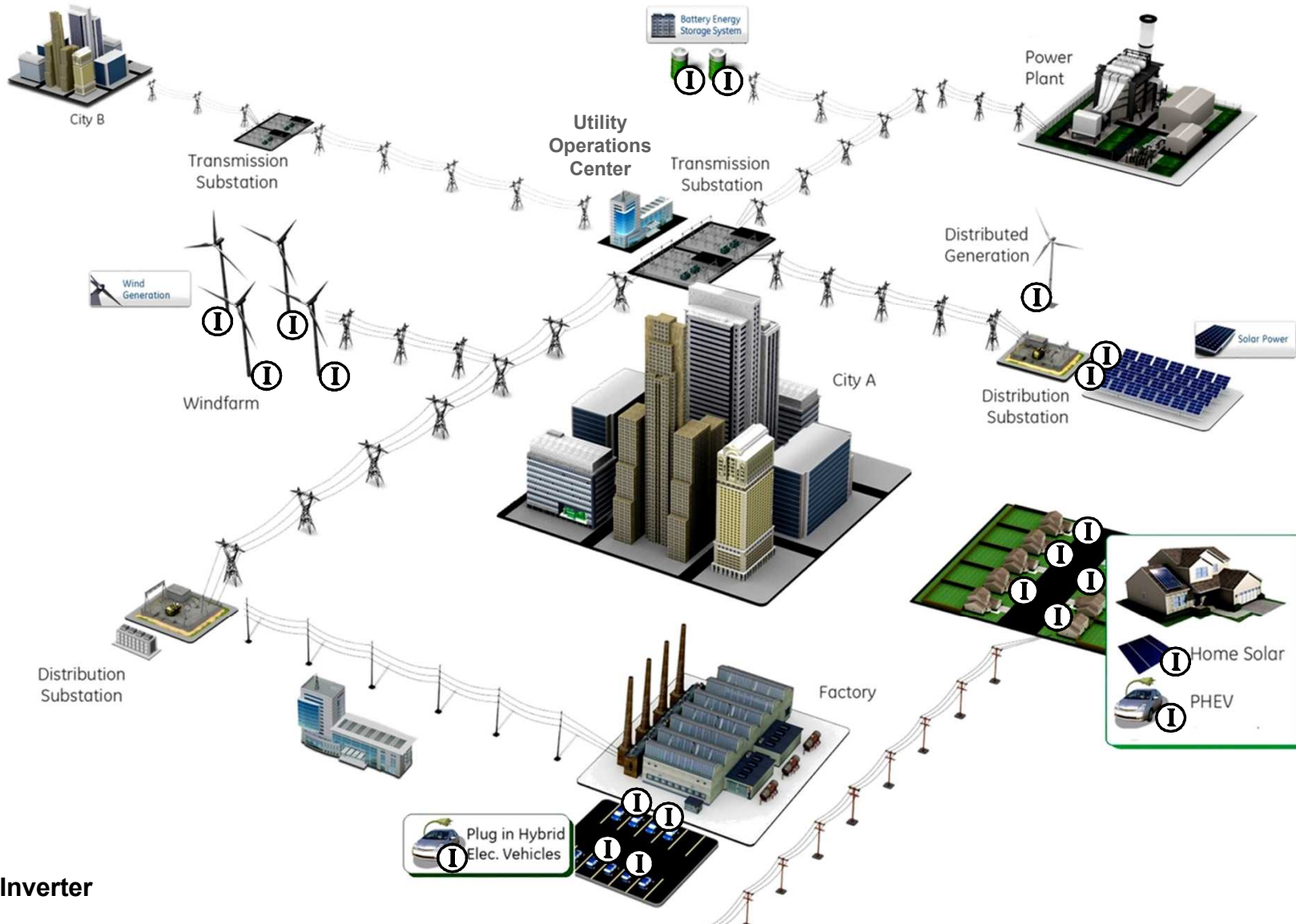
21 Aug, 2015

Jack Flicker and Jay Johnson
Sandia National Laboratories

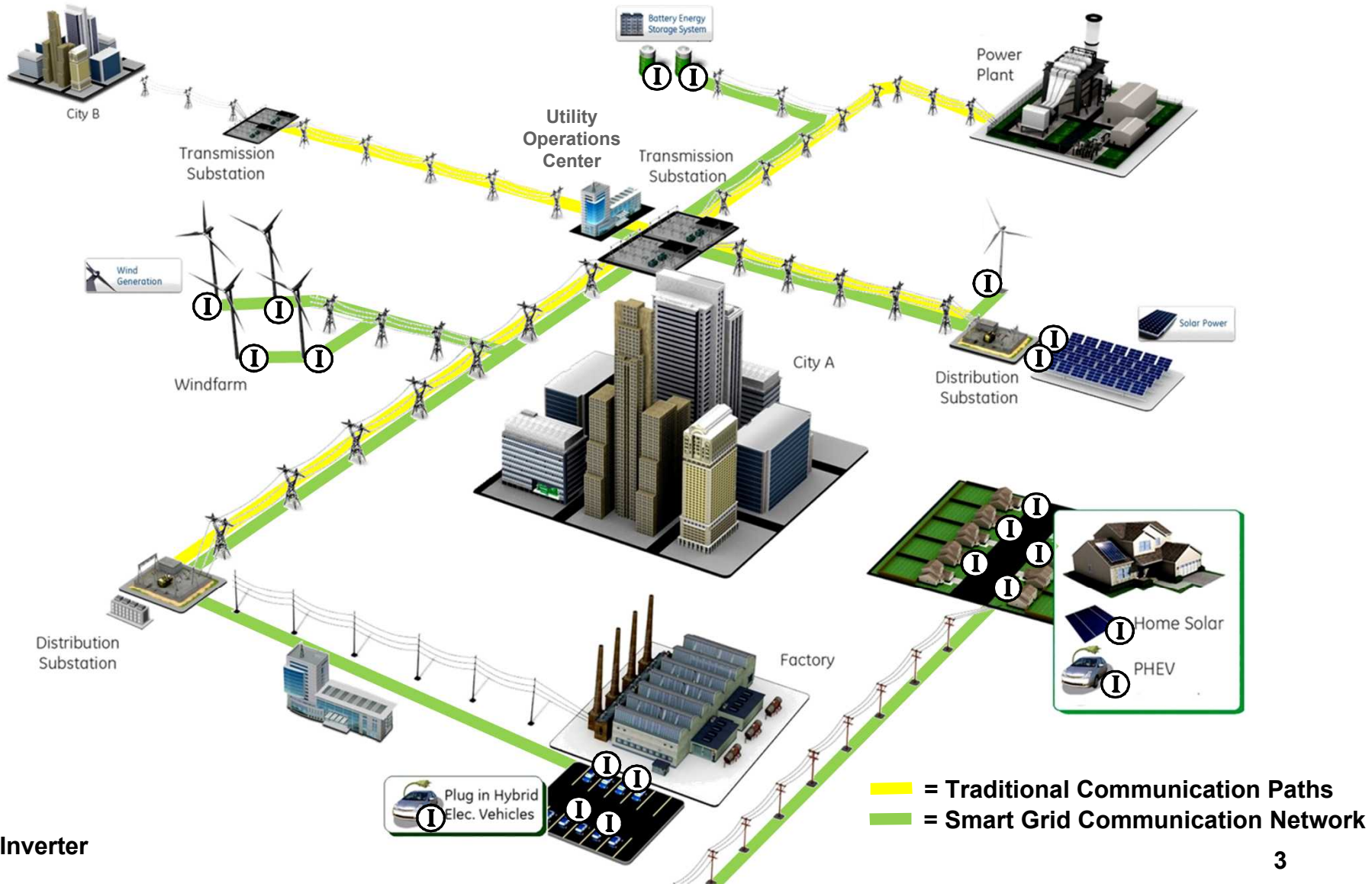


Sandia National Laboratories is a multi-program laboratory managed and operated by Sandia Corporation, a wholly owned subsidiary of Lockheed Martin Corporation, for the U.S. Department of Energy's National Nuclear Security Administration under contract DE-AC04-94AL85000.

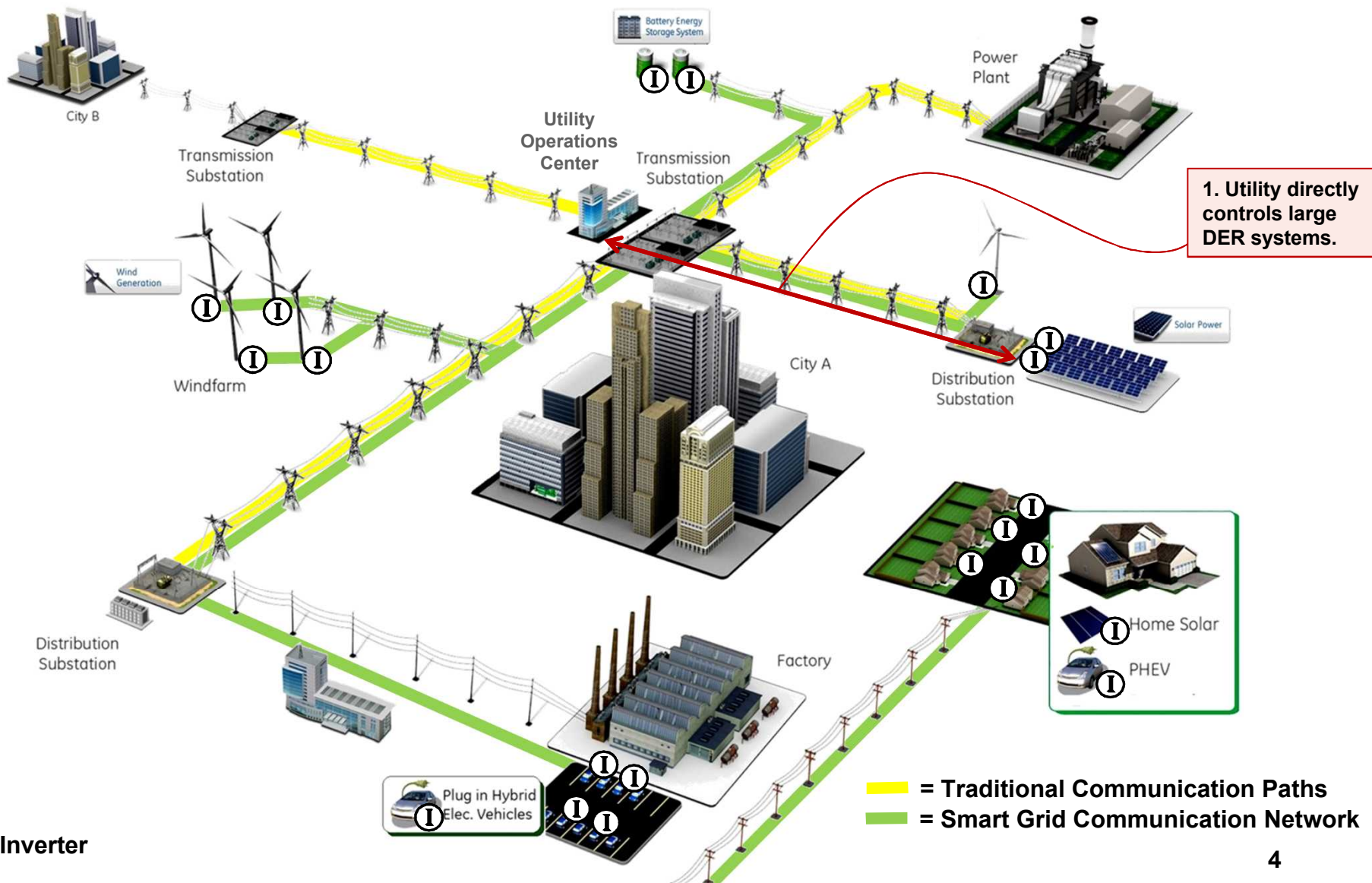
Smart Electricity Grid



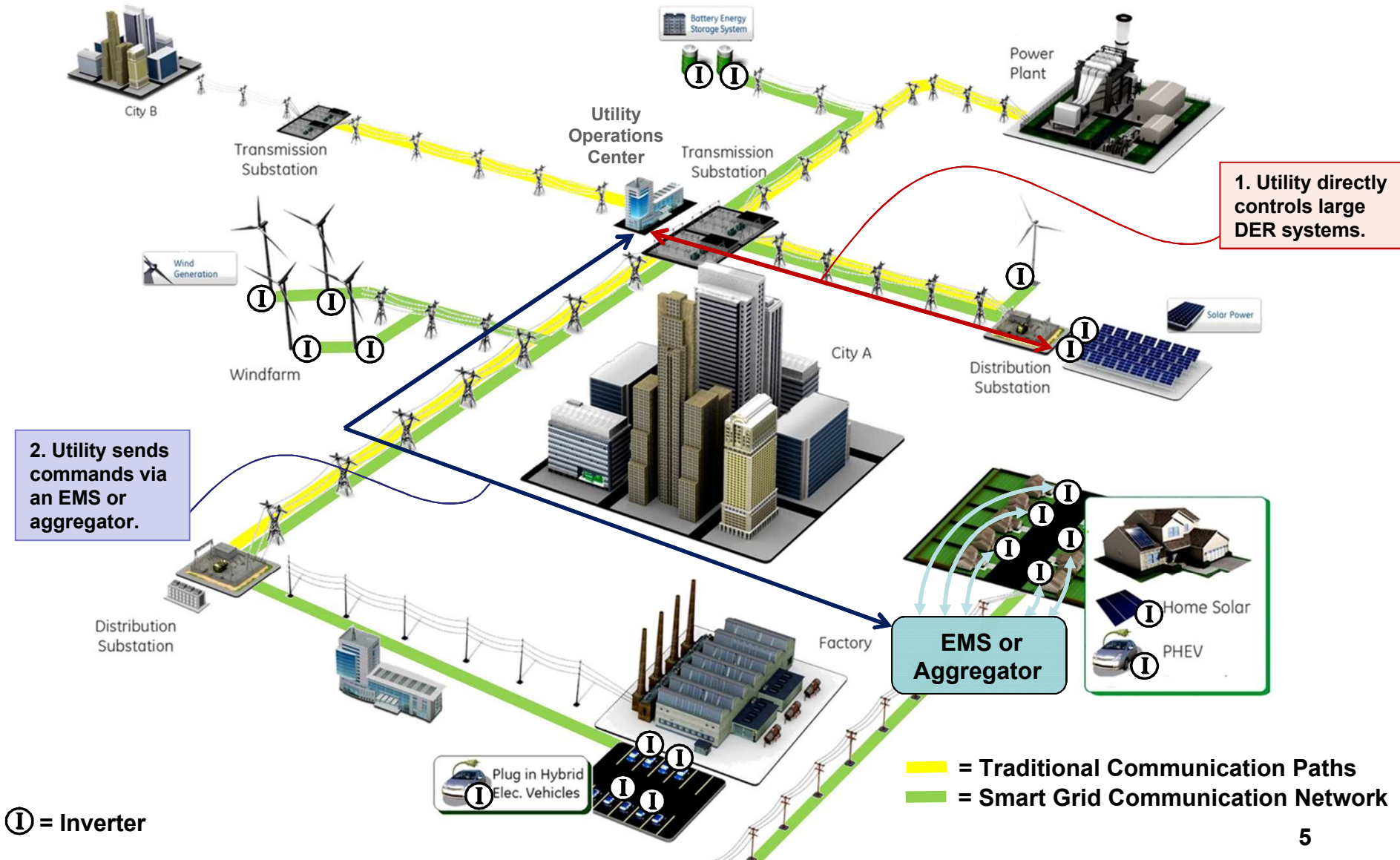
Smart Electricity Grid Communications



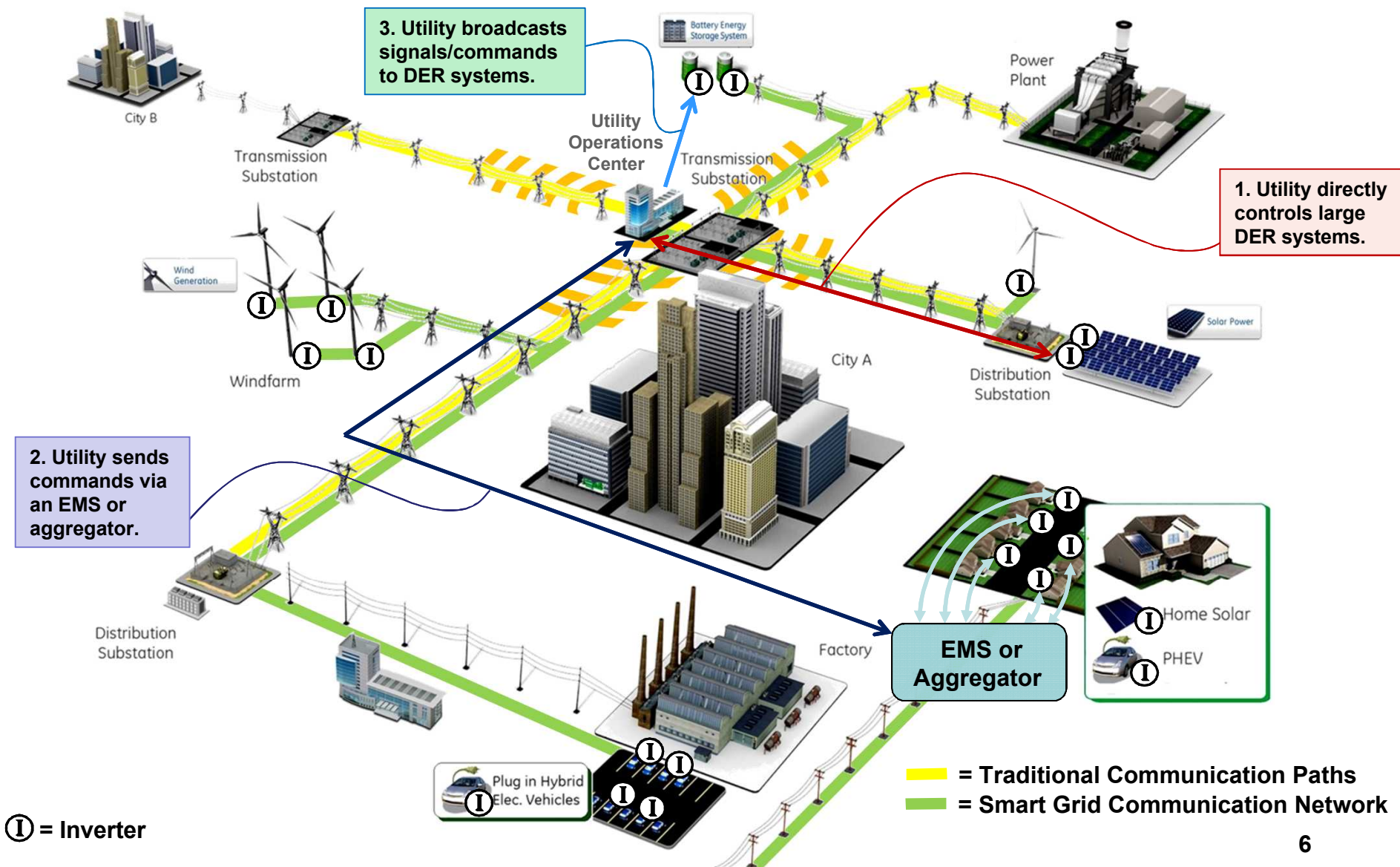
Smart Electricity Grid Communications



Smart Electricity Grid Communications

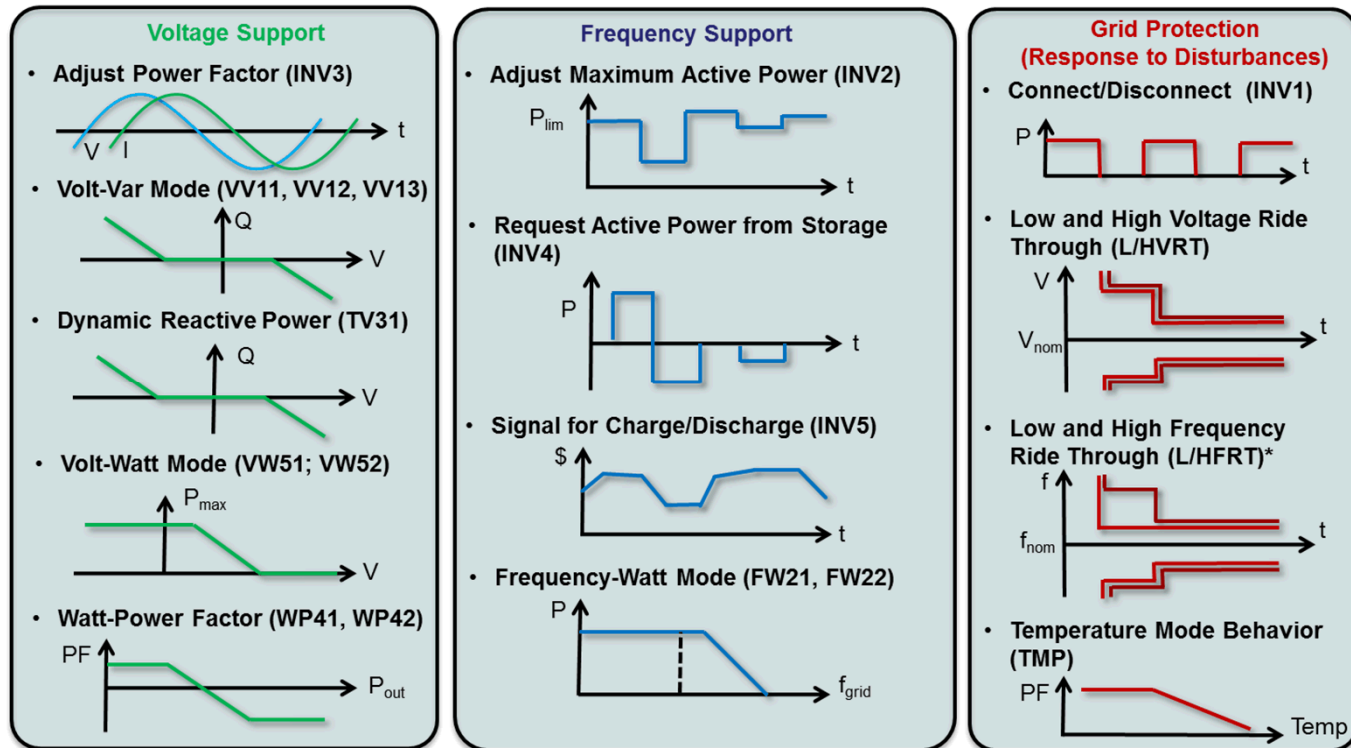


Smart Electricity Grid Communications



Advanced Interoperability Functions

- New 'smart' inverters will include multiple advanced functions
 - Autonomous: Inverter response to local voltage and frequency conditions
 - Commanded: Remote control (e.g., on/off, set power factor)
- Utilities will modify distributed energy resource (DER) behavior using communications. Reliable interoperability will be required.



Advanced functions as defined in IEC TR 61850-90-7.

*FRT not included in IEC 61850-90-7, but is in Sandia Test Protocols.

Sandia-KERI Smart Grid Collaboration

- 3-year project started in 2013
 - **Primary goal:** develop and demonstrate a consensus-based testing standard for the interoperability of Distributed Energy Resource (DER) devices.
 - Design and construct advanced interoperability test-beds at SNL and KERI.
 - Standardize advanced function testing of PV inverters and energy storage systems.
 - Compare test results, communications methods, and automation procedures.



Sandia National Laboratories

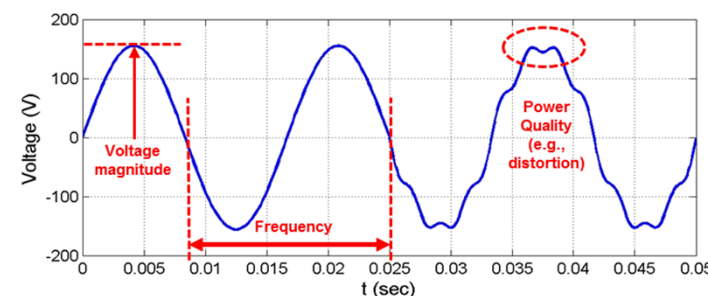
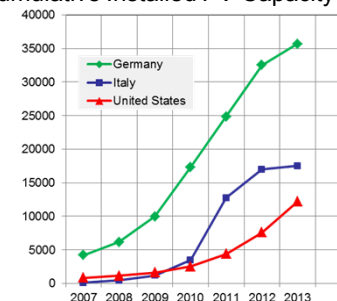


Korea Electrotechnology
Research Institute

Importance of SNL-KERI Collaboration

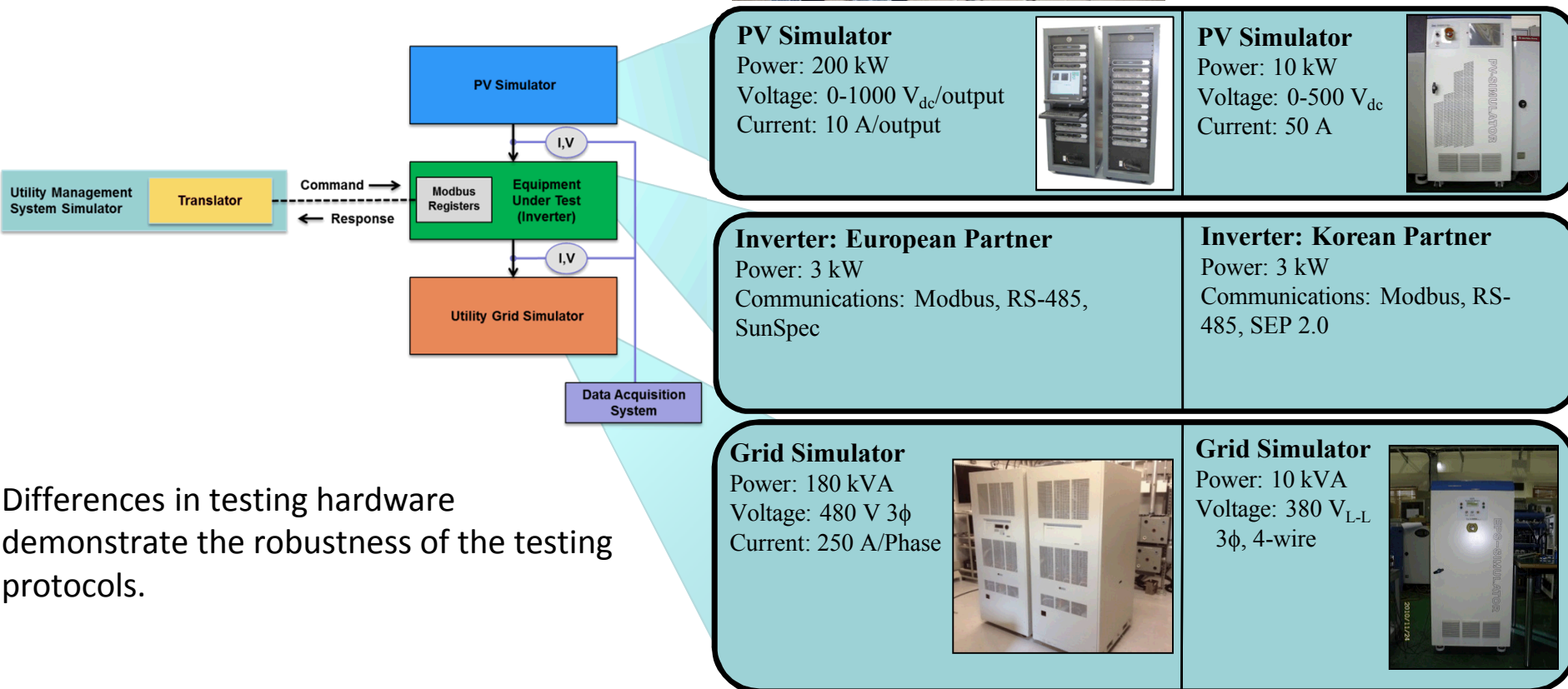
- **SNL-KERI collaboration is helping accelerate the deployment of renewable energy in the US, Korea, and rest of the world**
 - Higher renewable energy penetrations
→ grid voltage and frequency stability concerns
 - Inverters must now support/stabilize the grid
- **Urgency in U.S. to certify inverters for new requirements** – both electrical performance and communications
 - Need advanced inverter test protocols for CPUC Electric Rule 21
 - Sandia protocols act as basis for updates to UL 1741
- **Goal:** develop a robust consensus certification procedure for advanced inverter functions for adoption by international standards organizations

Cumulative Installed PV Capacity (MW)



Sandia and KERI Test-Bed Hardware Comparison

Both Sandia and KERI have built advanced inverter test-beds. These facilities are running inverter tests in parallel. As difficulties are identified, both partners collaborate to address the issues.



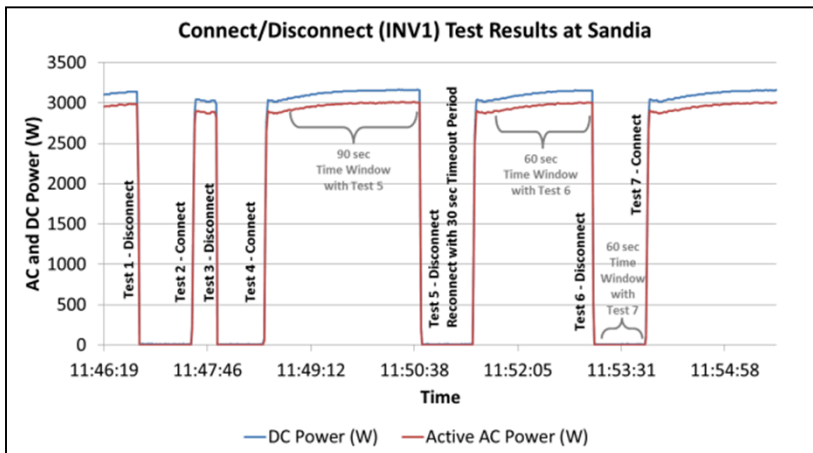
Differences in testing hardware demonstrate the robustness of the testing protocols.

Test Protocol Development

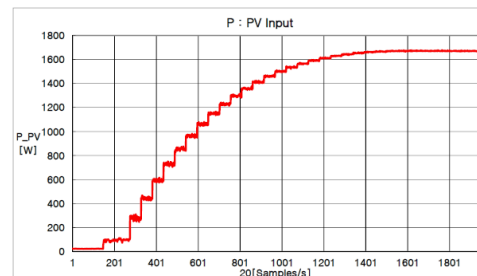
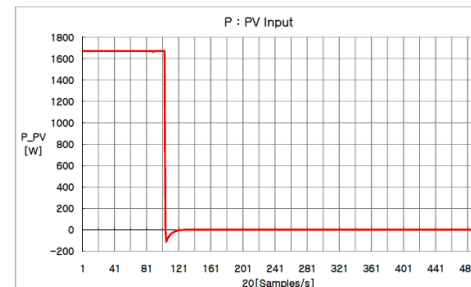
- The Sandia Test Protocols were the basis for the tests.
 - Based on the limitations of test hardware, only some AGFs were tested by both laboratories:
 - INV1: Connect/Disconnect
 - INV2: Active Power Curtailment
 - INV3: Fixed Power factor

#	EUT Initial Operating State	Command	Time Window (sec)	Timeout Period (sec)
1	>50% rated power, unity power factor	Disconnect	0	Default (e.g., 0)
2	Inverter off	Connect	0	Default (e.g., 0)
3	>50% rated power, unity power factor	Disconnect	90	30
4	>50% rated power, unity power factor	Disconnect	60	0 (No Timeout)
5	Inverter off	Connect	60	0 (No Timeout)

INV1 Test Matrix



Sandia INV1, Tests 1-7

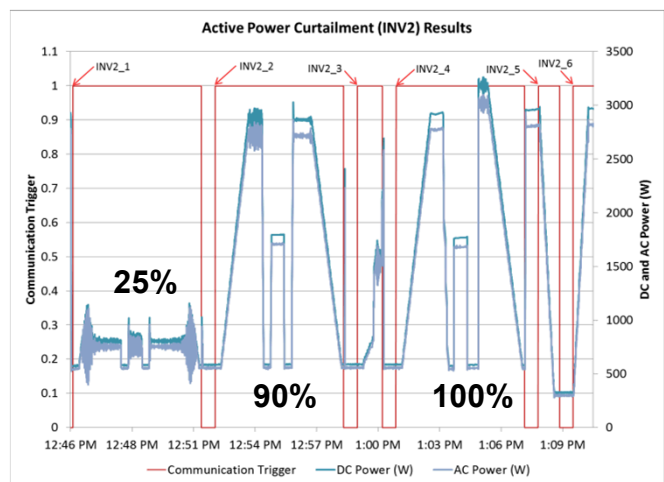


Sandia Test Protocols

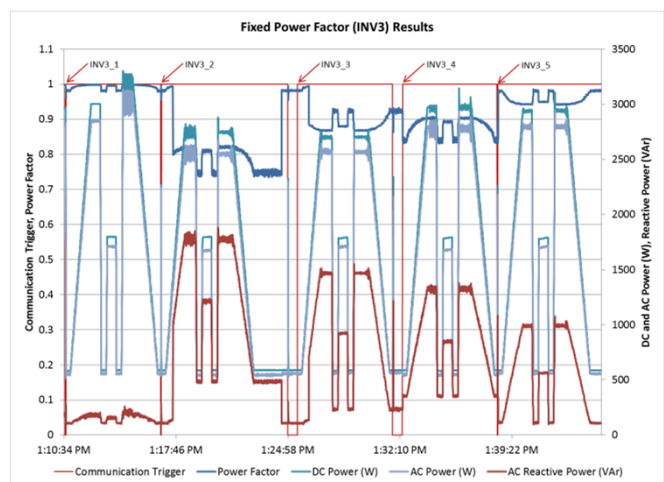
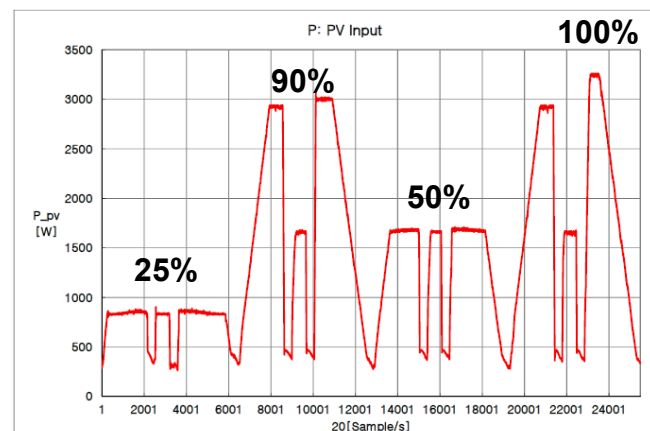
J. Johnson S. Gonzalez, M.E. Ralph, A. Ellis, and R. Broderick, "Test Protocols for Advanced Inverter Interoperability Functions – Appendices," Sandia Technical Report SAND2013-9875, Nov. 2013.

INV2 and INV3 Results

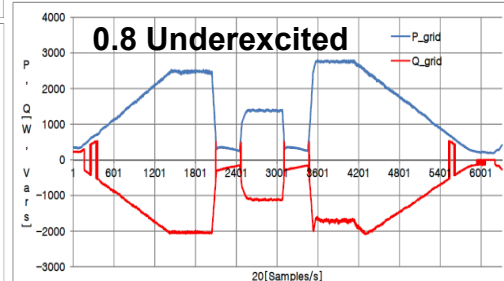
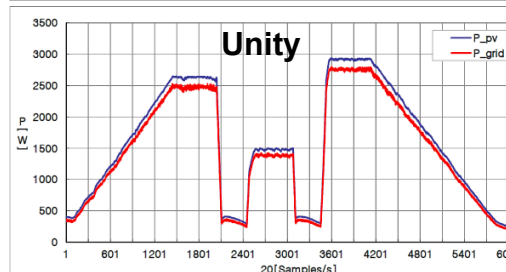
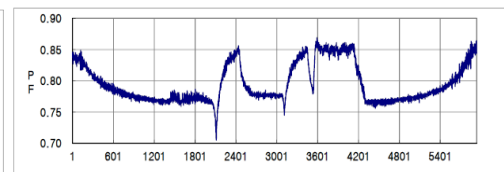
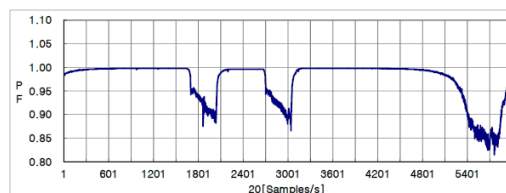
Sandia Test Results



KERI Test Results

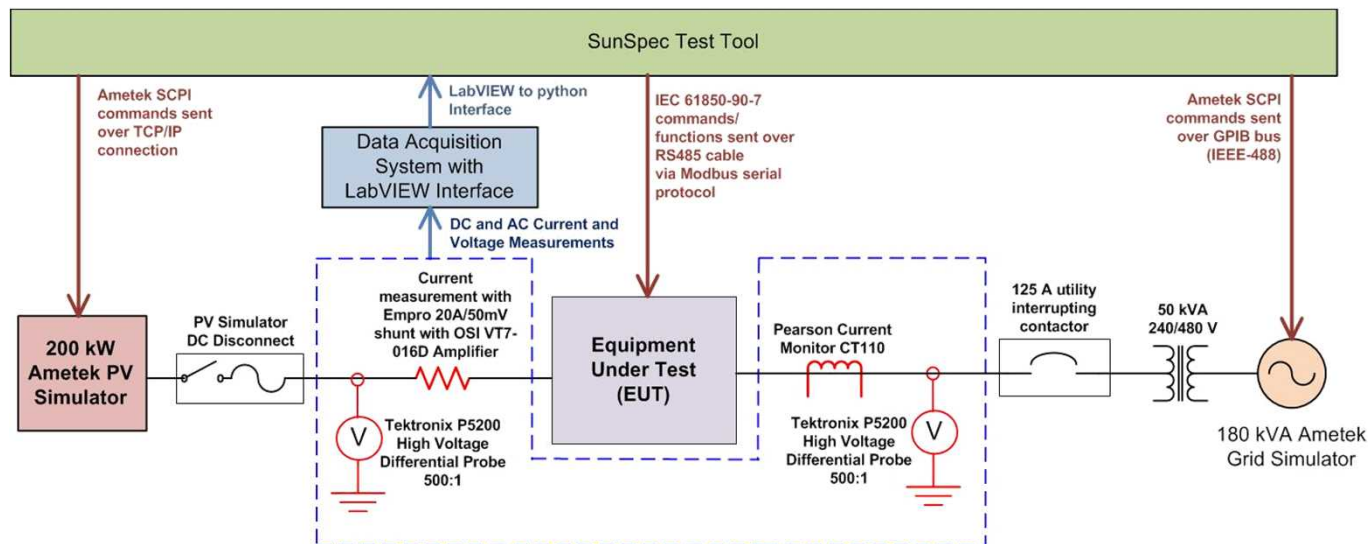


Fixed Power Factor Tests



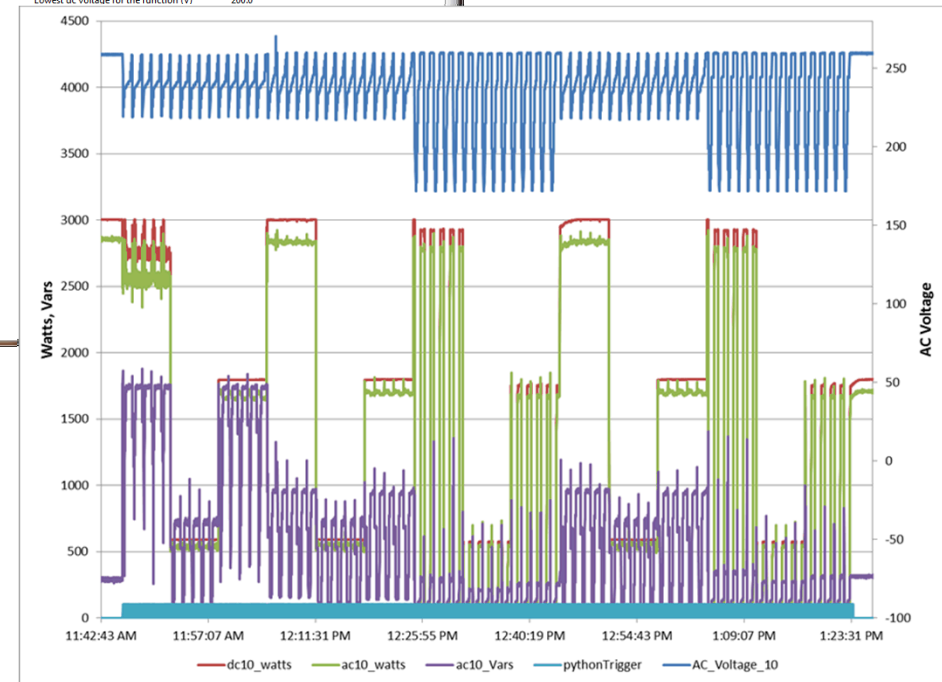
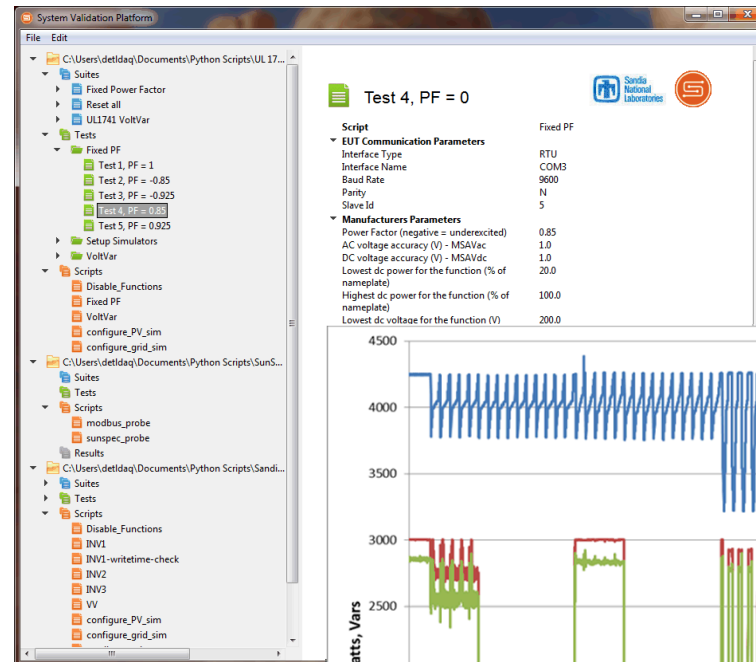
Program Impact

- The research project has resulted in many successes!
 - The refined test protocols for the project have acted as **the basis** for the new testing requirements in the United States known as **UL 1741 Supplement A**.
 - As part of the project, Sandia has worked with the **SunSpec Alliance** to create an automated **System Validation Platform (SVP)**.
 - This software allows test scripts to be passed between laboratories.
 - KERI and Sandia have copies of the software program.
 - Underwriters Laboratories is investigating the SVP for certification testing



SunSpec/Sandia System Validation Platform

- System Validation Platform (SVP) is an automated certification interoperability platform
 - Fully scriptable
 - Interacts with DAQs, PV and grid simulators and SunSpec-compliant DER.



Automated UL 1741 SA volt-var tests. 375 measurement points.

Conclusions

- PV inverter **advanced functions help support the electricity grid.**
- **Standardized test methods** for verifying **DER functionality** and **interoperability** are **critical**.
 - In the U.S., many **jurisdictions** are **considering smart DER requirements**
- **Sandia and KERI are improving certification protocols** by:
 - Building test-beds for advanced inverter testing (electrical performance and interoperability).
 - Comparing advanced DER test results and improving draft certification protocols.
 - Recommending improvements to national and international codes and standards.
- Program is expected to continue under the multi-lateral Smart Grid International Research Facilities Network (SIRFN).

Thank you. 감사합니다.

Additional Questions or Comments to:

Jay Johnson

Photovoltaic and Distributed Systems Integration

Sandia National Laboratories

P.O. Box 5800 MS1033

Albuquerque, NM 87185-1033

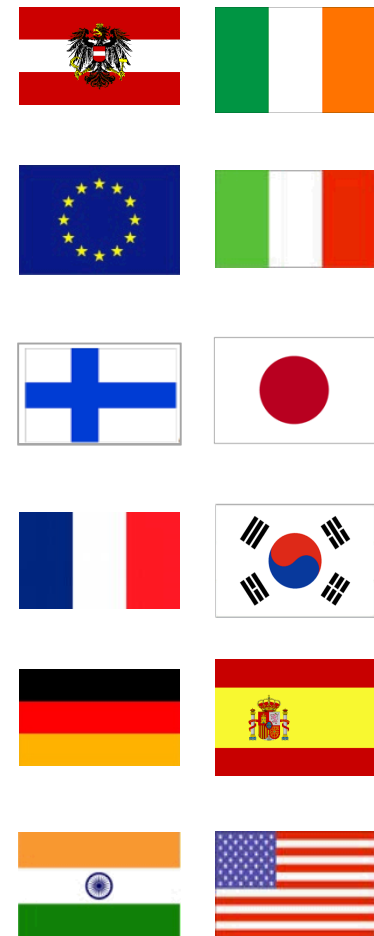
Phone: 505-284-9586

jjohns2@sandia.gov

Future Steps: KERI participation in SIRFN

- Sandia National Laboratories and the US Department of Energy are working on similar efforts under SIRFN (Smart Grid International Research Facilities Network)
 - **SIRFN is a coordinated network of smart grid research and test-bed facilities** and selected projects in countries participating in ISGAN (International Smart Grid Action Network)
- SIRFN activities are closely aligned with the SNL-KERI collaboration
 - **Improves test procedures for advanced PV inverters** with the goal of becoming an internationally-accepted basis
 - Performs round-robin testing of the Sandia Test Protocols with residential PV inverters
- SNL, NREL, AIT, RSE, TecNALIA, and AIST are active with the project
 - Currently KATS (Korean Agency for Technology and Standards) is the only Korea representative to SIRFN, but they do not have a research test laboratory for advanced inverter testing (KERI does).
 - KERI's participation in SIRFN would be beneficial to all parties

SIRFN Participants

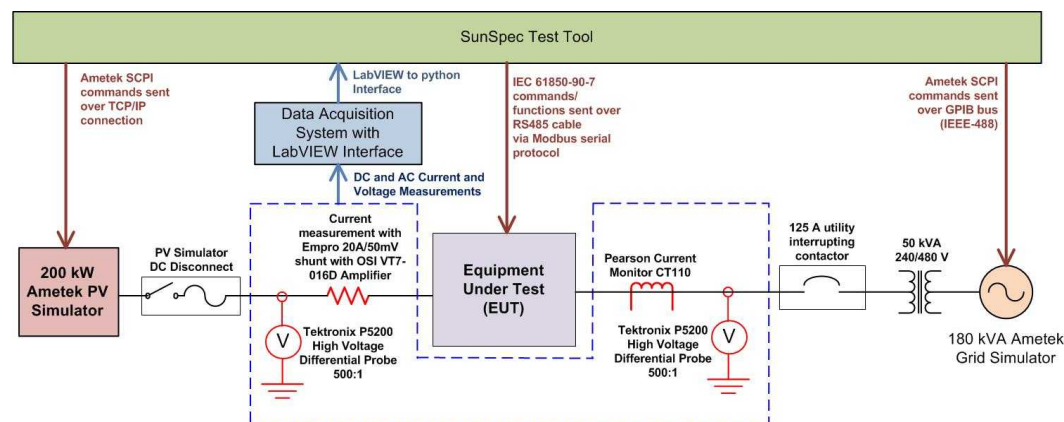


Communications at SNL and KERI

- Collaboration seeks to also compare different laboratory test-bed communication methods and software (not only hardware)

Sandia National Laboratories

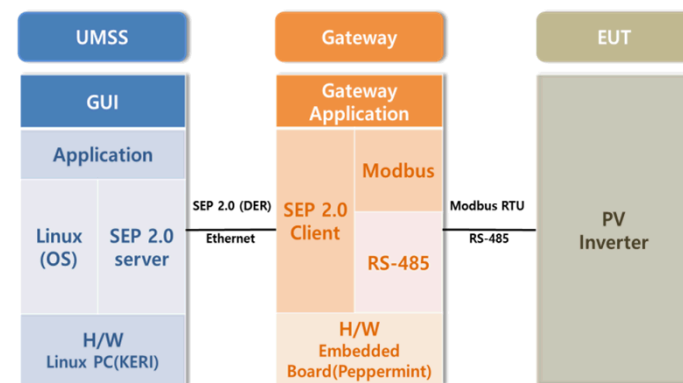
- Equipment Under Test (EUT) communications
 - IEC 61850-90-7 functions/commands via Modbus RTU over RS-485
- Utility to DER gateway
 - SunSpec translator module for DNP3, SEP 2.0 (IEEE 2030.5), and OpenADR
- Data Acquisition
 - National Instruments LabVIEW program connected to instrumentation
- Automation
 - SunSpec test tool graphical user interface (GUI) programmed in python



SNL automated advanced inverter test-bed design

Korea Electrotechnology Research Institute

- EUT communications
 - IEC 61850-90-7 functions/commands via Modbus RTU over RS-485
- Utility to DER gateway
 - SEP 2.0 gateway created by KERI
- Data Acquisition
 - Stand-alone data acquisition system
- Automation
 - Man-machine interface (MMI) GUI designed by KERI



KERI communications system design