



# EDP Distribuição - Energy Storage Project

Accessing the potential of grid connected storage

28th September of 2017

# Agenda

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1. Brief introduction to EDP Distribution.
2. MV Storage - Project Overview.
3. Main Project Challenges.
4. Ongoing and Future Tasks.
5. Interaction with other projects – SENSIBLE.
6. Key Takeaways.

# Project Overview / Technical Characteristics

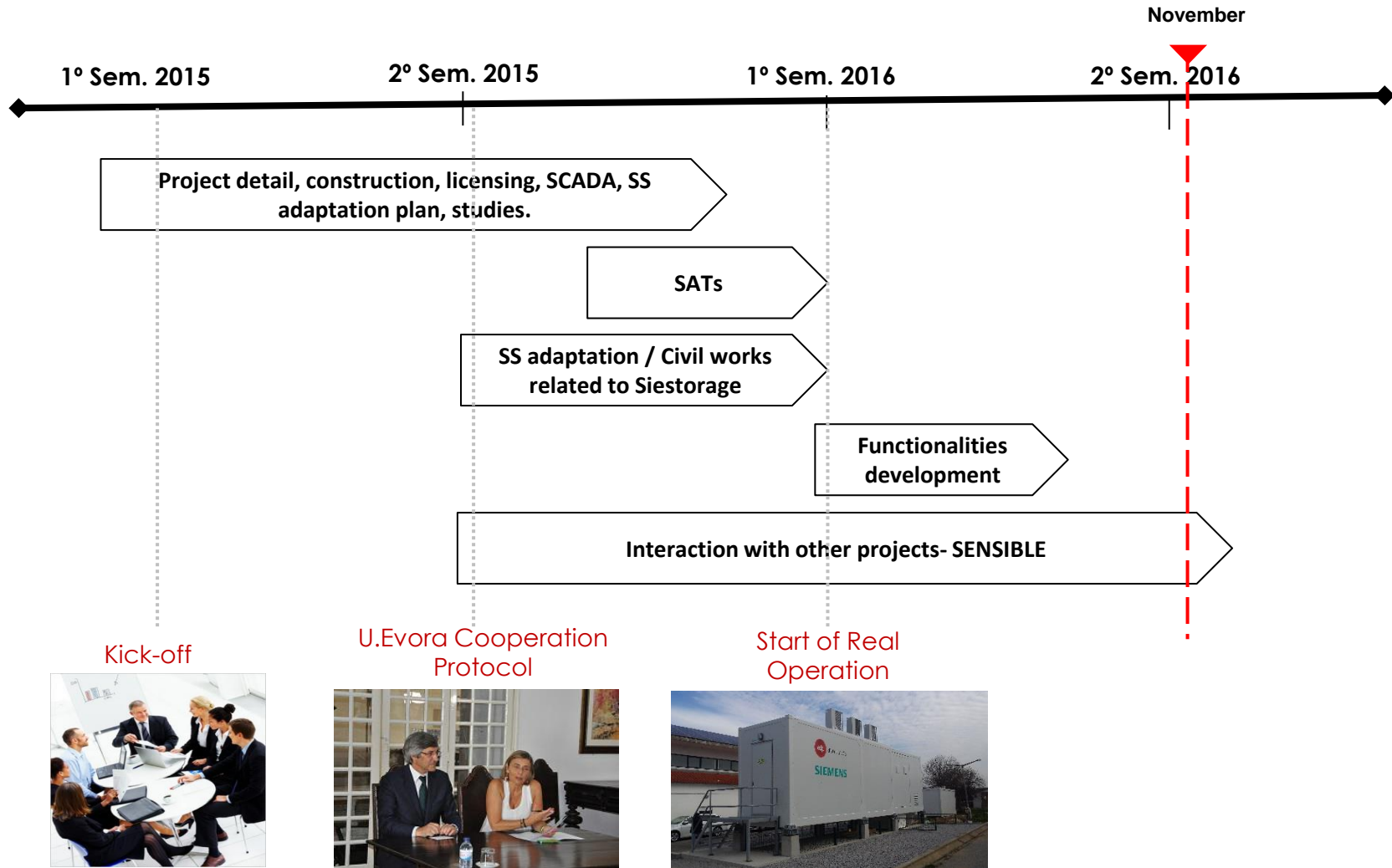
## Évora's storage pilot project



- Located in Évora University Campus
- Commissioning Date - December of 2015
- Lithium Ion Batteries
- Power / Energy ratings - 480 kW/ 360 kWh

- **Quality of service improvement:**
  - Continuity of service: backup to university
  - Quality of energy: voltage control.
- **Network CAPEX deferral:**
  - Resource providing flexibility (impact on network planning)
  - Peak Shaving of distributed energy.
- **Integration of distributed sources:**
  - Integration of a higher share of renewables

# MV Storage Project Implementation Highlights



# Main Project Challenges

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## Legal and Regulatory

- Safety issues regarding the use of high power batteries
- Storage Licensing with specific Island Mode operation
- LV protection systems compliance with regulation requirements

## Technical

- Secondary substation adaptation for storage test and commissioning
- System adaptation for all required functions (PQ, Vf, Hybrid mode)
- Corporate systems adaptation for the project (SCADA, GIS...)

## Other Constraints

- Knowledge retention and transfer.
- Training on system operation and maintenance.

# Main Project Challenges: LV protection systems compliance

## Storage system behavior in controlled real operation context

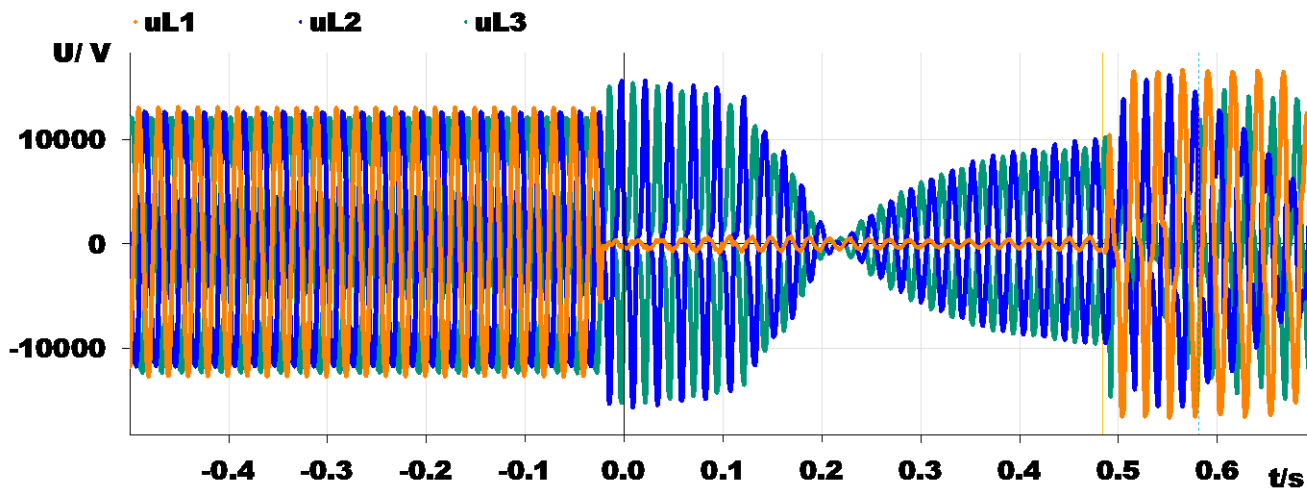
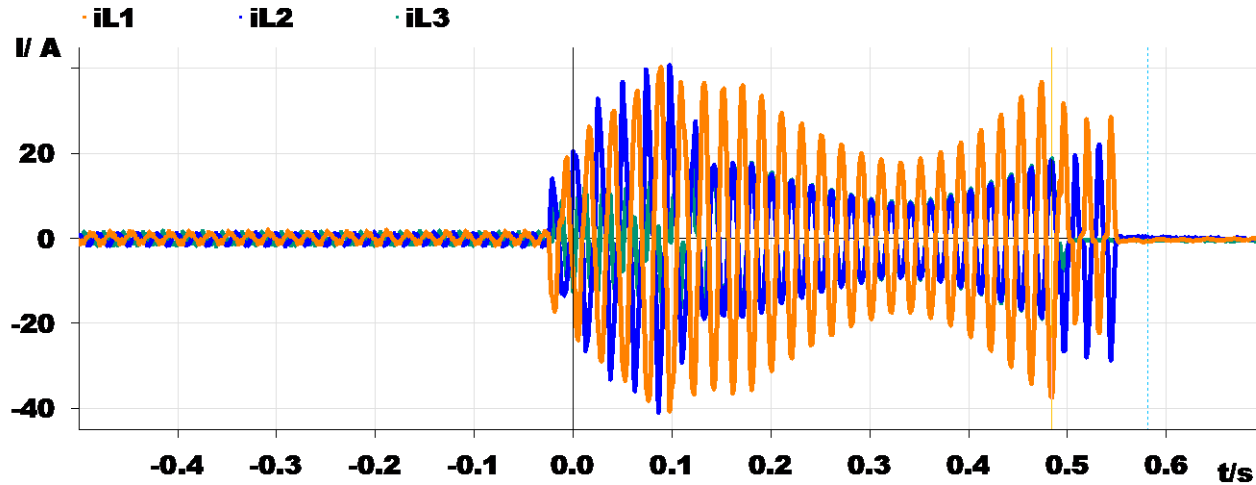
- Real Short Circuit Test
- PQ operation mode and  $V_f$  transition
- Islanding operation
- Oscillographic analysis
- Clients' LV and storage MV protection schemes validation for safety concerns

## Main Results

- Differences found between manufacturer simulations and actual results obtained.
- Minimum frequency while switching to islanding operation mode determined as well as drop and recovery times.
- No significant restraints to the storage operation were identified.
- **Real tests were crucial for assuring safe operation!!**



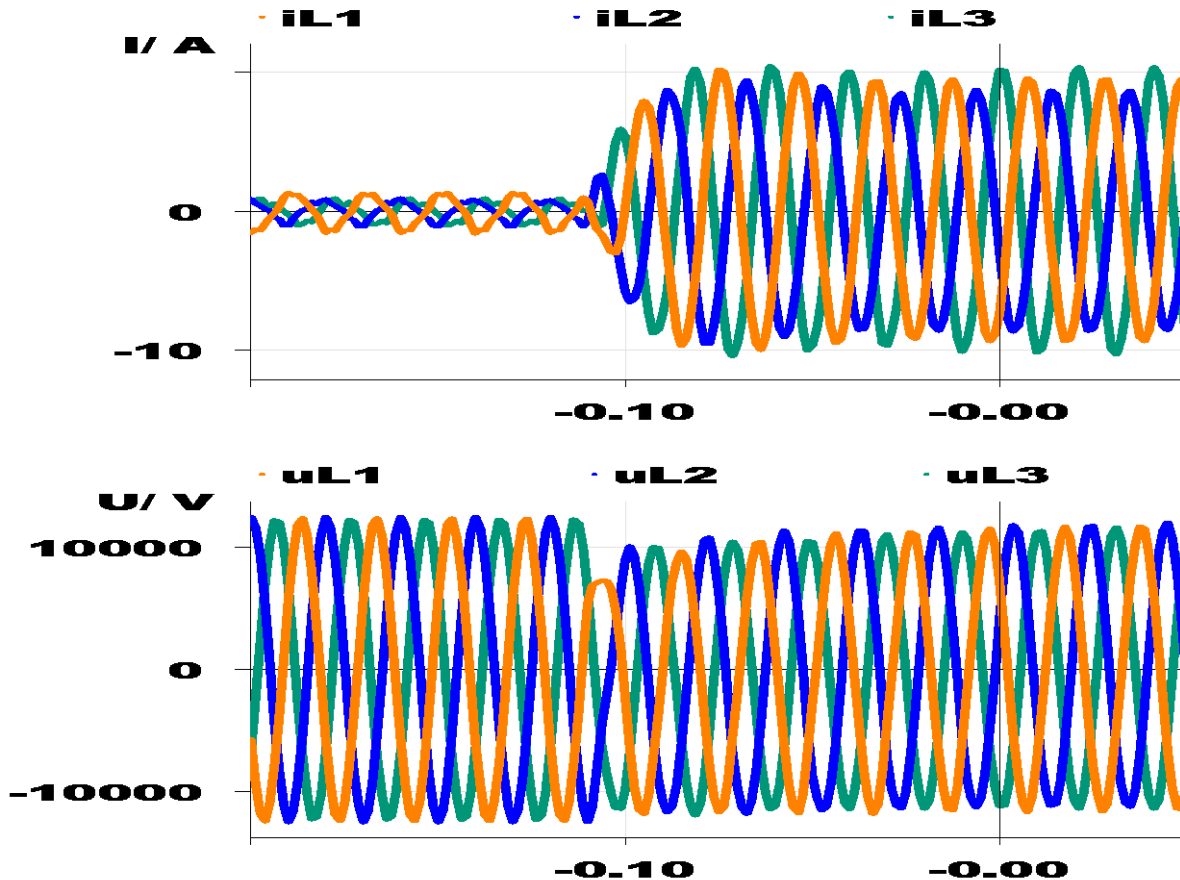
# Main Project Challenges: Phase Neutral fault in island mode



## Main Conclusions:

- Overvoltage values below expected in simulations.
- Fault current differs from the supplied simulation
- **Real tests were crucial for assuring safe operation!!**

# Main Project Challenges: Switching to island mode



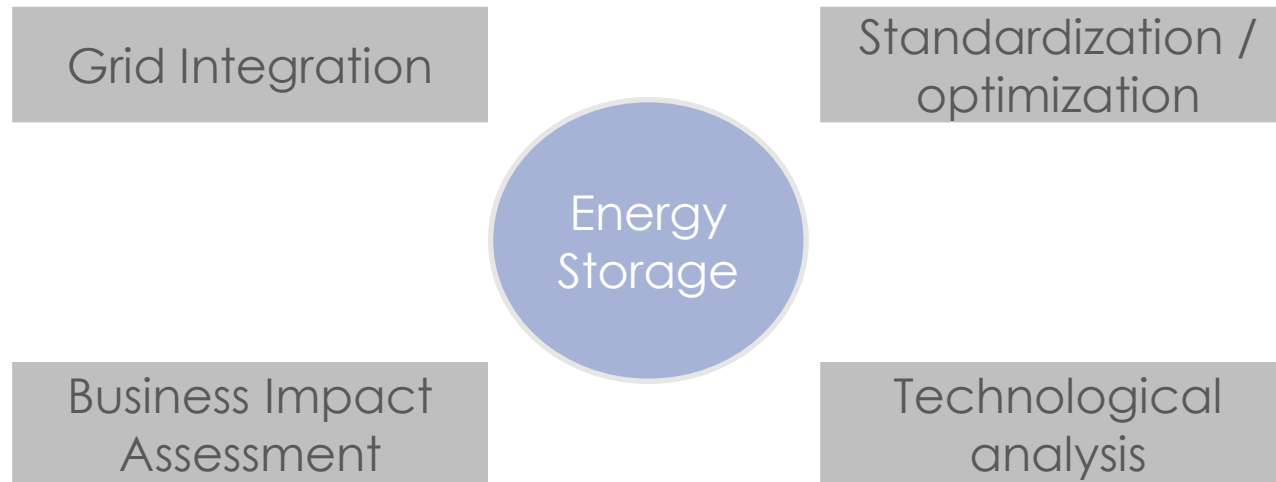
## Main Conclusions:

- Minimum frequency reached and drop time determined
- Currents assume load unbalance
- Recovery time for frequency determined
- Islanding tests had implication on protection parameters.
- **Real tests were crucial for avoiding unwanted trips!!**



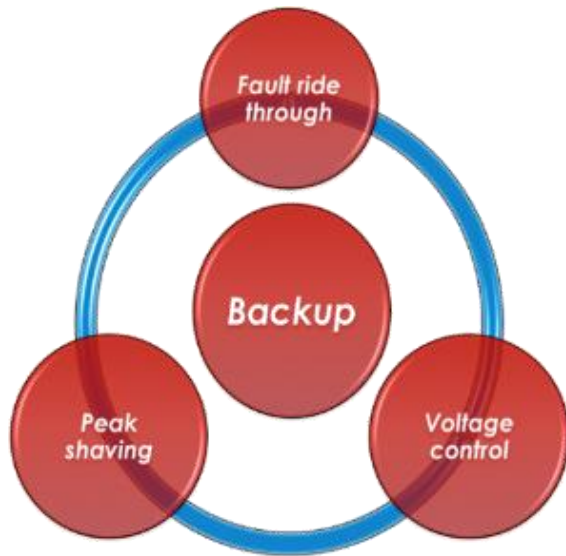
# Storage – New R&D Activities / Projects on Energy Storage

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# Ongoing and future tasks

## Initial Use Cases



UC1

Island operation validation



UC2

Performance Monitoring



UC3

Service Quality / Energy Quality



UC4

Advanced Peak Shaving



UC5

Extended Islanding Operation



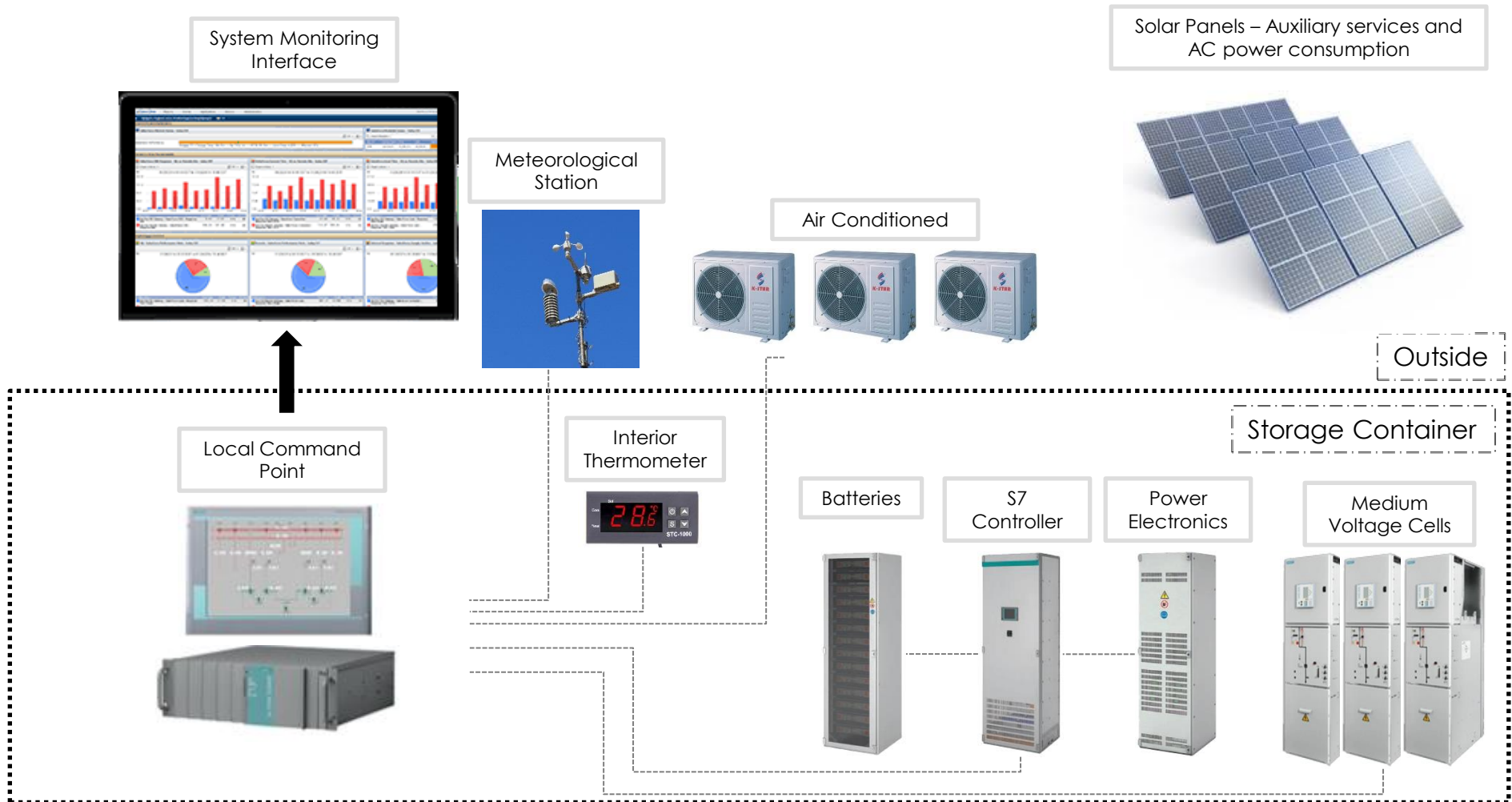
UC6

Storage System Optimization

UC7

Business Models Evaluation

# Performance Monitoring – Key activity for BM evaluation



# Performance Monitoring

## **Must Have**

- I, V P e Q MV Cells
- Temperature
- BMU Data
- Inverter Data
- AS Consumption
- AC Consumption
- Active Function Mode
- *State of health* (Batteries)

## **Should Have**

- Energy Quality
- System Reliability
  1. SCADA
  2. Comms
  3. Hardware
- Individual Battery Rack Data



Overall Efficiency



Correlation Between Main Variables

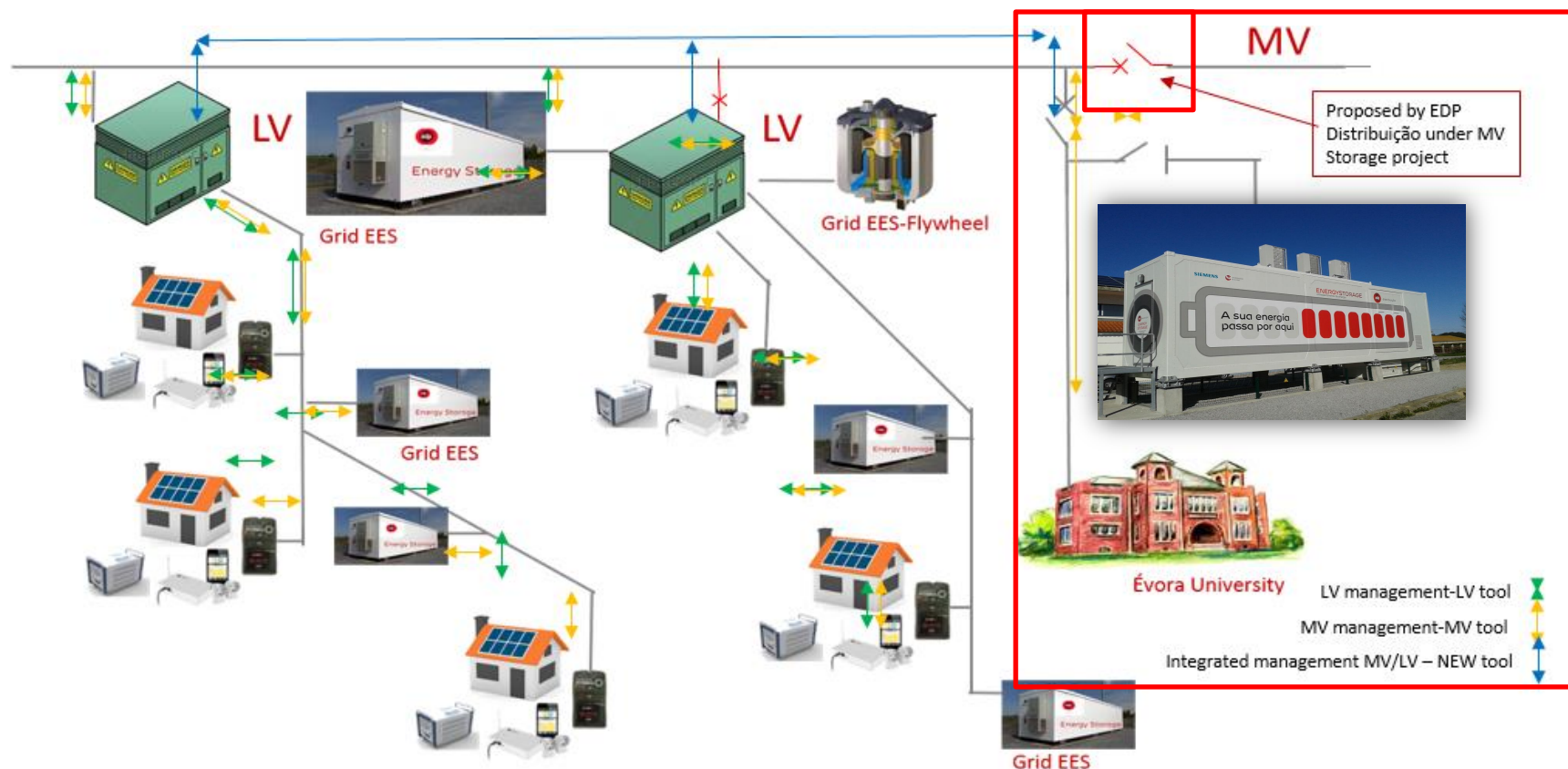


KPI Evaluation



Battery Degradation Model

# Next innovation steps on energy storage



## Main Projects Objectives

- Demonstrate concrete applications of distributed energy storage and energy management tools for the DSO.
- Enabling innovative Business Models.
- Understand how EDP's Smart Grid concept should evolve in order to facilitate the referred applications.
- Understand what regulatory framework and policy developments should be promoted.

# KEY TAKEAWAYS

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1. Need for more standardization in network connected storage solutions
2. Lifecycle optimization of the use of storage, minimizing power losses and battery degradation.
3. Assessment of renewables integration benefits.
4. Further Interaction and coordination with other projects or new storage projects for new innovative business models
5. Continued cooperation with universities and R&D organizations.
6. Further exploring legal and regulatory issues.
7. Understanding storage impact for network planning.
8. Development of algorithms for automatic centralized control.