PLAN. INNOVATE. ENGAGE.



WG1: "Reliable, economic and efficient smart grid system"

VINPOWER

Katja Sirviö & Lauri Kumpulainen, University of Vaasa, Finland

ETIP SNET – Regional Workshop Petten 19-20 September 2019



ETIP SNET PLAN. VINPOVER

VINPOWER – Vaasa Innovation Platform for Future Power Systems (1.9.2017 – 31.10.2019)

Project manager: prof. Lauri Kumpulainen (member of WG 5 in ETIP SNET)

Budget: 337 k€ (European Regional Development Fund 80 %, Private funding 15 %, University of Vaasa 5 %)

- Public: Regional Council of Ostrobothnia
- 17 companies: Sähkötutkimuspooli, ABB, Ensto, Arcteg, Schneider(VAMP), VEO, Elkamo, Finnkumu, Maviko, Emtele, Netcontrol, Wapice, Helen Sähköverkko, Vaasan Sähkö, Tampereen Sähköverkko, Lahti Energia, and Turku Energia

Overarching objectives

- **Development of expertise and co-operation** on relevant research topics related to Smart Grids – creating an innovation environment at the University of Vaasa
 - Provide knowledge and concepts for the industry
 - Promote the utilization of new technology in power distribution



WP 1: CABLED MV NETWORKS

- Improved solutions to the protection and fault location of long MV cable feeders; the principles of a method to locate intermittent fault have been developed → Improved reliability (Beneficiary: consumers)
- 2. Alternative solutions to extensive undergrounding of long rural feeders for advanced security of supply → Lower transfer prices (consumers)
- 3. Compensation of the earth fault current (in progress)
- 4. Compensation concept for reactive power in distribution grid that is combination of centralized and distributed compensation → Lower costs and losses (DSOs)
- Preliminary functional requirements for smart secondary substations for urban and rural areas were developed → future concepts, RDI needs (University, manufacturers, DSOs)



WP 2: MICROGRIDS – For the implementation of the microgrid concept

- Microgrid controller functionalities in general to be analyzed based on the standardization and relevant use cases developed for Sundom Smart Grid (SSG) living lab
- 2. Smart Home integration to the microgrid control functions, relevant use cases developed for Sundom Smart Grid living lab
- 3. Real-time models for testing following use cases (developed algorithms in SIL):
 - 1. Microgrid control functions
 - \checkmark Smooth transition to and from grid-connected and islanded modes
 - ✓ Activation/deactivation of BESS (Central + parallel with DG)
 - ✓ Voltage and frequency control with different operation modes



WP 2: MICROGRIDS - For the implementation of the microgrid concept

- 2. Microgrid protection functions
 - ✓ Loss-of-Mains, transfer trip, interlocking using IEC 61850-GOOSE
 - IEC 61850 based interoperability of IEDs from different vendors
 - ✓ Definite time vs Inverse definite minimum time (IDMT) OC relay for adaptive protection
 - ✓ Adaptive OC protection algorithms based on IEC 61850-GOOSE





TARGE

OP5600

MMS

eMegasim + ePhasorsii

Ethernet switch

IEC 61850 GOOSE and SV

GOOS

MMS

GU

RT-Lab

Matlab/Simulink

FPGA, BBB

WP 3: BIG DATA APPLICATIONS

- 1. National disturbance recordings and field test data library (Beneficiaries: Relay manufacturers, DSOs, universities
- 2. FPGA based solution for local data processing: IEC61850 communications between HEMS (implemented in FPGA) and sensors, controller-hardware-in-the-loop

WP 4: INFORMATION AND NETWORKING - WORKSHOPS

- Excellent networking events: University / DSOs / Manufacturing indu
- \Rightarrow \Rightarrow Needs for future R&I activities coming out of the project
 - Preliminary concepts for future secondary substations
 - A number of research topics (for joint projects)
 - Several product development ideas



Lessons learned and barriers to innovation deployment

Lessons learned from the project

- 1. University Industry cooperation is fruitful and inspiring.
- 2. New technology (new simulation tools, AI, 5G, Big Data etc.) creates a lot of opportunities for e.g. secondary substations, microgrids and protection solutions.
- 3. There are alternatives for massive undergrounding of medium voltage network in rural areas. A regulation based barrier has been identified, and an initiative to change the law (→ looser regulation) has been given.



Deployment prospects of the most promising solutions

- National disturbance recordings and field test data library could be utilized for:
 - ✓ R&D of protection relays
 - \checkmark Verification of relay algorithms, sales purposes
 - ✓ Education (universities), customer training (companies)
 - $\checkmark\,$ AI for proactive fault detection
- General real-time microgrid network model for hardware-in-the-loop (HIL) case studies.
- Light-weighted IEDs with IEC61850 for EMT as well as transient stability studies



Needs for future R&I activities coming out of the project

Preliminary functional requirements for smart secondary substations for urban and rural areas were developed \Rightarrow **New project: Smart Power Node 2030**

Scenario 2030	Information amount increase Digitalization	Information amount increase, where to handle (not in the control room) Urbanization/Depopulation Differentiation of urban areas Smart metering upgrade MONITORING & RELIABILITY	Cabling increase Electricity dependence increase Weather-dependent production Urbanization/Depopulation	Distributed resources increase Weather-dependent generation Energy efficiency requirements	Distributed generation challenges the fuse- based system Effect of distributed compensation to fault location Cost-efficiency SAFETY, PROTECTION & FAULT LOCATION
EUNCTIONS					
FUNCTIONS	H Too - constant				
CONCEPTS					
TECHNOLOG	ES				
REGULATION	&				
GEOGRAPHT	IBA PROFESSION				
CUSTOMERS					
MARKETS					



Smart Power Node 2030 Cost-effective, Modular, Adaptive, Retrofittable, Service Provider, Strategic and Structural Node



Smart Grid Laboratory in University of Vaasa



collaboration ©