

International Collaboration on the Evaluation and Certification of Interoperable Grid-Support Converters



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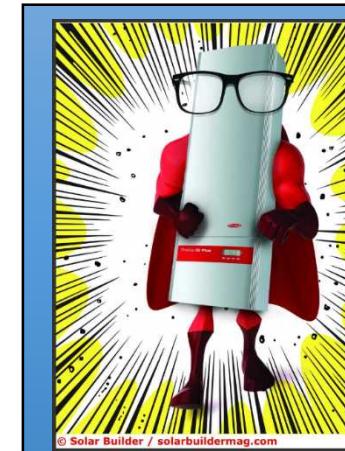
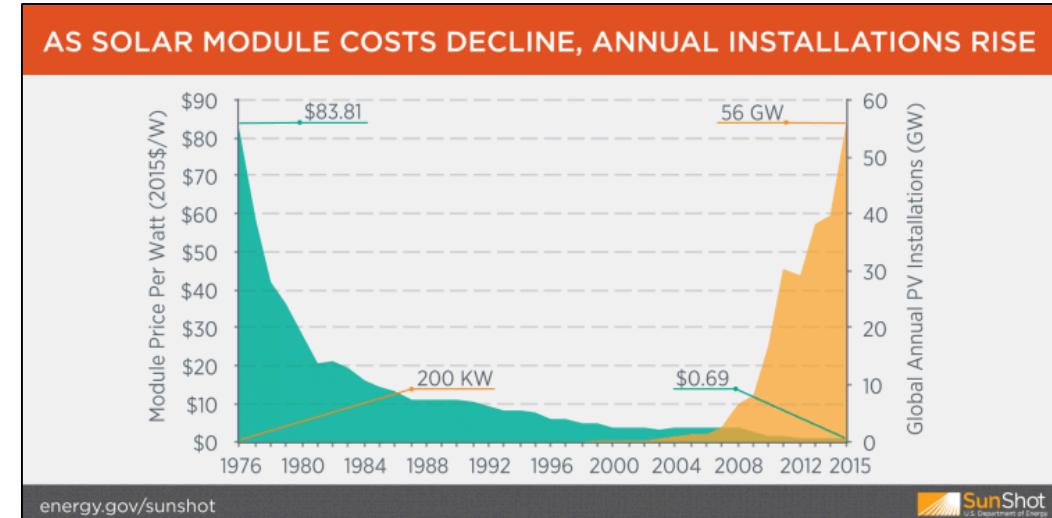
Renewable and Distributed Systems
Integration Group
Sandia National Laboratories

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Background

- The context
 - Total installed capacity of PV is growing fast in the world
 - Large growth expected in distribution systems
- The problem
 - Because the grid is slow to evolve, we encounter technical challenges with voltage/frequency regulation, protection, etc.
 - Unless mitigated, these challenges will make it increasingly difficult and costly to continue integrating renewable energy
- Advanced inverters are a big part of the solution
 - Actively support voltage and frequency by modulating output
 - Have high tolerance to grid disturbances
 - Interact with the system via communications

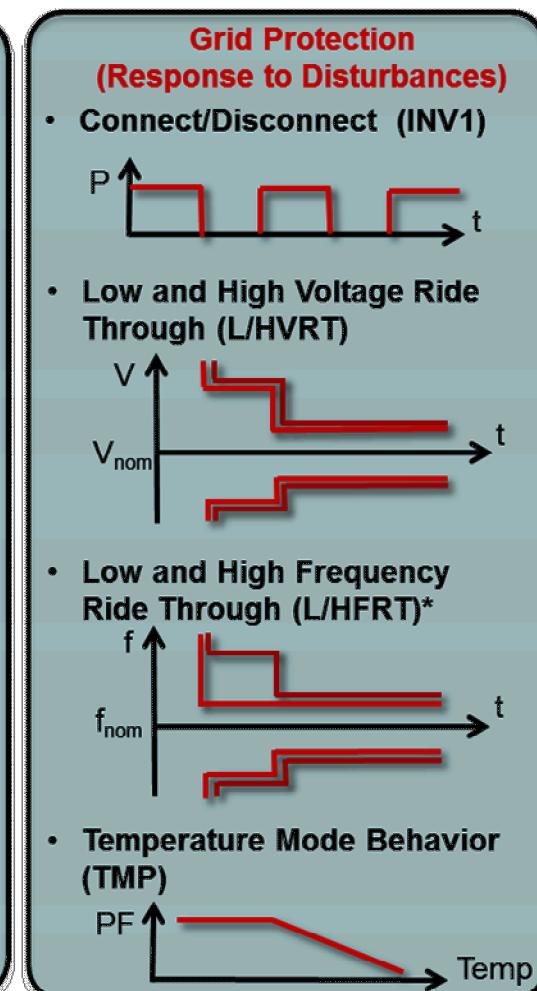
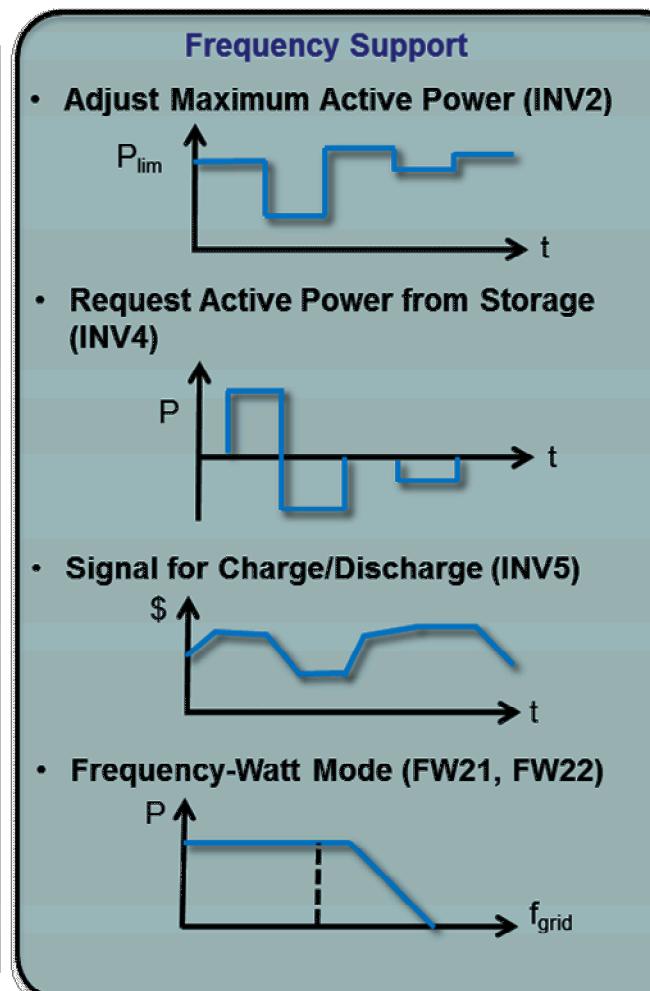
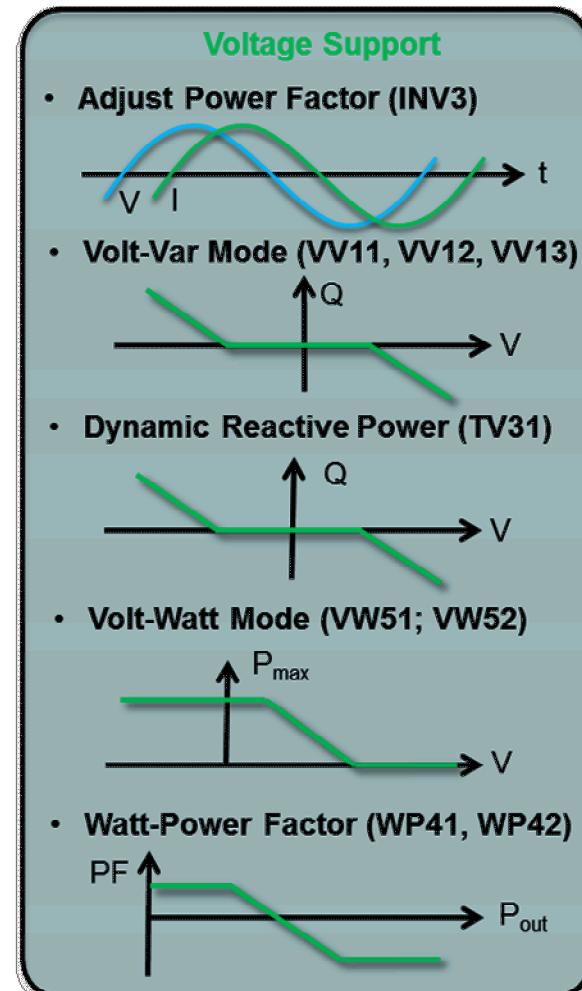


- ...Faster than a tap changer
- ...More powerful than a rotating machine
- ...Able to leap deep voltage sags in a single bound

Courtesy of B. Lydic, Fronius

Grid-Support Functions

- Functional definitions describe how functions are implemented
- Autonomous: Inverter response to local voltage and frequency conditions
- Commanded: Remote control (e.g., on/off) and configure autonomous behavior



IEA (International Energy Agency)

→ Clean Energy Ministerial (CEM)

→ International Smart Grid Action Network (ISGAN)

→ Smart Grid International Research Facility Network (SIRFN)

→ Smart Grid Modelling

→ Advanced Laboratory Testing Methods

→ Power Systems Testing

→ Microgrids

→ Electric Vehicles

→ Test Protocols for Advanced Inverter Functions



ISGAN Annex 5

**Smart Grid International
Research Facility Network**



Primary goal: Develop and demonstrate consensus-based interoperability certification standards for Distributed Energy Resource (DER).

- Design, expand, and network power system test-beds at each laboratory.
- Develop test procedures and encode this in a common automated testing environment.
- Perform advanced DER certification tests using common software.
- Compare test results and gradually improve draft test procedures.

DER Certification Testing

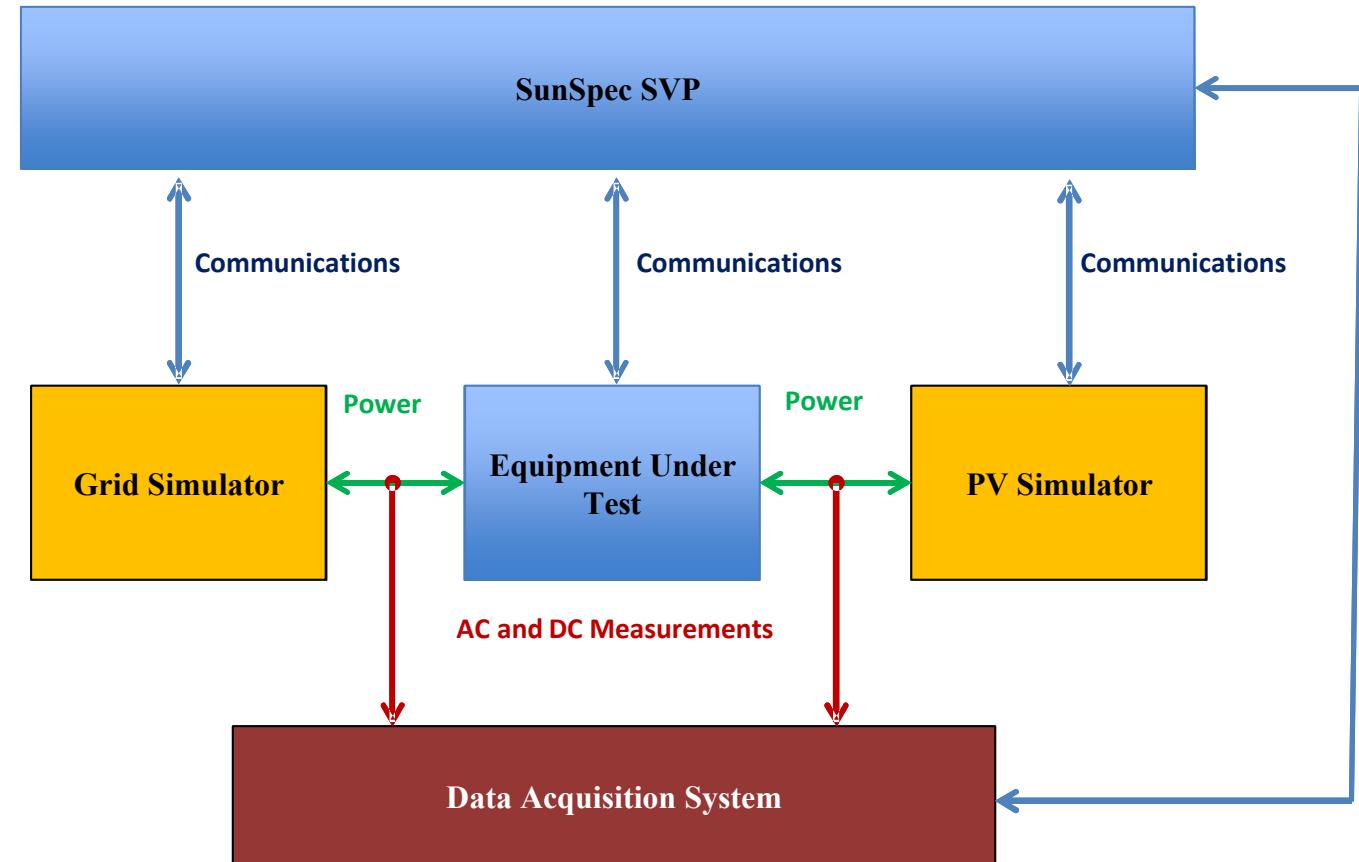
- Interconnection standards enumerate Distributed Energy Resource (DER) requirements.
 - In some regions like the US, certification testing is conducted by an independent laboratory called a Nationally Recognized Testing Laboratory (NRTL).
- DER vendors test their products for performance, interoperability, safety, and control requirements prior to certification.
- Research labs conduct DER experiments to:
 - Work with standards development organizations to write test procedures
 - Report state-of-the-art DER functionality
 - Demonstrate grid-support capabilities
 - Research communication options
 - Develop interoperability requirements
 - Measure speed and accuracy of converters
 - Investigate corner cases and evaluate newly-discovered power system risks

DER vendors, NRTLs, and research labs all need a software solution to autonomously conduct test procedures.



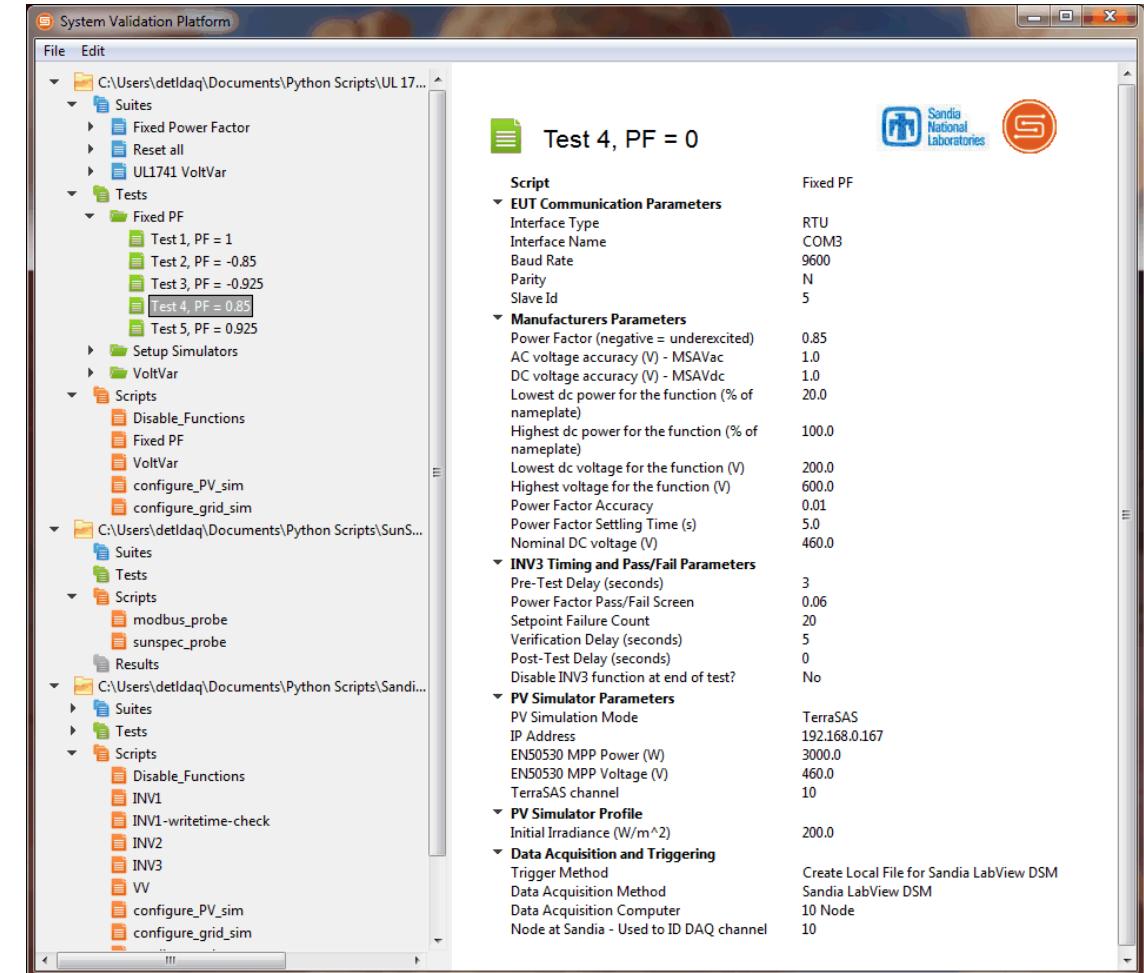
System Validation Platform

- The **System Validation Platform (SVP)** is co-developed by Sandia and SunSpec Alliance for automated DER interconnection and interoperability testing.
- The SVP communicates to grid simulators, equipment under test, battery/PV simulators, data acquisition systems, and additional test equipment (loads, switches, HIL environments, etc.) to run the interoperable grid-support function experiments, generate data sets, and plot results.



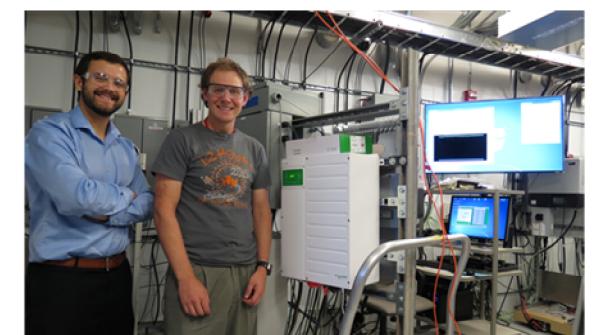
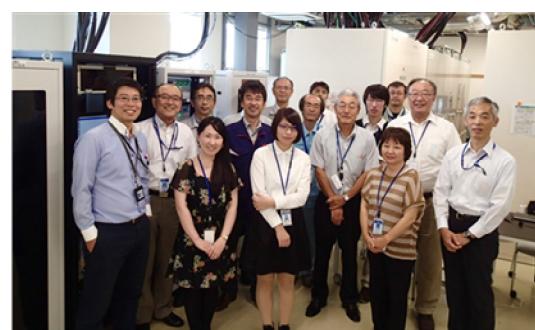
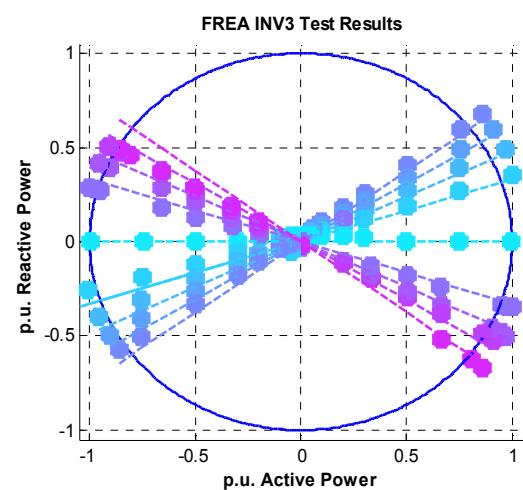
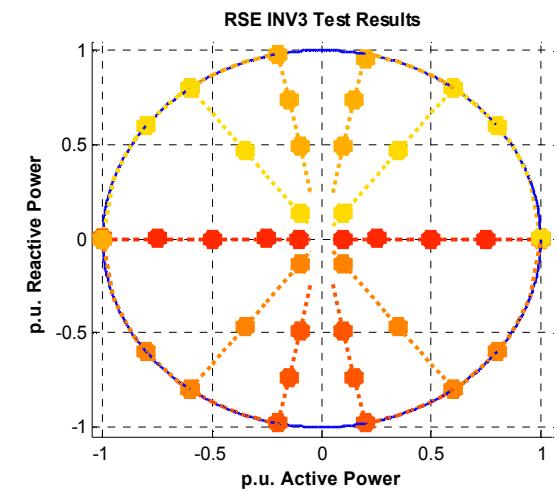
System Validation Platform

- SVP is a fully scriptable automated certification interoperability platform
- Abstraction layers for each equipment type connects the testing logic to communication drivers.
 - This means the same test logic can be executed at the laboratories, even through the physical equipment is different at the labs.



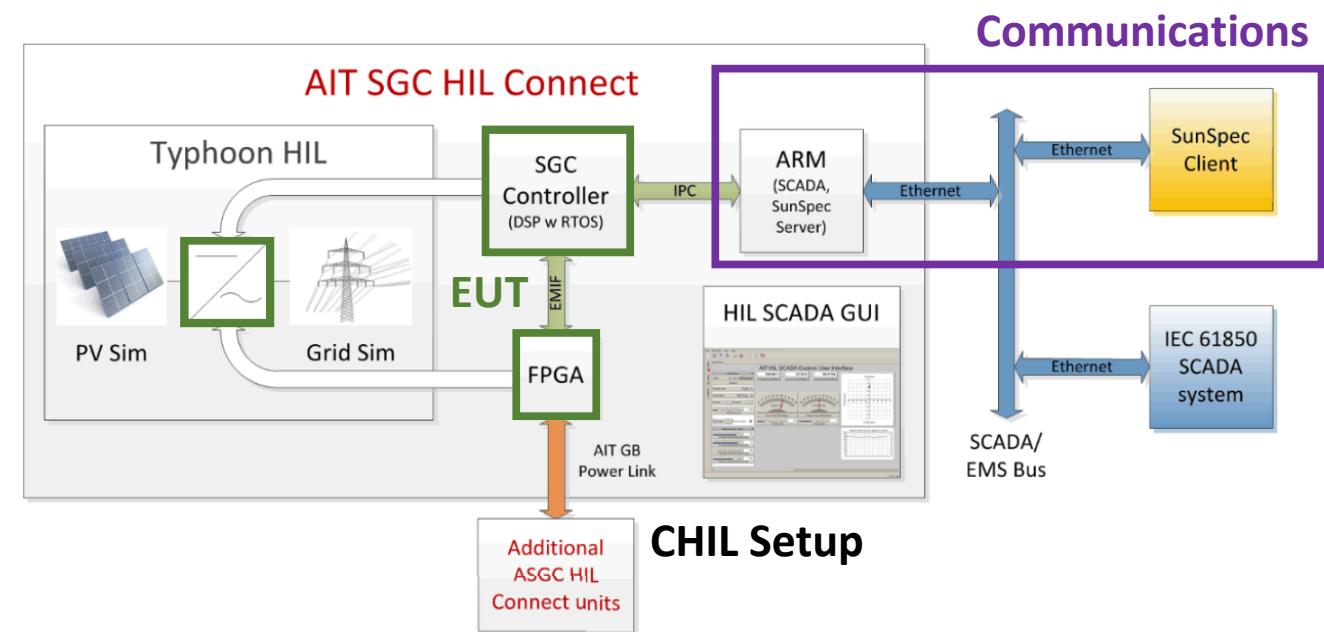
Example Test Results

- Fixed Power factor Results



Alternative Option: CHIL

- A controller hardware-in-the-loop (CHIL) alternative has been developed
 - Converts components of large-scale, high-voltage DER testing to a less expensive, safer benchtop testing system.
- Adds value for DER vendors, certification labs, universities, and standards development organizations (SDOs)
 - Allows quick design iterations of the communication system to provide interoperability to a range of equipment and standards
 - Executes certification tests to verify controller operation prior to hardware integration
 - Can be used by SDOs to rapidly draft interconnection and interoperability codes and standards

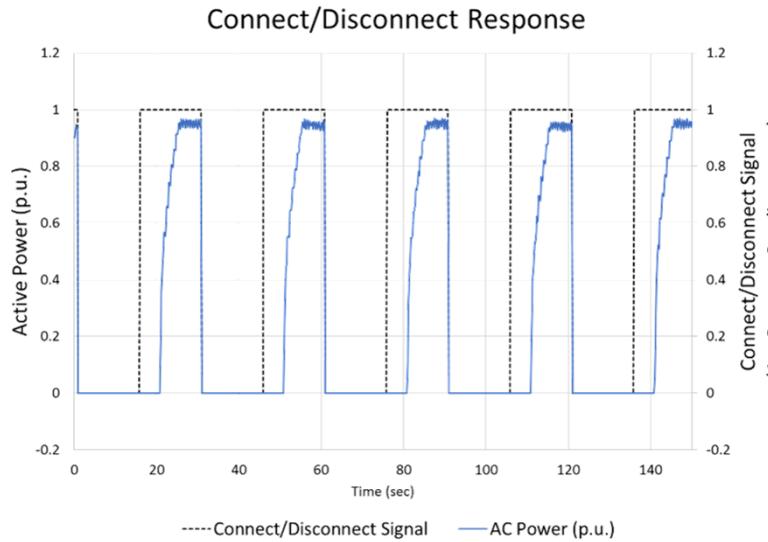


Austrian Institute of Technology has commercialized the converter for CHIL experimentation.

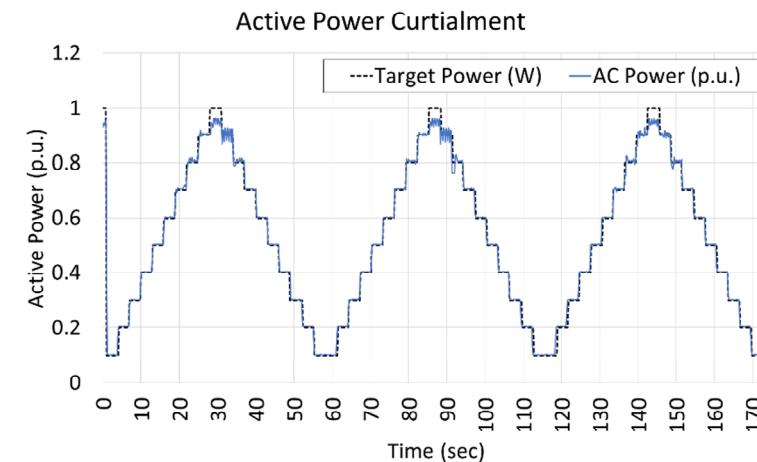
Details: J. Johnson, R. Ablinger, R. Bruendliger, B. Fox, J. Flicker, "Interconnection Standard Grid-Support Function Evaluations using an Automated Hardware-in-the-Loop Testbed," IEEE Journal of Photovoltaics, vol. 8, no. 2, pp. 565-571, Mar 2018. DOI: 10.1109/JPHOTOV.2018.2794884

J. Johnson, R. Ablinger, R. Bruendliger, B. Fox, J. Flicker, "Design and Evaluation of SunSpec-Compliant Smart Grid Controller with an Automated Hardware-in-the-Loop Testbed," Technology and Economics of Smart Grids and Sustainable Energy, vol. 2, no. 16, Dec. 2017. DOI: 10.1007/s40866-017-0032-7

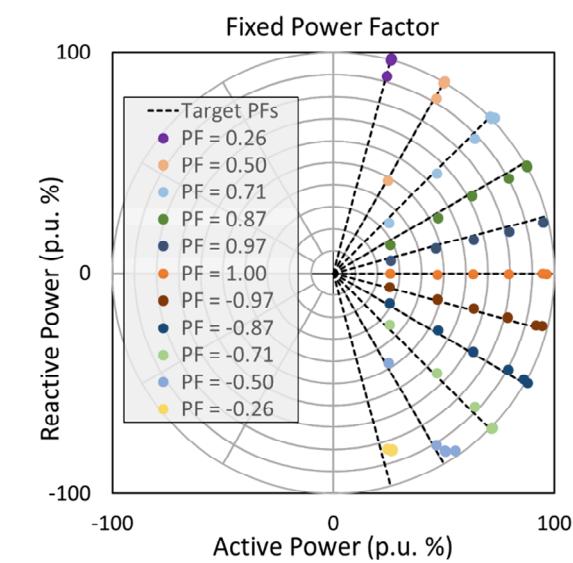
Example CHIL Test Results



- Connect/Disconnect
 - For emergency protection situations
 - Issued 5 disconnect and 5 connect commands
 - Disconnect is quick (< 1 sec), connect requires ~5 sec for synchronization and ~5 sec for MPPT.



- Active Power Curtailment
 - Stepped target power level up and down in 10% increments, 3 times
 - EUT tracks target power level well, except at MPP where the efficiency of the device is seen.



- Fixed Power Factor
 - Voltage regulation function
 - Programmed 11 target PFs and set PV irradiance to 100, 250, 450, 600, 750, 900, and 1000 W/m²
 - EUT maximized P, while maintaining PF.
 - Generally quite accurate behavior.

Conclusion

- Nations across the globe are **facing similar challenges** when integrating high penetrations of renewable energy.
- Interoperable, **grid-support inverters/converters** are a large **portion of the solution**.
- To deploy these technologies at scale, a **common testing methodology (certification standard) is required** so the communication and power behavior is as-expected in fielded equipment.
- A collection of laboratories around the world are **developing a software platform** that enables **autonomous certification testing** of DER to:
 - Accelerate the DER vendor development process
 - Generate certification protocols that fully evaluate the products, while minimizing the number of experiments
 - Evaluate interoperability test procedures and communication products
 - Educate the power industry of the capabilities of advanced DER



Thank You!

Are there any questions?