

# Intelligent solutions to the Integration of Distributed Energy Resources (DER) in Active distribution networks

Prof. Dr.-Ing. Christine Schwaegerl  
Study Committee C6 chair



# Drivers in the development of electricity distribution systems

- **Energy transition** with drive towards sustainability of the electric energy supply
  - > replacing fossil fuel dependence to renewable energy resources (solar, wind, biomass, marine, other forms of energy);
  - > electrification of various sectors, i.e. electric vehicles
- Worldwide **deregulation** of electric energy production and electricity supply allowing access to markets of smaller distributed energy resources (**DER**) owners and operators
  - > **decentralisation** of the electric energy system
- Increased emphasis on electric energy supply **reliability, security** and **resilience**

# Increasing renewable generation worldwide supporting electrification

## Mobility



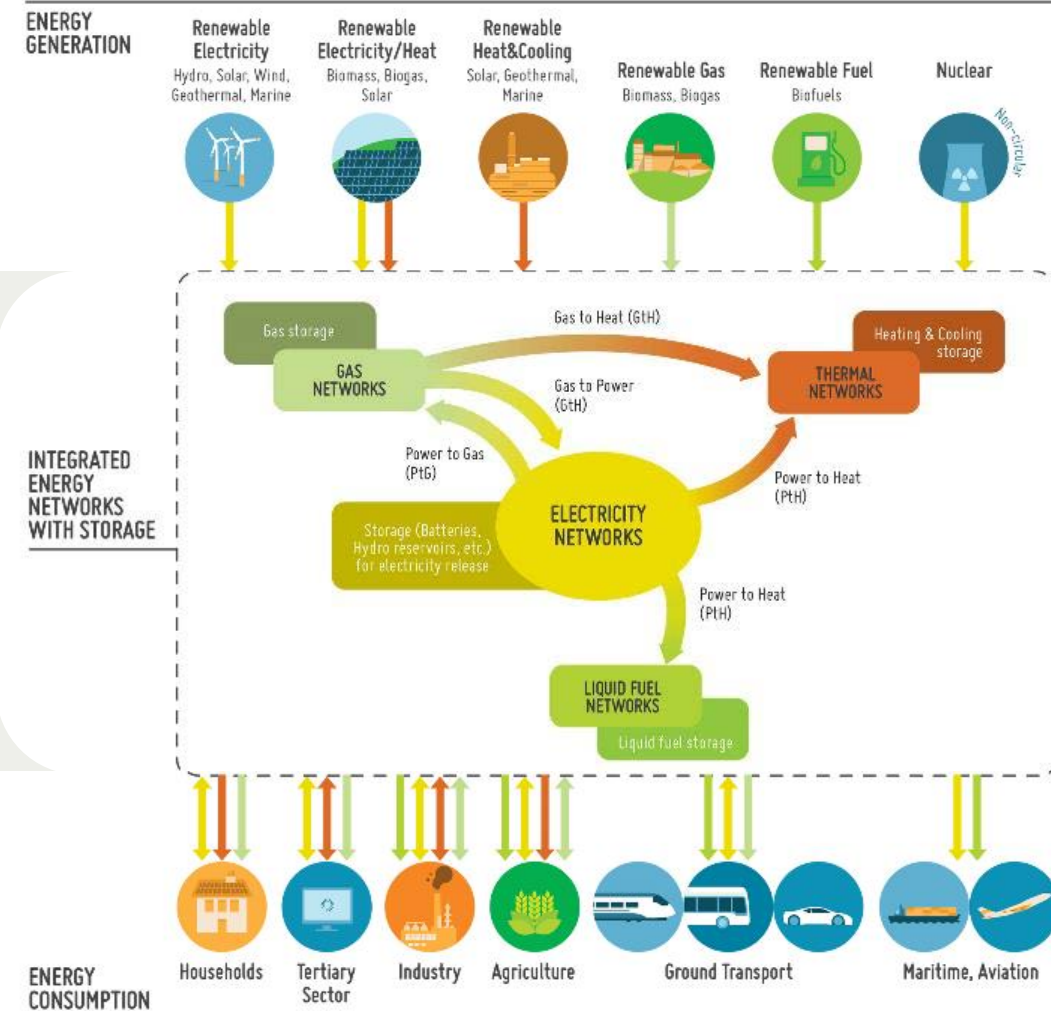
## Heating and Cooling



## New Applications



# The future of electricity networks



## VISION 2050

A SYSTEM OF SYSTEMS



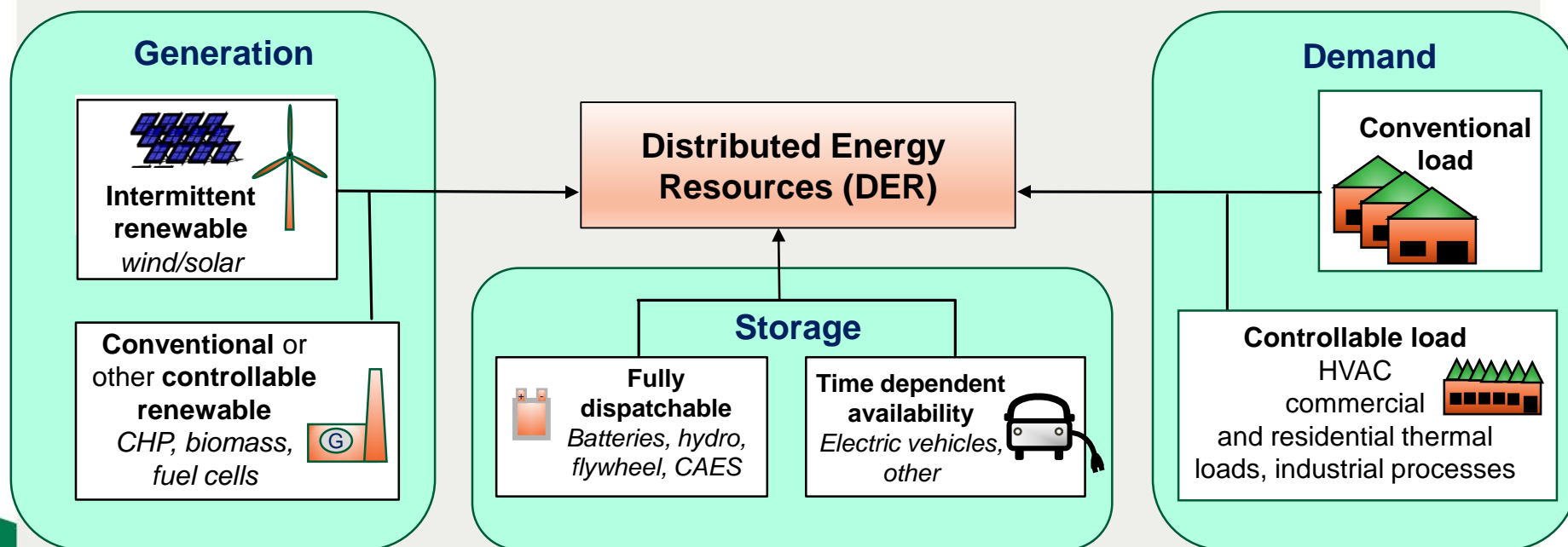
### ETIP SNET

EUROPEAN  
TECHNOLOGY AND  
INNOVATION  
PLATFORM

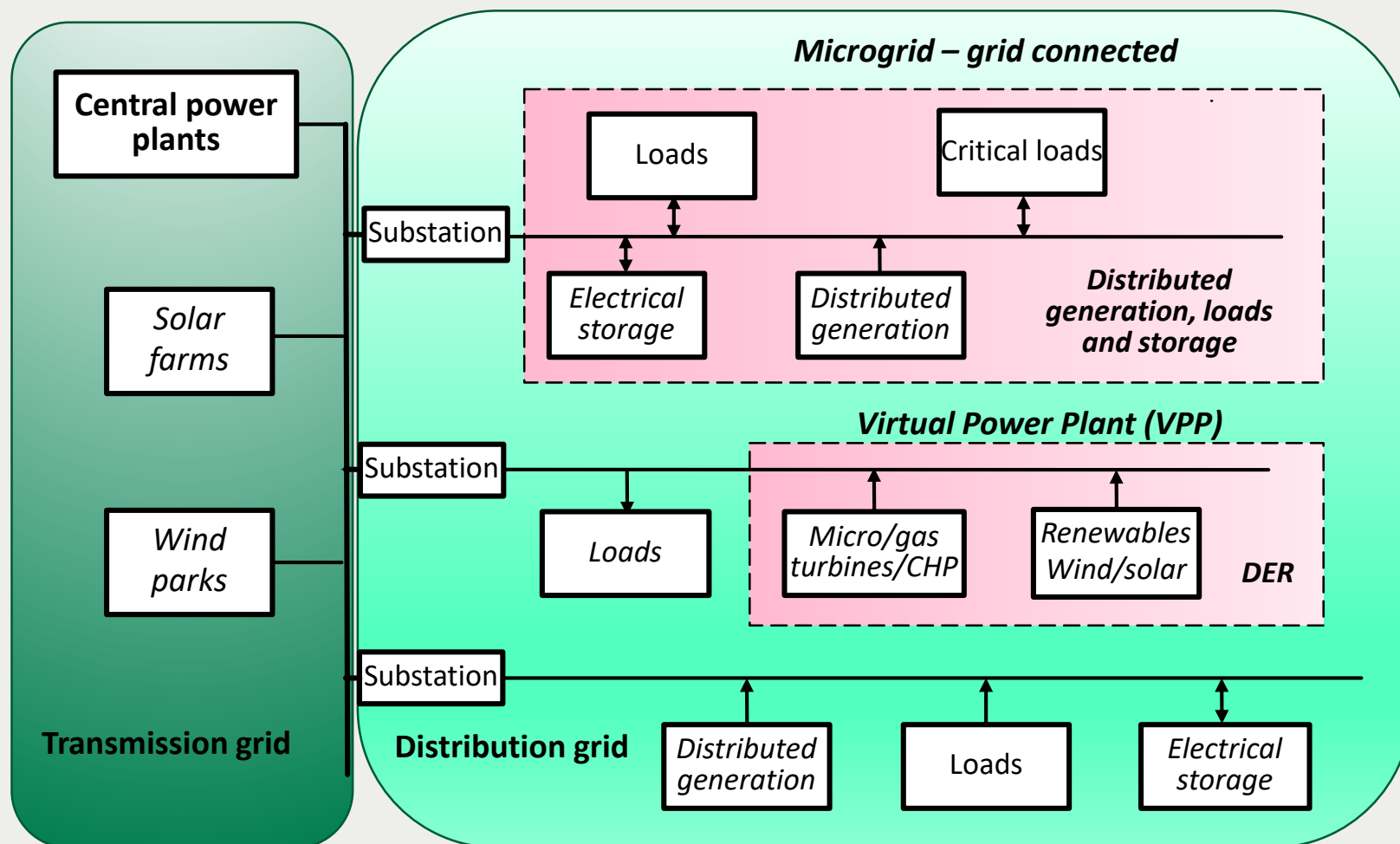
SMART  
NETWORKS FOR  
ENERGY  
TRANSITION

The future  
integrated  
energy  
systems with  
conversion and  
storage  
devices

# Distributed Energy Resources

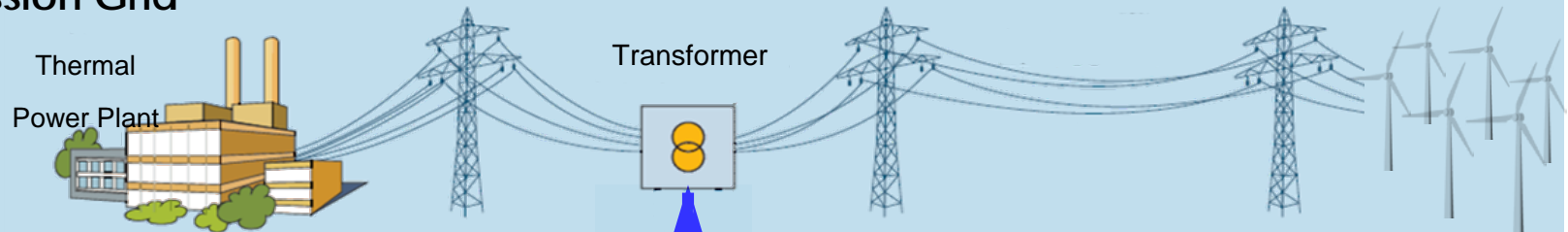


# Deployment of DER

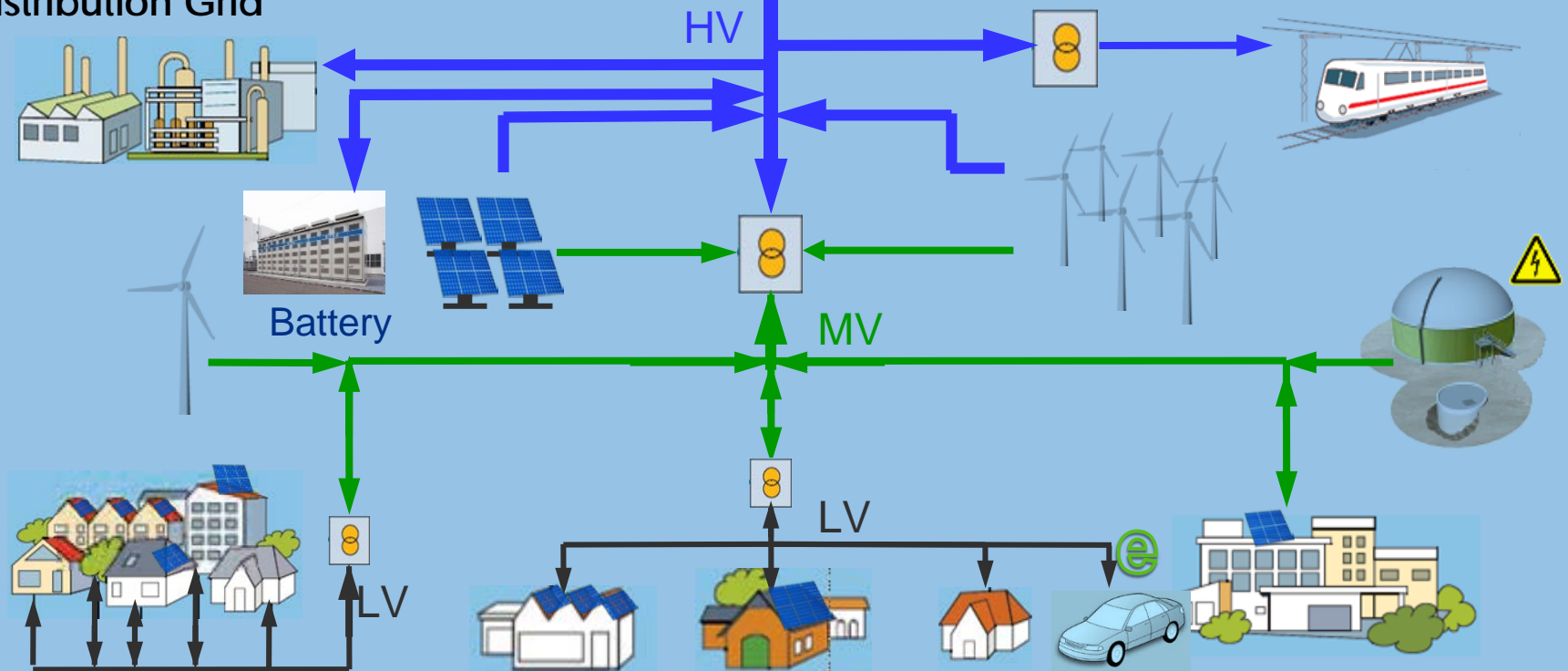


# Challenge: Increasing complexity

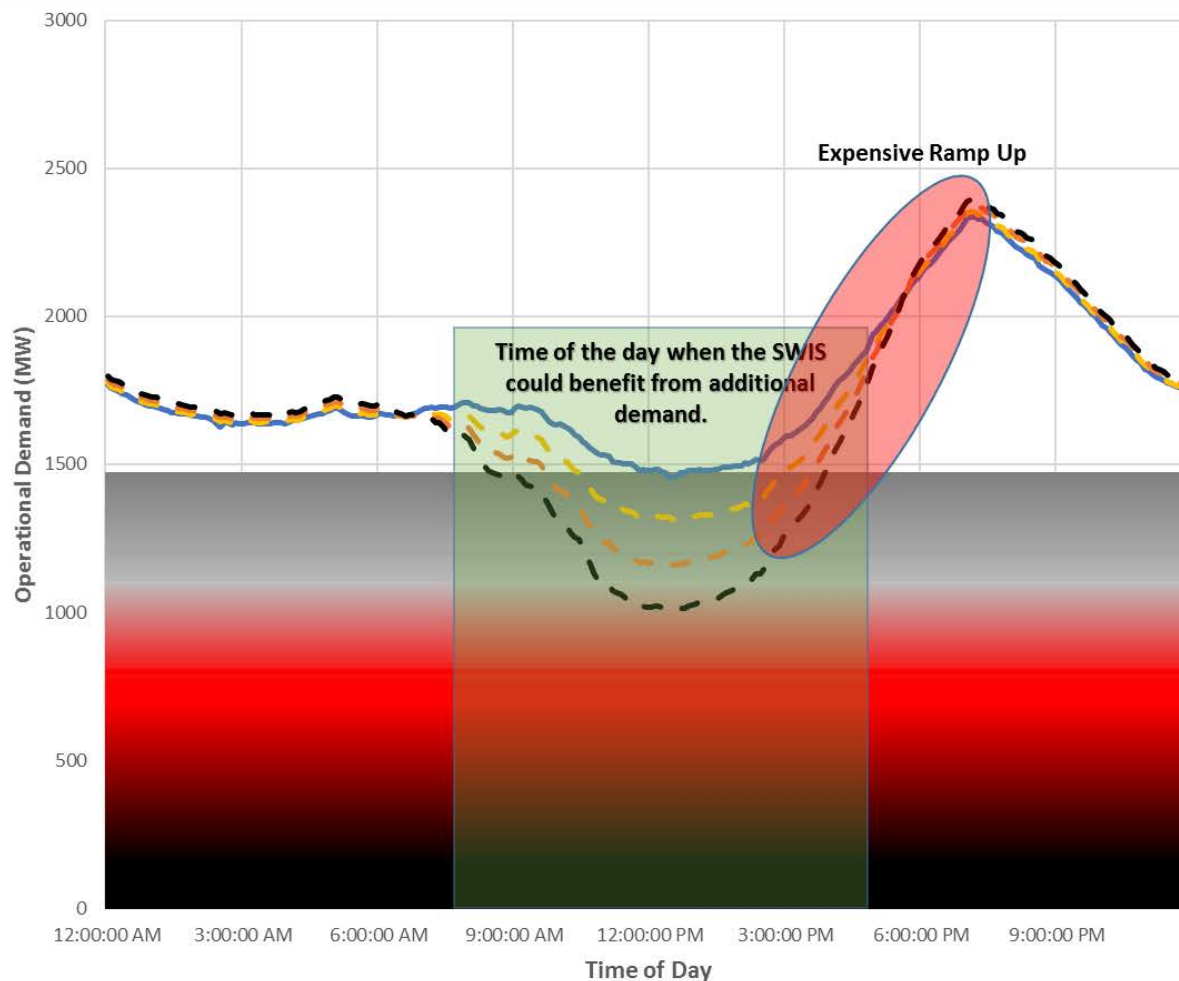
## Transmission Grid



## Distribution Grid

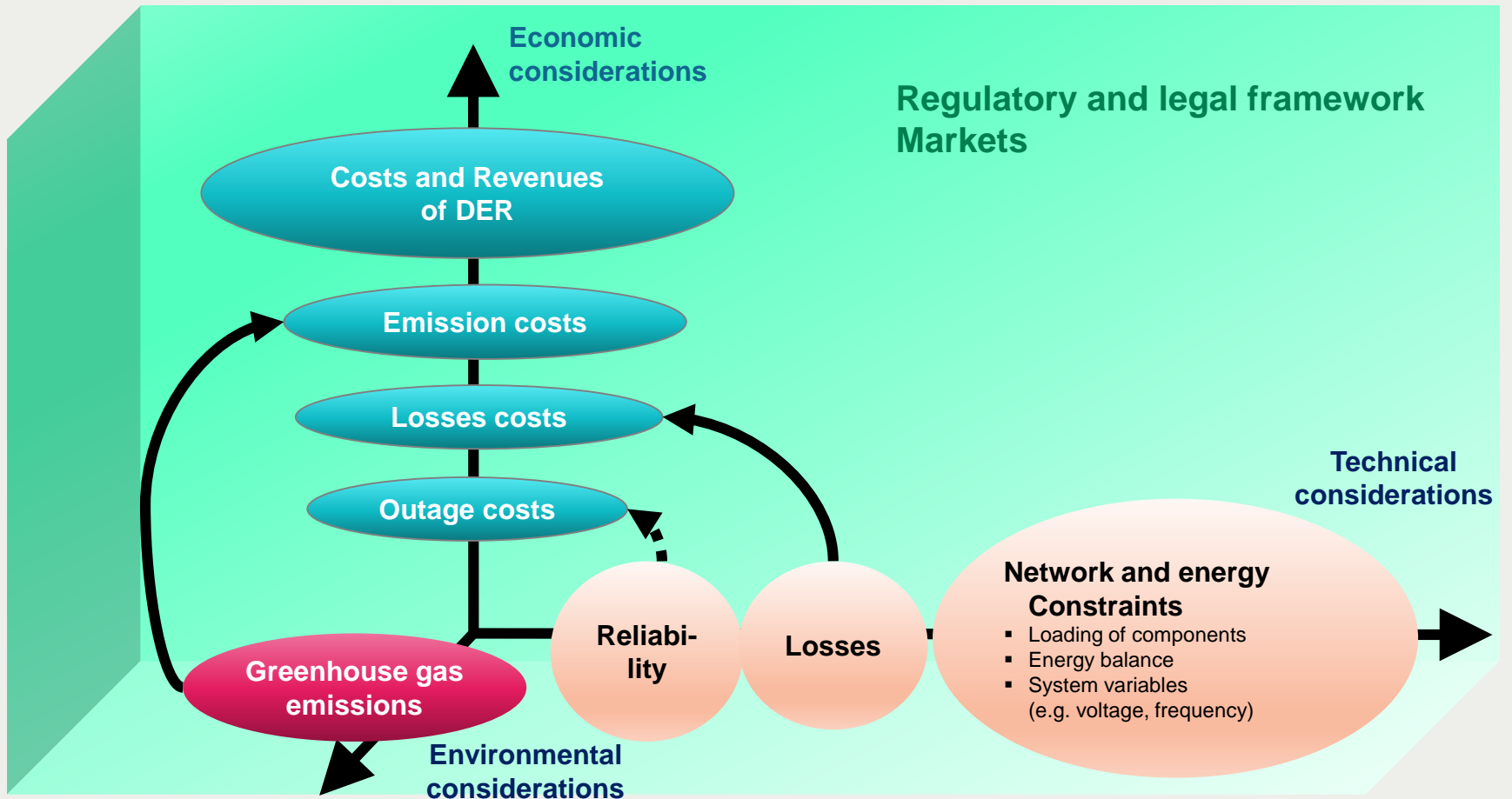


# Challenge: Problems faced with increasing PV Integration – The duck curve



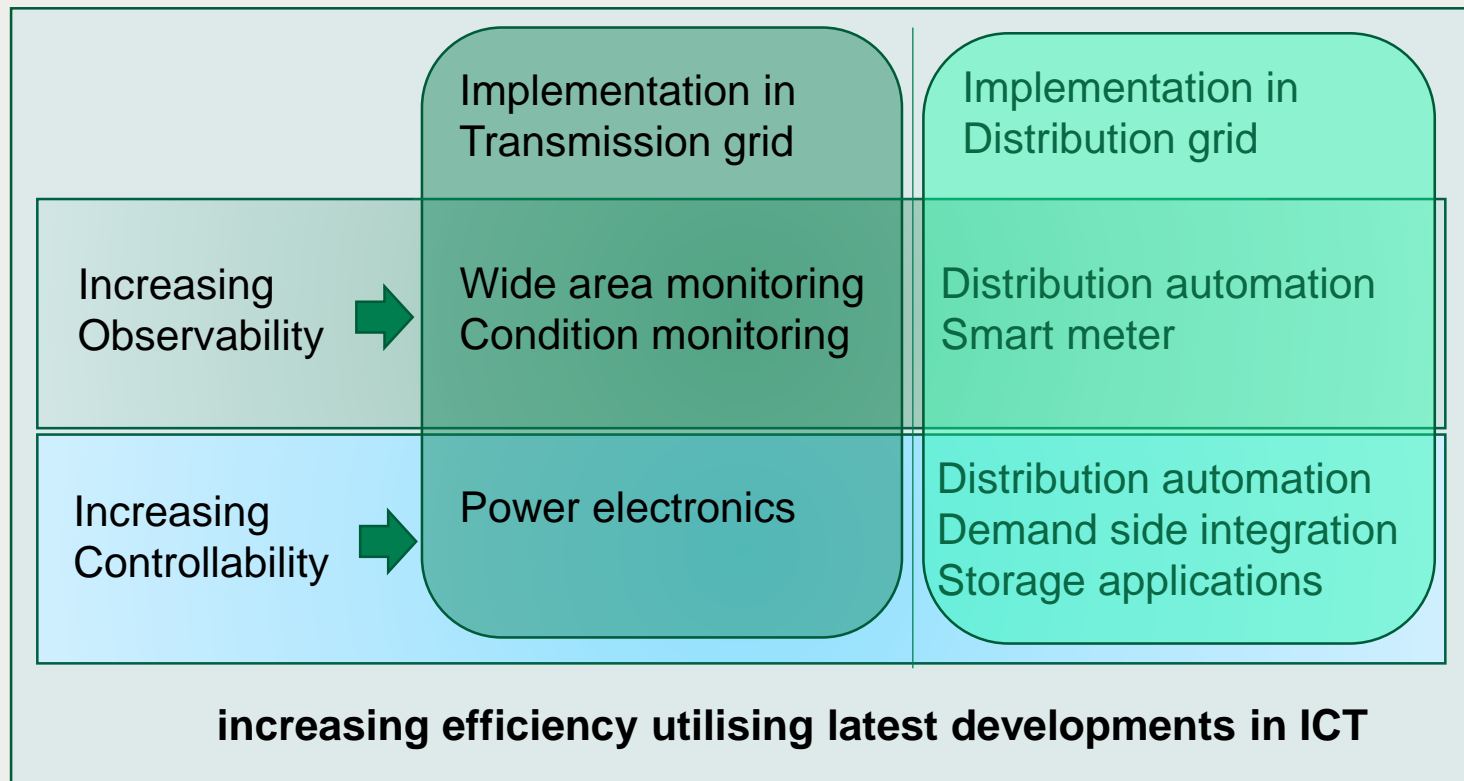
Example:  
Western Australia

# Active distribution network impact assessment



# Active distribution networks

## Active distribution networks with



# Applications in active distribution networks



Energy management, self healing, billing

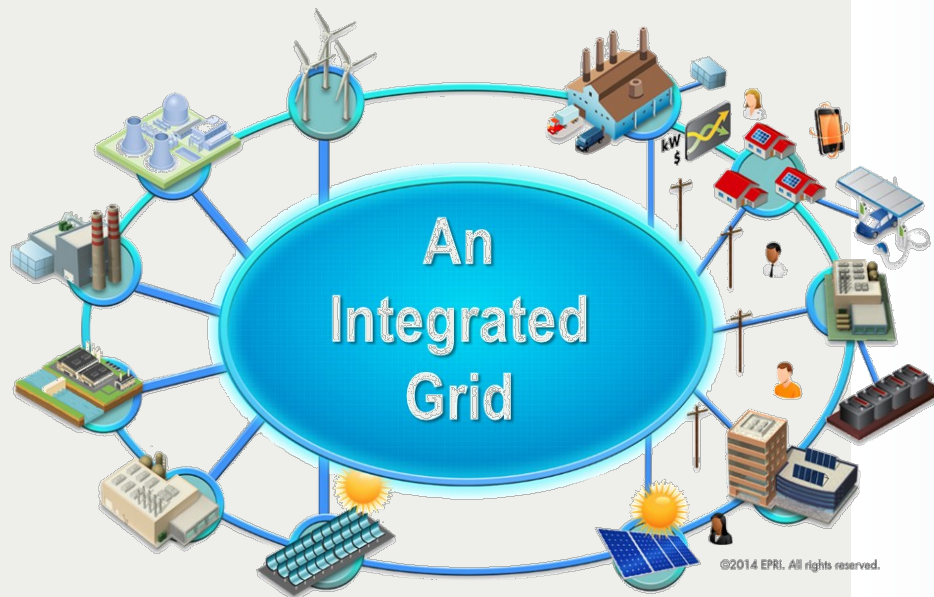
Application layer (services, solutions and applications)

Data layer (communication, data transportation and control)

Physical layer (generation, transmission and distribution, consumption)

Distributed Generation, Electric Vehicles,  
Innovative Components ....

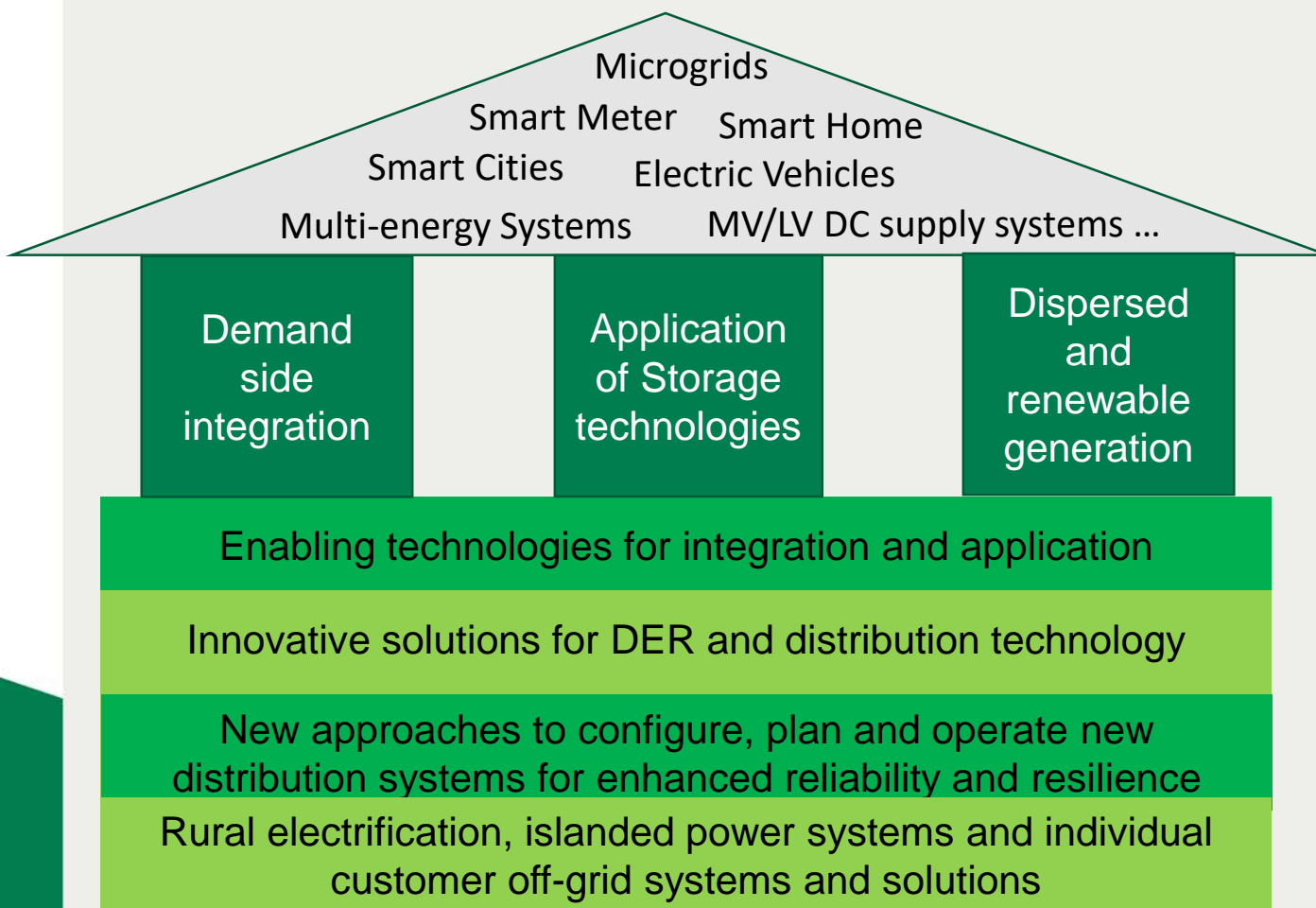
# The vision – an integrated grid



Integration of:  
Electricity,  
Telecommunications,  
and Customer Local  
Energy Networks

The Integrated Grid makes *Local Energy Optimization*  
Part of *Global Energy Optimization*

# Activities of CIGRE SC C6

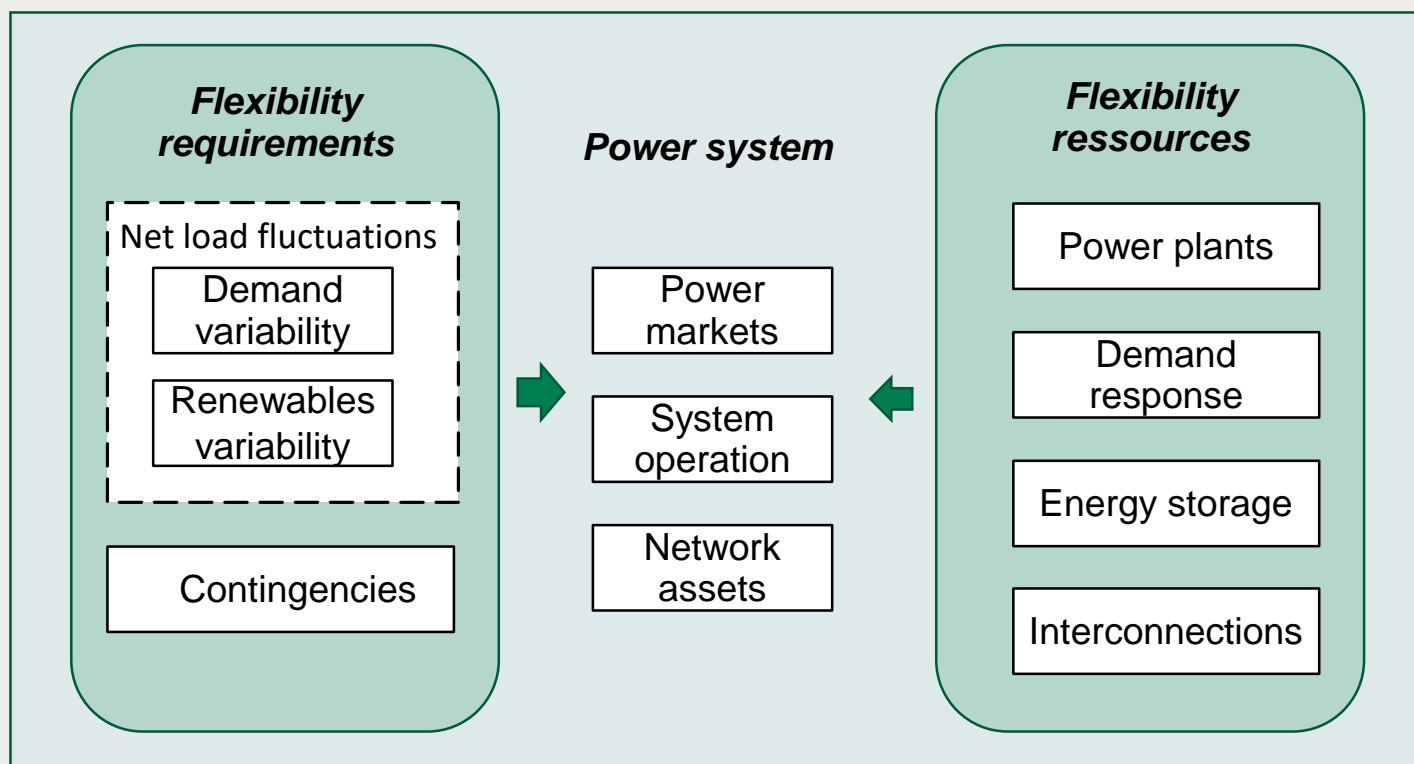


The rooftop:  
Applications of interest

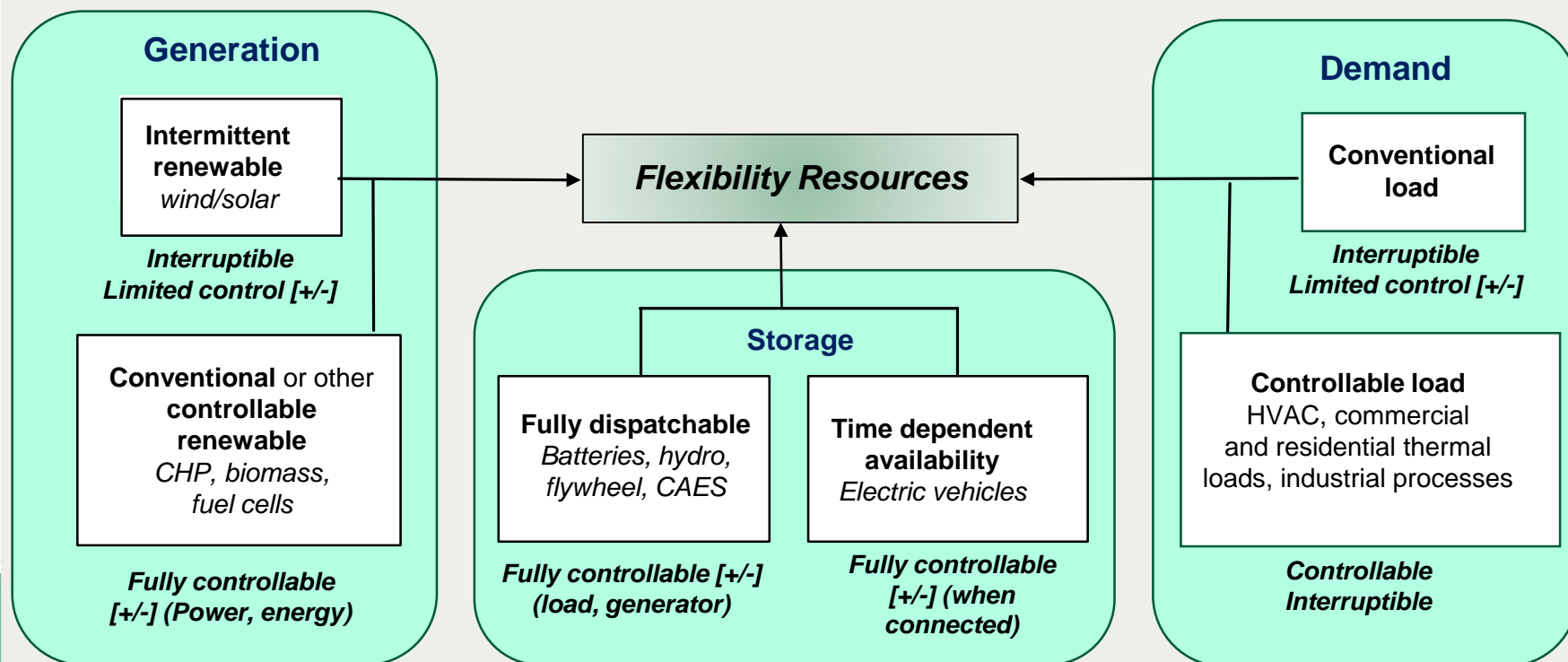
The pillars:  
DER in distribution  
systems

The base:  
Areas of attention

# Flexibility as a key requirement in future networks



# DER providing flexibility

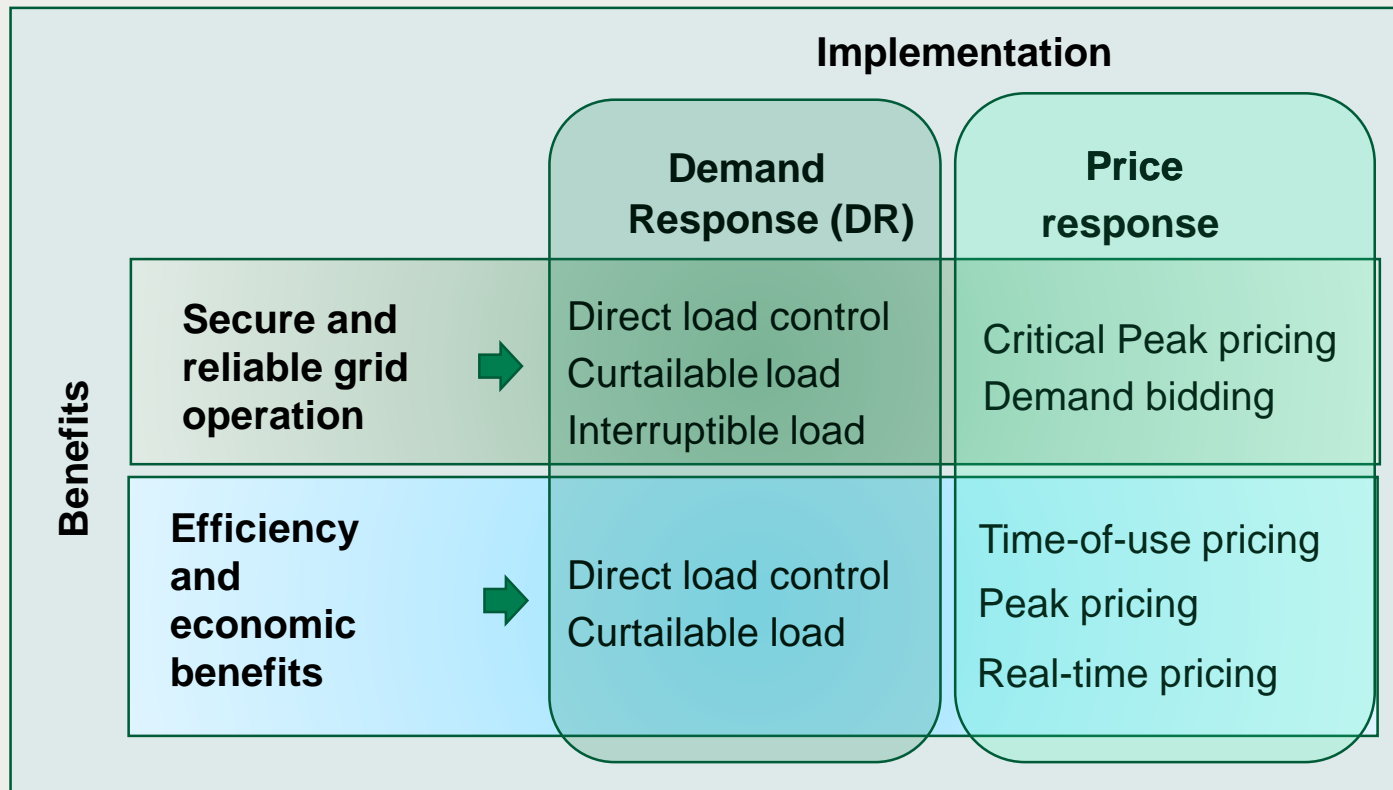


# Making every customer and community part of the solution

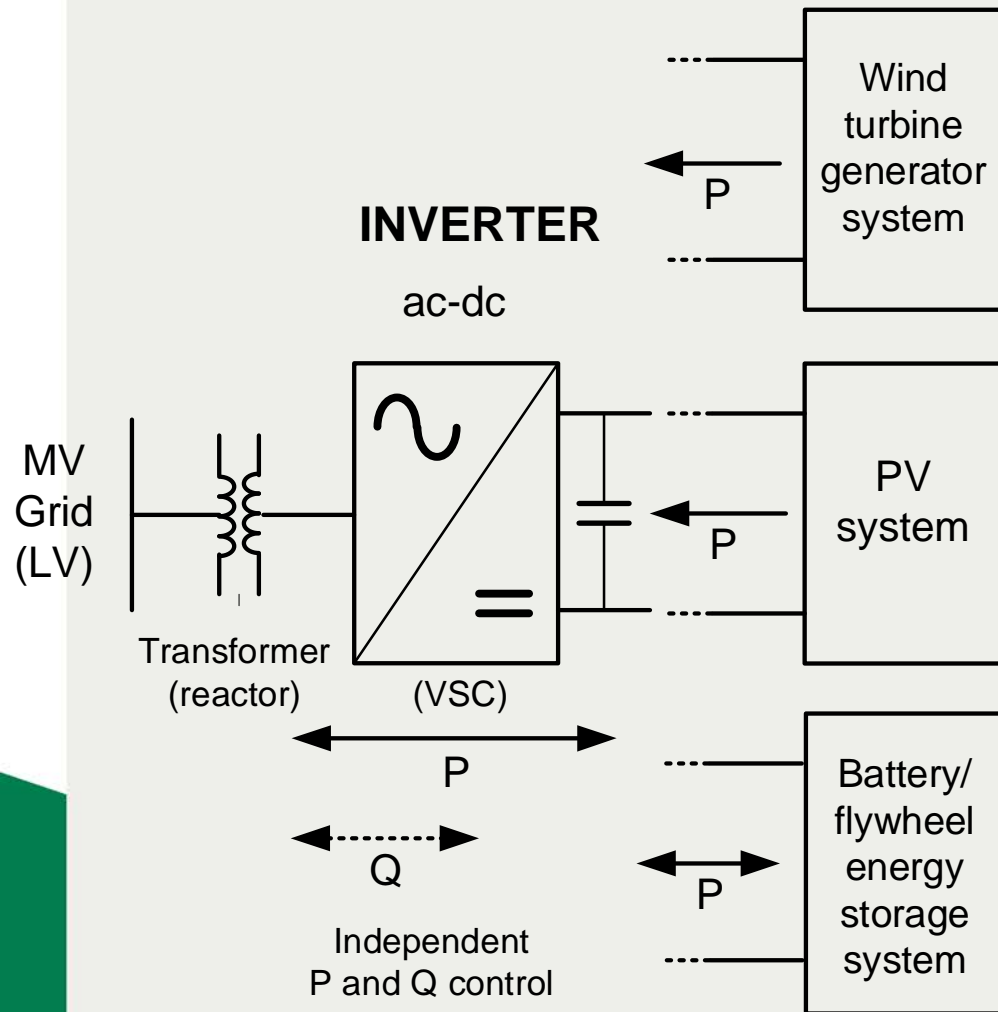


Internet of things (IoT) makes it possible

# Classification Criteria for Demand Response Programs and Initiatives



# Distributed Energy Resource (DER) structure and grid interface

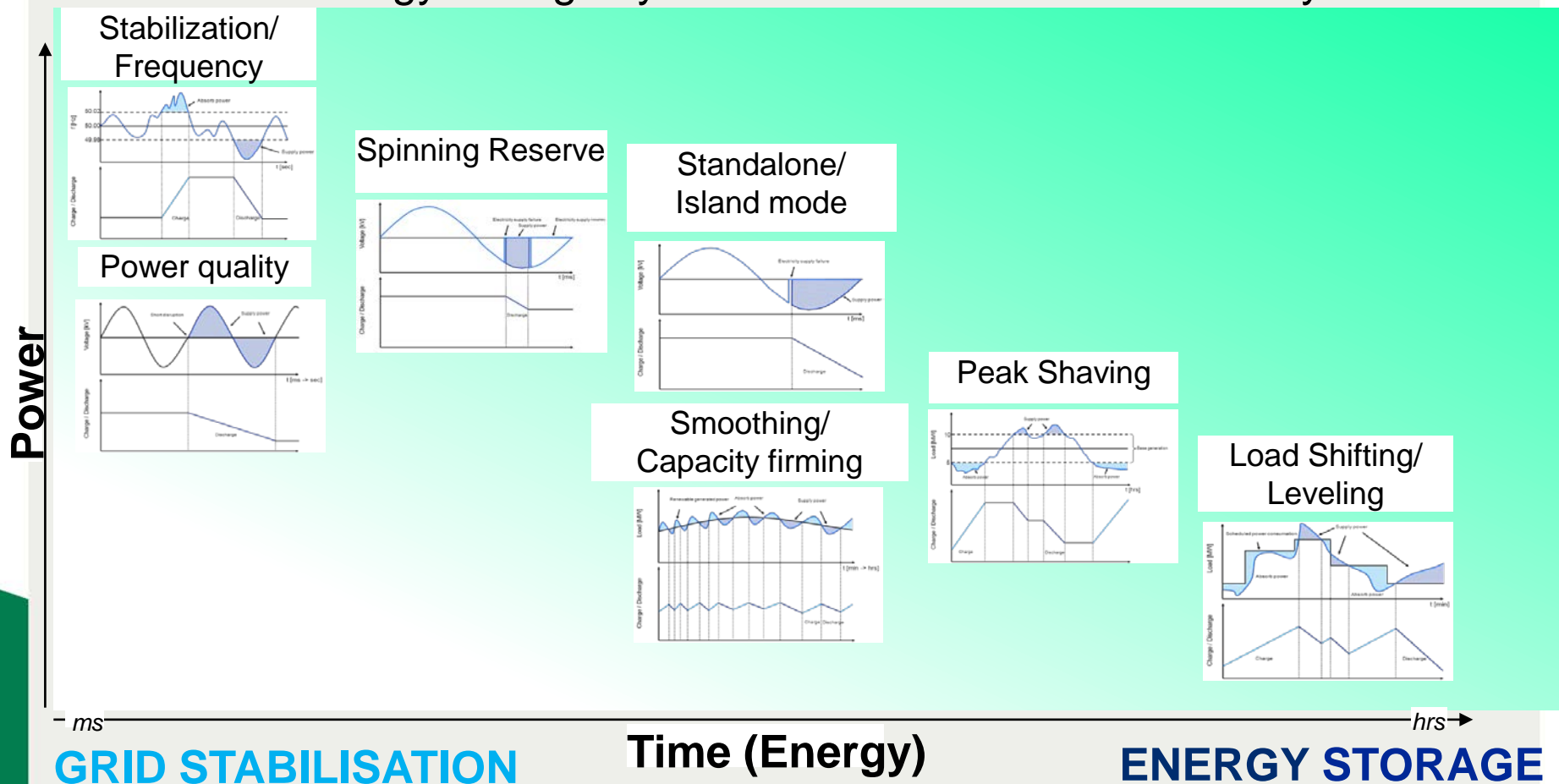


## Inverters

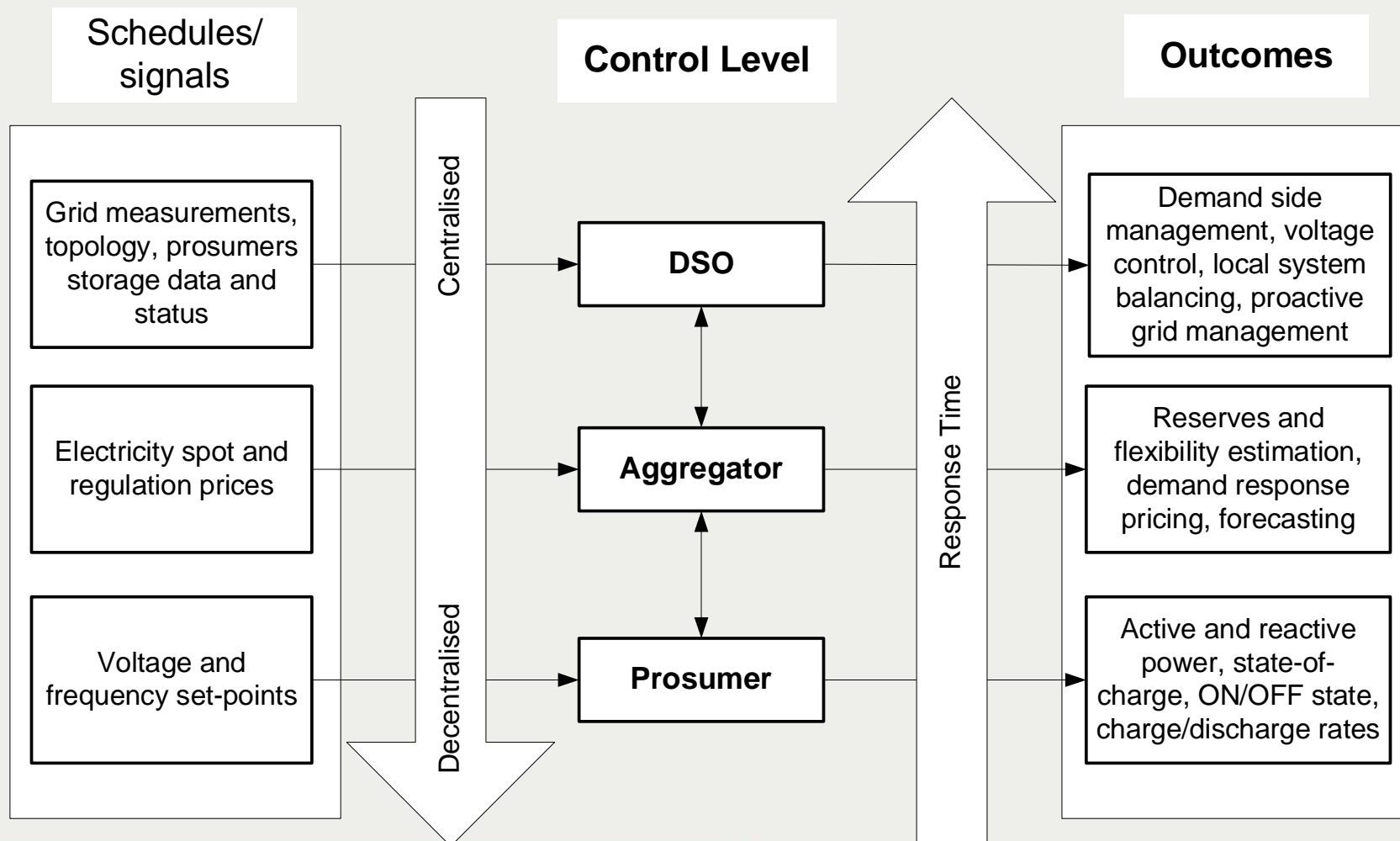
- Have grid supportive capabilities – Q injection, P injection
- Have communication capability – P and Q outputs can be independently controlled
- Can be equipped with supplementary control functions/loops, to help support the grid including
  - Peak power P limitation/curtailment at the point of connection
  - Reactive power(Q) regulation as a function of bus voltage
  - P regulation as a function of bus voltage
  - P regulation as a function of system frequency

# Application of Battery energy storage

- Electric energy storage systems – benefits in distribution systems



# Framework for operation of BESS in distribution grids



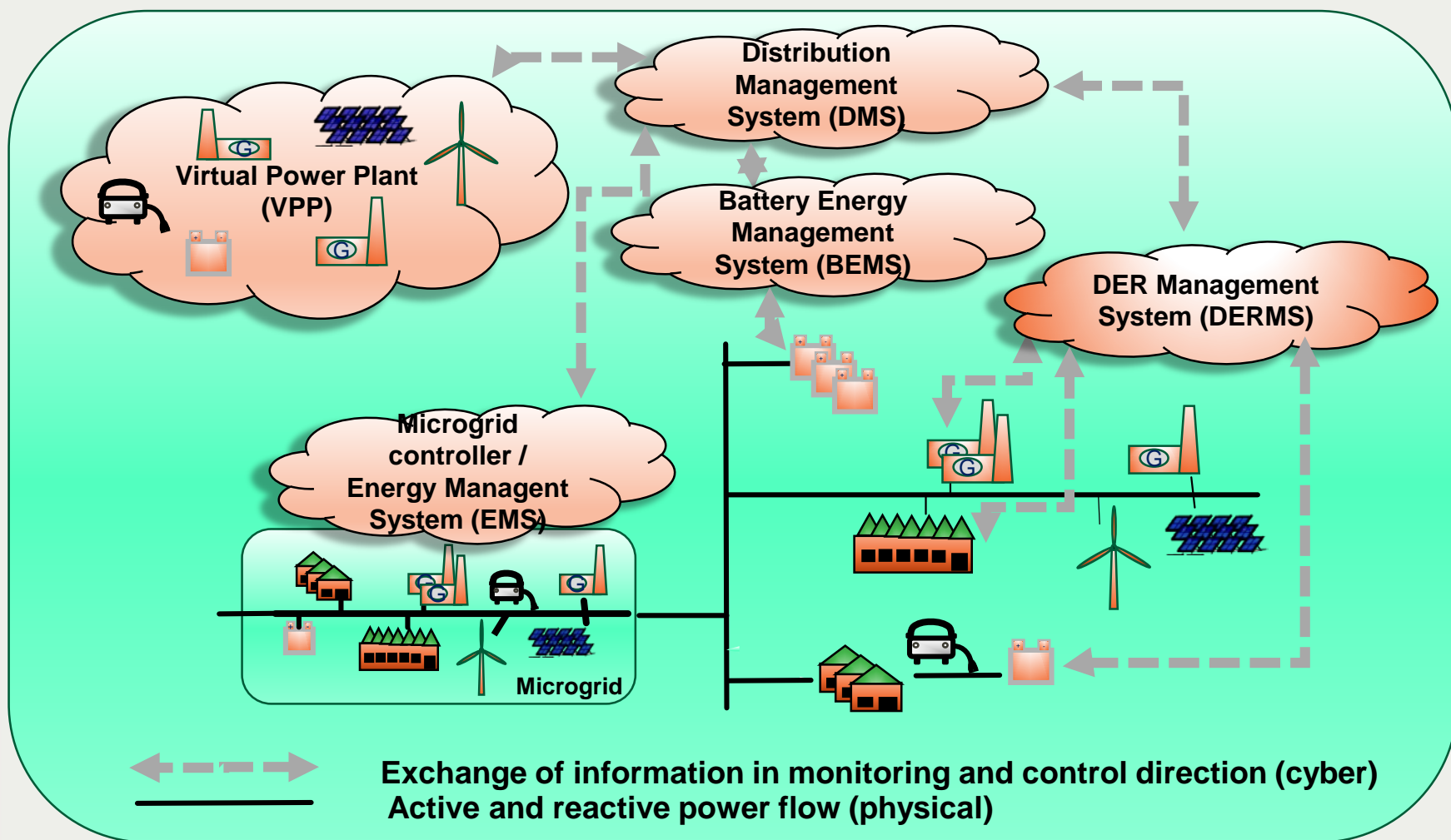
# Levels of DER control

## DER devices and associated components

<i>DMS/ TSO/ ISO</i>	Level 3	<b>Higher level functions</b> Operator interface                      Communications/SCADA Grid/market                                Optimal dispatch
<i>DERMS control system</i>	Level 2	<b>Core level functions</b> Aggregation (grouping, visualisation) Monitoring (measuring, validation) Operation (dispatch, scheduling, control)
<i>DER control system</i>	Level 1	<b>Lower level functions</b> Voltage/frequency control              Device specific functions Real/reactive power control

***Electric grid – distribution / transmission***

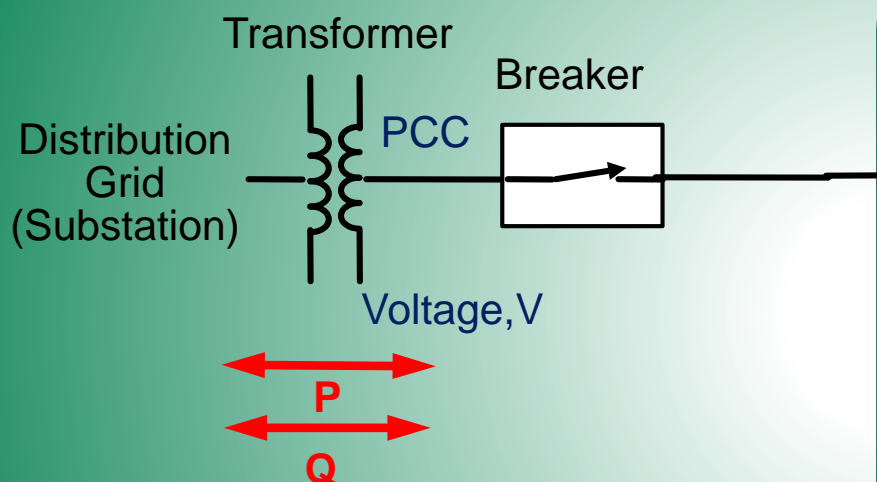
# DER control with aggregation technologies



# Microgrids

## **Grid connected**

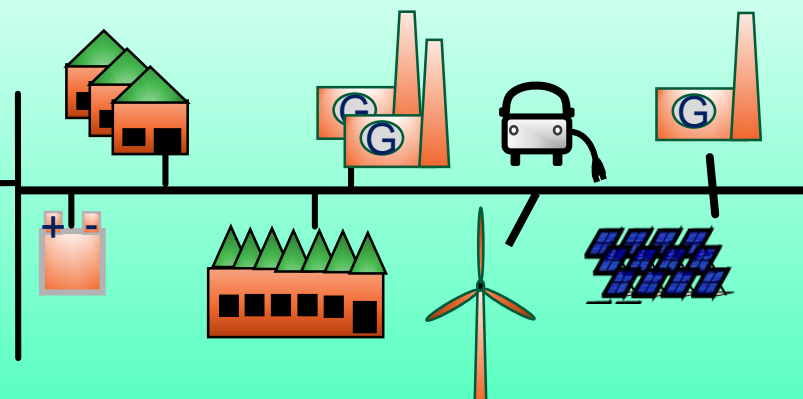
- Interconnection requirements
- Interconnection agreements



## **Impact on the grid, stability:**

- Voltage and frequency set by grid
- Operation meets grid codes
- Internal/external power flows set by controller
- Node voltages managed by controller

## **Microgrid**



## **Microgrid Control system**

## **Functions:**

- Sets P, Q at PCC
- Manages connect/disconnect
- Coordinates asset dispatch
- Enables ancillary services
- Enables market participation

# Increased hosting capacity for renewable generation with intelligent solutions

Network integration of local generation requires detailed analysis of given network

