



Operation of Grid-connected Microgrid on KEPCO Test-bed

**Research Institute of KEPCO
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**Presented by
Dong-Jun Won (Inha University)**

Overview

Overview

Goal : To demonstrate Microgrid & its optimal operation tech.

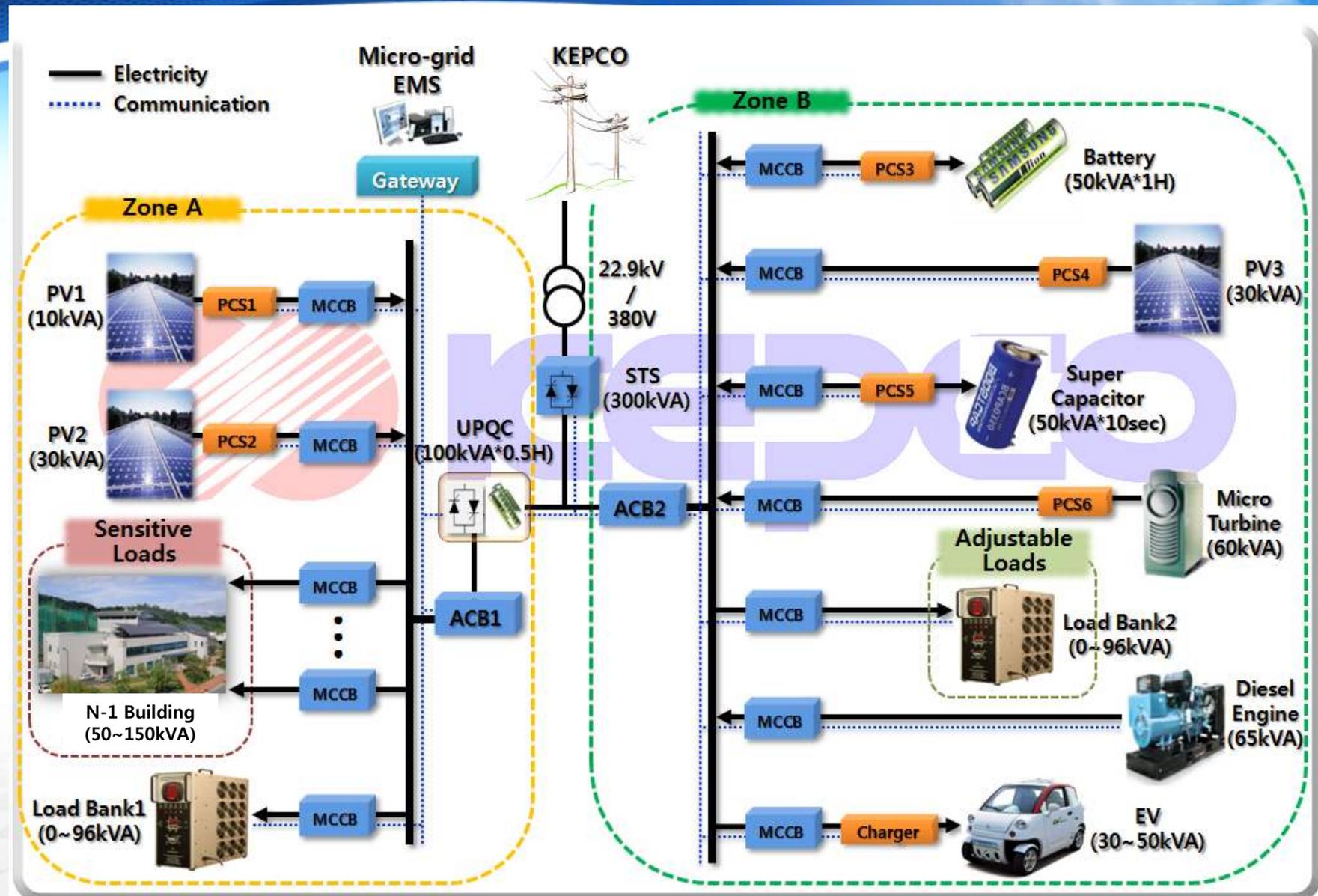
Period/Budget : 2010. 2 ~ 2013.1 (36 months) / \$ 4.2 million

Participants : KEPCO, LS Industrial, Sanion, Inha University

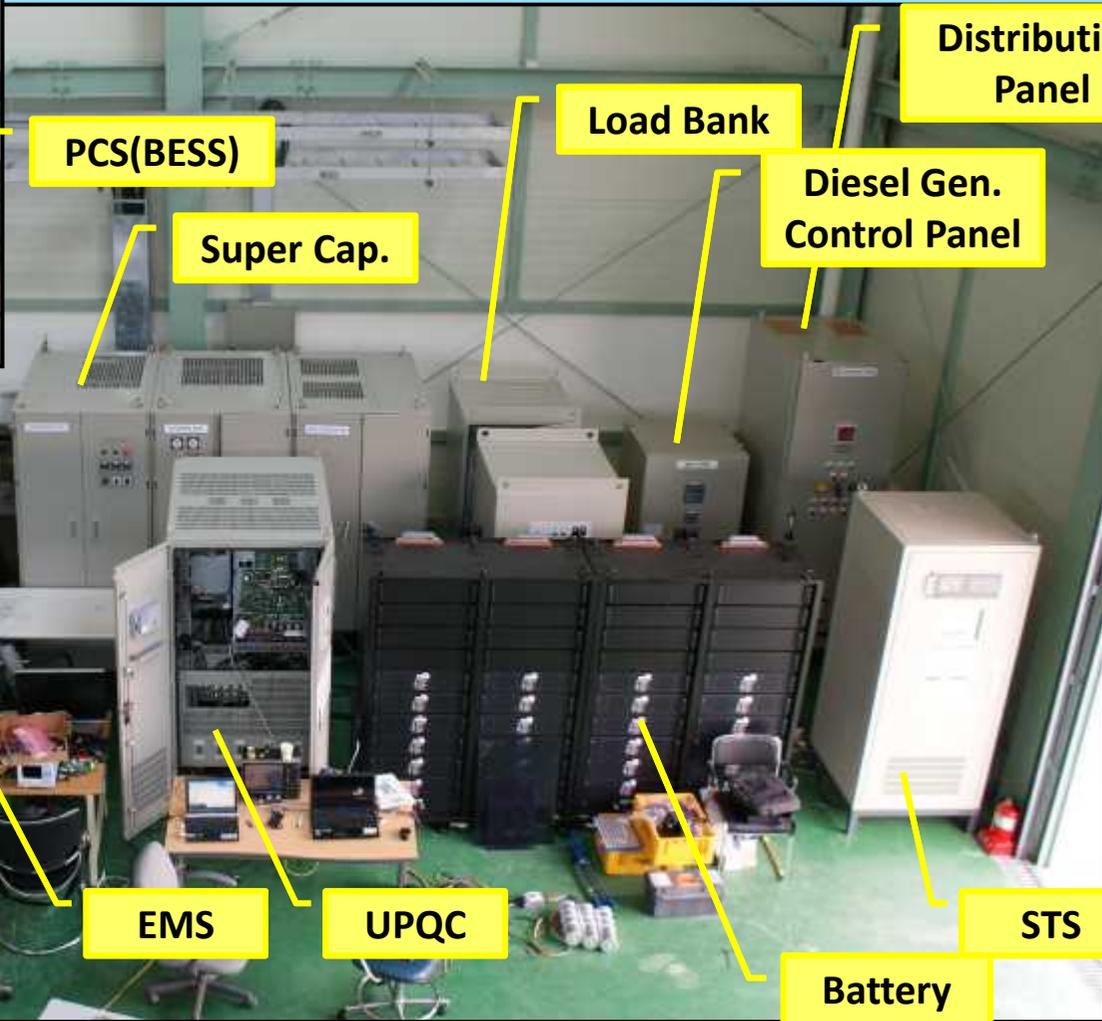
Goals and Schedule

- **Development of the core devices for Microgrid(MG)**
 - Development the Microgrid EMS
 - Network Gateway, PCS for PV/BESS
 - UPQC for MG power quality, STS(Static Transfer Switch)
- **Build & Actual Load Test in KEPCO 200kW MG site**
- **Development of the engineering technology for MG**
- **Develop the optimal operation strategies of MG**
- **Schedule**
 - ~2012. 1 : Build of 200kW Microgrid Site at KEPCO RI
 - ~2013. 1 : Actual Load Test & Optimal Operation

System Architecture



Test Site



PCS(BESS)

Super Cap.

Load Bank

Distribution Panel

Diesel Gen. Control Panel

Controller (PQM, Weather, Load Bank)

Battery (PCS)

EMS

UPQC

STS

Battery (UPQC)

[Picture of the test site at Dae-jeon, Korea]

Core Devices and Its Functions

Core Device	Main Function
EMS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Load/Generation(PV, WT) forecasting, AGC/ED • Device Management : BESS, Load, Distributed Generation • Power Exchange & Metering, Interconnection with DMS/DAS
STS/IED	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MG Protection from upper power system • Fast open at upper system fault and resynchronization • Power quality and power flow monitoring at PCC
PCS(BESS)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Power converting of DC power of BESS into AC power • Droop operation : Active power & Reactive power • P & Q control by EMS command
PCS(PV)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Power converting of DC power of PV into AC power • Power limit & Power factor control by EMS command
Gateway	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Protocol conversion : Serial/Field Bus/Ethernet -> IEC61850
UPQC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Power quality Compensation : Sag, Swell, Harmonics, Flicker... • Uninterruptable power supply for sensitive loads
Super Cap.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improvement of MG's transient stability due to fast response

EMS – Function

MG Control

EMS Function

- Export & Import Power Control at PCC (Completed)
- Supervisory Control of BESS (Completed)
- Forecasting : Load (Power & Heat) & Renewable Energy Generation
- Generation Scheduling : Unit Commitment (including CHP)
- Economic Dispatch



Generation Schedule & Dispatch

- Make the balance between demand & supply
- Optimize the objective related to Microgrid
- For the generation schedule & dispatch :
Forecast (Load & Renew. Gen.), UC and ED

Supervisory Control

- Tie-line control (power & voltage control at PCC)
- Power system fault detection and disconnection
- Reconnection to power system
- Secondary regulation regarding energy storage

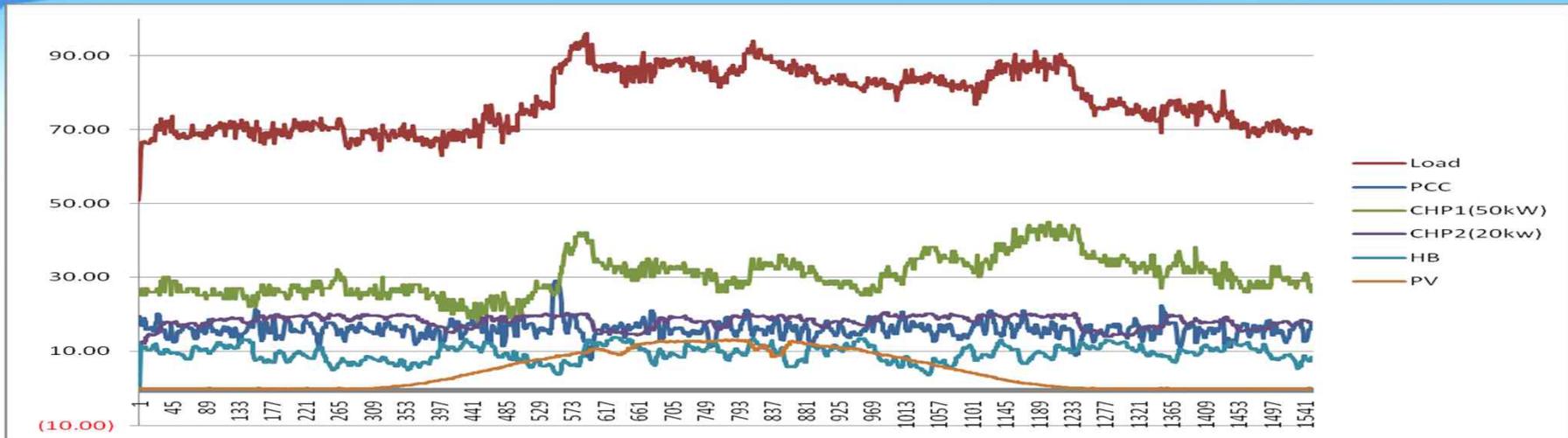
● AGC (Automatic Generation Control)

- AGC consists of ACE(Area Control Error) and ED (Economic Dispatch)
- ACE of an interconnected group of systems is the resultant error in area interchange compared to the desired or scheduled interchange, including time error

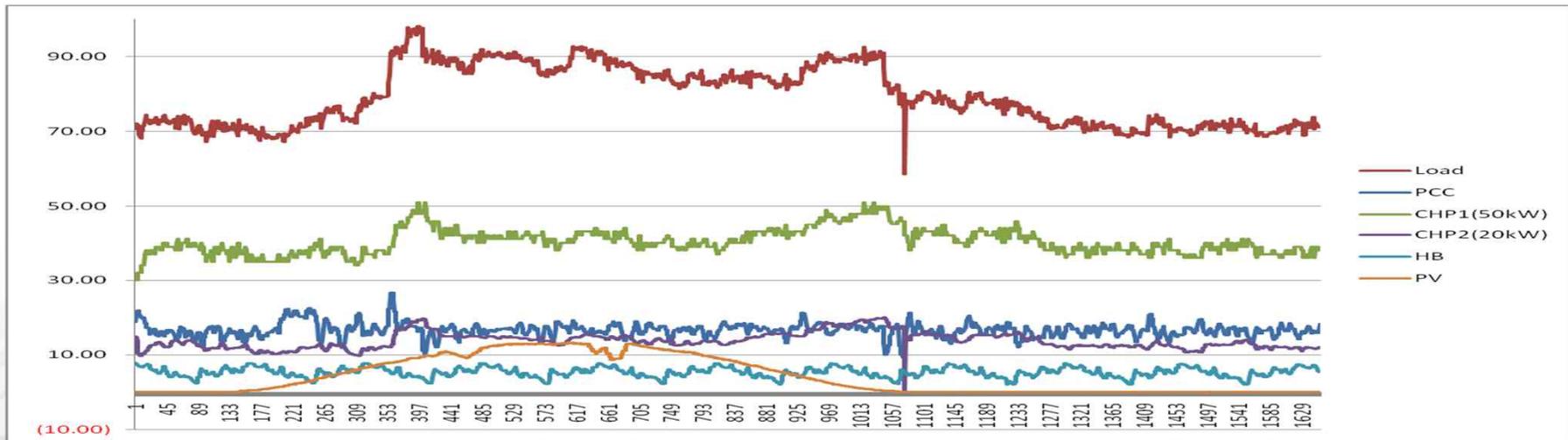
$$\diamond \text{ AGC} = \text{BP} + \text{RPF} * \text{TLE} + \text{TEDME} * \text{EPF}$$

- BP(Base Point)
- RPF(Regulation Participation Factor)
- EPF(Economic Participation Factor)

EMS - Example

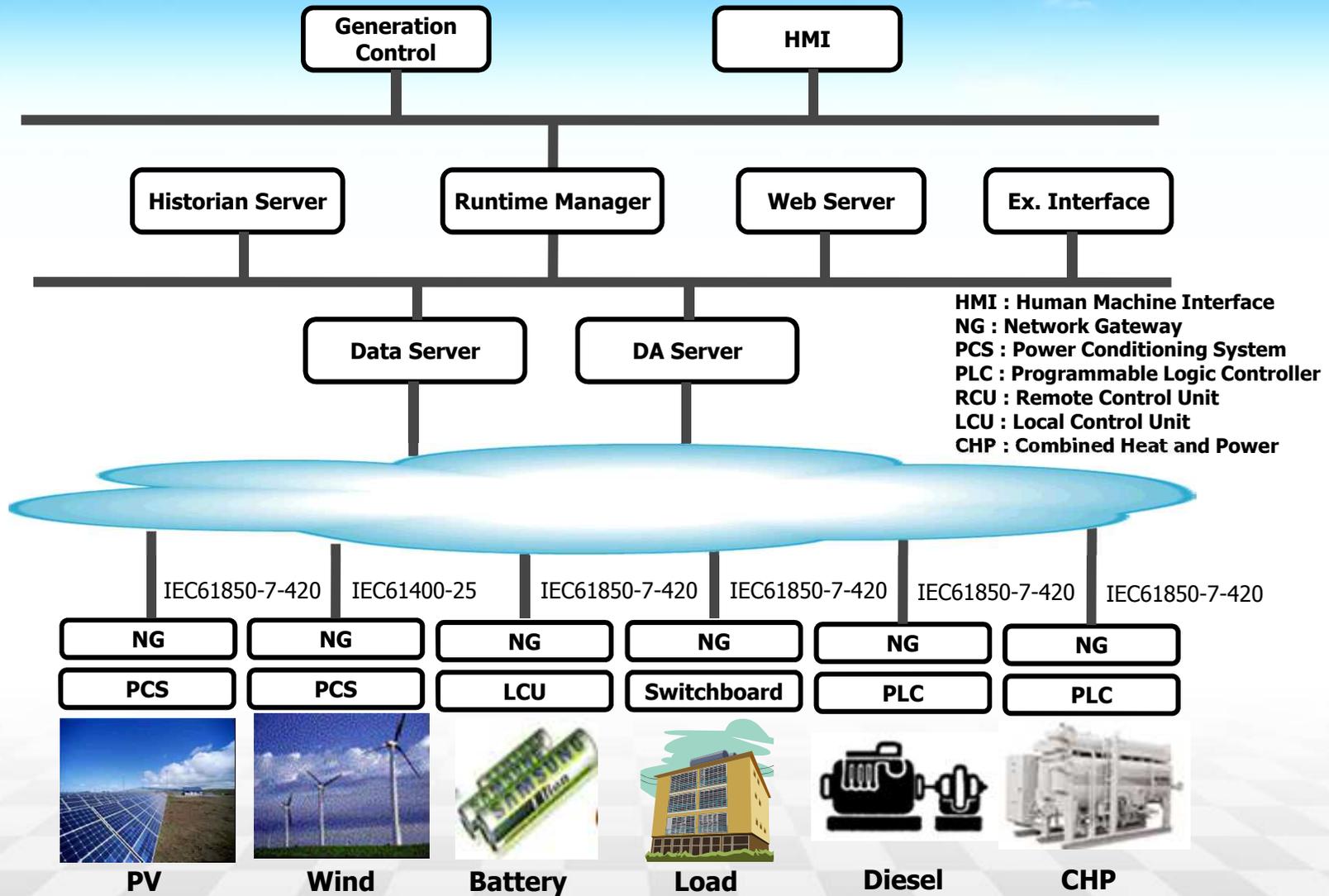


AGC without ED



AGC with ED

EMS - Structure



STS(Static Transfer Switch)

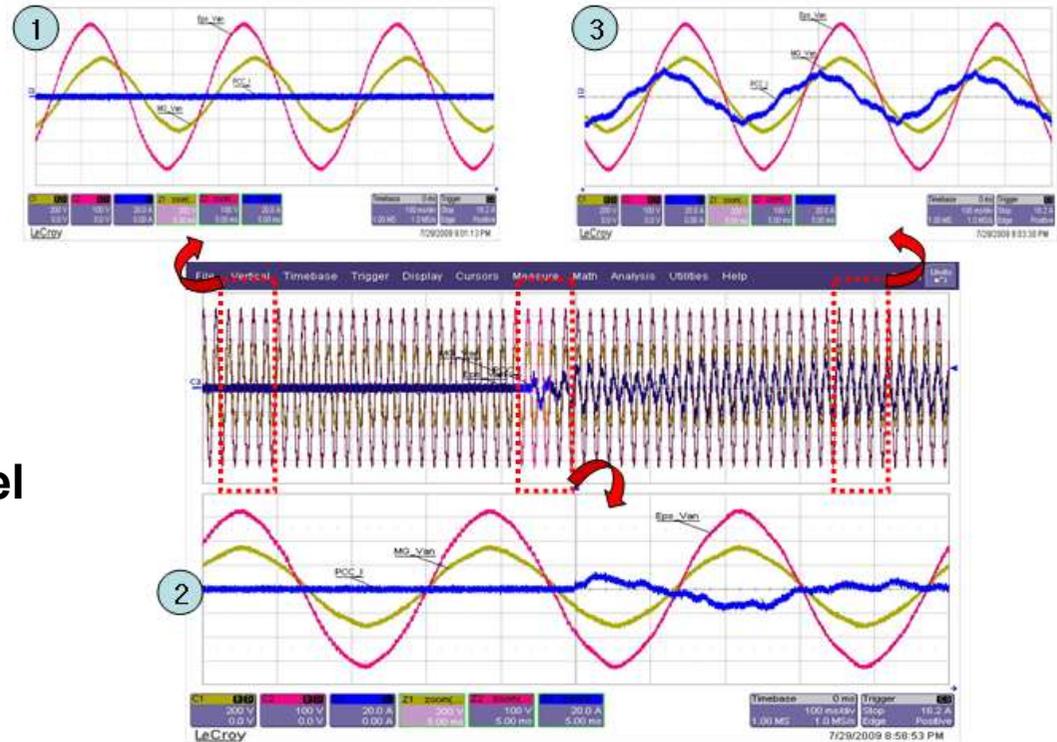
Re-sync Test



IED



Control Panel



시간 축으로 계측한 동기 투입에 따른 전압/전류 변동

- Open : Auto or By EMS
- Re-sync by EMS order
 - i) Re-sync order by EMS
 - ii) Detecting sync by STS
 - iii) Closing at acceptable error range

$$1\text{Cycle} : 1/60 \text{ sec} = X : 335.1\mu\text{s}$$

$$X = 0.3351 \text{ ms} / 16.667\text{ms} = 0.02 \text{ Cycle}$$

$$1\text{Cycle} : 360^\circ = 0.02 \text{ Cycle} : Y, \quad Y = 7.2^\circ$$

Re-sync closing at 7.2°

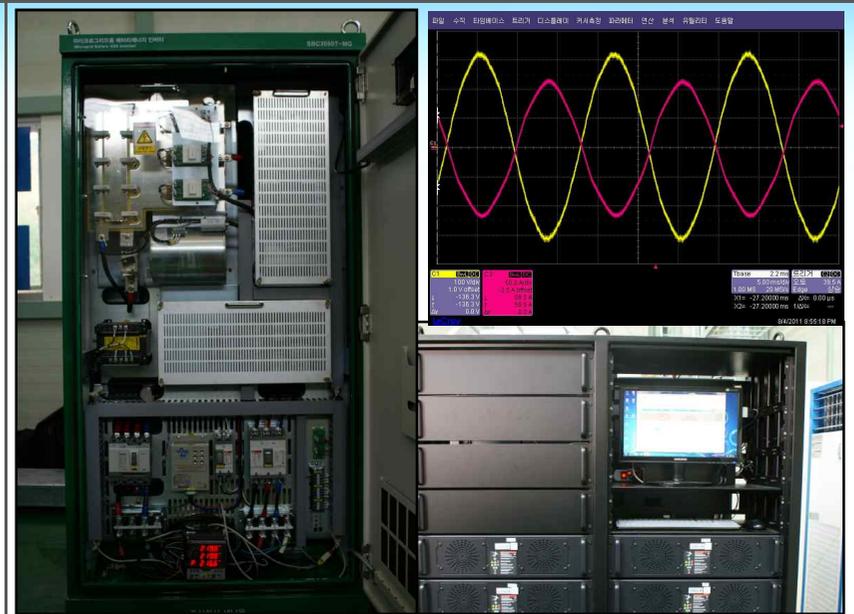
PCS for PV / BESS



- PCS & Photovoltaic Generator

- 30kVA

- Power can be limited by EMS if there is no chargeable battery.
- Power factor controllable from EMS

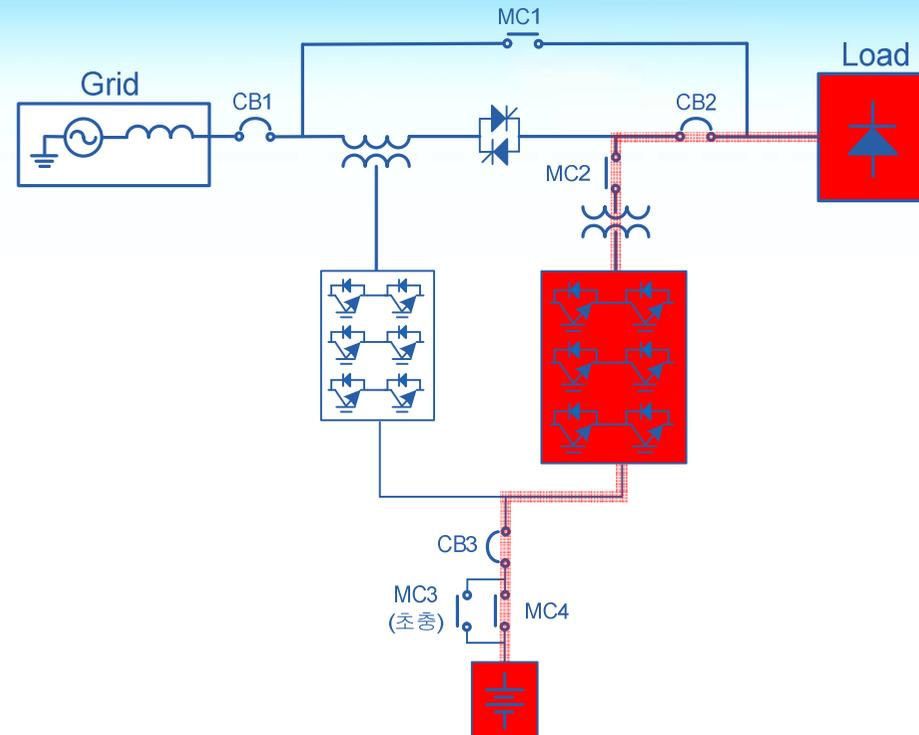


- PCS & Li-Polymer Battery

- 50kVA / 50kW * 1H

- P/Q/PF controllable from EMS
- Droop function added
- P/Q/PF controllable during droop
- Black start capability added

UPQC(Unified Power Quality Compensator)



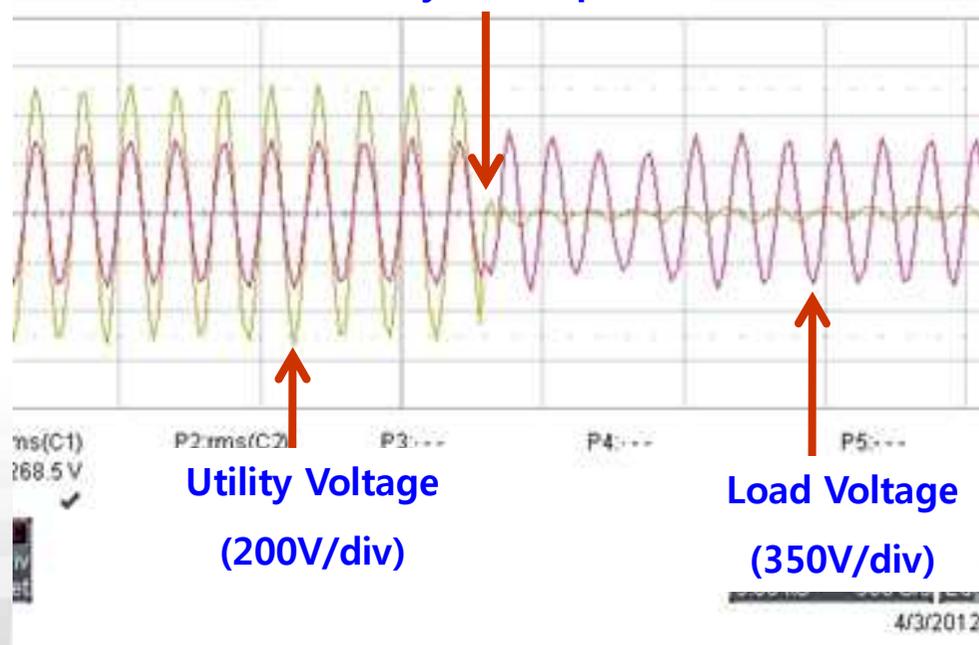
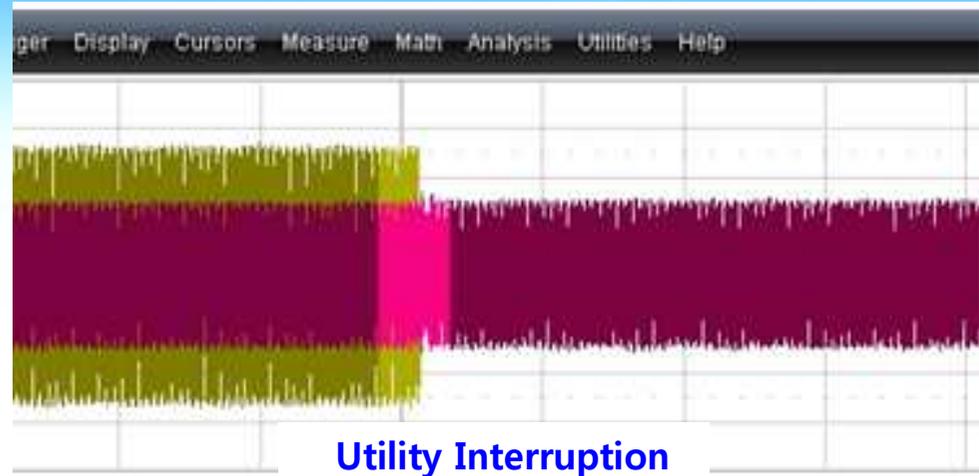
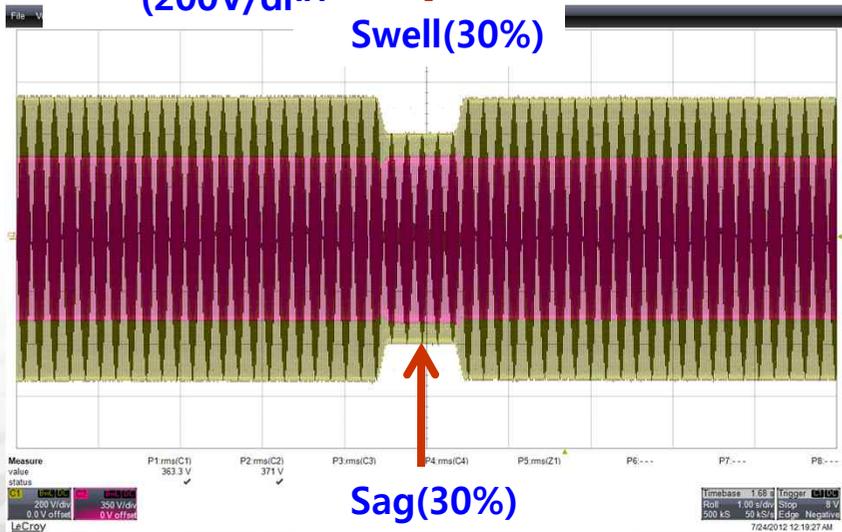
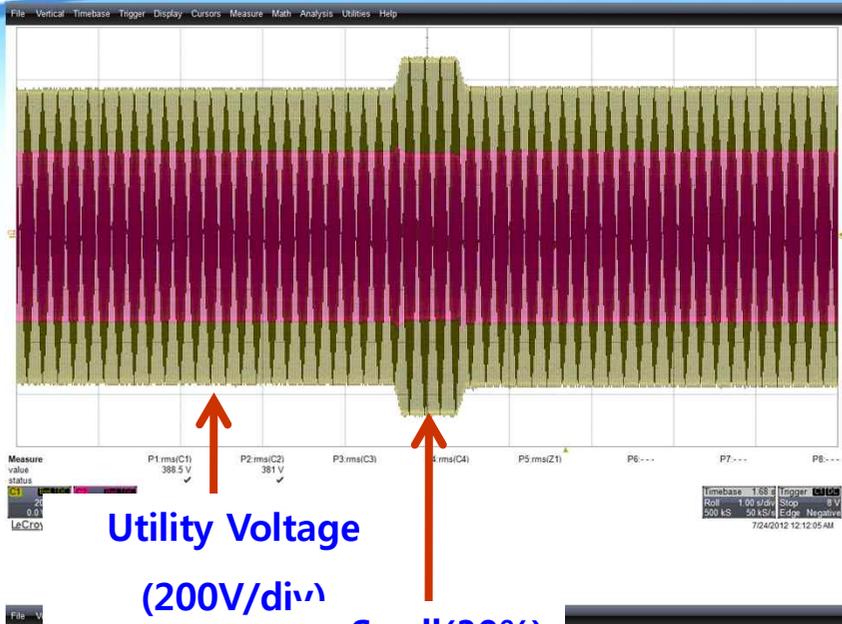
- Unified Power Quality Compensator

- 100kVA \pm 30min

- Sag, Swell, Harmonics, Flicker, Power factor correction, Voltage support

- UPS at emergency

UPQC : Test results



Super Capacitor, Load Bank



- Super Capacitor & PCS

- 50kVA \pm 10sec

- Droop function added
- No control from EMS
- Act by frequency variation
- Rated output is limited due to MG's size.



- Load Bank(R/L/C)

- 75kVA \pm 50kVar

- Controlled from EMS
- To test the core devices without the real loads
- To test the load shedding algorithms

Micro Gas Turbine, Diesel Generator



- **Micro Gas Turbine**

- 60kVA

- P/Q controlled from EMS
- Co-generation Capability(scheduled)



- **Diesel Generator**

- 82kVA

- P/Q controlled from EMS
- Black Start Capability at Emergency
- Installed for Island Type Microgrid

Expecting devices



[Wind Turbine Simulator]
-20kW will be interconnected



[Fuel Cell]
-5kW will be interconnected



[Electric Vehicle & Charger]
-Test of Charging at Microgrid
-Embody V2G

Contents of Field Test

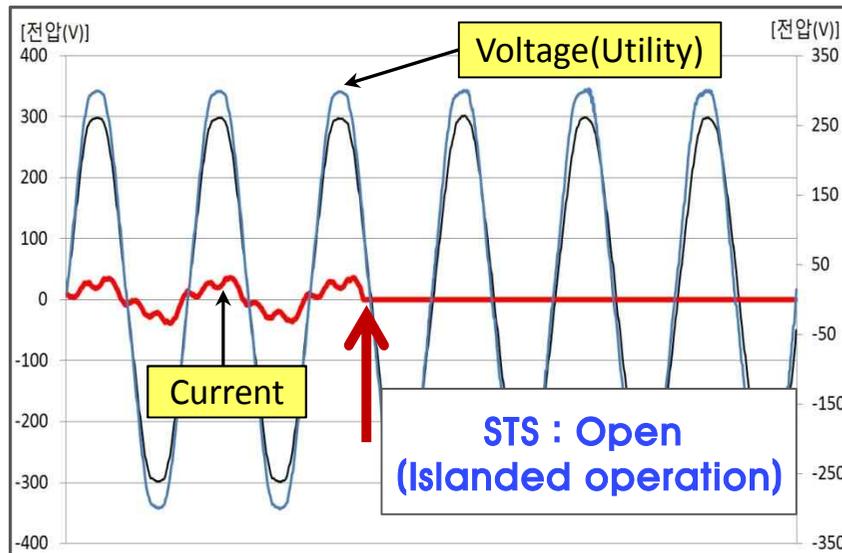
Mode	Contents of Test	Purpose of Test
Interconnected mode	<ul style="list-style-type: none">-Max operation capability-Power flow control at PCC-Thermal load following	<ul style="list-style-type: none">-Verification of installed generator-Peak shaving, Power sales..-Optimal thermal supply
Standalone	<ul style="list-style-type: none">-Voltage & Frequency control-Keep supply and demand in balance	<ul style="list-style-type: none">-Island operation at interruption-Power supply for island, isolated area
Transition	<ul style="list-style-type: none">-Transient stability by power flow quantity at PCC	<ul style="list-style-type: none">-Cooperated control using BESS & Super Capacitor-Stable transition at interruption
Re-sync	<ul style="list-style-type: none">-Seamless re-sync by STS & EMS	<ul style="list-style-type: none">-Stable coexistence with Distribution System & Utility-Improvement of power quality

Test Results

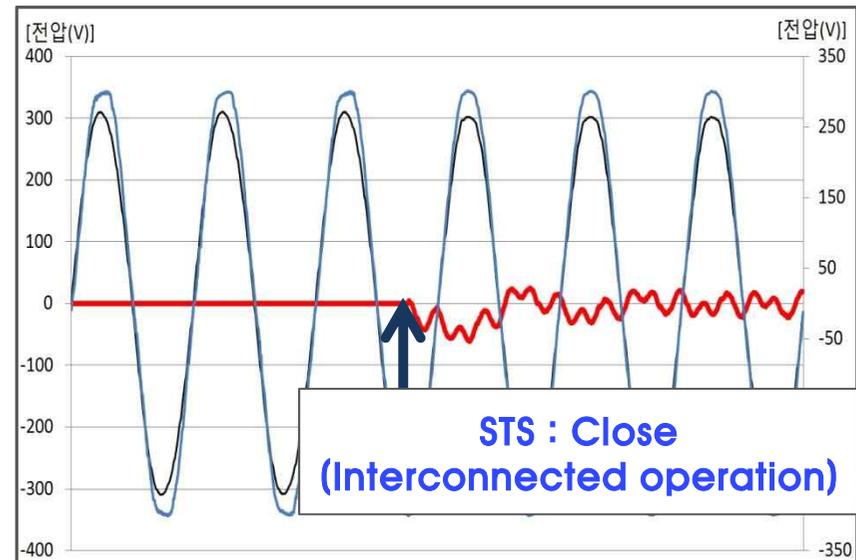
▶ Operation Mode Transfer

- Field test of seamless operation mode transfer

① Interconnected → Standalone



② Standalone → Interconnected

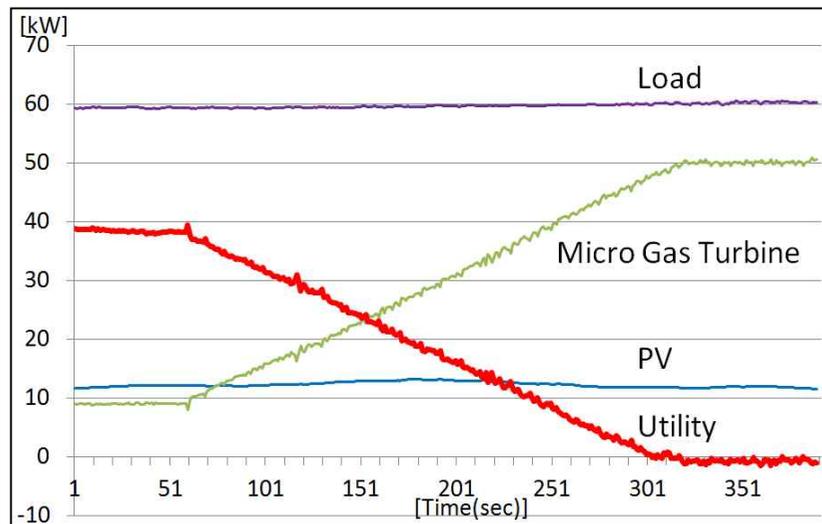


- Seamless operation mode transfer under 20% power flow
- Reliability of the delivery is raised(No momentary interruption)

Test Results

▶ Feeder Flow Control

- Power Exchange
- Maximum Demand Control

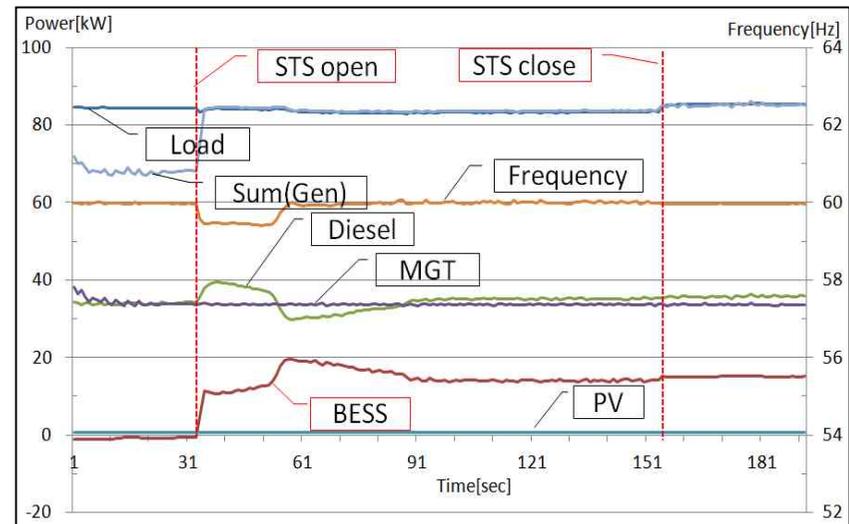


Results

- Power flow at PCC can be controlled automatically by EMS.
- Peak and facility investment reduction

▶ Frequency Control

- Frequency control under islanded mode using BESS and diesel generator

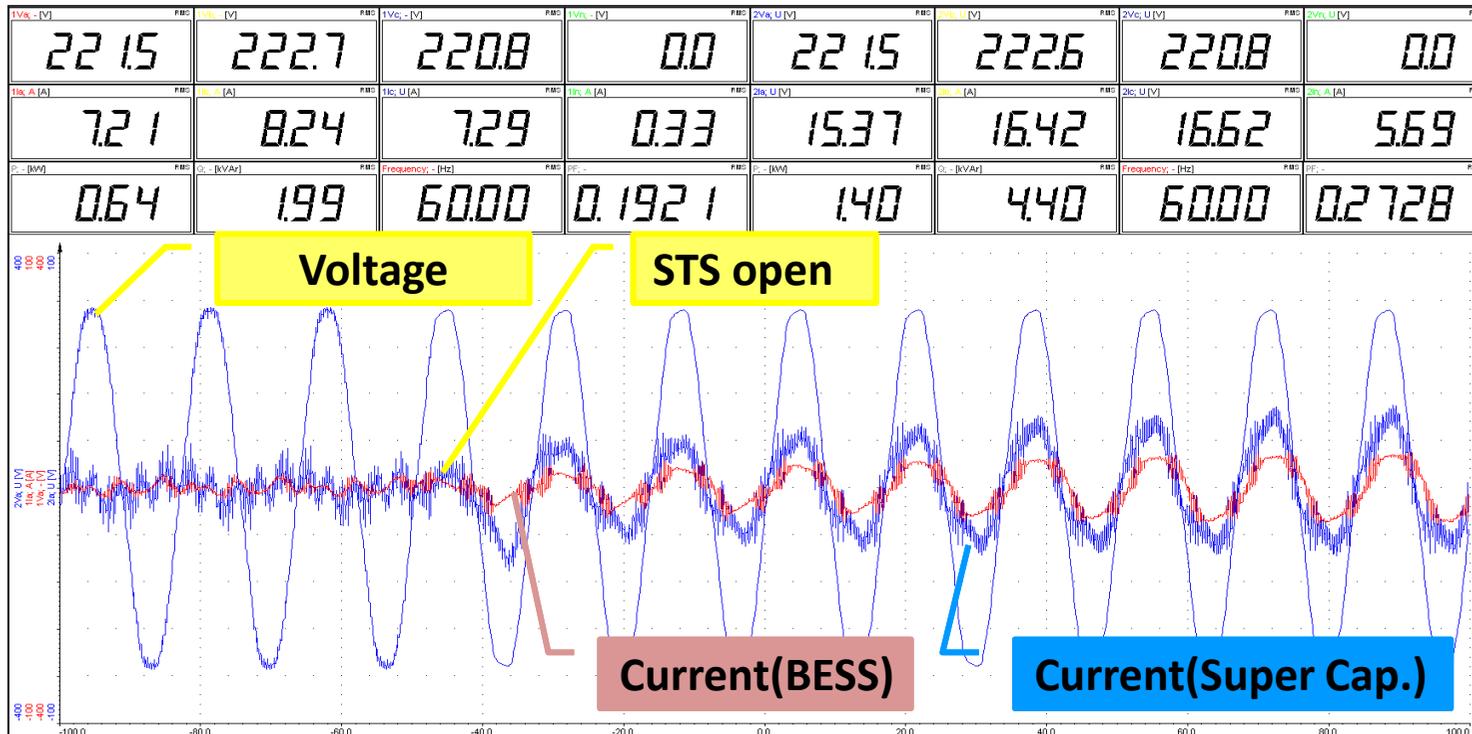


Results

- Frequency can be controlled by BESS's droop function (Diesel : P/Q control mode)
- Continuous power supply at emergency

Test Results

Cooperative operation between BESS and Super Capacitor



- ◆ Cooperative operation using Droop function under mode transfer
 - Super cap. discharge the power due to its fast response.
 - BESS discharge the power using droop function.
 - MG's Stability would be raised and BESS's life time would be prolonged.

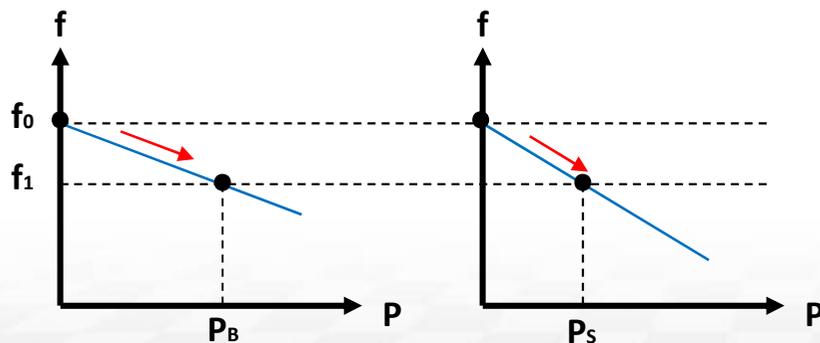
Cooperative operation of BESS & SC

[1] Droop of BESS & Super Capacitor(SC)

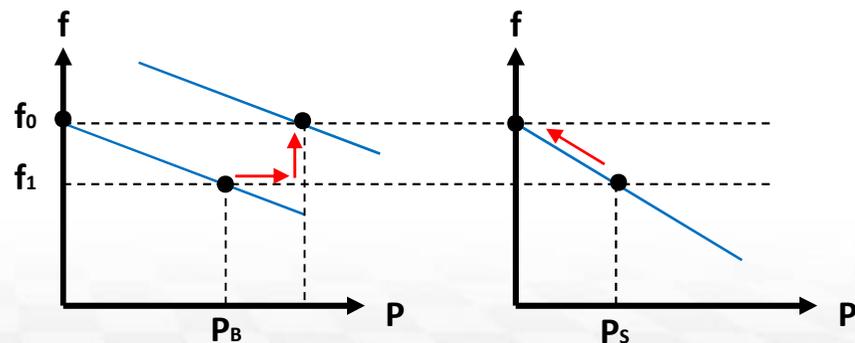
- > Cooperative operation of BESS & SC(Power variation = $P_B + P_S$)
- > Frequency variation : $f_0 \rightarrow f_1$
- > Without SC : Frequency will fluctuate more rapidly.
- > Battery's life span will lengthen due to SC

[2] Frequency Restoration by BESS

- > Frequency will be restored to 60[Hz] by BESS
- > SC's power will come back to zero due to frequency restoration.



[1] Frequency Variation by Droop(BESS & SC)



[2] Frequency Restoration by BESS

Interesting Area in MicroGrid

- ❖ **Protection coordination**
 - ✓ Economical Feasibility, Bi-directional relay
- ❖ **Economic Feasibility**
 - ✓ Optimal sizing of renewables & battery
- ❖ **Utilization of surplus thermal energy**
 - ✓ Especially in Building type
- ❖ **V2G(Vehicle to Grid)**
 - ✓ V2G instead of Battery

TeamWork in MicroGrid Business

- Development of Economic and Exportable Island Type Microgrid

- Engineering
- Construction and Operation
- Development of Biz. Model

KEPCO

- Monitoring and Control
- Improvement of Efficiency
- Cost-down

*Realization of Eco-Island
through Microgrid*

- Research of Theory
- Preceding Research

Maker
(EMS, PV,
WT, PCS...)

University



Thank you

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