

## **PV GRID – WP3**

Technical Solutions for PV Integration  
Existing Regulatory Barriers to Grid integration

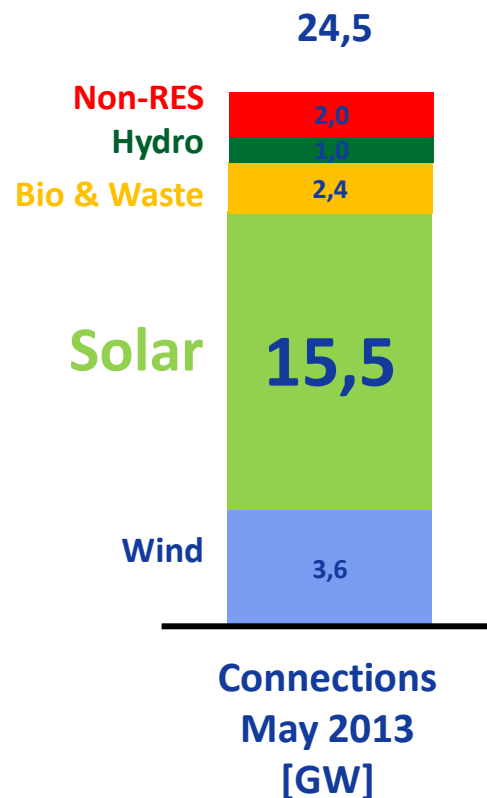
Athens, July 4th, 2013

- DG and PV integration in the distribution network in Italy
  - Connection activities
  - Challenges for DSOs
- Identification of the relevant technical solutions in Italy
- Barriers
  - RES-Curtailment
  - Access to advanced inverter capabilities
  - Storage use
  - Self consumption
  - Control of passive loads by DSOs
  - Information exchange for Demand Response

# ENEL DISTRIBUZIONE – DG CONNECTED

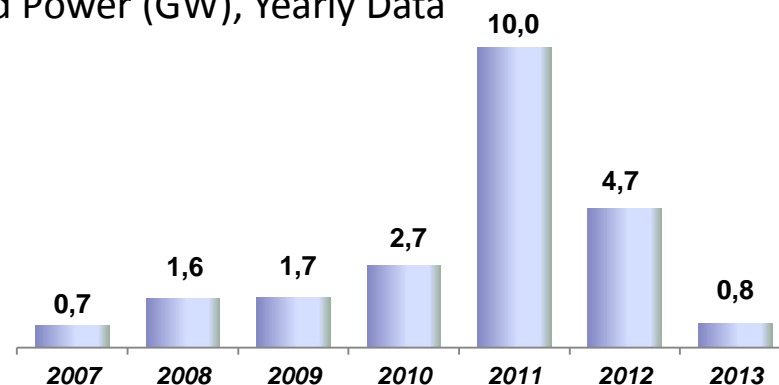


Up to May 2013

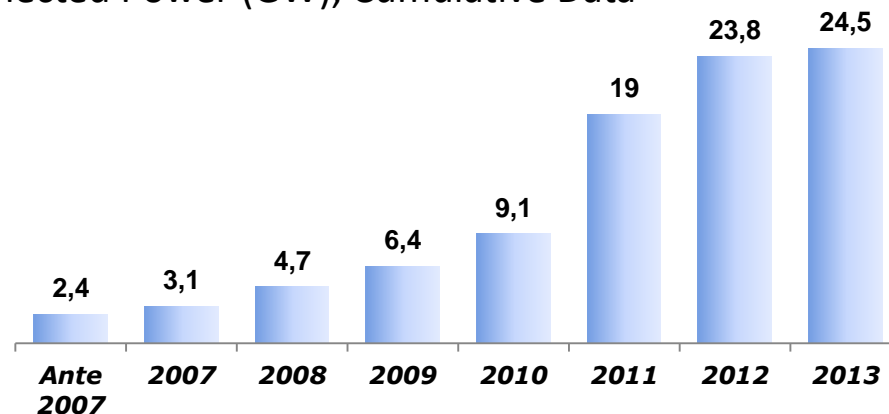


Cumulative connections (No.): 488.100

Connected Power (GW), Yearly Data



Connected Power (GW), Cumulative Data



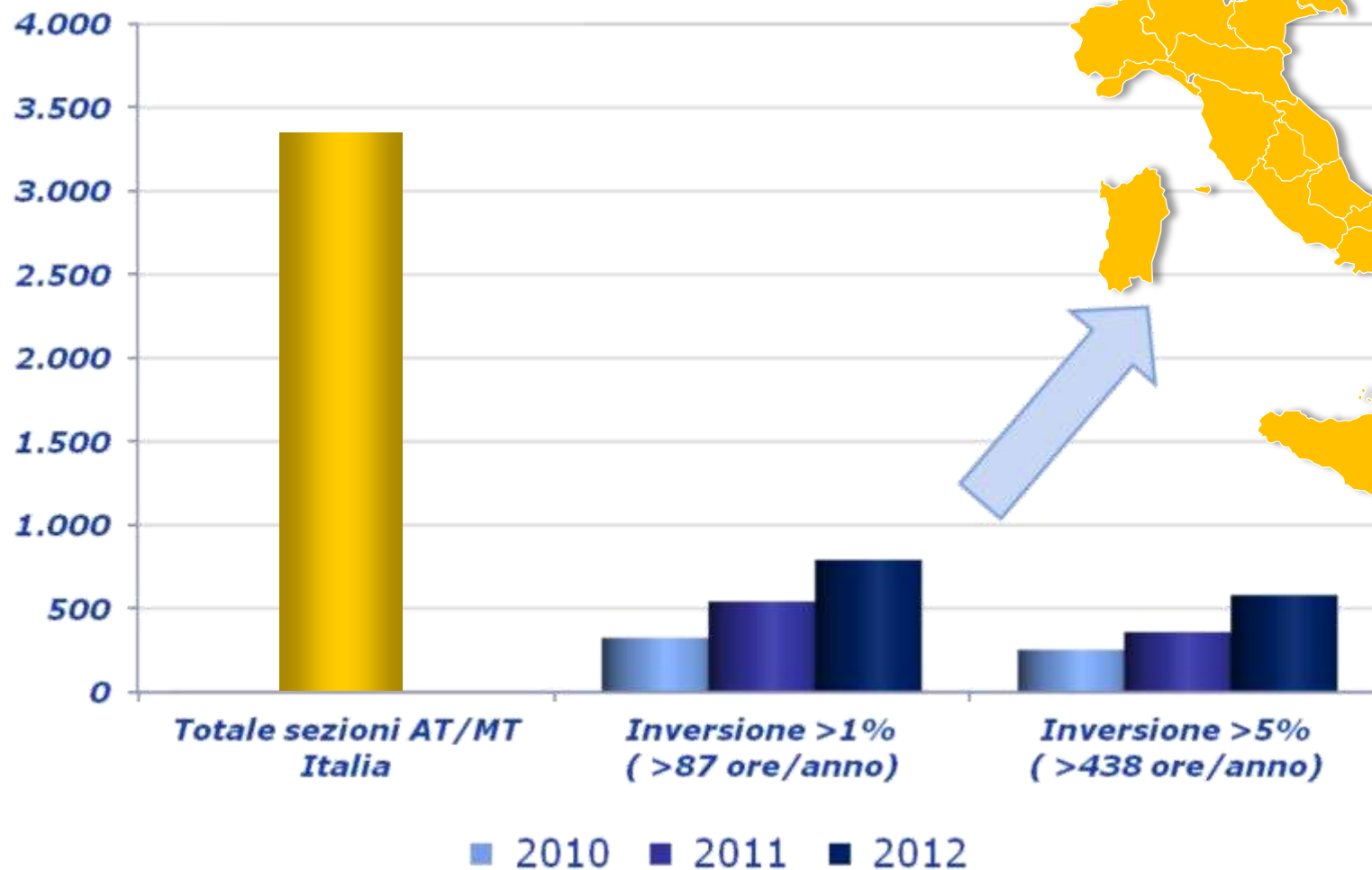
Most DG is connected to MV network

# ENEL DISTRIBUZIONE – REVERSE ENERGY FLOWS



PV GRID

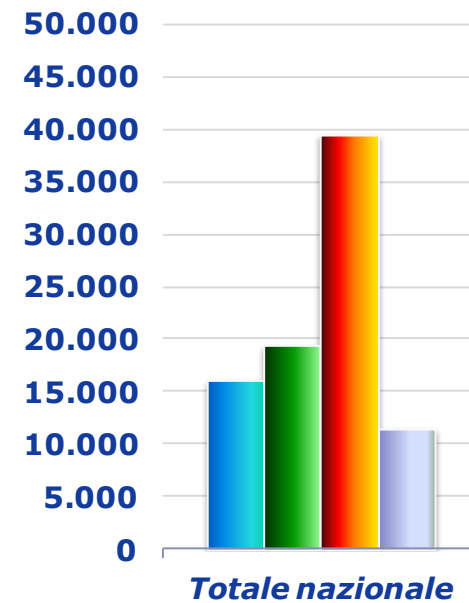
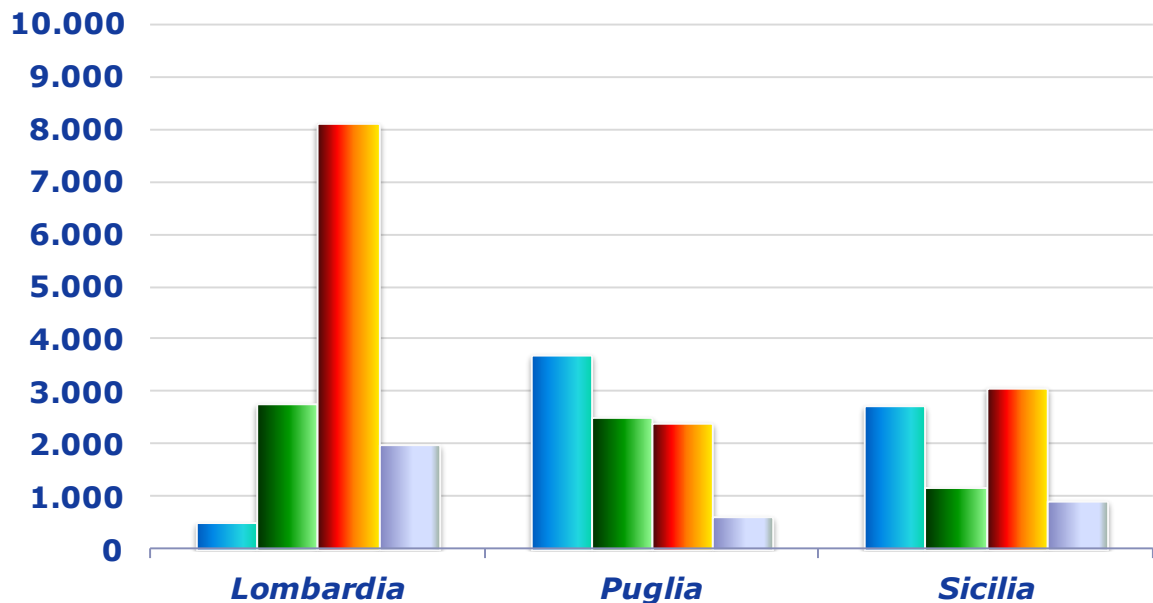
HV/MV Substations experiencing “upside-down” operation



# ENEL DISTRIBUZIONE – LOAD / DG BALANCE



Matching generation and load in MV-LV networks



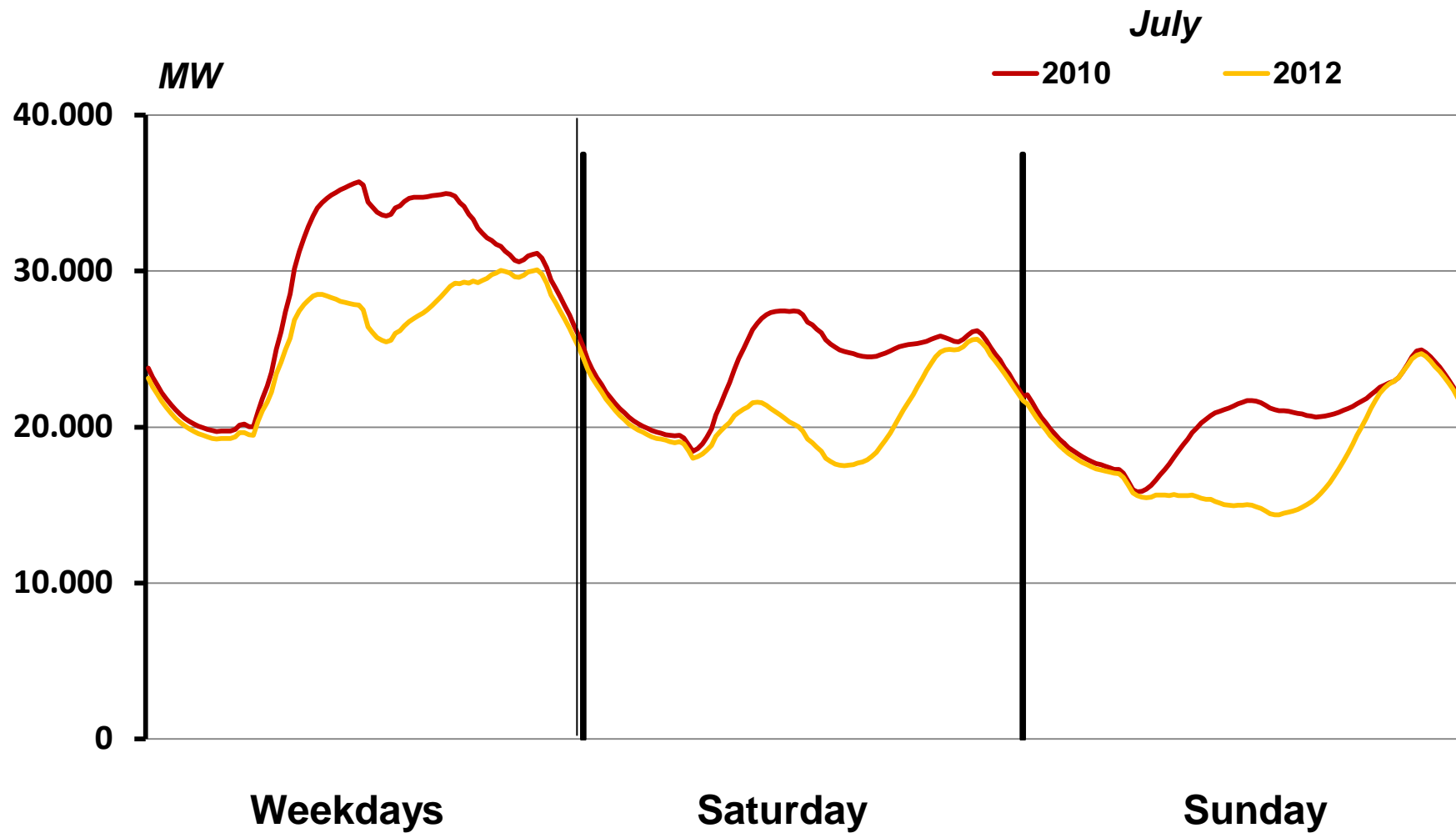
- DG Connected to MV-LV Network
- Min MV+LV Load (2007)
- Max MV+LV Load (2007)
- Ongoing DG Requests

# ENEL DISTRIBUZIONE – INTERFACE WITH HV GRID / 1



PV GRID

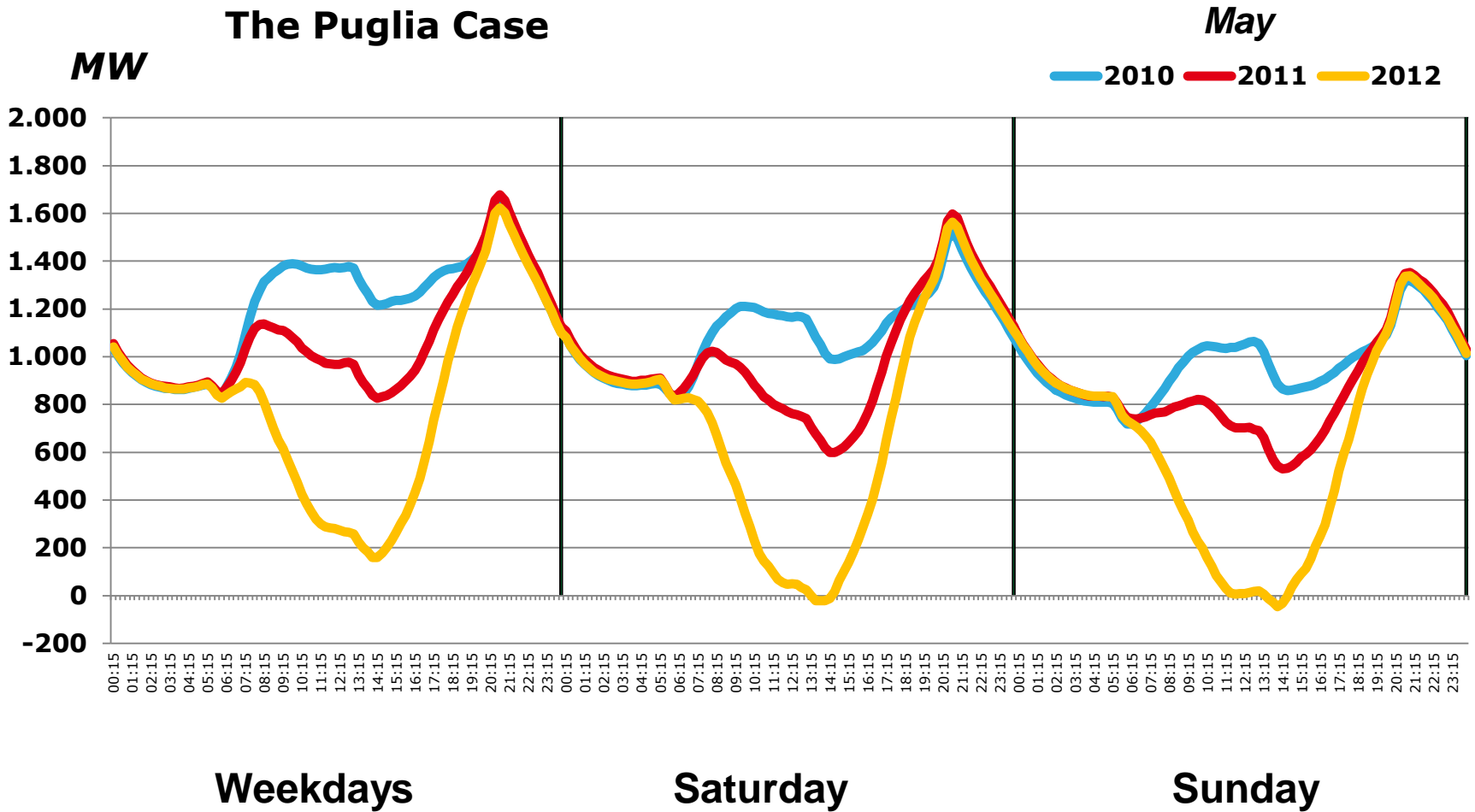
Net energy flows: Distribution network as seen by a TSO



# ENEL DISTRIBUZIONE – INTERFACE WITH HV GRID / 2



Net energy flows: Distribution network as seen by a TSO

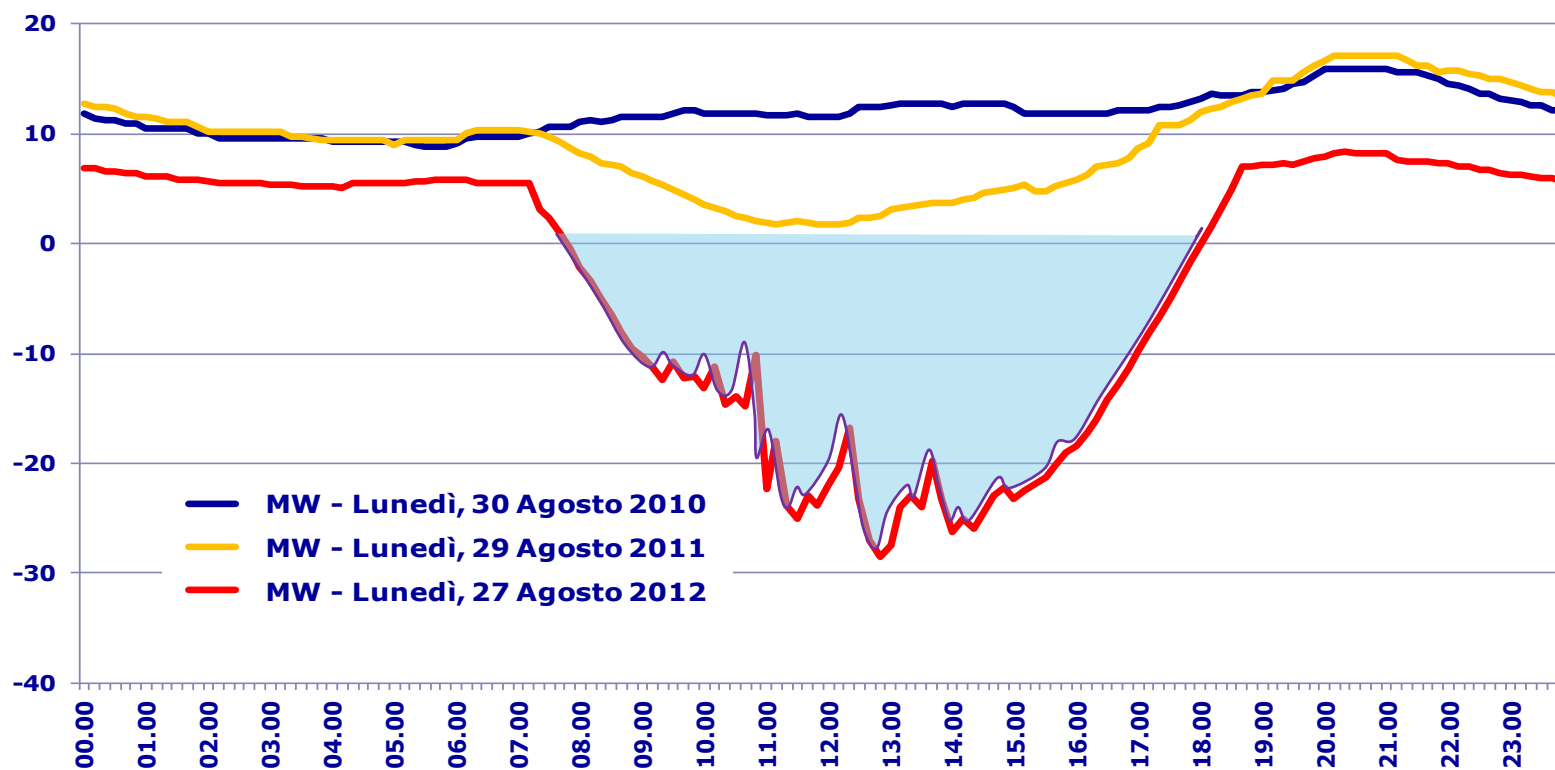


# ENEL DISTRIBUZIONE – INTERFACE WITH HV GRID / 3



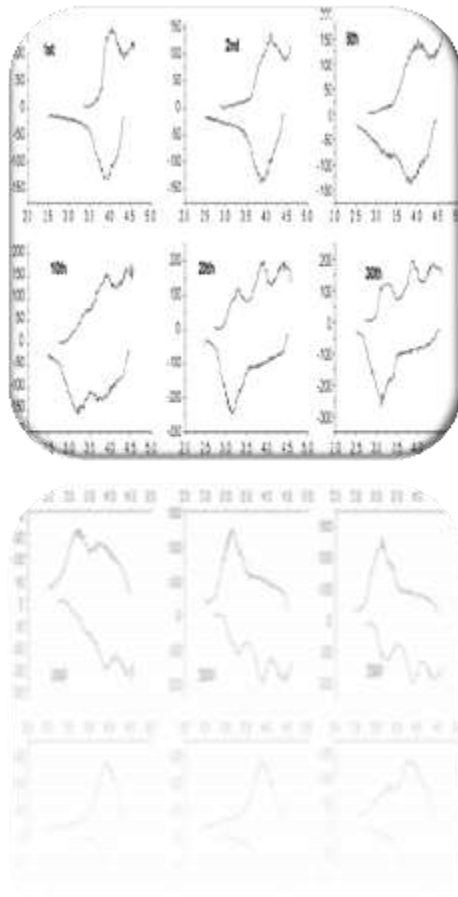
Net energy flows: Distribution network as seen by a TSO

## HV/MV Substation “Ginosa” (Puglia)



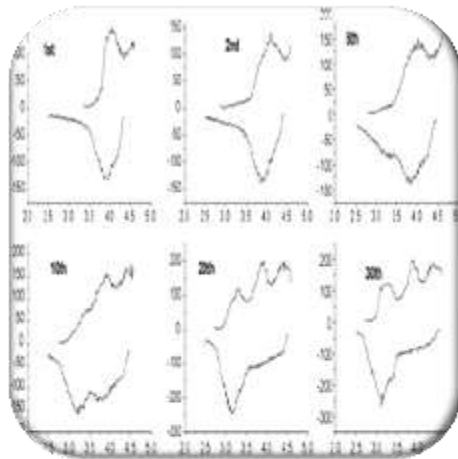


# MAIN CHALLENGES: VOLTAGE DEVIATIONS



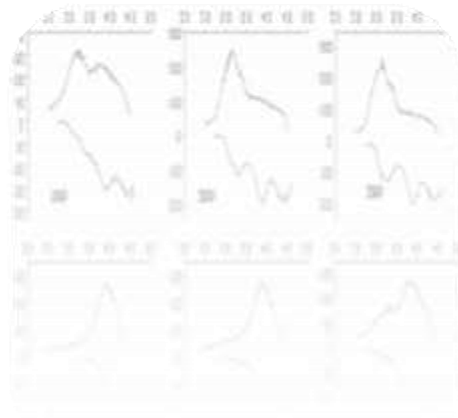
- **Slow Voltage Deviations**  
Refer to the voltages in any given point in different load-generation conditions
- **Fast Voltage Deviations**  
Refer to the voltage in the connection point of new DG in case of instantaneous disconnection
- **Voltage Values**  
In the most critical condition, voltage values in any point of the network must be kept within standards

# MAIN CHALLENGES: CONGESTION



- Load Values

In the most critical condition, load must be kept within standards



# RELEVANT SOLUTIONS – THE CATALOGUE



SCADA + direct load control

SCADA + PV inverter control (Q and P)

*Demand response by local price signals*

Network Reconfiguration

*On Load Tap Changer for MV/LV transformer*

Wide area voltage control

**Advanced Closed-Loop Operation**

*Prosumer storage*

Reactive power control by PV inverter Q(U) Q(P)

Active power control by PV inverter P(U)

*Static VAr Control*

Self consumption by tariff incentives

**Curtailment of power feed in at PCC**

Network Reinforcement

DSO storage

Advanced voltage control for HV/MV transformer

Booster Transformer

*Demand response by market price signals*



## DSO-SIDE SOLUTIONS:

- Network Reconfiguration
- Network Reinforcement
- On Load Tap Changer for MV/LV transformer
- Advanced voltage control for HV/MV transformer
- Static VAr Control
- DSO storage
- Advanced Closed-Loop Operation.

Complementary solutions (no “killer application”)



### PV-SIDE SOLUTIONS:

- Reactive power control by PV inverter  $Q(U)$   
 $Q(P)$
- Active power control by PV inverter  $P(U)$
- Curtailment of power feed in at PCC
- Prosumer storage.

Less limitations usually imply less effectiveness  
Solutions must be chosen with graduality



## INTERACTIVE SOLUTIONS:

- SCADA + PV inverter control (Q and P)
- SCADA + direct load control
- Wide area voltage control
- Demand response by local price signals.



Solutions are complex and make sense  
only in case of massive deployment

# NOT RELEVANT SOLUTIONS FOR ITALY



- Booster Transformer
- Demand response by market price signals
- Self consumption by tariff incentives.

Can inevitably help in very limited circumstances

# SOLUTIONS' EVALUATION

Qualitative “holistic” evaluation for MV and LV grids

	Technical solution	CZ	DE	ES	IT
TOP PRIORITY SOLUTIONS	Curtailment of power feed-in at PCC	Red	Red	Red	Red
	Network Reinforcement	Green	Green	Green	Green
	Reactive power control by PV inverter Q(U) Q(P)	Red	Green	Red	Red
	Active power control by PV inverter P(U)	Red	Red	Red	Red
	Prosumer storage	Red	Green	Red	Green
	On Load Tap Changer for MV/LV transformer	Green	Green	Green	Green
	PRIORITY SOLUTIONS	SCADA + direct load control	Red	Red	Red
Network Reconfiguration		Green	Green	Green	Green
Self-consumption by tariff incentives		Green	Green	Red	Red
Wide area voltage control		Red	Red	Green	Red
MEDIUM PRIORITY SOLUTIONS	Static VAr Control	Green	Green	Green	Green
	Booster Transformer	Green	Green	Green	Green
	SCADA + PV inverter control (Q and P)	Red	Red	Red	Red
	DSO storage	Red	Red	Red	Red
	BOTTOM PRIORITY SOLUTIONS	Demand response by local price signals	Red	Red	Red
Advanced voltage control for HV/MV transformer		Green	Green	Green	Green
Demand response by market price signals		Red	Red	Red	Red
Advanced Closed-Loop Operation		Green	Green	Green	Green

Regulation is needed Technology is mature	Regulation is needed Technology not mature	No regulation needed Technology not mature	No regulation needed Technology is mature
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Table 1 Summary of technical solutions for voltage quality and congestion problems, prioritization for the low voltage networks.

	Technical solution	CZ	DE	ES	IT
TOP PRIORITY SOLUTIONS	Network Reinforcement	Green	Green	Green	Green
	Reactive power control by PV inverter Q(U) Q(P)	Red	Green	Red	Red
	Curtailment of power feed-in at PCC	Red	Red	Red	Red
	Active power control by PV inverter P(U)	Red	Red	Red	Red
	Network Reconfiguration	Green	Green	Green	Green
	SCADA + PV inverter control (Q and P)	Red	Red	Red	Red
	Advanced voltage control for HV/MV transformer	Green	Green	Green	Green
	MEDIUM PRIORITY SOLUTIONS	Static VAr Control	Green	Green	Green
SCADA + direct load control		Red	Red	Red	Red
Self-consumption by tariff incentives		Green	Green	Red	Red
Wide area voltage control		Red	Red	Green	Red
DSO storage		Red	Red	Red	Red
Prosumer storage		Red	Green	Red	Green
On Load Tap Changer for MV/LV transformer		Green	Green	Green	Green
BOTTOM PRIORITY SOLUTIONS	Booster Transformer	Green	Green	Green	Green
	Demand response by local price signals	Red	Red	Red	Red
	Demand response by market price signals	Red	Red	Red	Red
	Advanced Closed-Loop Operation	Green	Green	Green	Green

Regulation is needed Technology is mature	Regulation is needed Technology not mature	No regulation needed Technology not mature	No regulation needed Technology is mature
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Table 2 Summary of technical solutions for voltage quality and congestion problems, prioritization for the medium voltage networks.



# MAIN REGULATORY BARRIERS / 1

## RES-Curtailment



### PROBLEM STATEMENT:

Curtailment only allowed for transmission system security reasons, not in case of local voltage or load constraints (Priority Dispatch).

No conditioned connection allowed -> connection solutions become more complicated



### SOLUTION AFFECTED:

All solution implying limitations of RES-injection.

### RECOMMENDATION:

Curtailment of RES must be allowed to DSOs in National Regulation.

Boundary conditions must be defined in technical standards (Transparency and No Discrimination).

# MAIN REGULATORY BARRIERS / 2

Self consumption



## PROBLEM STATEMENT:

No regulation exists prescribing self-consumption for distributed generation. Economical incentives have been defined for self-consumption, but they apply only to new installations and their effect cannot be granted, as it depends on individual behaviors of operators, on voluntary basis.



## SOLUTION AFFECTED:

All solution implying self limitation of RES-injection.

## RECOMMENDATION:

Define (reasonable) self-consumption obligations for newly-connected RES, in order to ensure transparent and non-discriminatory planning criteria.

# MAIN REGULATORY BARRIERS / 3

Storage use



## PROBLEM STATEMENT:

Present Regulation does not foresee DSOs making use of a storage system and does not provide any instruction about how storage energy must be treated within the electrical market structure.

## SOLUTION AFFECTED:

All solution implying a DSO-owned storage.

## RECOMMENDATION:

Roles, rights and limitations of DSOs in the use of storage must be clearly defined by NRA. It can be reasonably expected that local security-related capabilities should be made available to DSO.

# MAIN REGULATORY BARRIERS / 4

Access to advanced inverter capabilities



## PROBLEM STATEMENT:

Some Regulations do not allow DSOs to make use of available capabilities of inverters, even though they have already been included among mandatory requirements.

## SOLUTION AFFECTED:

All solution implying control by DSO on PV-inverters.



## RECOMMENDATION:

Access to inverters and control over their capabilities must be granted to DSOs.

Boundary conditions must be defined in technical standards (Transparency and No Discrimination).

## Thank you for your attention

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Standardization, Working Practices

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