

PV/Storage Inverter Functions

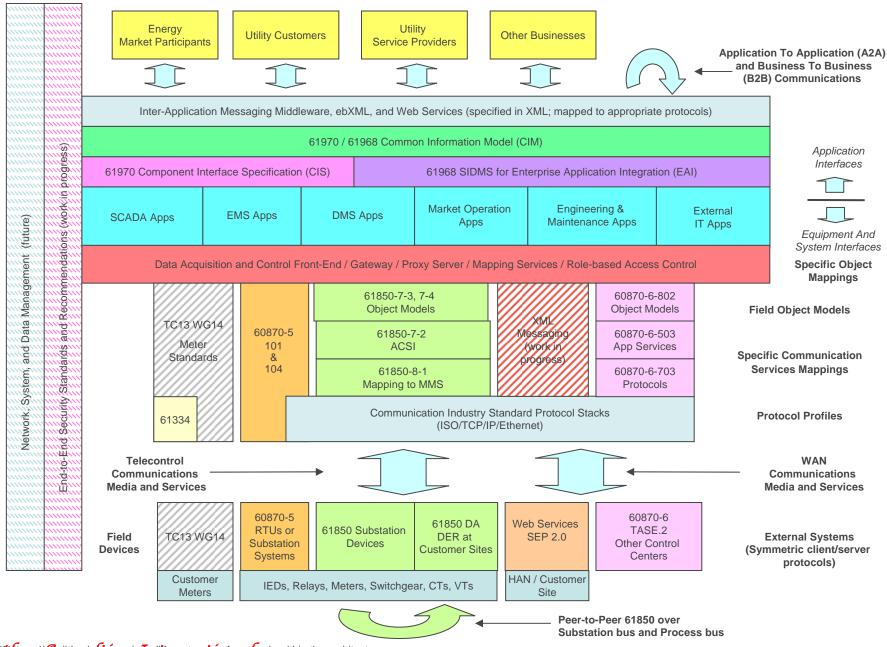
EPRI Project and NIST Priority Action Plan: PAP 7

Frances Cleveland

Xanthus Consulting International



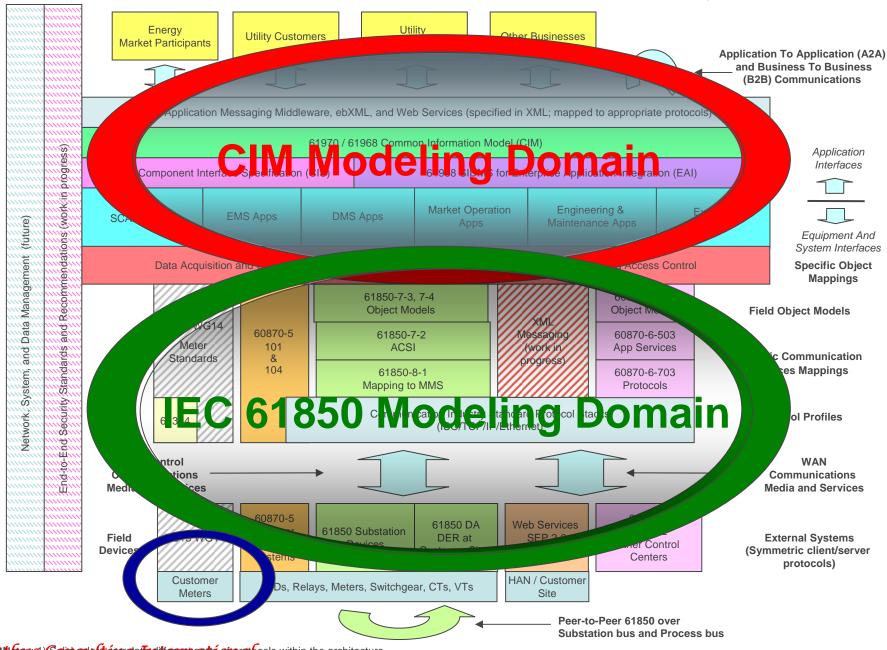
Current TC57 Reference Architecture – Scope and Layers



Xanthaus (Somsault in galentermention at book within the architecture.

2) Non-solid patterns represent areas that are future work, or work in progress, or related work provided by another IEC TC

Current TC57 Reference Architecture – Scope and Layers



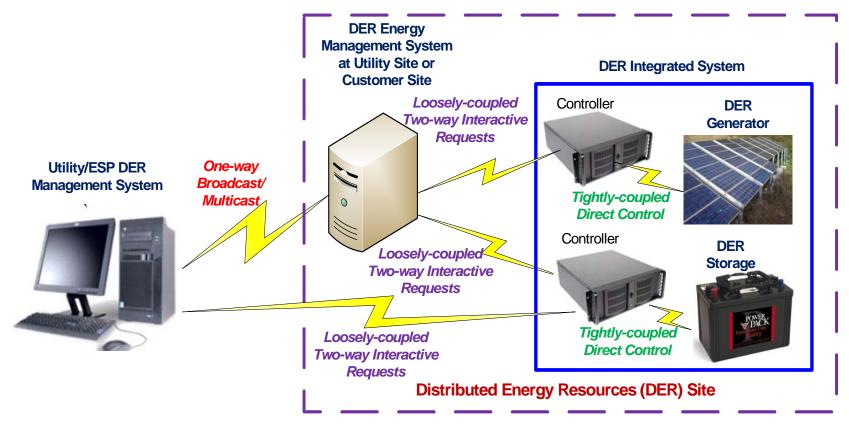
Xanthuss (Somsult inglaterruntion about some color within the architecture.

2) Non-solid patients represent areas that are future work, or work in progress, or related work provided by another IEC TC.

DER (Generation and Storage) Functions and Interactions

- DERs will provide:
 - Energy (real power) from generators and from storage units
 - Reactive power support (volt/var support) to both distribution and transmission efficiency and stability
 - Combined generation and storage can provide rapid response to mitigate intermittent renewable resources like wind and solar
 - Low voltage ride-through, emergency reserves, harmonicdamping
 - Rapid response to frequency deviations
- DER will be managed:
 - By customers for their own exclusive use
 - Through direct control by utilities or aggregators
 - Through market-driven bids, with direct control by utilities
 - Through market-driven, tariff-based demand response

Different DER Interactions: Direct Control, Interactive Requests, Broadcast/Multicast



DER Management: Interactions between Components

DER Key Use Cases Must Cope with Many Different Configurations

- Direct, tightly-coupled control
 - Between inverter controller and ES-DER device
 - Between Customer EMS and multiple ES-DER devices in a building, subdivision, or campus
- Interactive two-way monitoring and control
 - Between ISO/RTO and ES-DER system whose bid has been accepted
 - Between Customer EMS and multiple ES-DER systems with their own (sophisticated) controllers
- Broadcast/multicast one-way "pricing" or "request" signals
 - Between utility and Customer EMS
 - Between aggregator and ES-DER systems

PV/Storage Inverter-based System Phase 1 Functions and Interactions

Phase 1 Functions

- Connect/Disconnect from grid
- Limit maximum generation
- Set power factor
- Var settings, based on voltage
- Var settings, based on watts
- Storage charge / discharge rate (fast PEV chargers??)
- "Pricing" signal
- Event / history logging
- State / status reporting
- Time synchronization

Interaction

- Direct command
- Immediate request
- Change settings
- Schedule of settings based on time
- Schedule of settings based on temperature

Phase 2 Functions

- Low voltage ride-through!!
- Counteracting frequency deviation
- Other

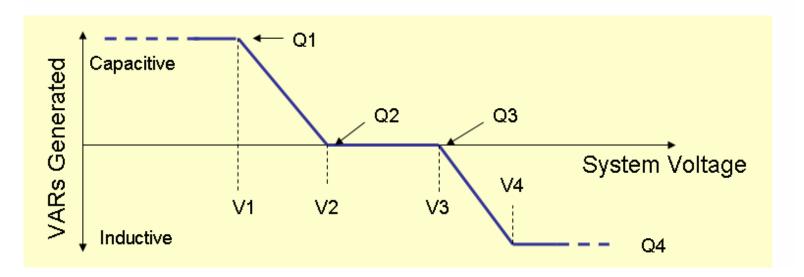
One PV/Storage Inverter Mode

Mode PV1 – Normal Energy Conservation Mode

Example Settings

Vol	tage Array	VAR Array (%)		
V1	/1 115		100	
V2	118	Q2	0	
V3	122	Q3	0	
V4	126	Q4	-100	

VAR Ramp Rate Limit – fastest allowed change in VAR output in response to either power or voltage changes	50 [%/second]
Randomization Interval – time window over which mode or setting changes are to be made effective	60 seconds



IEC 61850-7-420 for DER

- IEC 61850 Interface Standard of Object Models for Utility Industry
 - Very modular
 - Establishes "well-known" standardized names, data formats, and services
 - Initially focused on substation automation, but now being expanded
- IEC 61850-7-420 for DER
 - Addresses only the "Nouns"
 - IEC 61850 object modeling constructs of LNs, etc.
- Covers:
 - General DER management
 - Photovoltaic systems
 - Fuel cells
 - Diesel generation
 - Combined heat and power
 - Wind power is handled separately (IEC 61400-25)
- Currently status is Final Draft International Standard (FDIS)
 - Due to become International Standard (IS) by mid-2008

Logical Devices (LD)

Logical Nodes (LN)

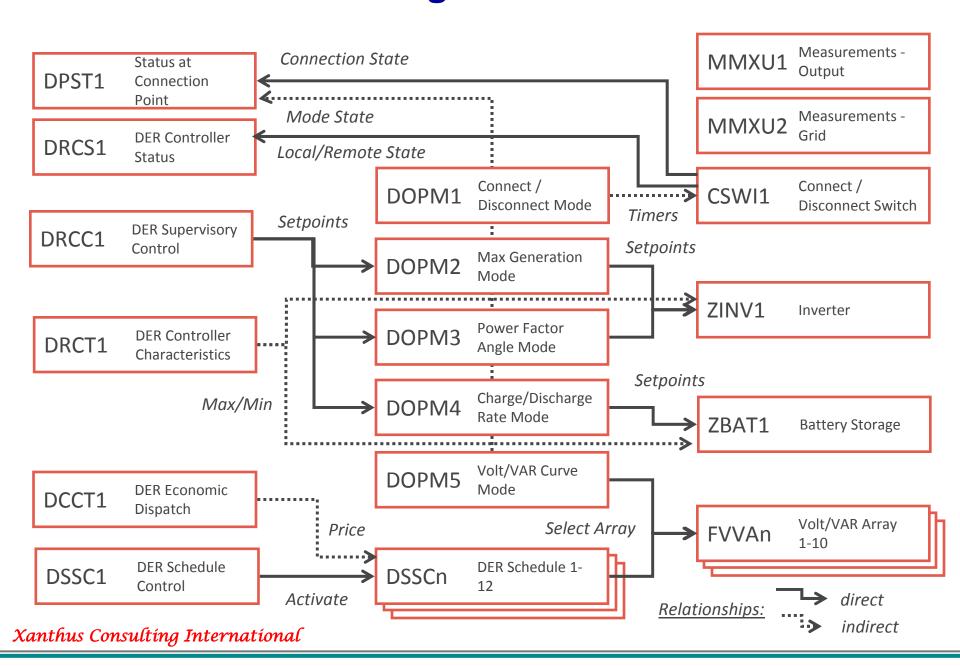
Data Objects (DO)

Common Data Classes (CDC)

Common Attributes

Standard Data Types

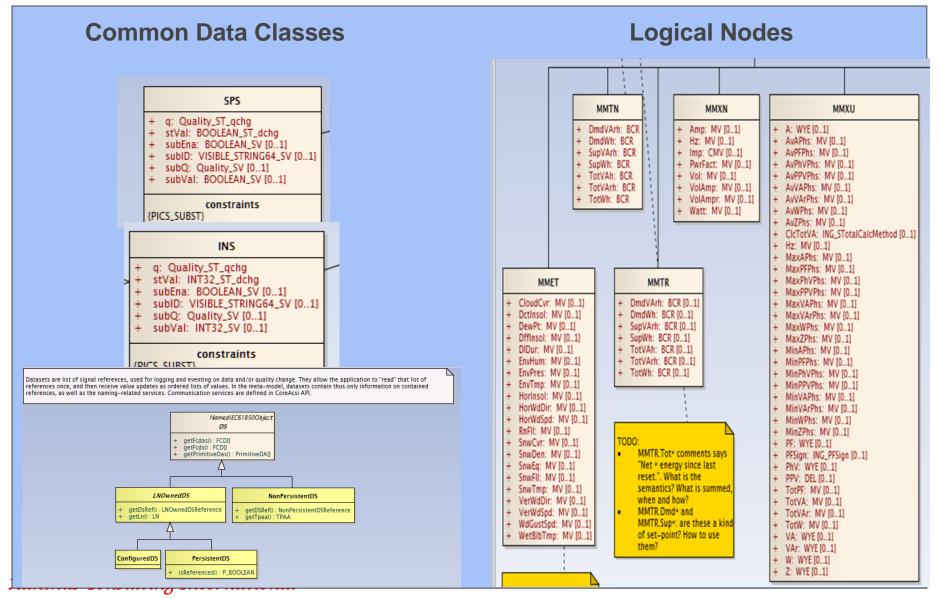
Possible Inverter Logical Device



Mapping to DNP3

3	LN	Inst •	Data Object	CDC	IEC 61850 Description	T	M/Q	New? ▼	PV?	Fr	DNP3?	PV Description
4	CSWI	1		LN					Υ	PC1	Υ	Connect/Disconnect Switch
7	CSWI	1	Pos	DPC	Switch, general		M		Υ	PC1	Υ	Connect status - status of the device's connect/
13	DOPM	1		LN					Υ	PC1	Υ	Operating Mode - Connect/Disconnect
28	DOPM	1	WinTms	ING	Time window within which to randor	mly	0	Y	Υ	PC1	Υ	Time window for Connect/Disconnect
29	DOPM	1	RevtTms	ING	Timeout period - revert to defaults		0	Υ	Υ	PC1	Υ	Timeout period for Connect/Disconnect
31	DOPM	2		LN					Υ	PC2	Υ	Operating mode - Maximum Generation
43	DOPM	2	OpModWLim	SPC	Mode of operation - limited Watts, a	s p	0	Υ	Υ	PC2	Υ	Mode of operation - limited Watts
46	DOPM	2	WinTms	ING	Time window within which to randor	mly	0	Υ	Υ	PC2	Υ	Time window for limited Watts mode
47	DOPM	2	RevtTms	ING	Timeout period - revert to defaults		0	Y	Υ	PC2	Υ	Timeout period for limited Watts mode
48	DOPM	2	RmpTms	ING	Ramp time		0	Υ	Υ	PC2	Υ	Ramp time for limited Watts mode
49	DOPM	3		LN					Υ	PC3	Υ	Operating mode - Power Factor Angle
55	DOPM	3	OpModPFAng	SPC	Mode of operation – power factor ar	ngle	0	Υ	Υ	PC3	Υ	Mode of operation - maintaining fixed power fa
64	DOPM	3	WinTms	ING	Time window within which to randor	mly	0	Υ	Υ	PC3	Υ	Time window for fixed power factor angle mode
65	DOPM	3	RevtTms	ING	Timeout period - revert to defaults		0	Υ	Υ	PC3	Υ	Timeout period for fixed power factor angle mo
66	DOPM	3	RmpTms	ING	Ramp time		0	Υ	Υ	PC3	Υ	Ramp time for fixed power factor angle mode
67	DOPM	4a		LN					Υ	PC4a	Υ	Operating Mode - Charge or Discharge Rate
80	DOPM	4a	OpModWRte	SPC	Mode of operation - charge or discha	arge	0	Υ	Υ	PC4a	Υ	Mode of operation - charge or discharge rate
82	DOPM	4a	WinTms	ING	Time window within which to randor	mly	0	Υ	Υ	PC4a	Υ	Time window for charge or discharge rate mode
83	DOPM	4a	RevtTms	ING	Timeout period - revert to defaults		0	Υ	Υ	PC4a	Υ	Timeout period for charge or discharge rate mo
84	DOPM	4a	RmpTms	ING	Ramp time		0	Υ	Υ	PC4a	Υ	Ramp time for charge or discharge rate mode

UML Diagrams of IEC 61850 – CDCs, Data Sets, and Logical Nodes – Being Used for Mapping to SEP 2.0



IEC 61850-7-420 Abstract Information Models

(Italic indicates new DO) **DOPM**

DOPM class (existing in IEC 61850-7-420)							
Data object name	Common data class	Explanation	Т	M/O/C			
Settings							
WinTms	ING	Time window (in seconds) within which to randomly execute a command. If the time window is zero, the command will be executed immediately		0			
<i>RevtTms</i>	ING	Timeout period (in seconds), after which the device will revert to its default status, such as closing the switch to reconnect to the grid		0			
<i>RmpTms</i>	ING	Ramp time, in seconds, for moving from current operational mode settings to new operational mode settings					
Controls							
<i>OpModWLim</i>	SPC	Mode of operation – limited watts, as percentage of nominal watts – in SPC: • ctlVal = off (FALSE) on (TRUE)		Ð			
OpModPFAng	SPC	Mode of operation – maintaining fixed power factor – in SPC: • ctlVal = off (FALSE) on (TRUE)		Ð			

DRCC

DRCC class (existing in IEC 61850-7-420)								
Data object name data class Explanation								
Settings	Settings							
<i>MaxLimWPct</i>	ING	Percent of nominal watts as maximum allowed watts output – in ING: • setVal = percentage value between minVal and maxVal • minVal = 0% (or larger number) • maxVal = 100%		ρ				

New LN: FVVA – Scheduling with Pairs of Volt/Var Settings

	FVVA class (new, to be added to IEC 61850-7-420)							
Data object name	Common data class	Explanation	Т	M/O/C				
Settings	Settings							
VolVArId	ING	Identity of this paired volt/var array		М				
VolVArSet	CSG	Paired array of voltage values and var percent of Qmax: For crvPts: xVal = voltage values yVal = var percent of Qmax		М				
WinTms	ING	Time window (in seconds) within which to randomly execute the command using this array. If the time window is zero, the command will be executed immediately		0				
RmpTms	ING	Ramp time, in seconds, for moving to the var settings in the volt/var array		0				

DSCH Schedule by Temperature Range

DSCH class											
Data Object Name	Common Data Class	Explana	kplanation								
Settings											
SchdId	ING	Non-zer	o identity	of the schedule		М					
SchdTmp	CSG	For a	ay of energy targets for each temperature range: For crvPts: xVal = energy target values (SchdVal) yVal = temperature range (yVal(n) > yVal(n-1) for yVal(0n)								
SchdVal	ING	Meani	of the value 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 99	parameter in the SCA or SCR: Explanation Not applicable / Unknown Active power Reactive power Power factor Voltage Price for active power Price for reactive power Heat Volt/Var array identifier Other		Q					

SCR – Relative time schedule settings

SCR Class					
Data Object Name	Attribute type	FC	TrgOp	Value/value range	M/O/C
DataName	Inherited from data class (se	ee IEC 61850-7	7-2)		
DataAttribute					
			setting		
numPts	INT16U	SP		Length of array >= 1	AC_NSG_M
val	ARRAY 1numPts OF FLOAT32	SP	dchg	1 to <u>numPts</u> values	AC_NSG_M
rmpTyp	ARRAY 1numPts OF ENUMERATED	SP	dchg	1 to numPts values: 1=Fixed, 2=Ramp, 3=Average	AC_NSG_C
tmsOffset	ARRAY 1numPts OF UINT24	SP	dchg	1 to numPts of time offsets in seconds	AC_NSG_M
	CO	nfiguration, d	description a	and extension	
cur	VISIBLE STRING3	CF		Currency as 3-character string as per ISO 4217	0
occPer	Enumerated	CF		Repeat period (Hour, Day, Week, Month, Year)	0
valUnits	Unit	CF		Units of <u>val</u>	0
valEq	ENUMERATED	CF		Equation for val: 1 = SI units, 2 = Currency as per ISO 4217 per SI unit, 3 = SI unit per currency	0
valD	VISIBLE STRING255	DC		Description of val	0
valDU	UNICODE STRING255	DC		Description of val in Unicode	0
d	VISIBLE STRING255	DC		Description of instance of data	0

Activation of Schedules

	DSCC dass							
Status informati	ion							
ActWSchdSt	INS	Indication of which energy schedule is active – schedule 0 indicates no schedule	М					
ActAncSchdSt	INS	Indication of which ancillary services schedule is active – schedule 0 indicates no schedule	М					
Controls								
ActWSchd	ENC	Activate specific energy schedule, using <u>TimeActivatedOperate</u> (see IEC 61850-7-2) to establish start time for schedules using relative time and if start time is in the future. <u>ctrVal</u> : 0 = deactivate, 1 = activate	М					
ActAncSchd	SPC	Activate specific ancillary services schedule, using <u>TimeActivatedOperate</u> to establish start time for schedules using relative time and if start time is in the future. <u>ctrVal</u> : 0 = deactivate, 1 = activate	М					
ActTmpSchd	ENC	Activate temperature-based schedule: ctrVal: 0 = deactivate, 1 = activate, time-activated	0					
ActPriceSchd	ENC	Activate pricing signal-based schedule: ctrVal: 0 = deactivate, 1 = activate	0					



Discussions???!!!

