

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



Zürcher Hochschule  
für Angewandte Wissenschaften



Zurich University of  
Applied Sciences

**Jay Johnson**

Renewable and Distributed Systems  
Integration Group

**Sandia National Laboratories**

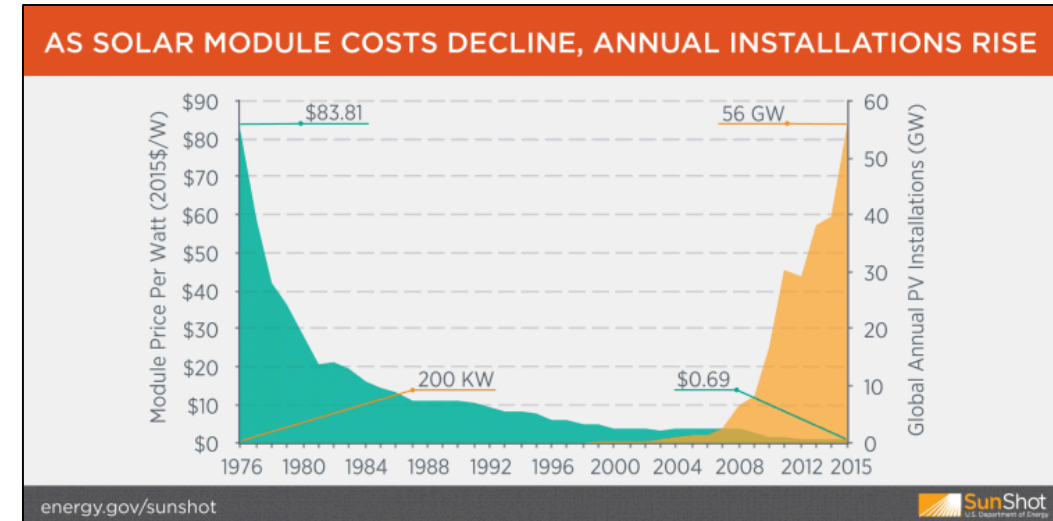


**India Smart Grid Week, March 5-9, 2018**

Manekshaw Center, New Delhi, India



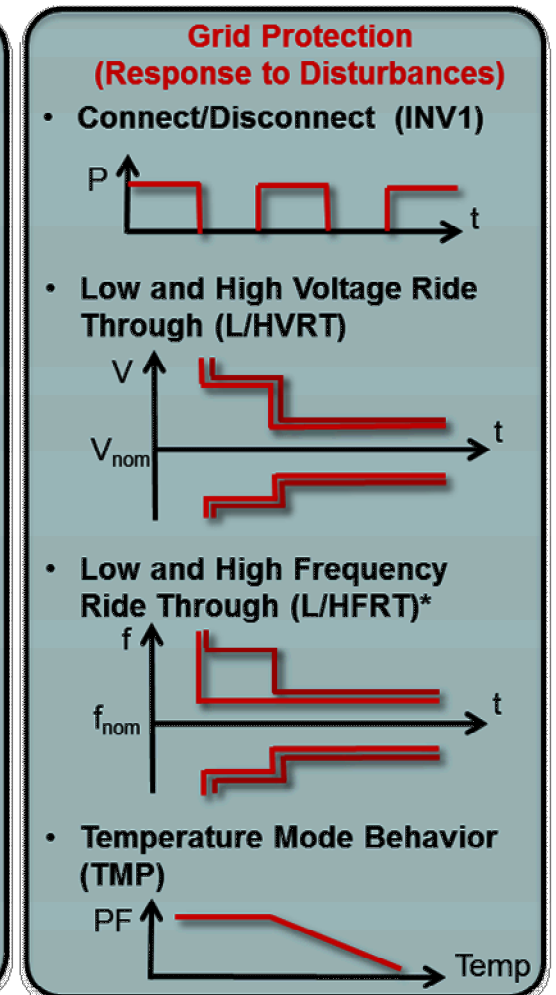
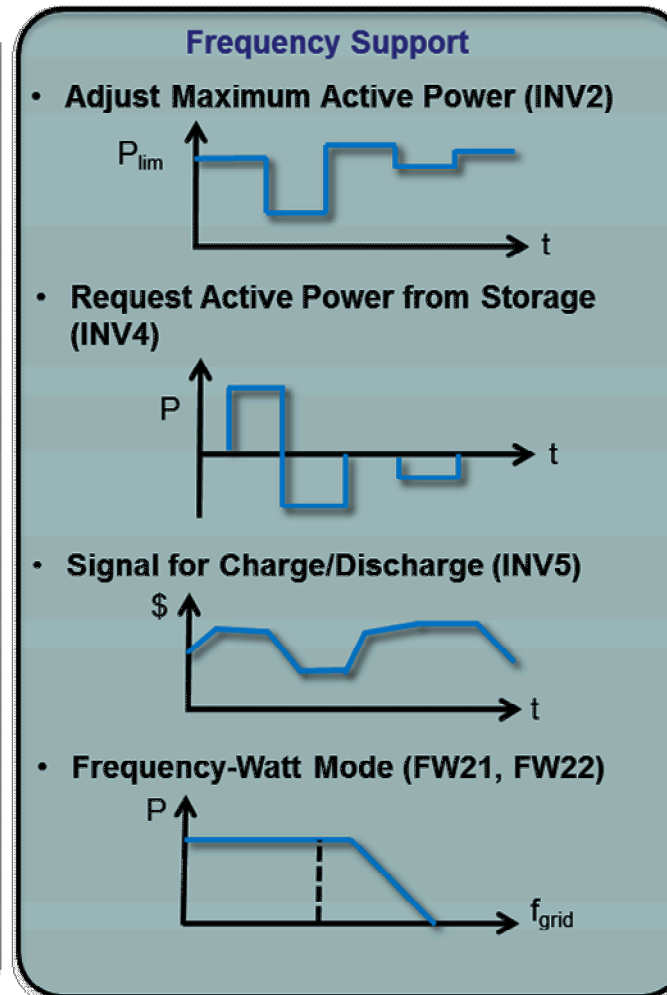
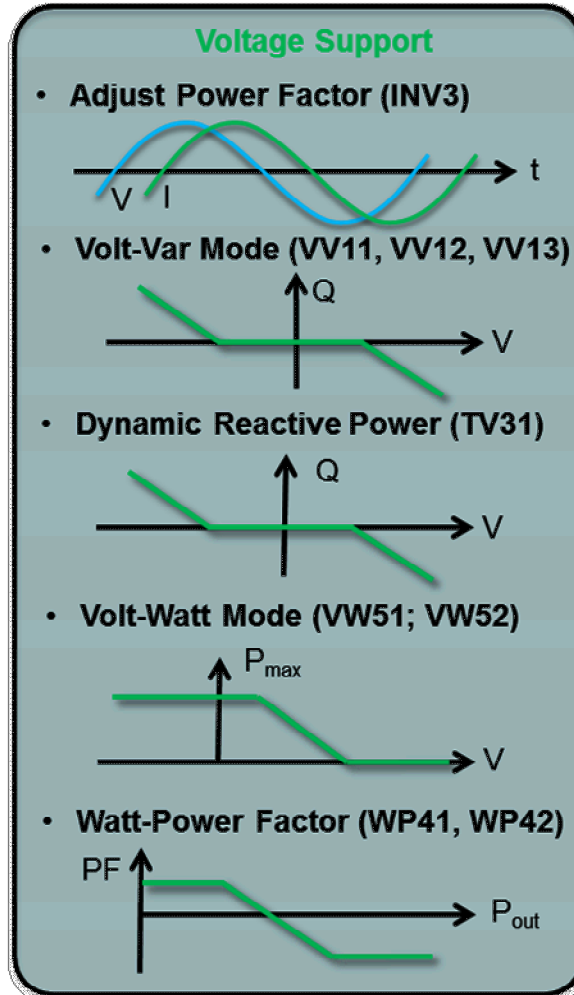
- The context
  - Total installed capacity of PV is growing fast in the world
  - Large growth expected in distribution systems
- The problem
  - Because the grid is slow to evolve, we encounter technical challenges with voltage/frequency regulation, protection, etc.
  - Unless mitigated, these challenges 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

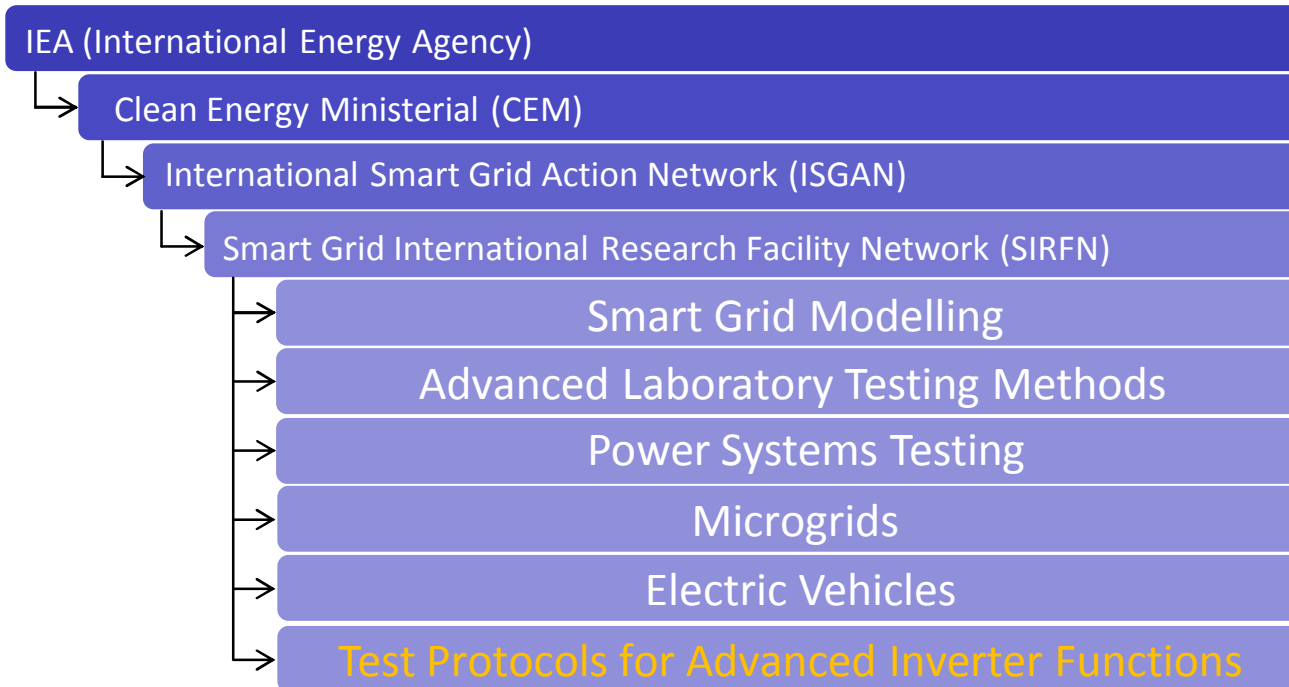


***...Faster than a tap changer***  
***...More powerful than a rotating machine***  
***...Able to leap deep voltage sags in a single bound***

Courtesy of B. Lydic, Fronius

- 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





**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.**

**AIT**  
AUSTRIAN INSTITUTE  
OF TECHNOLOGY  
TOMORROW TODAY



**AIT SmartEST Lab  
(Smart Electricity Systems and  
Technologies Laboratory)**

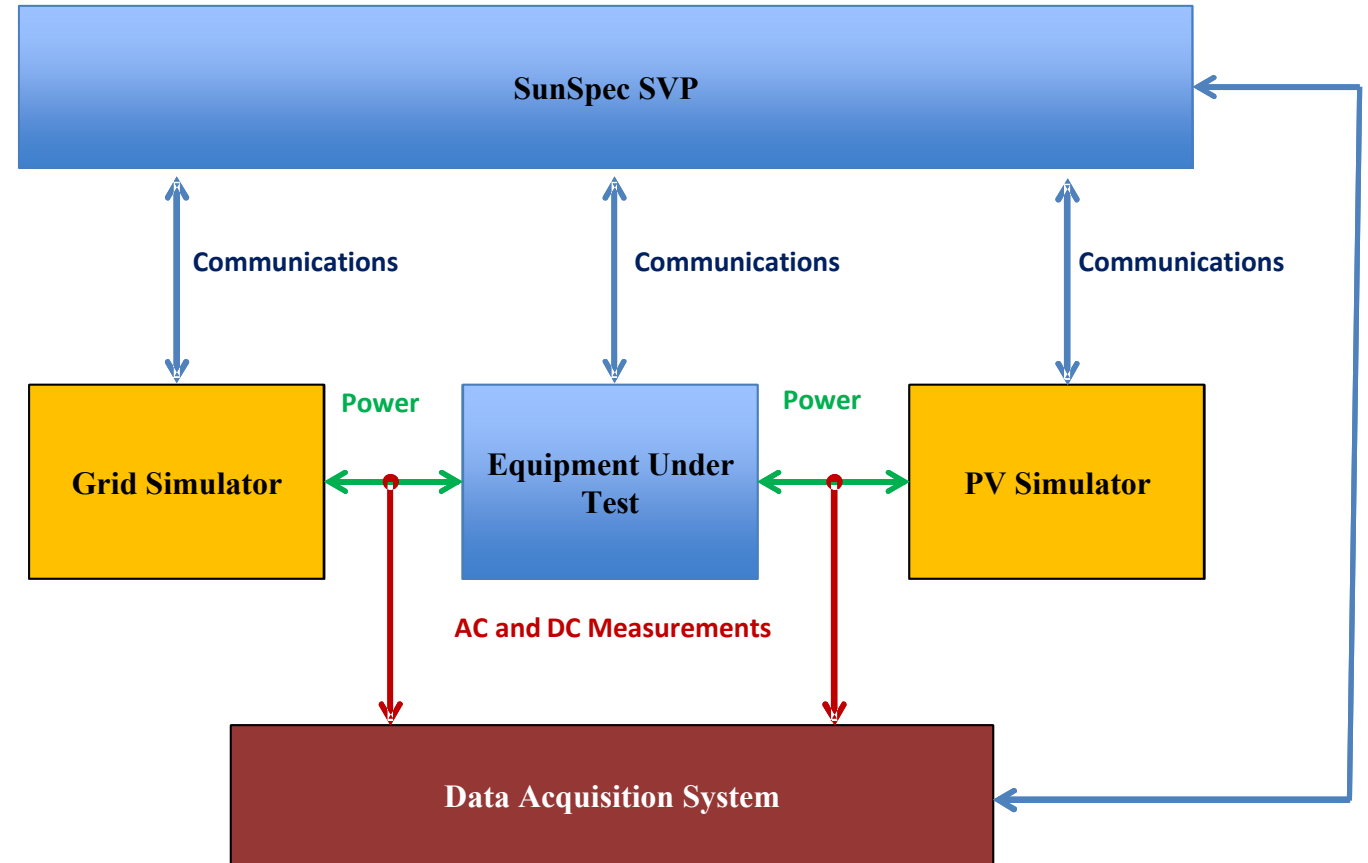


**Sandia Distributed Energy  
Technologies Lab (DETL)**

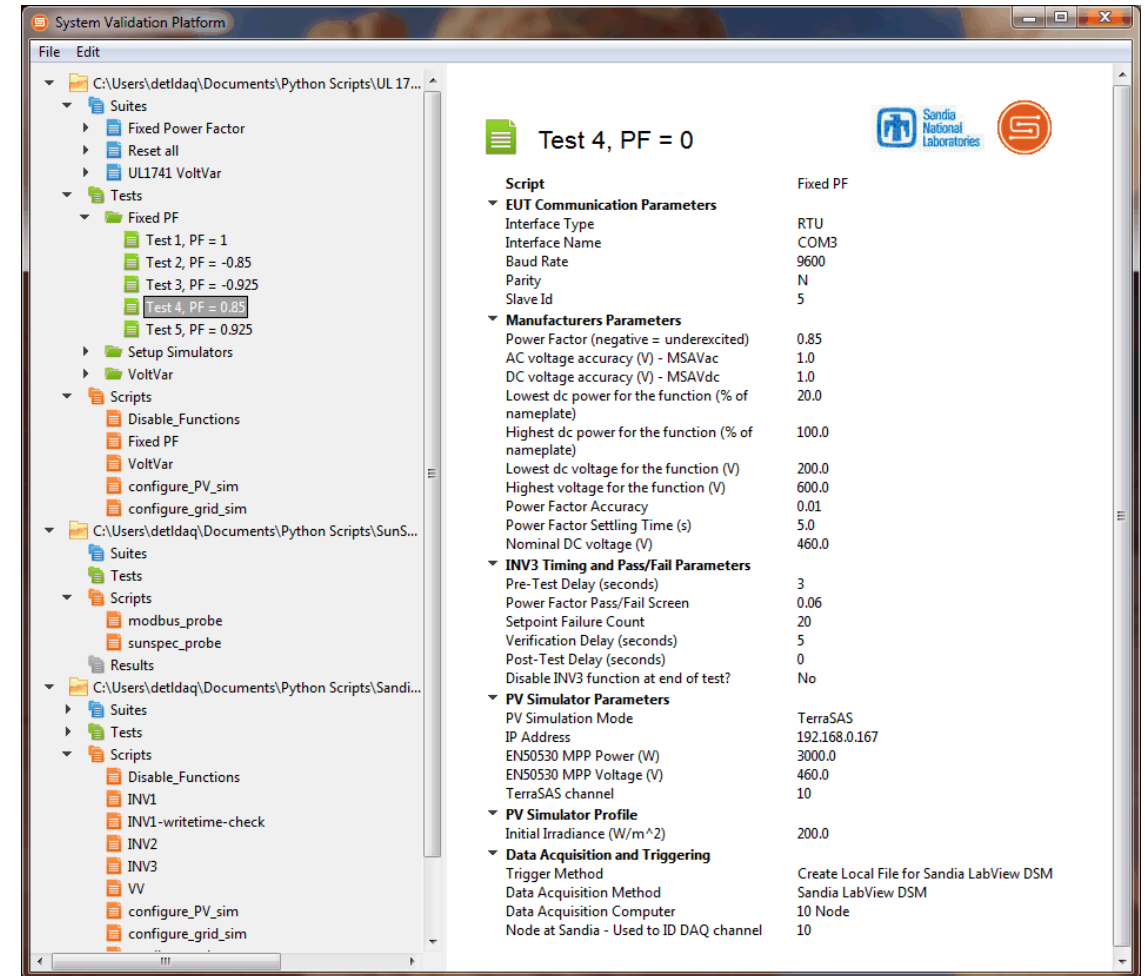


**DNV GL  
Flex Power Grid Lab**

- 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.

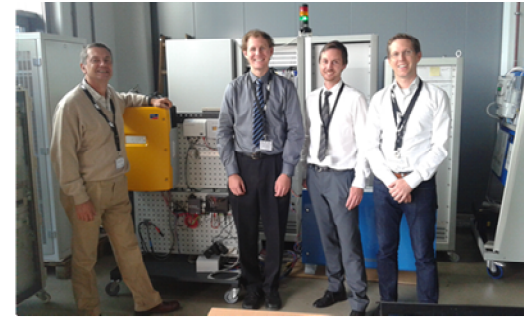
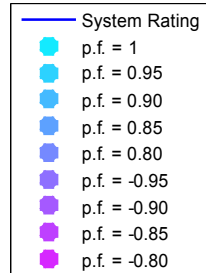
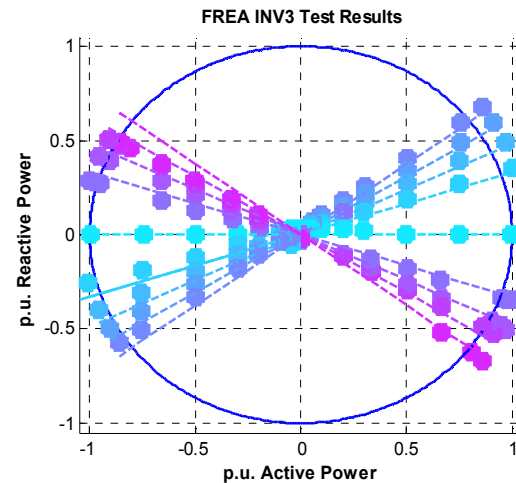
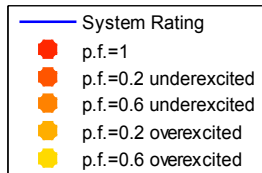
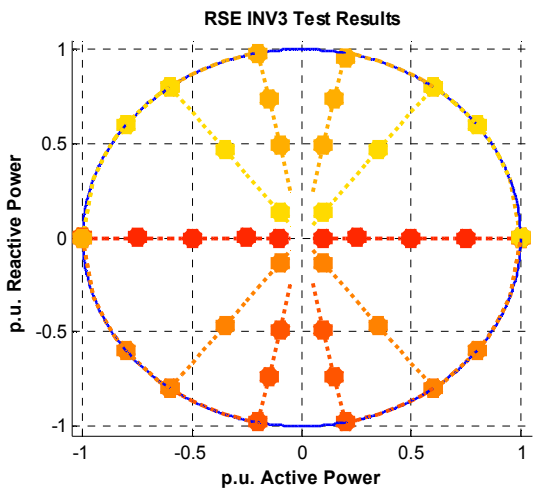


- SVP is a fully scriptable automated certification interoperability platform
- Abstraction layers for each equipment type connects the testing logic to communication drivers.
  - This means the same test logic can be executed at the laboratories, even through the physical equipment is different at the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

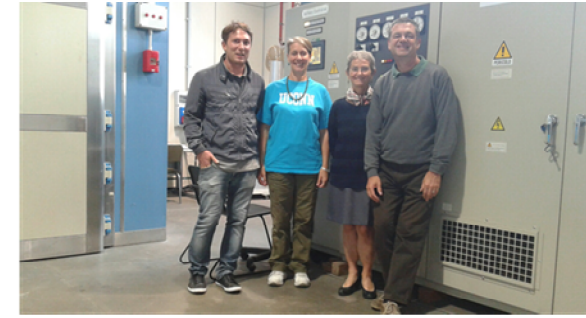




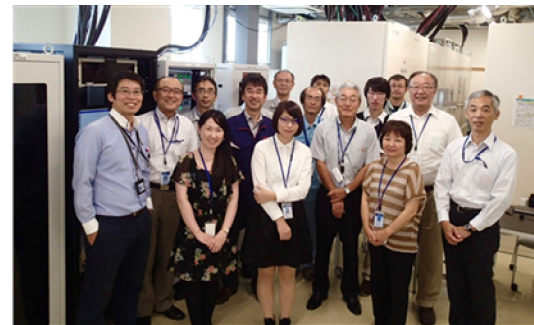
## • Fixed Power factor Results



**Team members at AIT Smart Electricity Systems and Technologies (SmartEST) PV inverter test laboratory**



**Team Members at RSE Distributed Energy Resource (DER) Test Facility**



**Team members at FREA Smart DER Research Facility**



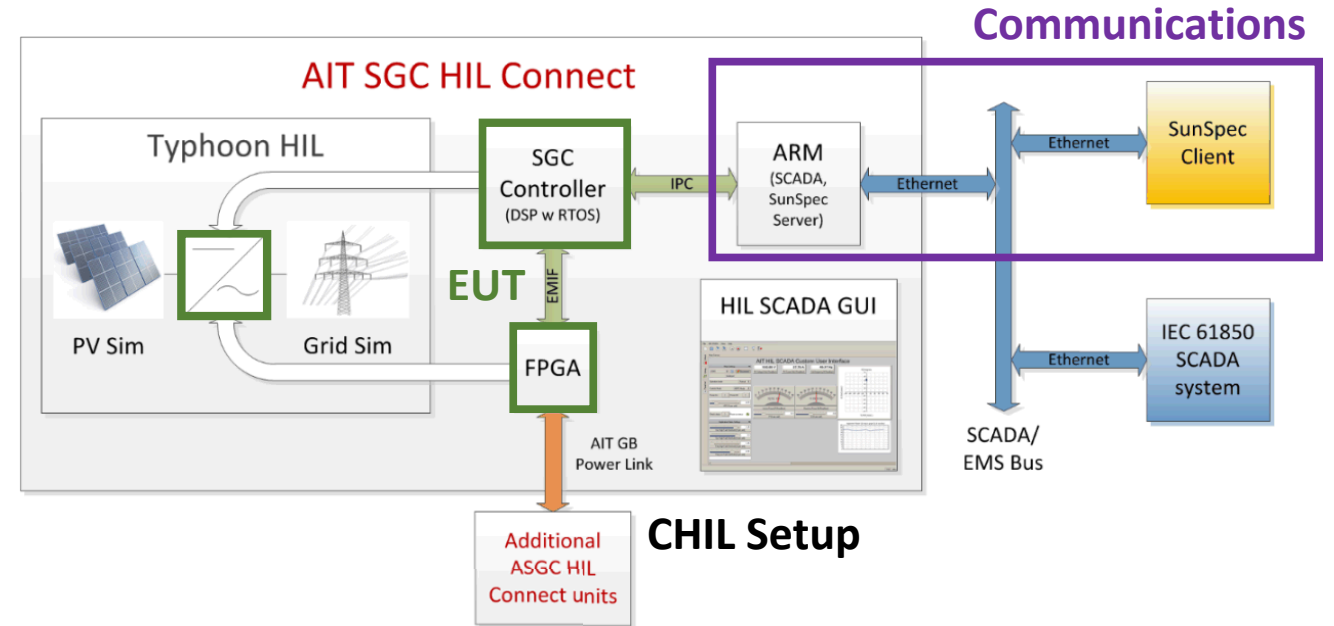
**Team Members at Sandia's Distributed Energy Technologies Lab (DETL)**

Details: D. Rosewater, J. Johnson, M. Verga, R. Lazzari, C. Messner, R. Bründlinger, K. Johannes, J. Hashimoto, K. Otani, International Development of Energy Storage Interoperability Test Protocols for Renewable Energy Integration, EU PVSEC, Hamburg, Germany, 14-18 Sept 2015.

J. Johnson, R. Bründlinger, C. Urrego, R. Alonso, "Collaborative Development of Automated Advanced Interoperability Certification Test Protocols for PV Smart Grid Integration," EU PVSEC, Amsterdam, Netherlands, 22-26 Sept 2014.



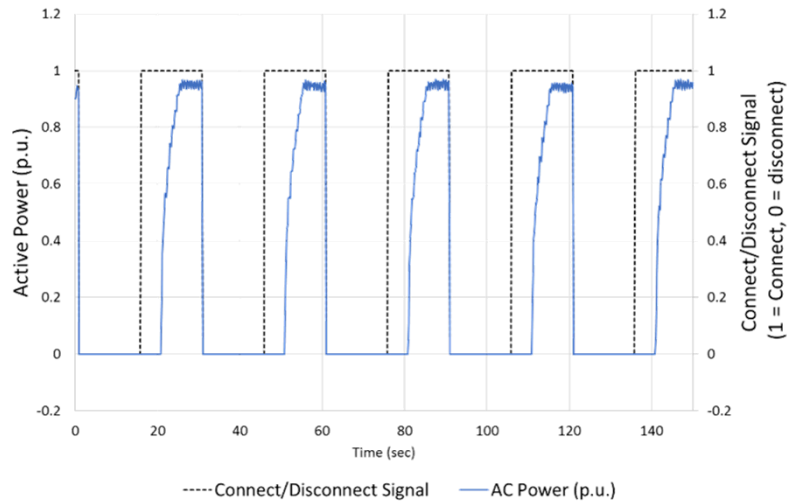
- A controller hardware-in-the-loop (CHIL) alternative has been developed
  - Converts components of large-scale, high-voltage DER testing to a less expensive, safer benchtop testing system.
- Adds value for DER vendors, certification labs, universities, and standards development organizations (SDOs)
  - 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.

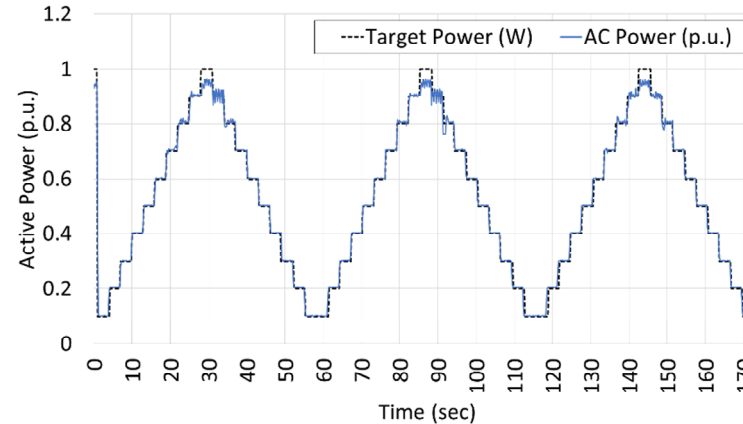
# Example CHIL Test Results

Connect/Disconnect Response



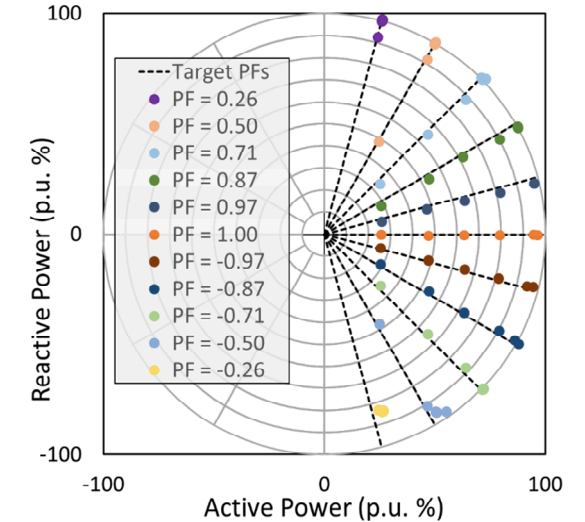
- Connect/Disconnect
  - For emergency protection situations
  - Issued 5 disconnect and 5 connect commands
  - Disconnect is quick (< 1 sec), connect requires ~5 sec for synchronization and ~5 sec for MPPT.

Active Power Curtailment



- 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



- Fixed Power Factor
  - Voltage regulation function
  - Programmed 11 target PFs and set PV irradiance to 100, 250, 450, 600, 750, 900, and 1000 W/m<sup>2</sup>
  - EUT maximized P, while maintaining PF.
  - Generally quite accurate behavior.

- 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



**One possibility: CHIL systems for power engineering students!**

Thank You!

Are there any questions?