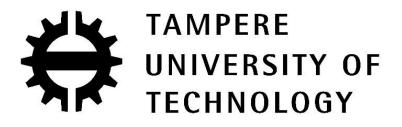


IDE4L demonstrations



Sami Repo

Tampere University of Technology, Finland sami.repo@tut.fi

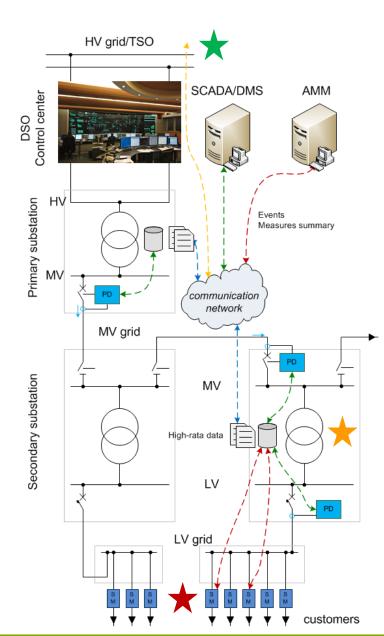


IDE4L is a project co-funded by the European Commission (Project no: 608860)



Motivation and pillars

- Monitoring and control systems of MV and LV grids (if such exists) are designed for passive distribution network
- Amount of data increases
 - Data is collected/processed locally
 - Only summary/alarms are reported upwards
- Number of monitoring devices increases
 - Smart meters
 - Fault detectors / protections
 - Power quality meters / PMU
- Standards are needed to enhance integration and reduce maintenance
 - CIM for grid assets
 - 61850 for data about the grid
 - DLMS/COSEM for metering data



Use cases

1. Monitoring

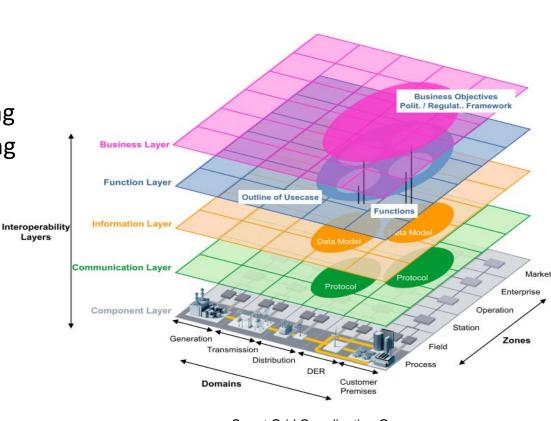
- Real-time monitoring
- Load and production forecasting
- State estimation and forecasting
- Dynamics of distribution grid

2. Protection

- Logic selectivity
- FLISR with DERs and μGrid

3. Control

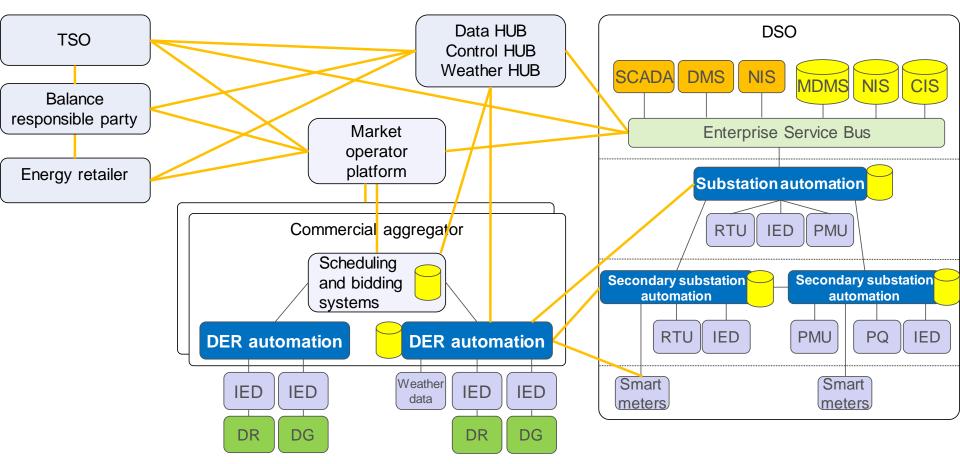
- Congestion management
- Optimal scheduling
- μGrid voltage control
- Dynamic grid tariff



Smart Grid Coordination Group, CEN-CENELEC-ETSI, Tech. Rep., 2012



Overview of IDE4L architecture

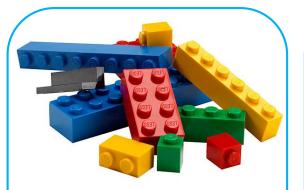






Demonstrations

Testing phase: a three-step procedure



Building-blocks, e.g.:

- 1. Algorithms
- 2. Protection devices
- 3. Third party devices
- 4. Third party software



Groups of building-blocks, e.g.:

 State estimation algorithm within a PC connected to an RTU via a 61850 interface

Use cases, e.g.:

 Monitoring of LV grid (PC + state estimation + RTU + Smart meters + interfaces)



1st Dev. lab

2nd Integration. lab



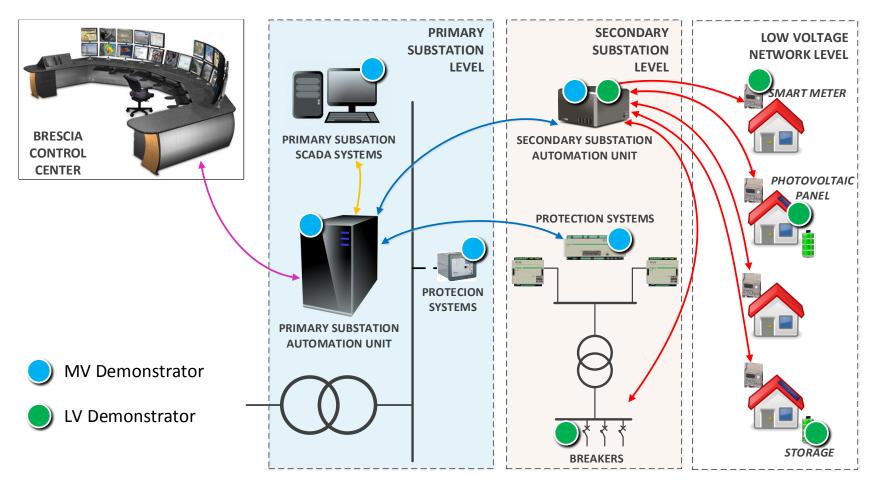


- Development site
- Lab. demo site
- Field demo Site





Unareti Demo Site Overall Architecture

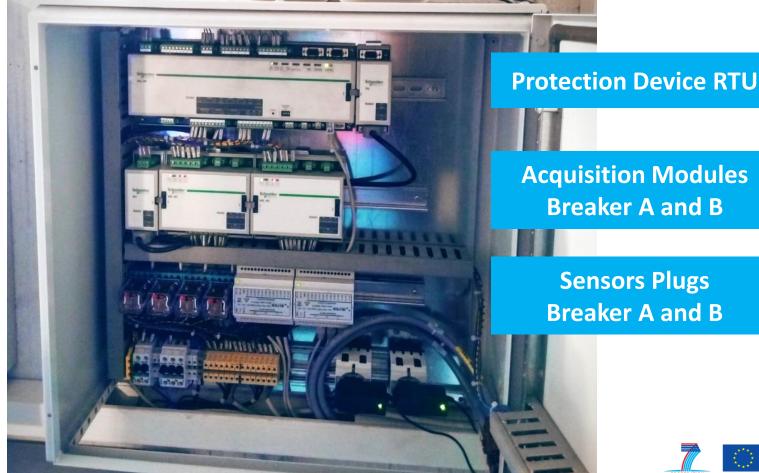






Fault Location Isolation Supply Restoration

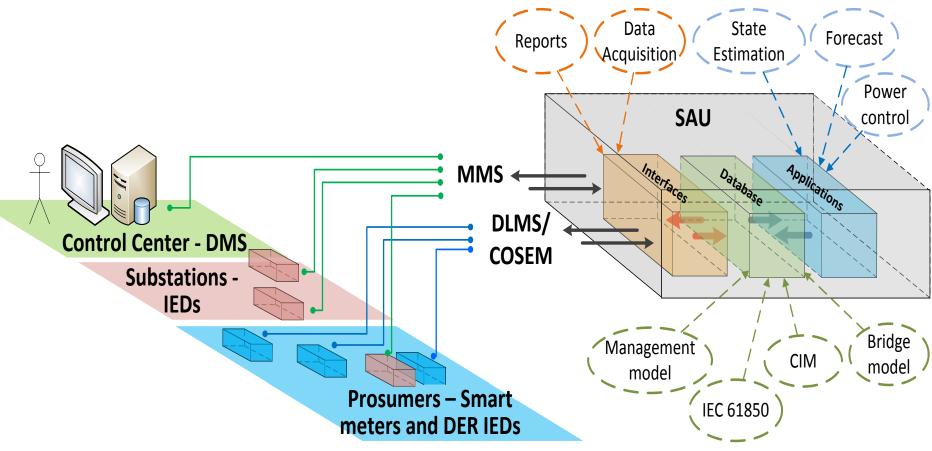
Improves both SAIDI and SAIFI







Substation Automation Unit



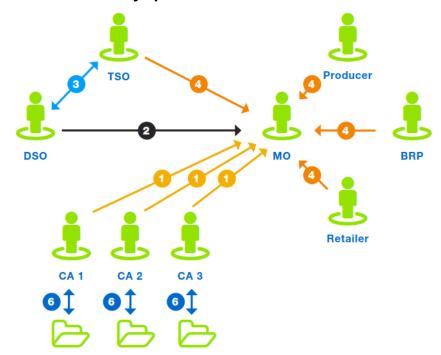




Congestion management

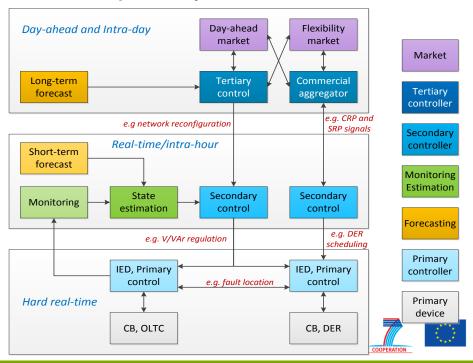
Tertiary controller:

- Reconfiguration of MV grid
- Capability of secondary controller
- Flexibility validation
- Flexibility purchase and activation



Secondary controller:

- Estimates grid congestion of control area in real-time
- Optimize the settings of primary controllers





Conclusions

- Basis for distributed grid management and interaction of business players
 - Design, implementation and demonstration of concepts
 - Active Network Management (ANM)
 - Hierarchical and distributed automation architecture
 - Commercial aggregator
- Efficient utilization of grid assets
 - Monitoring and control of complete MV and LV grid
 - Increased hosting capacity for RESs and DERs
 - Enhanced reliability of power supply
 - Planning tools to estimate the hosting capacity





Conclusions

Scalability of automation solution

- Automation is based on existing devices
- Functions can be deployed locally and coordinated
- Complete view of the distribution network status
- Validating, purchasing and activating flexibilities

Utilization and development of standards

- Chosen standards for architecture and implementation are IEC 61850, DLMS/COSEM and CIM
- Interoperability of use cases and architecture
- Implementations of automation system have been demonstrated in three demonstration sites





Thank you for your attention!

http://ide4l.eu/

sami.repo@tut.fi































