



Advanced functionalities for the future Smart Secondary Substation

Konstantinos Kotsalos

Efacec & University of Porto

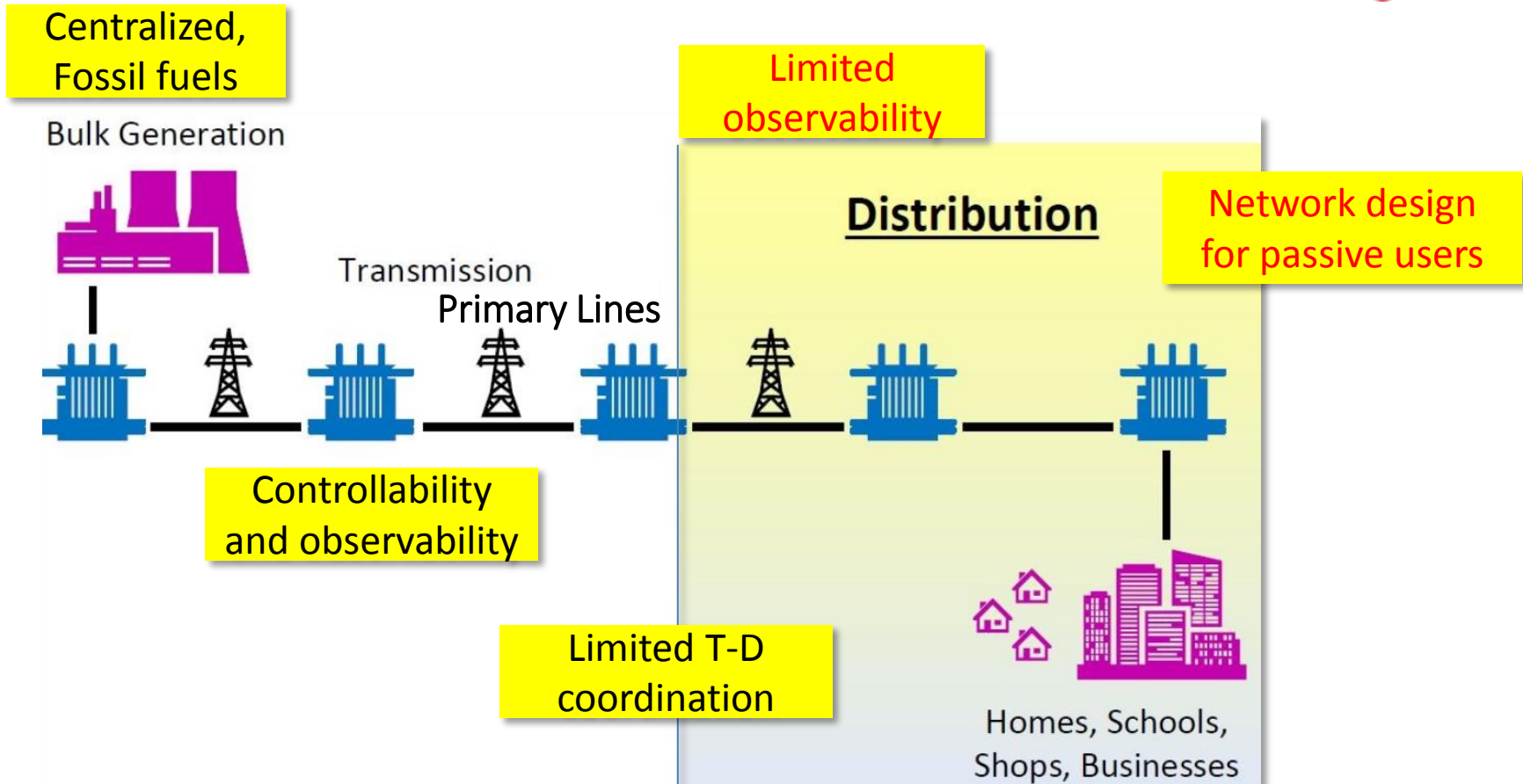
konstantinos.kotsalos@efacec.com



This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under Marie Skłodowska-Curie grant agreement No 675318

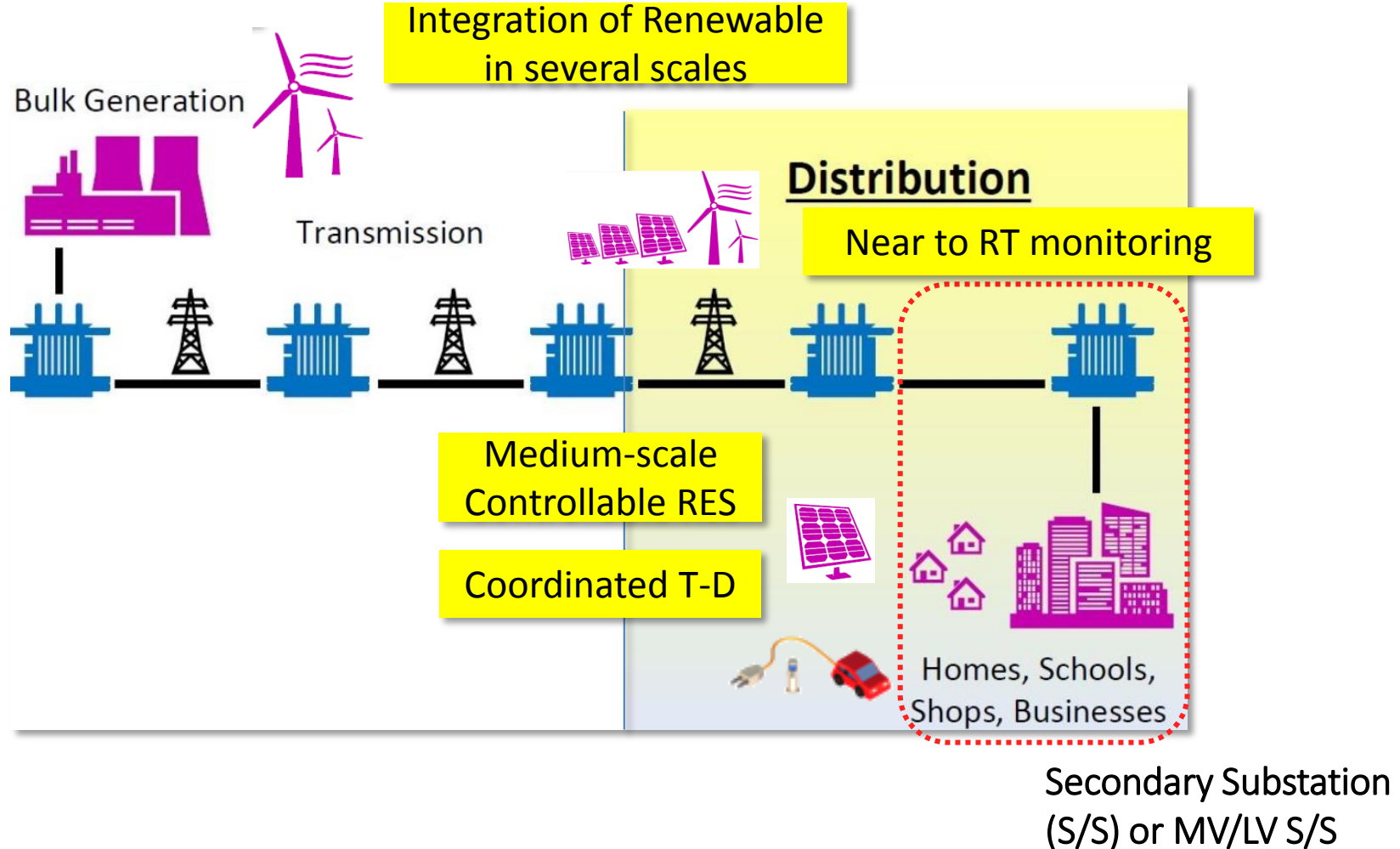


- **Introductory plane**
 - The shift paradigm
 - Motivation
- **Overview of the Conceptual Technical Architecture**
 - Conceptual architecture preview
 - Use Cases : Analysis (Anticipated addressed challenges)
- **Current Work**
 - Base case scenarios & Case networks
- **Final remarks – Work Ahead**



[1] N. Ochoa "OpenDSS Tutorial", 2015 Univeristy of Manchester

Secondary Substation
(S/S) or MV/LV S/S



Classic view of Power System

"fit 'n forget"

Integration of DG

Induced Technical Challenges

- Voltage rise effect
- Power Quality
- Protection
- Stability

LV case?

Responding these challenges...

- A1: Grid Reinforcement
- A2: Impart Intelligence to Grid- transit to Active Network Management

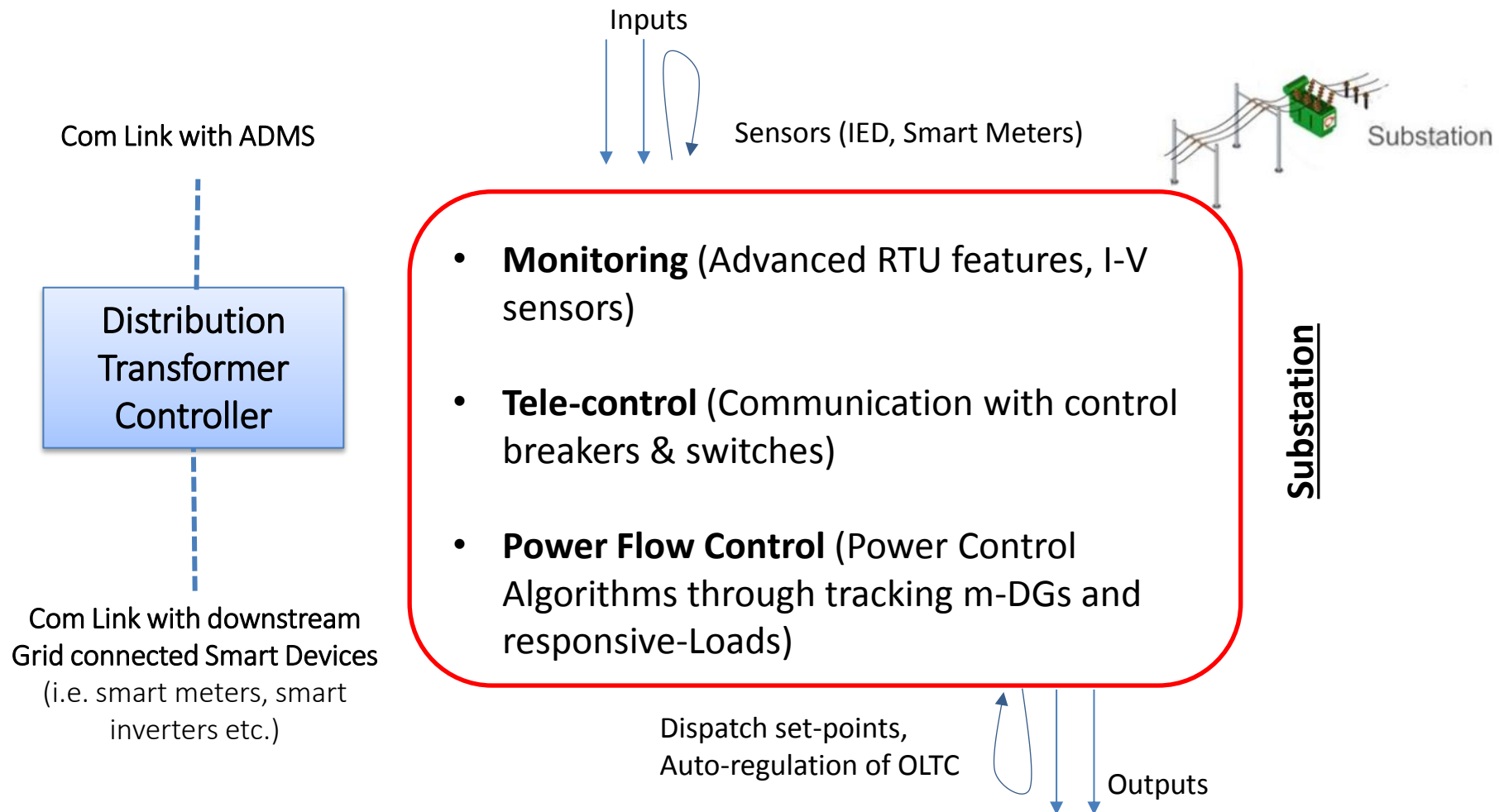
Advanced forecasting tools

Advanced coordinated operation

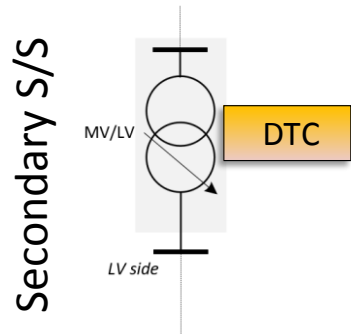
Advanced local distribution grid monitoring

Advanced functionalities

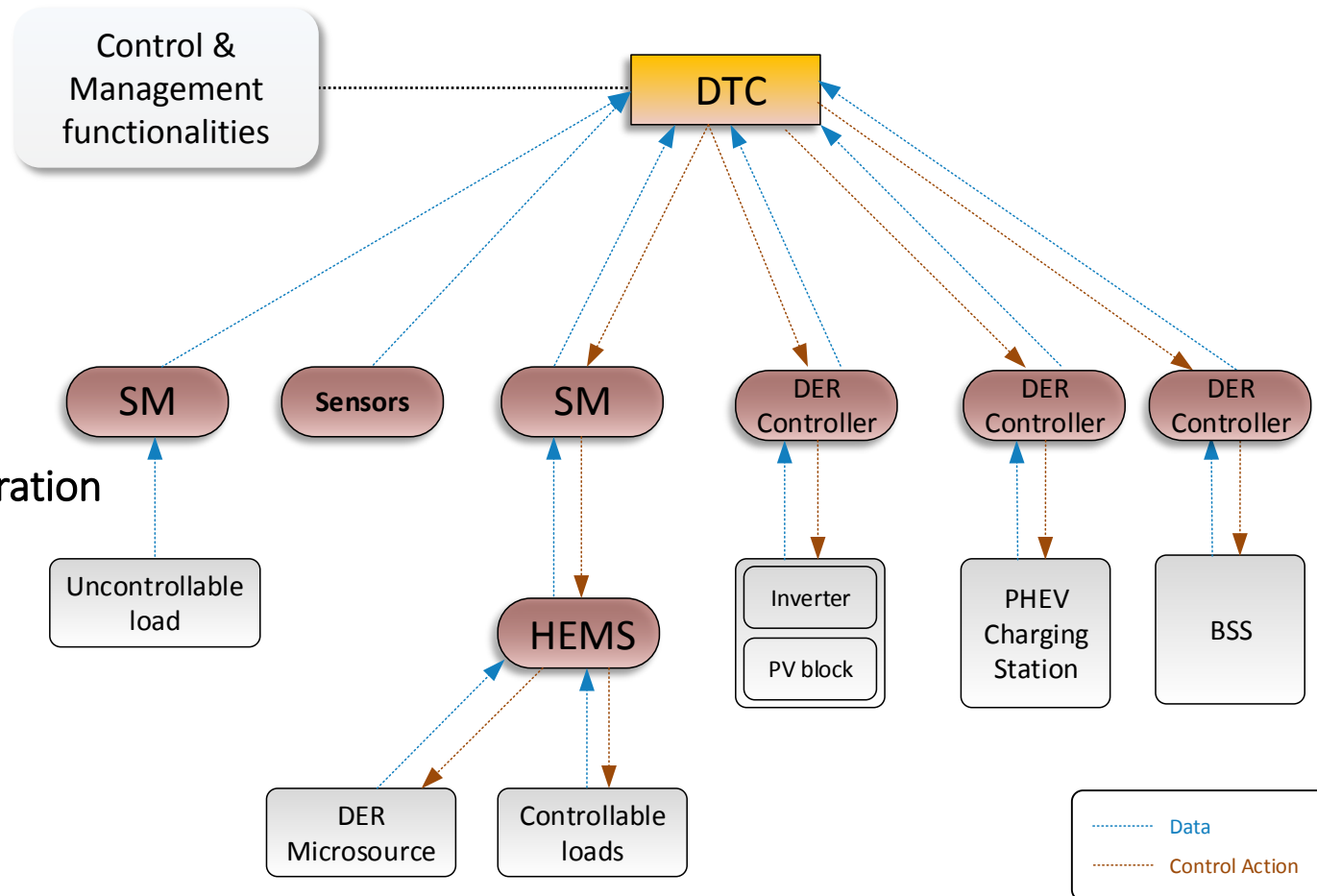
Portraying the Smart Secondary Substation



Pivotal element of the proposed architecture

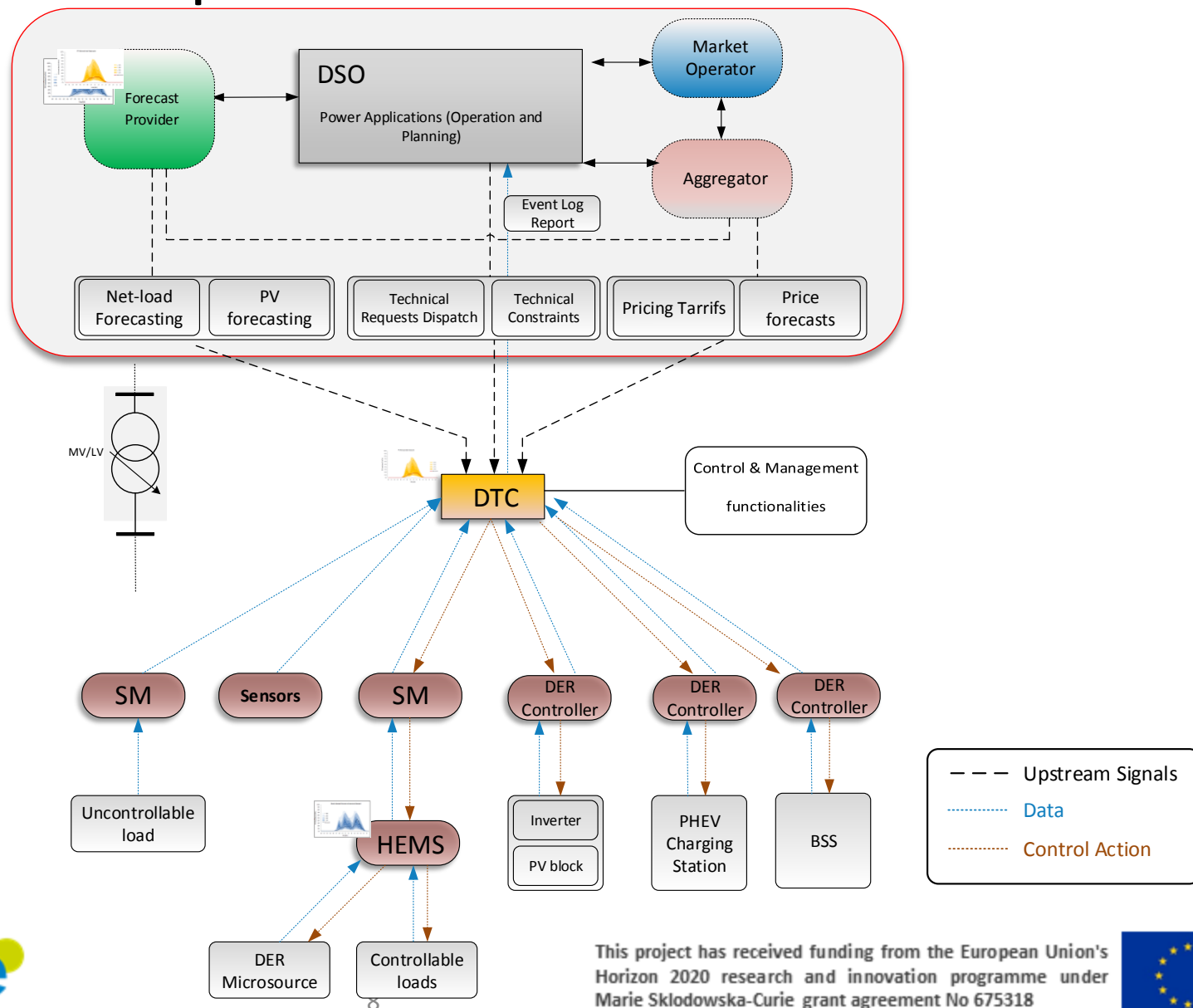


- ☐ Top-level centralized scheme based on DTC
- ☐ Provide a control operation scheme involving DER integration

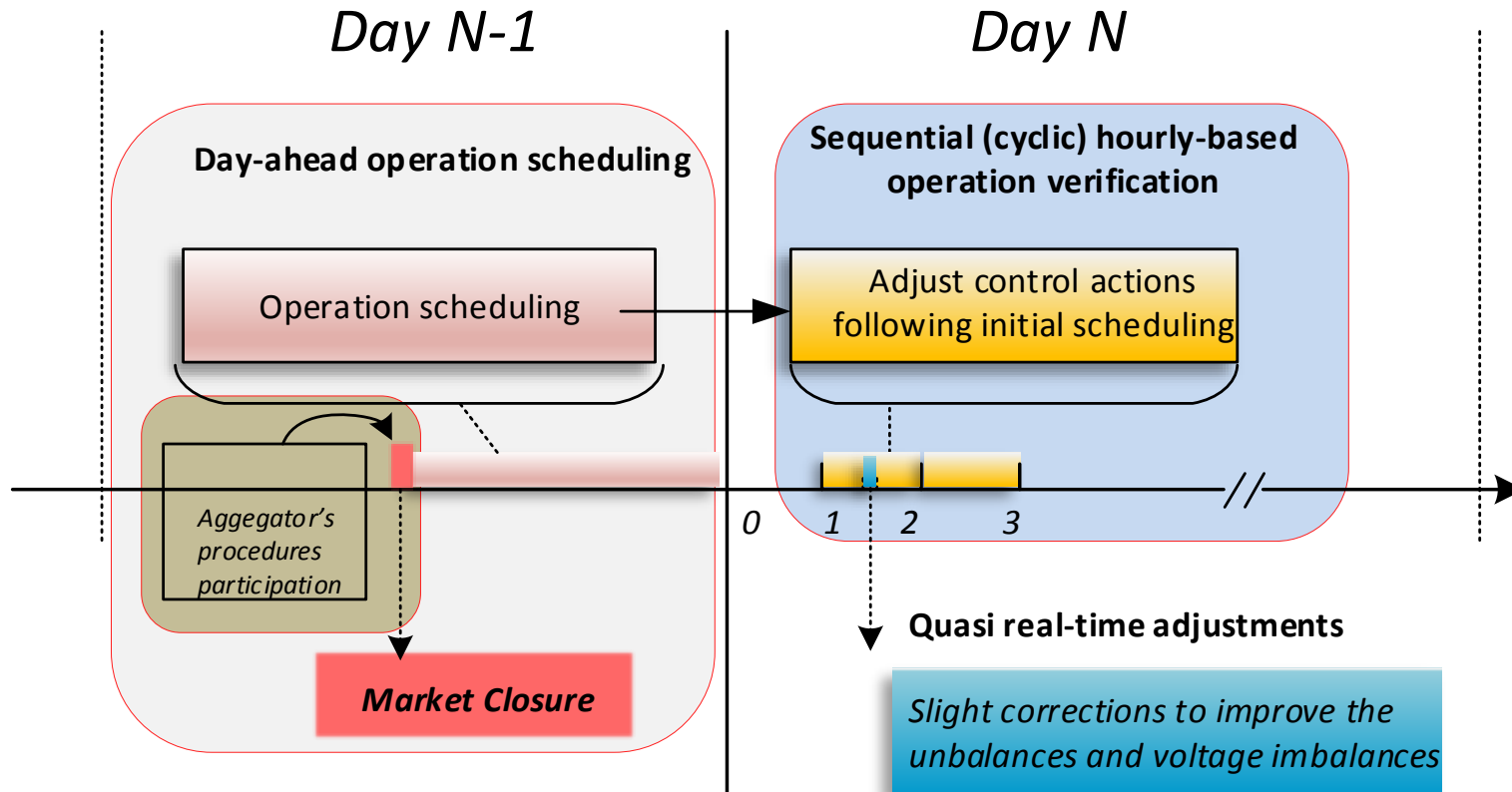


Overview of the conceptual architecture

Upstream
Inputs to the DTC
and interrelation



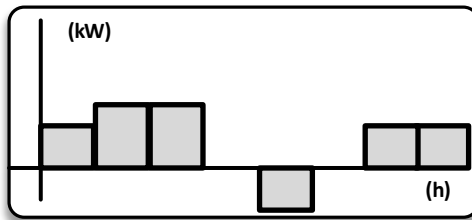
A time-frame analysis of the control scheme



Managing the flexibilities provided by DERs

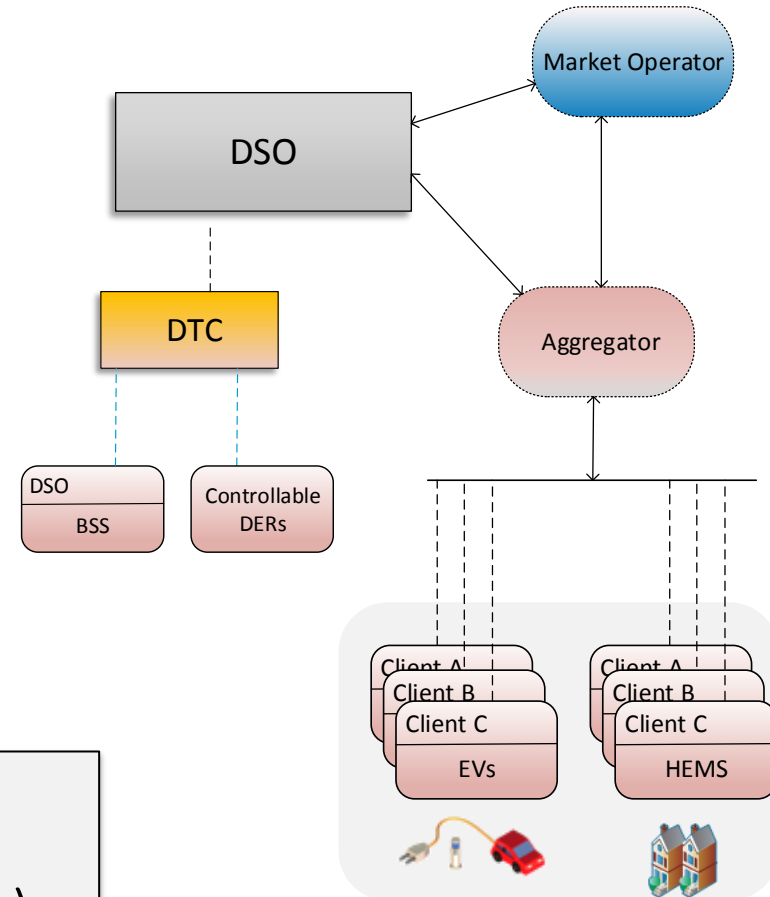
Further Step to define flexibility

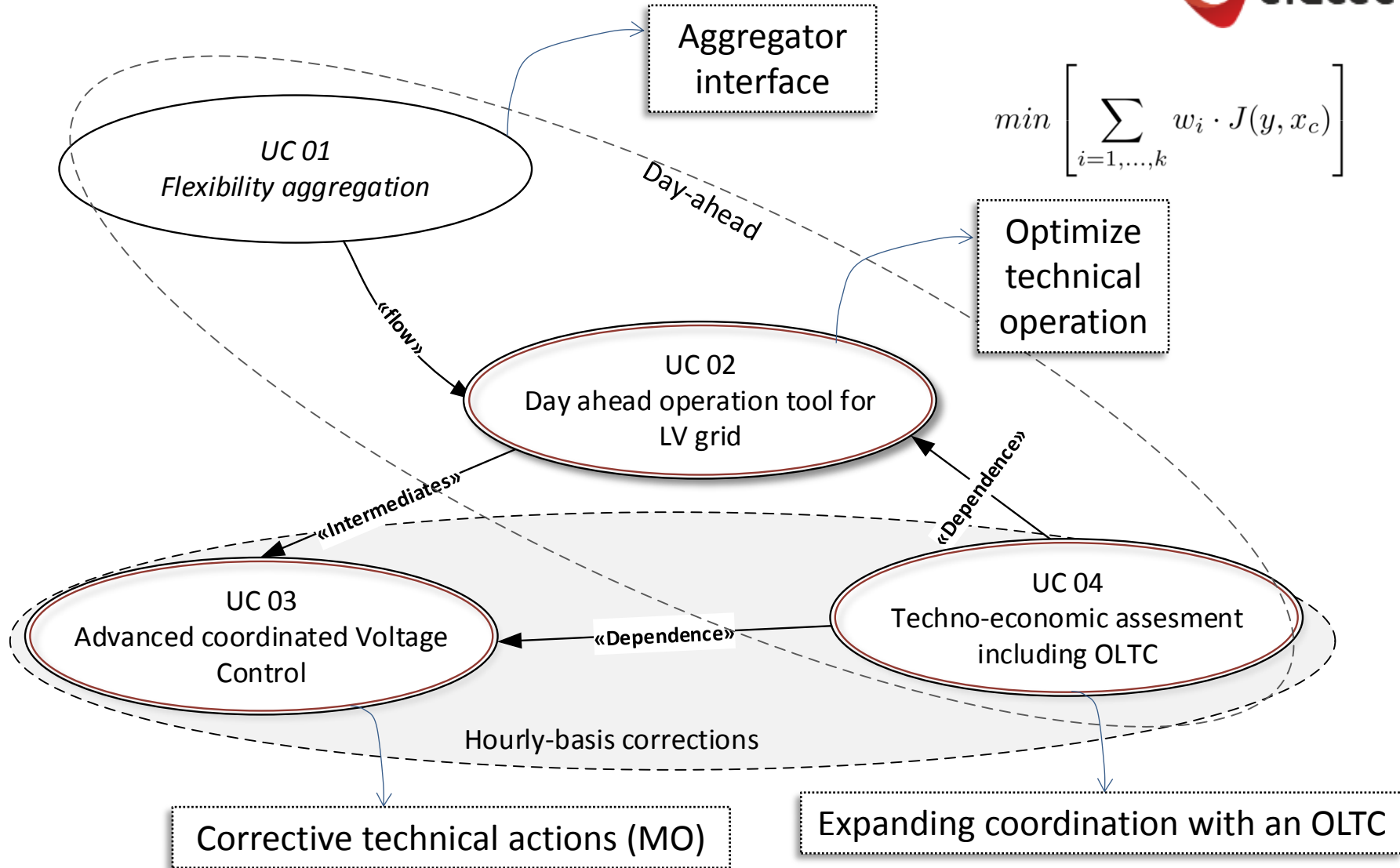
Correspond to the availability of an asset to offer a particular active power deviation for a specific time frame.



Flexibility might be considered as two-factors :

- Part of DSM schemes
- Multi-temporal flexibility (set of feasible trajectories)



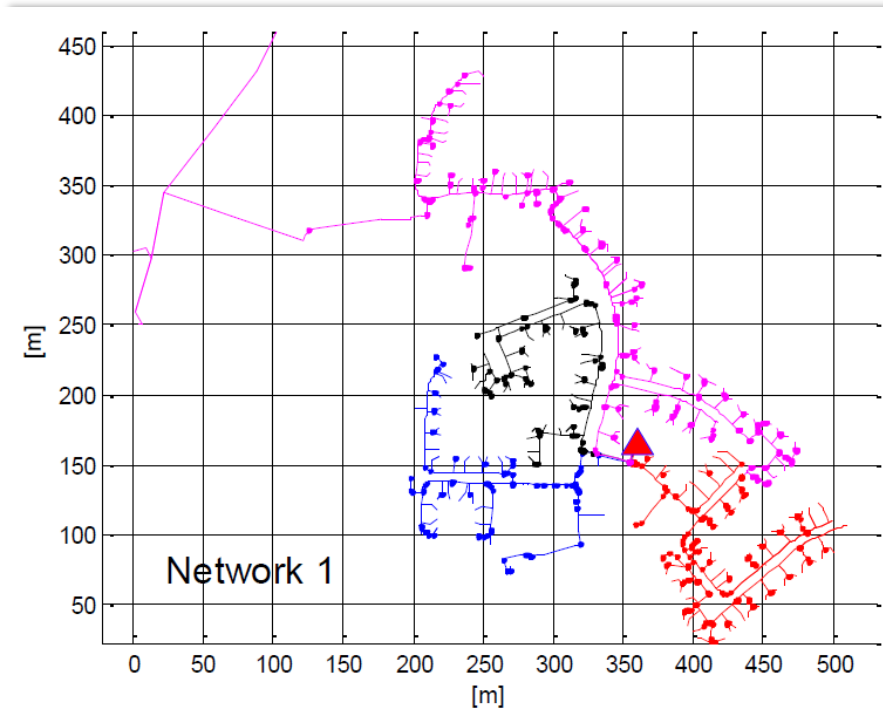


Software used to simulate network

- GridLab-D (first approach)
- Simulink
- OpenDSS Interfaced with MATLAB (GUI framework for other ESRs)
- Pool case networks in WP4 (?) or Repository with Data

Starting from a benchmark IEEE case

- Based on European model
- Feeder of a Real Case network



Examined metrics

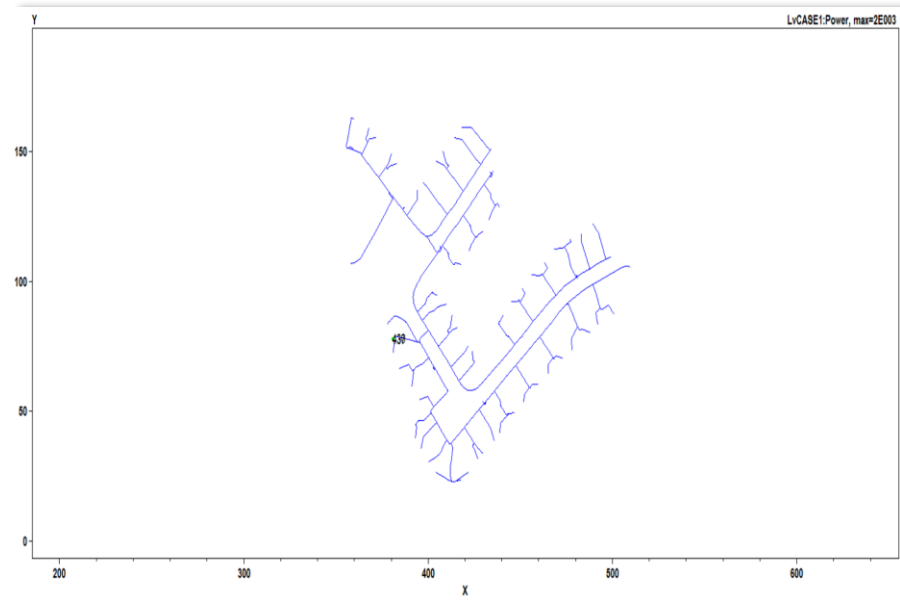
- Voltages for Overvoltages and Undervoltages

- $VUF[\%] = \frac{V_2}{V_1} * 100\%$

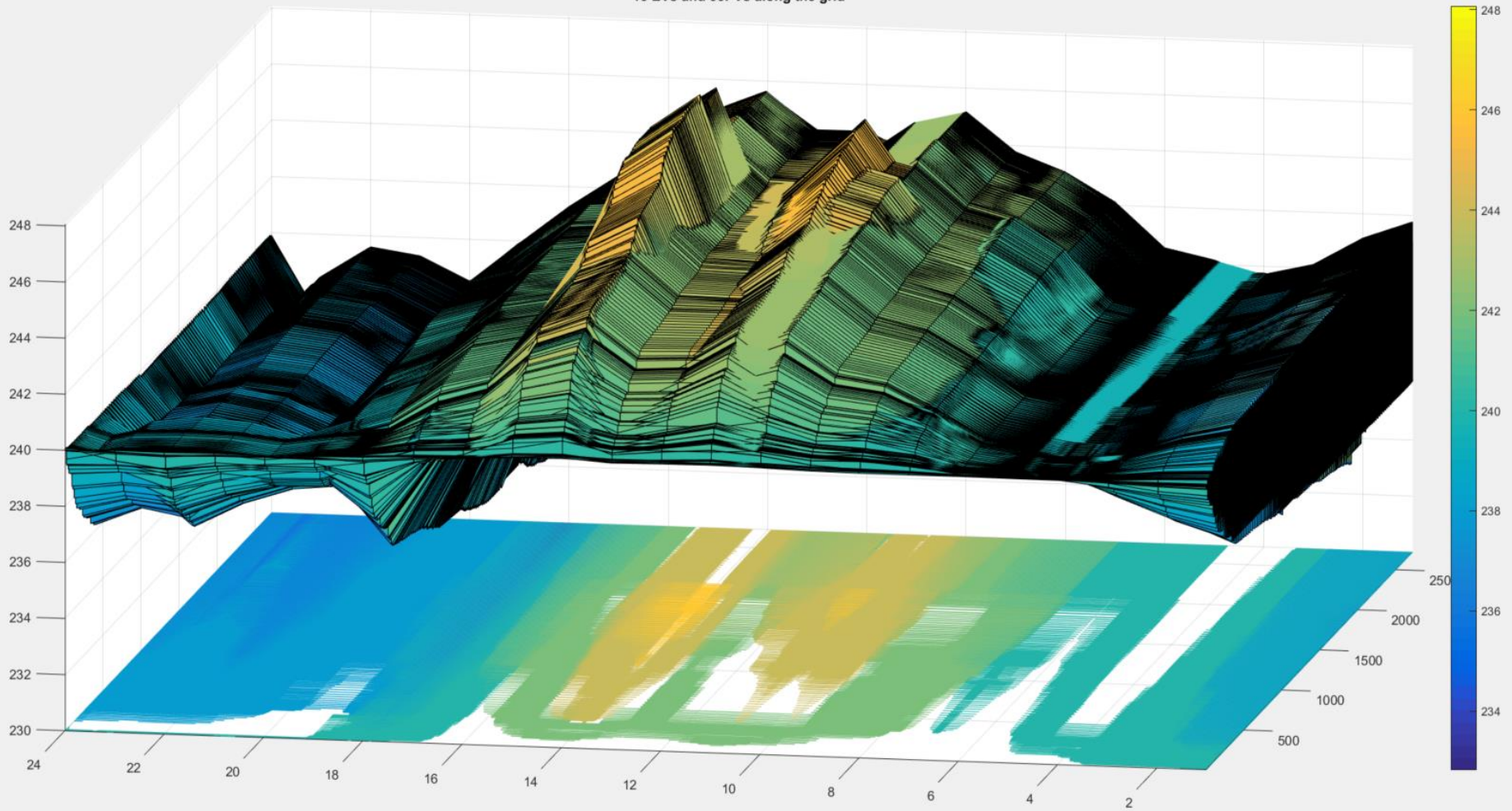
According to EN-50160

Creating discrete base case scenarios

- no DERs
- Involving DERs (% PV+ % EVs+ %Controllable loads)
- Scope to create discrete Case scenarios indicating technical bottlenecks induced by DERs



15 EVs and 35PVs along the grid



- Developments will be encompassed on LV network performing **Multi-temporal Control strategy**
- Uncertainties and impact on the control actions.
- Operation and control management
 - Making use of DER flexibility under DSM schemes
 - enabling the coordination controllable assets

Current Work & Work Ahead

- Identification of base case scenarios on benchmark networks
- Establish use case networks within WP4
- Finalizing the simulation platform
- Methodology Approach and focus on UC1-2
- Flexibility model (implicit or explicit model)

Advanced functionalities for the future Smart Secondary Substation



UNIVERSITAT POLITÈCNICA
DE CATALUNYA
BARCELONATECH

2nd Workshop and Summer school Meeting

Konstantinos Kotsalos

EFACEC & PDEEC student

konstantinos.kotsalos@efacec.com

Supervision

Dr Nuno Silva, Dr Ismael Miranda

Prof. Helder Leite