**AUTHOR: Athanasios Krontiris** TITLE: resiMG [02.214-2021] DATE: 21-09-21 **Object under Investigation (**Oul**) System under Test** (SuT) **Test Objectives** 1. Short-circuit behavior not known, current contribution important in active distribution grids 1. Solar Inverter (available in lab) 1. Solar Inverter in PHIL 2. Secondary measurements from many PLC controllers need to be integrated in distribution grid 2. PLC Controller PFC200 (BYOD) 2. PLC Controller PFC200 in SCADA 3. Islanding detection algorithm (in MATLAB Simulink) 3. Islanding detection algorithm in CHIL 3. Distributed generators must fulfill islanding detection, but details of algorithms are proprietary 4. Feeder relay (available in lab) 4. Feeder relay in CHIL Protection blinding may occur when integrating DG in distribution feeders Function(s) under Investigation (Ful) 1. Short-circuit current injection 2. Modbus connectivity 3. Island detection 4. Inverse Definite Time Overcurrent protection Purpose of Investigation (Pol) **Functions under Test** (*FuT*) 1. Characterize the inverter's short-circuit current waveform 1. Short-circuit current injection 2. Validate that the controller can integrate into the lab's SCADA (IGSS) 2. Modbus connectivity 3. Verify the island detection algorithm 3. Island detection 4. Verify the protection settings for a sample feeder configuration 4. Inverse Definite Time Overcurrent protection **Domain under Investigation (***Dul***)**: 1. PHIL 2. Realt-time SCADA 3. CHIL 4. CHIL Target metrics (TM) Test criteria (TCR) Variability attributes (VA) 1. Manual fault inception in PHIL, correct voltage-sag-dependent fault current injection (according 1. Node voltage from HIL, inverter terminal current 1. Fault duration, remaining voltage during fault to grid codes) measured at device's physical terminals 2. SCADA indication, PLC interface 2. Load currents, node voltages 2. Correct indication of reference analogue signals in SCADA, parallel operation with existing 3. Signals from HIL and real-time scoping in MATLAB Simulink 3. Inverter pre-fault loading (active and reactive), fault measurement systems and cross-comparison 4. Signals from HIL, protection relay interface inception time Unintentional islanding triggered manually in HIL, correct detection and breaker trip order from 4. DG fault-current injection protection controller monitored in real-time scope 4. Manual fault inception in HIL, observe tripping time of protective relay Quality attributes (QA) 1. Fault current injection according to grid codes, waveform assessment 1. Comparison of analogue signals between PLC interface, SCADA indication and reference measurement devices 2. Detection upon manually triggered islanding 3. Detection upon manually triggered fault