

Smart Inverter Grid Support Functions *and Potential Impact on Reliability*



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Smart Inverters

WEIL Western Electric Industry Leaders

“There is an immediate need for new solar to be fitted with “smart inverters” to provide necessary voltage support to integrate effectively and prevent costly renovations and reliability impacts”

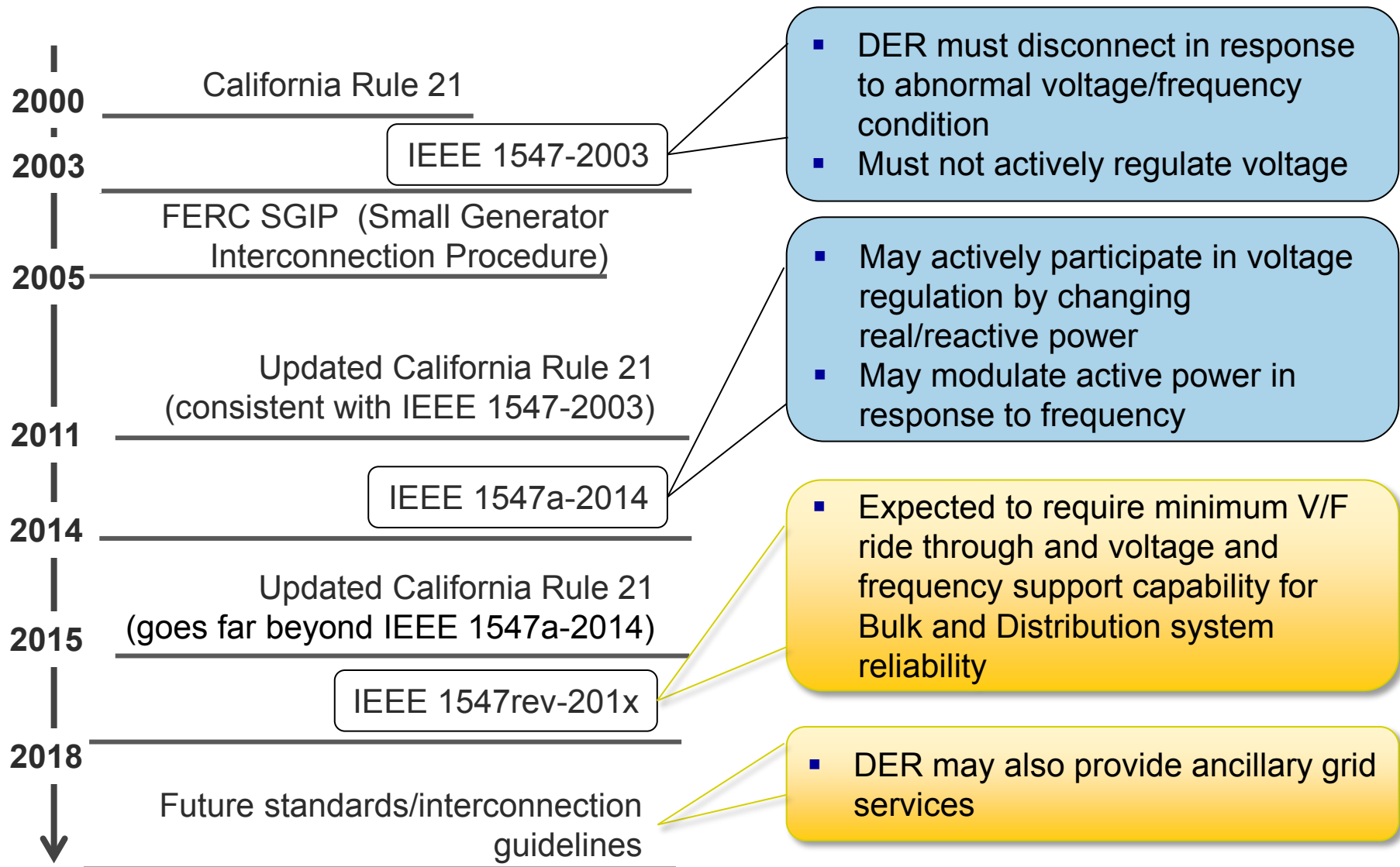
– *Western Electric Industry Leaders, Aug 2013*

What is a Smart Inverter?

- Inverter that can modify it's output to better integrate into the grid
- Autonomous response to V/F or responding to communicated signal

DER Interconnection Standards and Guidelines

IEEE 1547 and others are recognizing the importance of DER providing grid support ...



Smart Inverter Grid Support functions

- ❑ Remote ON/OFF
- ❑ Power Factor Control
- ❑ Volt / var
- ❑ Volt / Watt
- ❑ Frequency /Watt
- ❑ Reactive Power Control
- ❑ Low/ High Voltage and Frequency Ride Through
- ❑ Power Curtailment

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Common Functions for Smart Inverters, Version 3

3002002233

Go to www.epri.com and search **3002002233**



IEC 61850-90-7

**IEC 61850 Object Models for
Photovoltaic, Storage, and Other
DER inverters**

Draft Version 10a



Distributed
Network
Protocol

DNP Application Note AN2013-001
Version 2013-01-14

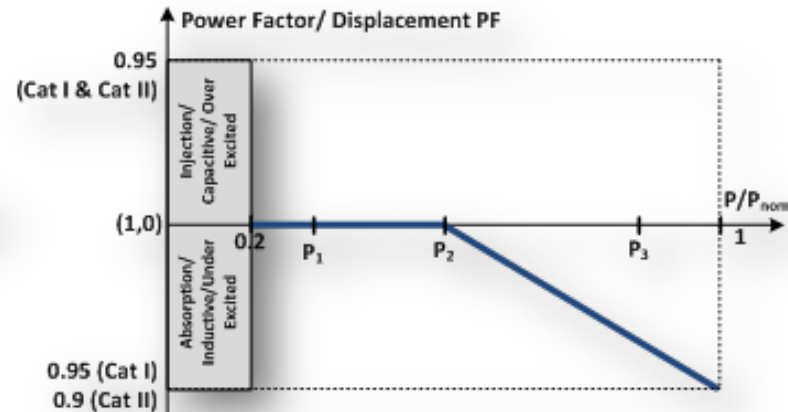
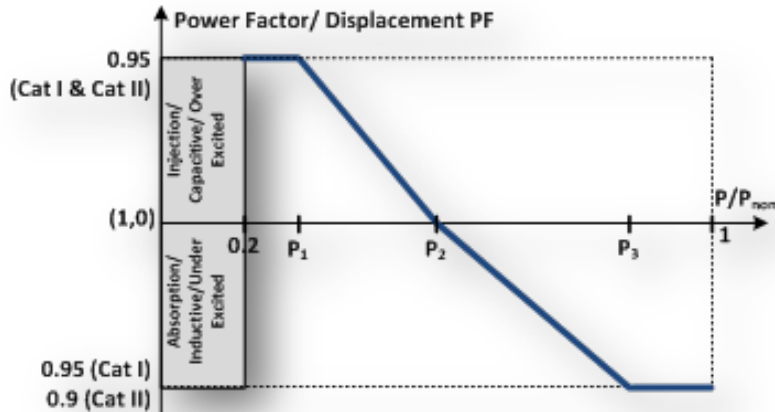
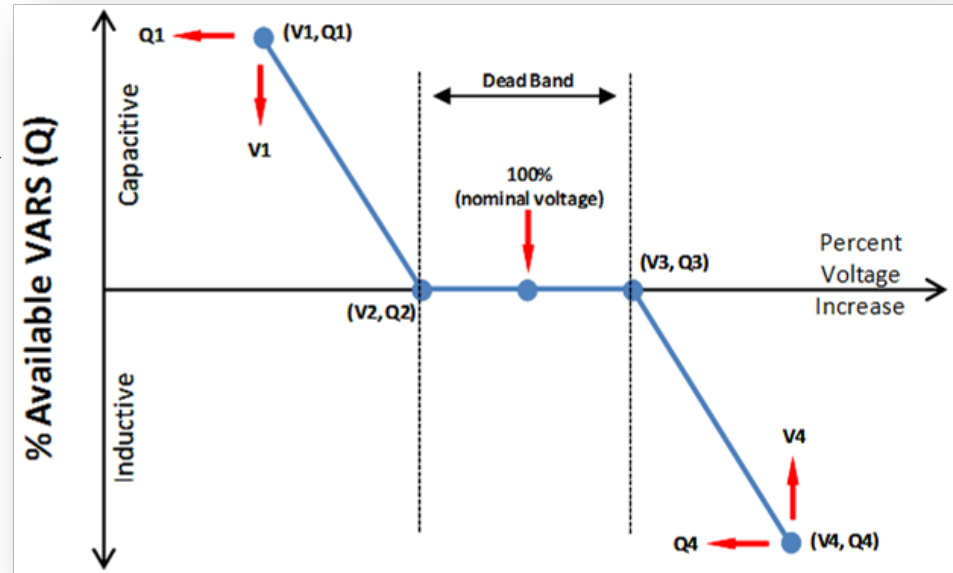
**DNP3 Profile
for Advanced Photovoltaic
Generation and Storage**

1 Introduction

This document describes a standard data point configuration, set of protocol services and settings – also known as a *profile* – for communicating with photovoltaic (PV) generation and storage systems using DNP3. The purpose of defining this profile is to make it easier to interconnect the DNP3 masters and

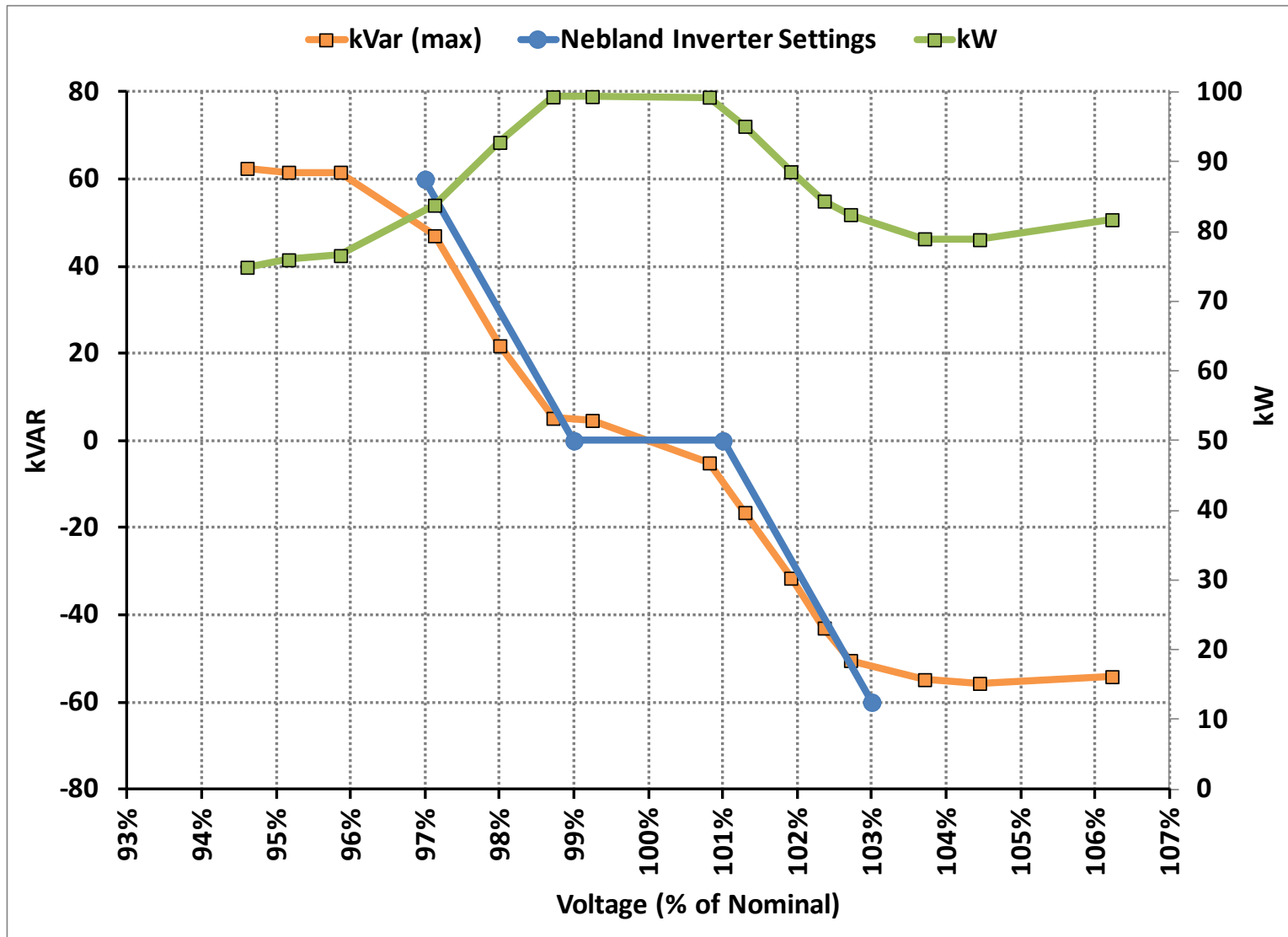
Voltage Regulation by Reactive Power Support

- Power factor mode
- Volt-var mode
- Active power-power factor mode (Volt/Watt)
- Reactive power mode

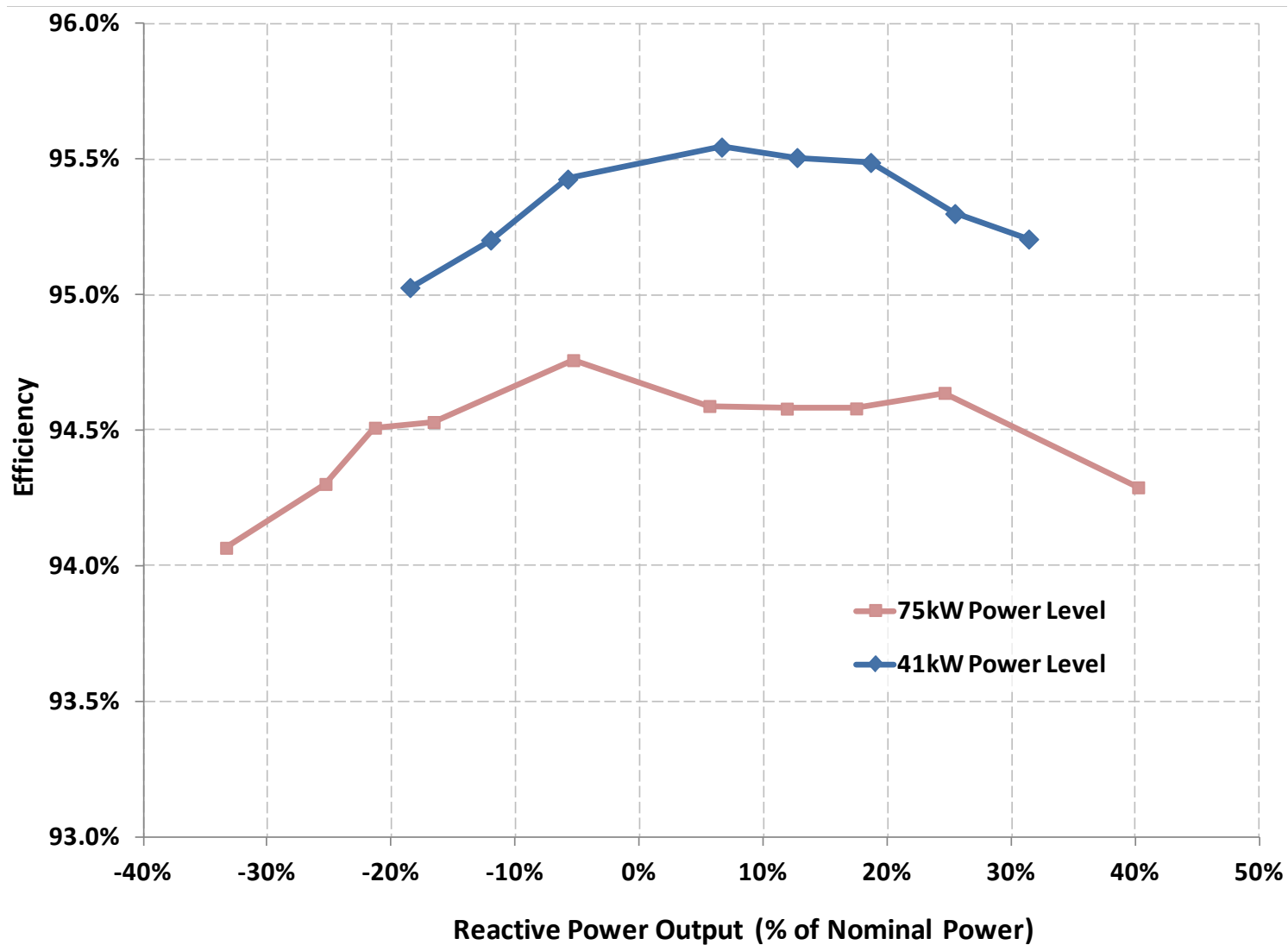


Volt-Var Function

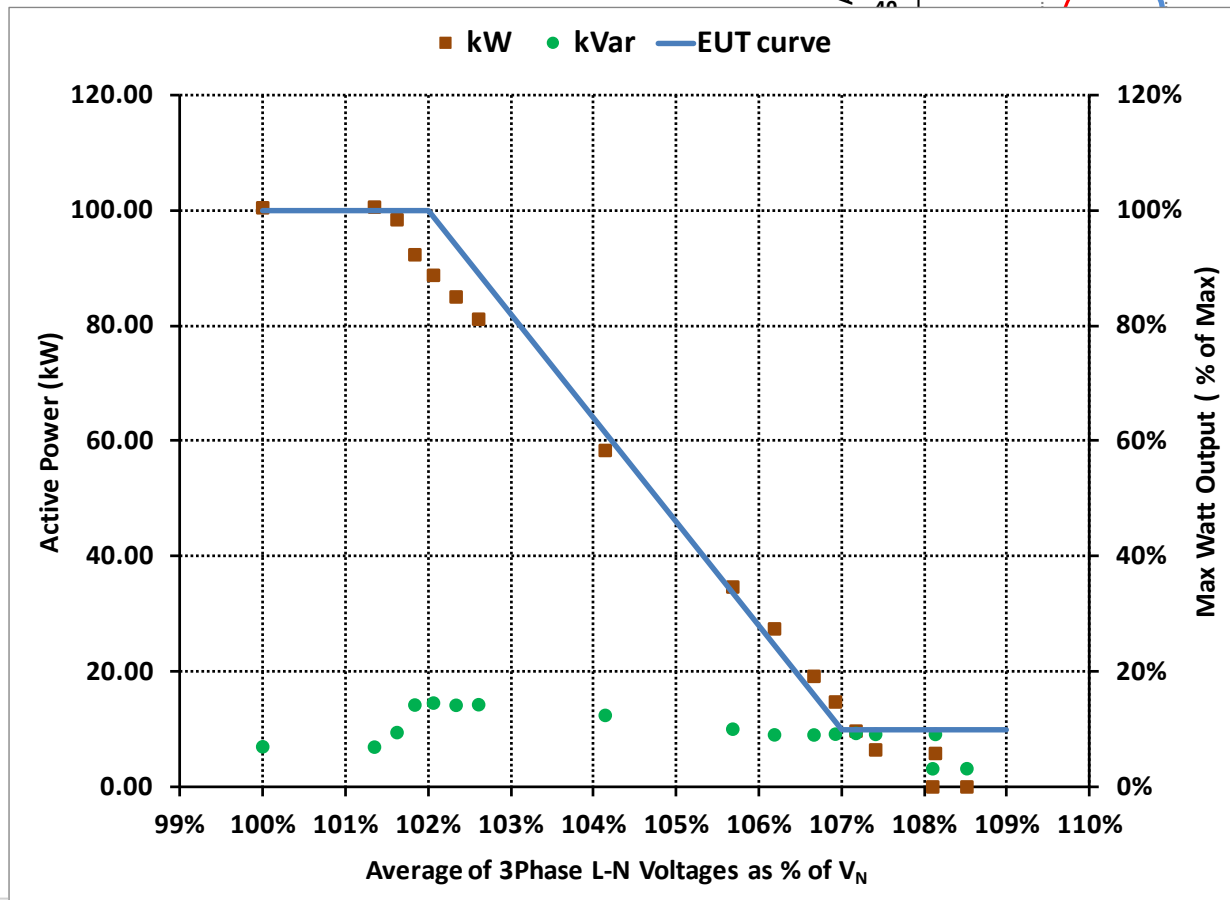
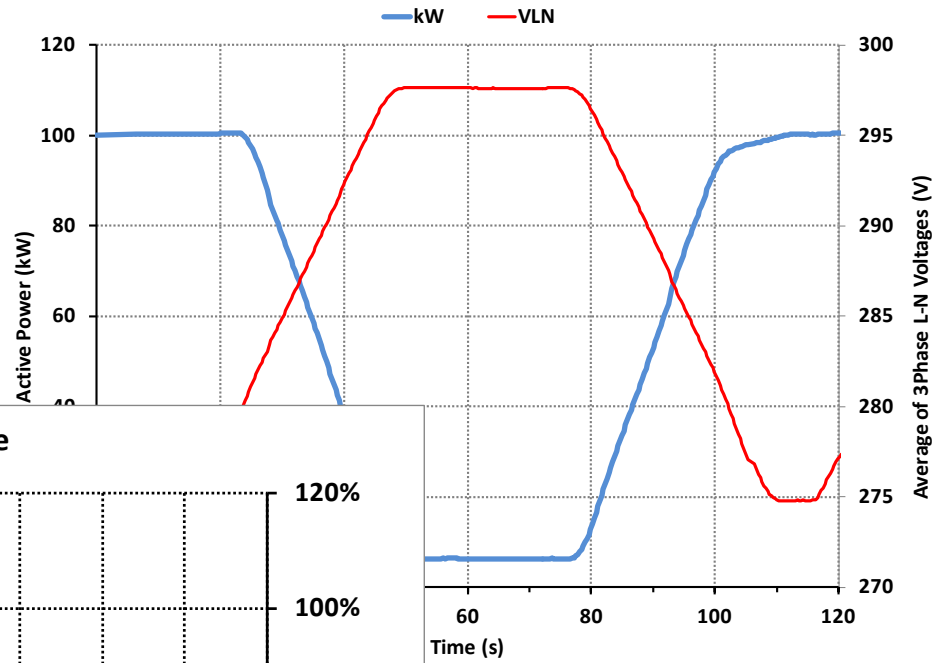
Max Var (vars before watts) Mode; Inverter was operating at rated power



Reactive Power Support – Impact on Efficiency

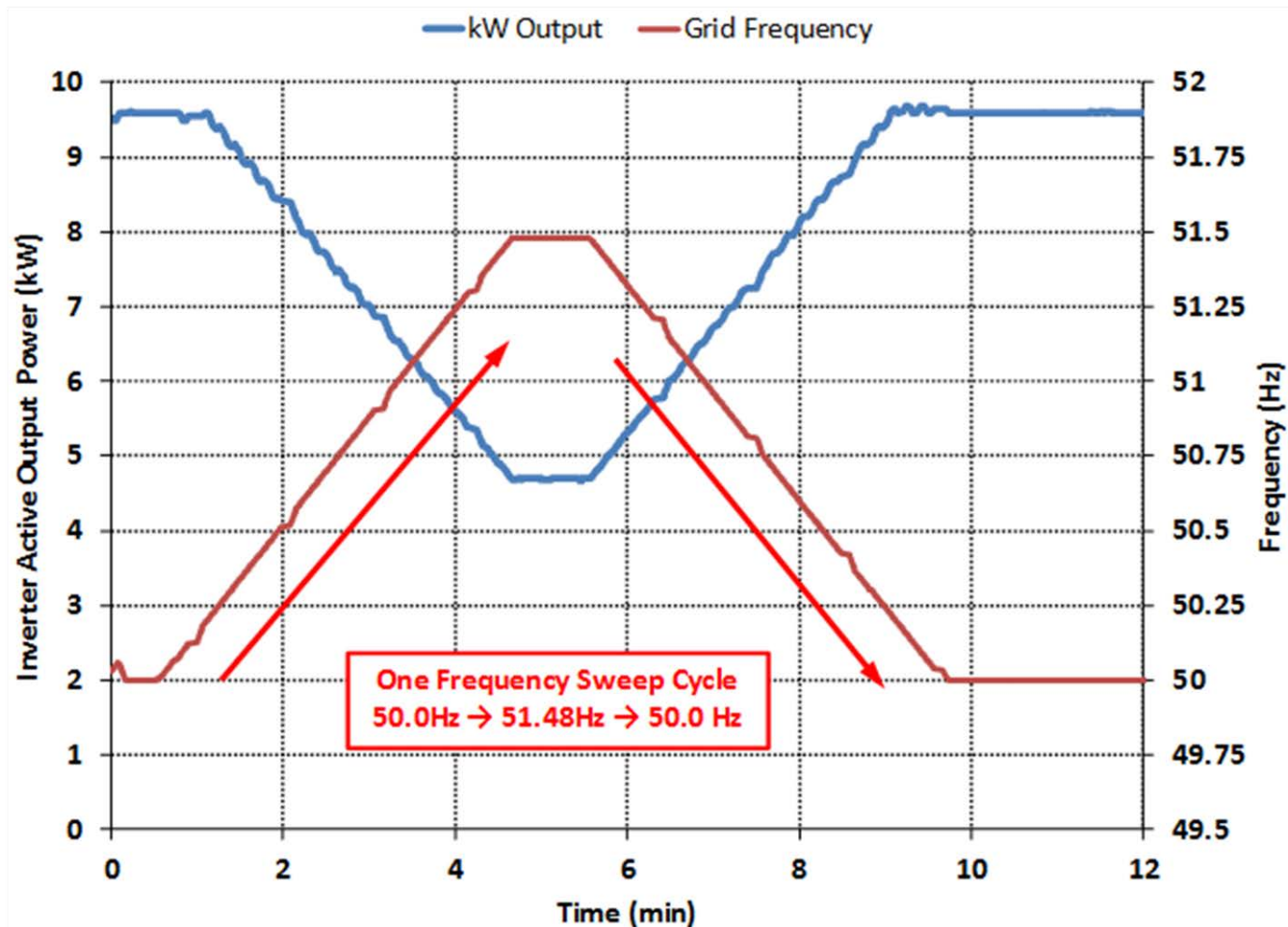


Volt-Watt Function

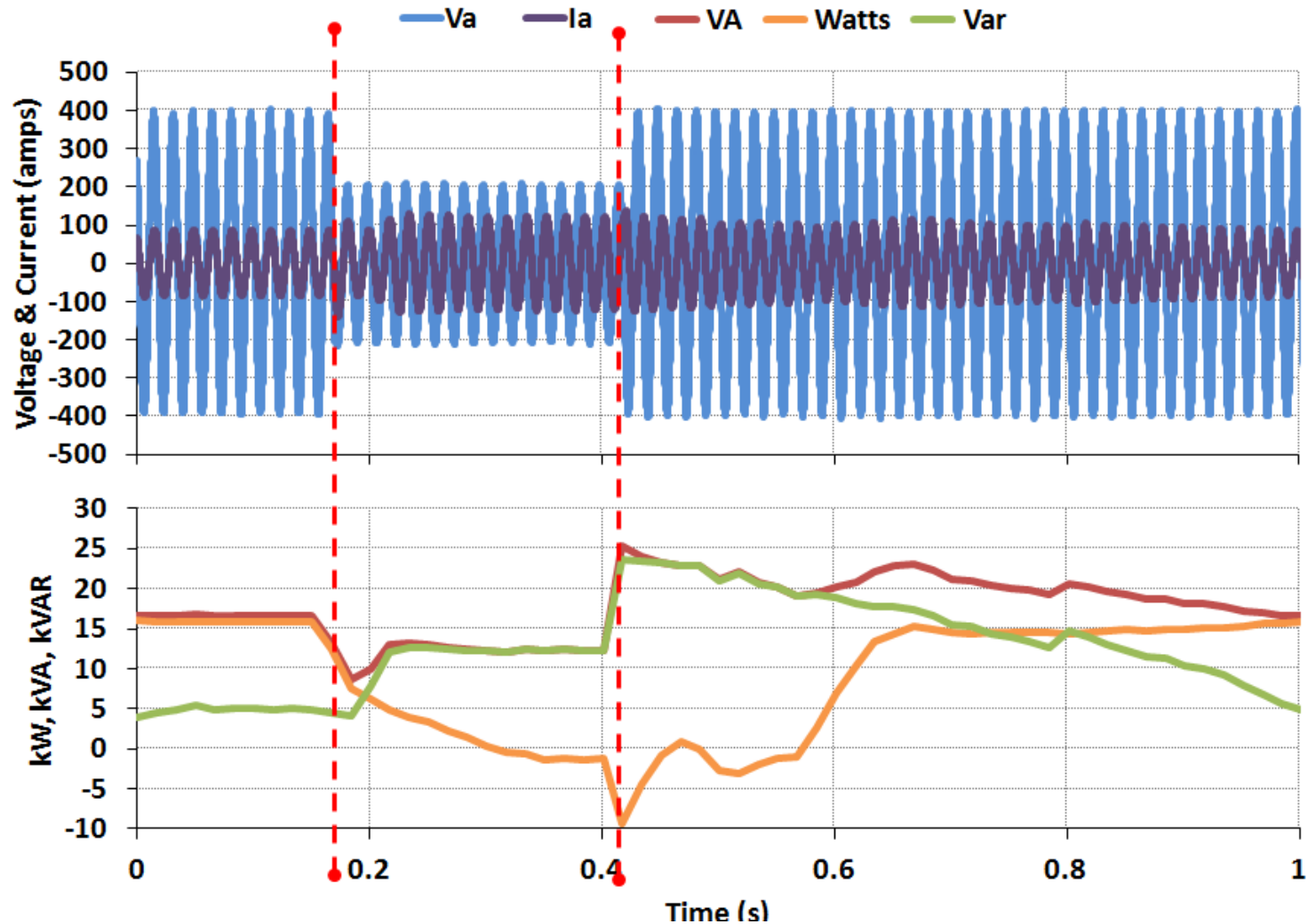


Frequency-Watt Function

Voltage Step: V_N to Target Voltage (up to 108.6% of V_N)



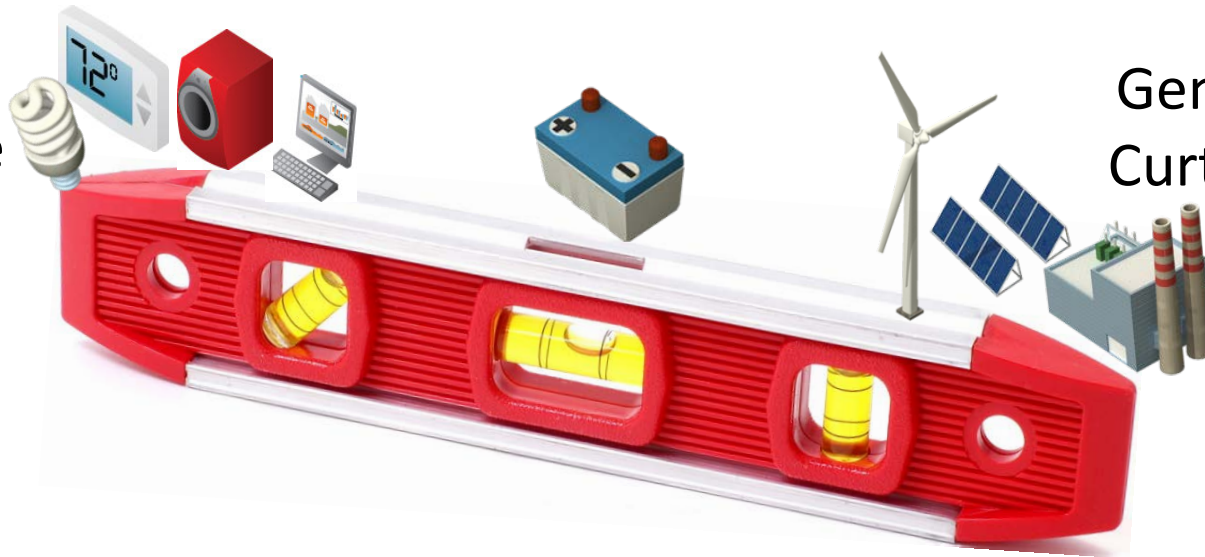
Low Voltage Ride Through



Active Power Limiting/ Curtailment



Demand
Response

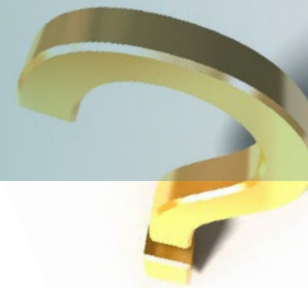


Generation
Curtailment

Potential Impact on Inverter Reliability

- ❑ Reactive power support for voltage regulation – increased loss/ increased operating temperature
- ❑ Active participation in voltage regulation through volt-var mode may increase period of inverter operation at higher current magnitude – potential impact on device life span
- ❑ Providing reactive power support during night time will significantly increase the operating hours
- ❑ Industry practice of higher PV array DC to inverter AC ratio will also require the inverter to operate at higher current level for longer duration

Questions



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