



# New technologies and new prospects for the integration of renewable energy in the power system grid

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#### **Presentation Outline**

- University of Cyprus KIOS Research Center
- The PV2Grid project
- Low voltage grid monitoring and control
- The ENHANCE project
- Other activities





#### **KIOS Research Center - Background**

- KIOS Research and Innovation Center of Excellence
- Founded in 2008
- The KIOS Research Center is part of the University of Cyprus
- Housed (mainly) at the KIOS Center Building (600 m<sup>2</sup>)
- Web site: <u>www.kios.ucy.ac.cy</u>
- TEAMING/H2020 (KIOS/Imperial funding of ~40 m€)
- About 90 researchers (goal to reach 200 by 2020)
  - ➤ 8 faculty members
  - >~30 post-doctoral fellows
  - >~50 Ph.D. students
  - > Several M.Sc. students and non-degree researchers





### **Technical Focus of the KIOS CoE**

- Intelligent monitoring, management and security of complex, large-scale dynamical systems
- Application domain: <u>Critical Infrastructure Systems</u>



**Power Systems** 

- ·Increase stability, fault tolerance
- •Reduce emissions, energy consumption, generation costs
- Integrate renewable energy sources



Water Networks

- Increase security, water quality, resilience
- •Reduce water losses, energy usage, non-revenue water



Telecommunications

- Improve network coverage and mobility, reliability, secrecy, datarates
- Reduce energy consumption



#### Transportation Networks

- Increase mobility and productivity
- •Reduce accidents, fuel consumption, emissions, congestion cost



#### Emergency Response

• Reduce damage of ecosystem, damage to property and destruction of critical infrastructures





#### **Research Areas of Power Systems Group**

- Operation and control of the power system
- Wide area monitoring and control
- Grid integration of renewables
- Control of power electronic converters
- Economic dispatch
- Micro-grids and Smart-grids
- Load shedding
- Load modelling
- Storage





A next generation grid side converter with advanced control and power quality capabilities

- **KIOS Research Center University of Cyprus (Coordinator)**
- > Department of Energy Technology Aalborg University
- > Quantum Energy Corporation Ltd



- ✓ This project aims to advance the technology related to the seamless grid integration of photovoltaic (PV) systems.
- ✓ Development of next generation power electronic Grid Side Converters (GSC) with advanced capabilities and innovative operational management approaches.









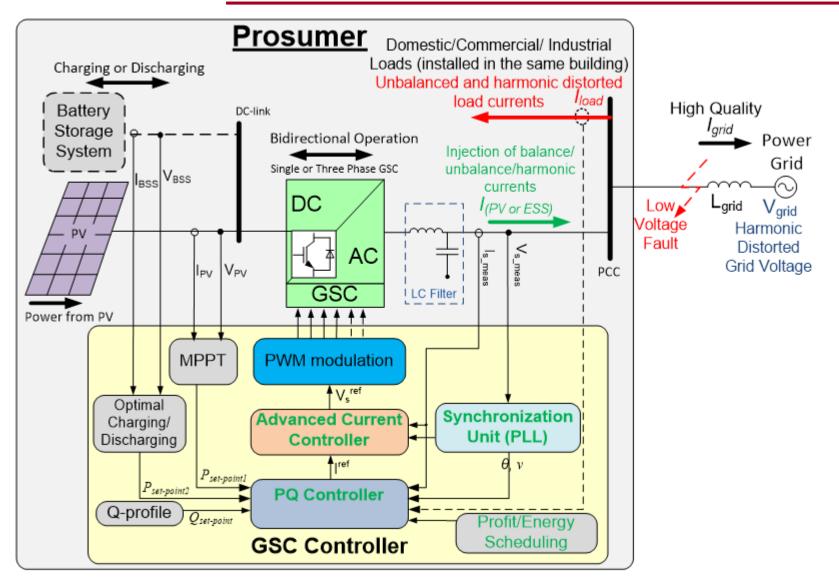
### **The PV2Grid Project – Objectives**

- Design and develop new generation Grid Side Converters (GSCs) equipped with advanced control capabilities and novel operational mode approaches:
  - $\checkmark$  providing support to the grid when needed
  - $\checkmark$  enhancing the power system stability
  - $\checkmark$  improving the power quality of the grid
  - ✓ reducing the network losses
- Design new current controllers: inject positive, negative (in case of three-phase GSCs) and harmonic-free currents under normal or abnormal voltage conditions.
- Develop experimental prototypes of GSCs including the current control techniques and the PQ controllers.





### Architecture of the Proposed GSC







#### **Development of advanced PQ controllers**

#### **Goal: Enable new flexible operation modes for PV inverters**

- a. Fault Ride Through (FRT) operation of residential PVs under grid faults
- **b.Operating mode for the PV inverters to symmetrize the prosumer's load unbalances for benefiting the distribution grid operation**





### **FRT** operation of residential PVs

Normal Operation

(P=8 kW, O=0 kVAr)

Normal Voltage

Conditions

0.3

GSC

Grid

Conditions

0.5

05

20

10

0.2

(nd)

V abc

 $\overline{\mathbf{A}}$ 

**FRT** with **positive** 

sequence injection

FRT with negative

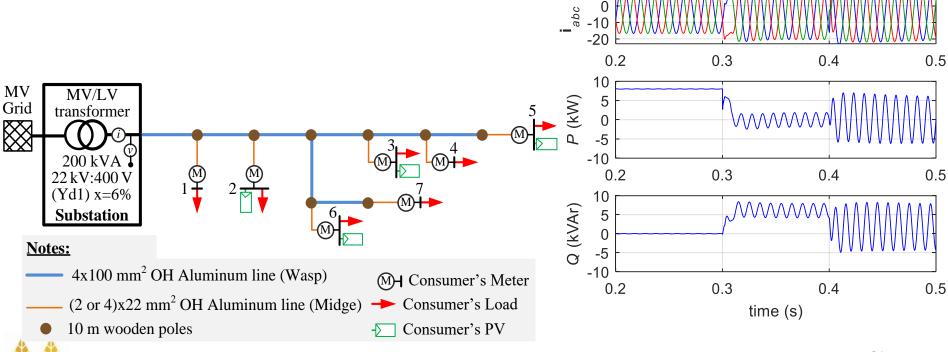
sequence injection

0.5

Unbalanced Grid Fault (Type F)

0.4

- Provide positive sequence FRT support
- Provide both positive and negative sequence FRT support
- Investigate effect on a realistic LV distribution grid





#### Effect on a realistic LV distribution grid

- Positive sequence FRT support → voltage rise by 2-3%
- Positive and negative sequence FRT support → voltage rise by 1-2% and asymmetries reduction by 1-2%

<b>Operation of RESs</b> during a grid fault	Voltage at selected busses of the DN					
	MV/LV transformer	Prosumer 2	Prosumer 3	Prosumer 5	Prosumer 6	Consumer 7
(a) RES disconnected	<b>v</b> <sup>+</sup>  =0.599	<b>v</b> <sup>+</sup>  =0.589	<b>v</b> <sup>+</sup>  =0.584	<b>v</b> <sup>+</sup>  =0.583	<b>v</b> <sup>+</sup>  =0.585	<b>v</b> <sup>+</sup>  =0.585
	<b>v</b> <sup>-</sup>  =0.198	<b>v</b> <sup>-</sup>  =0.192	<b>v</b> <sup>-</sup>  =0.190	<b>v</b> <sup>-</sup>  =0.189	<b>v</b> <sup>-</sup>  =0.190	<b>v</b> <sup>-</sup>  =0.190
(b) RES without FRT support	<b>v</b> <sup>+</sup>  =0.601	<b>v</b> <sup>+</sup>  =0.593	<b>v</b> <sup>+</sup>  =0.593	<b>v</b> <sup>+</sup>  =0.589	<b>v</b> <sup>+</sup>  =0.594	<b>v</b> <sup>+</sup>  =0.593
	<b>v</b> <sup>-</sup>  =0.199	<b>v</b> <sup>-</sup>  =0.200	<b>v</b> <sup>-</sup>  =0.198	<b>v</b> <sup>-</sup>  =0.201	<b>v</b> <sup>-</sup>  =0.197	<b>v</b> <sup>-</sup>  =0.197
(c)RES with positive sequence FRT	<b>v</b> <sup>+</sup>  = <b>0.611</b>	<b>v</b> <sup>+</sup>  = <b>0.608</b>				
	<b>v</b> <sup>-</sup>  =0.198	<b>v</b> <sup>-</sup>  =0.192	<b>v</b> <sup>-</sup>  =0.189	<b>v</b> <sup>-</sup>  =0.188	<b>v</b> <sup>-</sup>  =0.189	<b>v</b> <sup>-</sup>  =0.190
(d)RES with positive and negative sequence FRT	<b>v</b> <sup>+</sup>  =0.605	<b>v</b> <sup>+</sup>  =0.598	<b>v</b> <sup>+</sup>  =0.596	<b>v</b> <sup>+</sup>  =0.595	<b>v</b> <sup>+</sup>  =0.598	<b>v</b> <sup>+</sup>  =0.598
	<b>v</b> <sup>-</sup>  = <b>0.192</b>	<b>v</b> <sup>-</sup>  = <b>0.182</b>	<b>v</b> <sup>-</sup>  = <b>0.176</b>	<b>v</b> <sup>-</sup>  = <b>0.174</b>	<b>v</b> <sup>-</sup>  = <b>0.178</b>	<b>v</b> <sup>-</sup>  = <b>0.179</b>





## Industrial project: Monitoring of the LV grid

- There is an urgent need to monitor LV networks. The Electricity Authority of Cyprus has contracted us to develop a monitoring technique for its LV grid.
- System measurements will consist of:
  - > Measurements from the MV/LV transformer
  - Smart meters and AMI
  - > PV and storage inverters
- Different observability levels will be considered, depending on the smart meters penetration level.
- Selected representative low voltage feeders will be studied under various scenarios of:
  - > PV penetration level
  - Seasonal Loading profiles
  - Level of EVs and storage devices
- System modeling:
  - EMT and/or phasor simulations in Matlab-Simulink
  - RTDS KIOS Testbed



## **Industrial project: Development of control techniques**

#### • The developed control techniques will use all available actuators:

- Online tap changing transformers
- Grid tied inverters
- Storage and EVs
- Flexible loads

#### • Different control schemes will be investigated:

- Reactive power compensation
- Load shedding or load shifting
- Storage scheduling
- Incentive policies for the PVs
- The developed control techniques will generate the set points of the flexible actuators







#### **Enhanced rooftop PV integration through kinetic** storage and wide area monitoring

**Project Partners:** 

- **KIOS Research Center, University of Cyprus**
- Eletoyia Eletoyia Chakratec **Chakratec Ltd** Unlimited Smart Storage **PowerCom Ltd**





POWERCOM

#### **Funded by:**

Research Promotion Foundation of Cyprus (RPF, Cyprus)





Ministry of National Infrastructures, Energy and Water Resources (Israel)

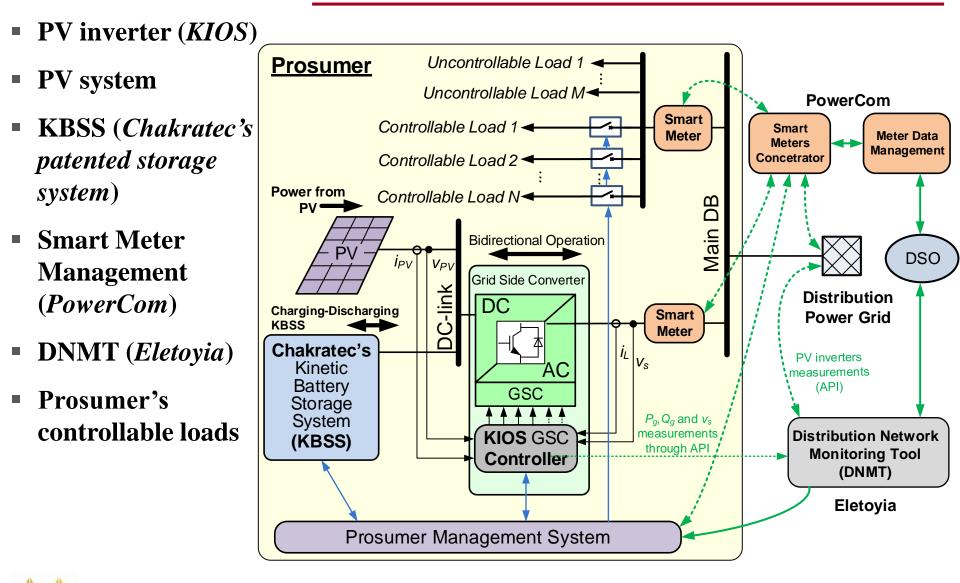






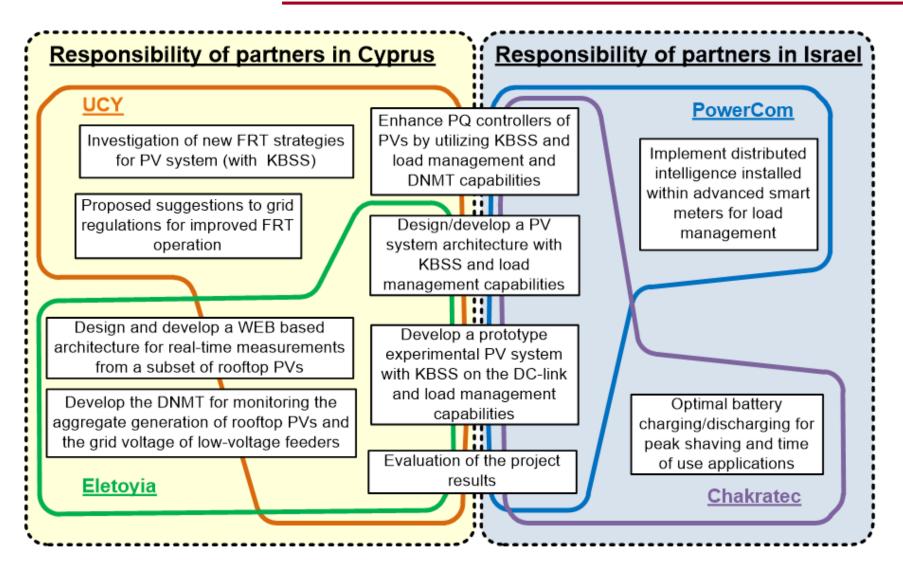


### **Development of a novel PV system architecture**





#### **Project outline**







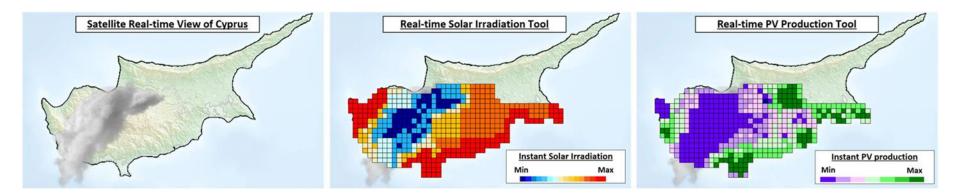
- Seamless and massive integration of residential PV systems
- Enable flexible and multi-functional products
- Improve power system quality and stability
  - ✓ 10% decrease of the peak demand
  - ✓ 20-30% decrease of the prosumer's exchange power
  - ✓ Enable effective grid support of both frequency and voltage by the prosumer
  - ✓ Improved power quality (i.e., voltage and frequency management, congestion management, flexible load shedding, voltage symmetrizing, etc.)
- 5-8% increase of the Kinetic Battery Storage System (KBSS) efficiency
- 7-10 years extension of the inverter lifetime
- Low-cost monitoring of the now-casting PV production of the rooftop PVs
- Awareness of the distribution grid operating conditions
- Efficient and coordinated control of distribution grid





### **Development of a Distribution Network Monitoring Tool**

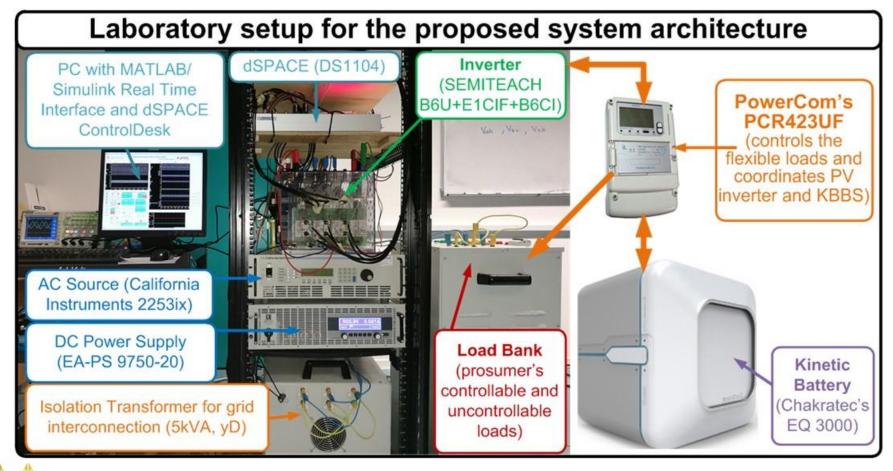
- Use of location and weather based clustering
- Choice of representative PV site in each group and monitoring
- Upscaling techniques to estimate the aggregate power production of all the PVs in an area and the voltage operating conditions at the low voltage feeder
- Measurements (using the APIs of the inverter) (V, P, Q) will be concentrated every 5-15 min
- Results will be available in an online database





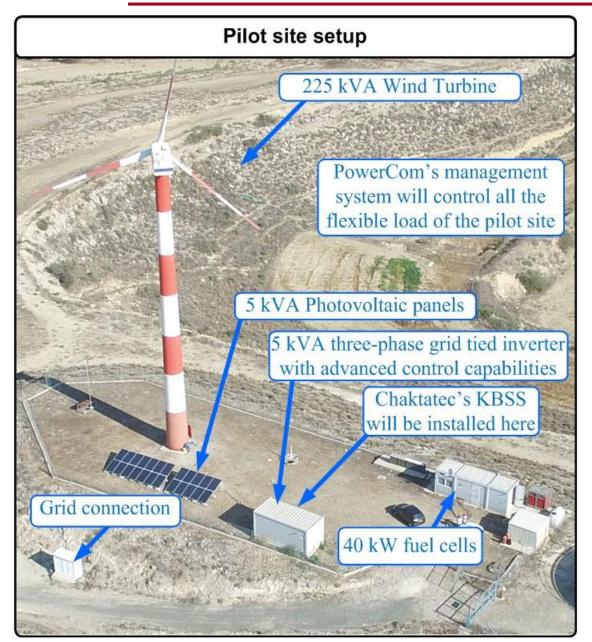
#### Prototype development and pilot testing

All concepts and methodologies will be tested and validated in both laboratory and grid-connected conditions





#### Prototype development and pilot testing







### **FLEXITRANSTORE- EU H2020**

- Title: Demonstration of system integration with smart transmission grid and storage technologies with increasing share of renewables
- Budget: 17 million euros (KIOS share: ~1 million euro)
- Main objectives: develop eight large-scale pilots related to substation level storage, smart transmission lines, flexible generation units, energy market
- Consortium: 28 partners -- Universities, manufacturers (Schneider Electric, General Electric, Abengoa, etc), several TSOs and DSOs around Europe





#### **Inverter-less connection of PVs to the grid**





- Perform the dc/ac conversion through a set of interconnected electrical machines and a custom-made patented controller => Avoid the use of conventional inverters for the dc/ac conversion (expensive, harmonics).
- Ability to fully control active and reactive power injection.
- Provision of inertia to the grid extremely important for isolated networks.
- Can compensate for the variability of the dc source.







3 - 7 June, 2018

Towards Self-healing, Resilient and Green Electric Power and Energy Systems

# **Thank you!**

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http://www.kios.ucy.ac.cy









